Senate Bill No. 3–Committee of the Whole

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to gaming; revising the provisions pertaining to the acquisition or disposition of an interest in a business entity that holds a state gaming license or the option to purchase such an interest; authorizing the Nevada Gaming Commission to adopt regulations prescribing the manner for submission of payments by licensees; requiring a person employed as a gaming employee to be registered as a gaming employee by the State Gaming Control Board; requiring the Board to investigate each person applying for registration or renewal of registration as a gaming employee; providing for a fee for processing an application for registration as a gaming employee; authorizing the Commission to adopt regulations allowing a person who owns antique gaming devices to sell such devices without procuring a license; authorizing a gaming licensee or his officers, employees or agents who have reasonable cause to believe that a person has committed a felony to take into custody and detain such a person; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

- **Section 1.** Chapter 463 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 2. "Registered as a gaming employee" means authorized to be employed as a gaming employee in this state or to serve as an independent agent.
- Sec. 3. "Temporarily registered as a gaming employee" means authorized to be employed as a gaming employee in this state or serve as an independent agent from the date of submitting a complete application for registration or renewal of registration for a period not to exceed 120 days following receipt of the complete application by the Board, including classifiable fingerprints, unless otherwise suspended.
- Sec. 4. 1. The purported granting of an option to purchase any security issued by a corporation, other than a publicly traded corporation, which holds a state gaming license, or the purported sale, assignment, transfer, pledge or other disposition of an existing option to acquire such a security is void unless administratively approved in advance by the Chairman of the Board.
- 2. A request for administrative approval pursuant to subsection 1 must:

- (a) Be made on forms approved by the Chairman of the Board; and
- (b) To the extent consistent with this section, be considered in all respects as an application.
- 3. The Chairman of the Board may refer a request for administrative approval to the Board and Commission for consideration or deny the request for administrative approval for any reasonable cause. A denial may be submitted for review by the Board and Commission in the manner set forth by the regulations of the Commission pertaining to the review of administrative approval decisions.
- 4. The Commission, upon recommendation by the Board, may require a person to apply for a finding of suitability to hold an option to purchase such a security.
- Sec. 5. 1. The purported granting of an option to purchase any interest in a limited partnership which holds a state gaming license or the purported sale, assignment, transfer, pledge or other disposition of an existing option to acquire such an interest is ineffective unless administratively approved in advance by the Chairman of the Board.
- 2. A request for administrative approval pursuant to subsection 1 must:
- (a) Be made on forms approved by the Chairman of the Board; and
- (b) To the extent consistent with this section, be considered in all respects as an application.
- 3. The Chairman of the Board may refer a request for administrative approval to the Board and Commission for consideration or deny the request for administrative approval for any reasonable cause. A denial may be submitted for review by the Board and Commission in the manner set forth by the regulations of the Commission pertaining to the review of administrative approval decisions.
- 4. The Commission, upon recommendation by the Board, may require a person to apply for a finding of suitability to hold an option to purchase such an interest.
- Sec. 6. 1. The purported granting of an option to purchase any interest in a limited-liability company which holds a state gaming license or the purported sale, assignment, transfer, pledge or other disposition of an existing option to acquire such an interest is ineffective unless administratively approved in advance by the Chairman of the Board.
- 2. A request for administrative approval pursuant to subsection 1 must:
- (a) Be made on forms approved by the Chairman of the Board; and

- (b) To the extent consistent with this section, be considered in all respects as an application.
- 3. The Chairman of the Board may refer a request for administrative approval to the Board and Commission for consideration or deny the request for administrative approval for any reasonable cause. A denial may be submitted for review by the Board and Commission in the manner set forth by the regulations of the Commission pertaining to the review of administrative approval decisions.
- 4. The Commission, upon recommendation by the Board, may require a person to apply for a finding of suitability to hold an option to purchase such an interest.
- **Sec. 7.** NRS 463.013 is hereby amended to read as follows: 463.013 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 463.0133 to [463.0197,] 463.01967, inclusive, and sections 2 and 3 of this act, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
 - **Sec. 8.** NRS 463.1595 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 463.1595 1. The Commission shall adopt regulations, consistent with NRS 463.370, 463.371 [, which] and 463.3715, that prescribe the manner in which winnings, compensation from games and gaming devices, and gross revenue must be computed and reported by the licensee.
- 2. The Commission may adopt regulations that prescribe the manner in which a licensee must submit to the Commission any fees, interest, penalties or tax required to be paid based upon the information reported in subsection 1.
 - **Sec. 9.** NRS 463.335 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 463.335 1. The Legislature finds that, to protect and promote the health, safety, morals, good order and general welfare of the inhabitants of the State of Nevada and to carry out the policy declared in NRS 463.0129, it is necessary that the Board:
- (a) Ascertain and keep itself informed of the identity, prior activities and present location of all gaming employees and independent agents in the State of Nevada; and
 - (b) Maintain confidential records of such information.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection [3.] 4, a person may not be employed as a gaming employee or serve as an independent agent unless he is the holder of a valid work permit to work temporarily registered or registered as a gaming employee [issued] pursuant to this section. [A work permit to work as a gaming employee may be issued by the Board or by a county or city licensing authority.] An applicant for [a work permit shall file his] registration or renewal of registration as a gaming employee must file an application for fa work permit with the licensing authority of the city in which he resides if that city requires a work permit. If the

city in which he resides does not require such a permit, the applicant shall file his application with the licensing authority of the county in which he resides if that county requires a work permit. If the county in which he resides does not require such a permit, the applicant shall file his application with the Board.] registration or renewal of registration with the Board. Whenever a registered gaming employee, whose registration has not expired, has not been objected to by the Board, or has not been suspended or revoked becomes employed as a gaming employee at another or additional gaming establishment, he must file a change of employment notice within 10 days with the Board. The application for registration and change of employment notice must be filed through the licensee for whom the applicant will commence or continue working as a gaming employee, unless otherwise filed with the Board as prescribed by regulation of the Commission.

- 3. The Board shall [, by regulation,] prescribe the [form for an] forms for the application for [a work permit to work] registration as a gaming employee [. The fee for such a permit may be charged only to cover the actual investigative and administrative costs related to processing an application for such a permit and must not exceed \$75.
- 3. and the change of employment notice.
- 4. An independent agent is not required to [hold a work permit] be registered as a gaming employee if he is not a resident of this state and has registered with the Board in accordance with the provisions of the regulations adopted by the Commission.
- [4. Upon receipt of an application for a work permit to work as a gaming employee, the Board or licensing authority]
- 5. A complete application for registration or renewal of registration as a gaming employee or a change of employment notice received by a licensee must be mailed or delivered to the Board within 5 business days of receipt unless the date is administratively extended by the Chairman of the Board for good cause. A licensee is not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of any application for registration or renewal of registration as a gaming employee or any change of employment notice.
- 6. The Board shall immediately conduct an investigation of [the applicant] each person who files an application for registration or renewal of registration as a gaming employee to determine whether he is eligible for [the permit.] registration as a gaming employee. In conducting the investigation, [the Board or licensing authority shall forward a complete set] two complete sets of the applicant's fingerprints must be submitted to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History for [submission]:

- (a) A report concerning the criminal history of the applicant; and
- (b) Submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a report concerning the criminal history of the applicant. The investigation need not be limited solely to consideration of the results of the report concerning the criminal history of the applicant.
- [5. A work permit issued to a gaming employee or an independent agent must have clearly imprinted thereon a statement that it is valid for gaming purposes only.
- 6. Unless denied or The fee for processing an application for registration or renewal of registration as a gaming employee may be charged only to cover the actual investigative and administrative costs related to processing the application and the fees charged by the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to process the fingerprints of an applicant pursuant to this subsection.
- 7. Upon receipt of a change of employment notice, the Board may conduct any investigations of the gaming employee that the Board deems appropriate to determine whether the gaming employee may remain registered as a gaming employee. The filing of a change of employment notice constitutes an application for registration as a gaming employee and if the Board, after conducting its investigation, suspends or objects to the continued registration of the gaming employee, the provisions of subsections 11 to 17, inclusive, apply to such suspension by or objection of the Board. No fee may be charged by the Board to cover the actual investigative and administrative costs related to processing a change of employment notice.
- 8. Except as otherwise prescribed by regulation of the Commission, an applicant for registration or renewal of registration as a gaming employee is deemed temporarily registered as a gaming employee as of the date a complete application for registration or renewal of registration is submitted to the licensee for which he will commence or continue working as a gaming employee. Unless objected to by the Board [at the time that the permittee filed a notice of a change in his place of employment pursuant to subsection 8 and unless suspended or revoked, such a permit expires on the fifth anniversary of the permittee's birthday, measured from the birthday nearest the date of issuance or renewal. If the date of birth of a permittee is on February 29 in a leap year, for the purposes of this section, his date of birth shall be deemed to be on February 28.
- 7. Whenever any person applies to a county or city licensing authority for the issuance or renewal of a work permit, the county or city officer or employee to whom the application is made shall

within 24 hours mail or deliver a copy thereof to the Board, and may at the discretion of the county or city licensing authority issue a temporary work permit that is valid for 120 days.] or suspended or revoked, the initial registration of an applicant as a gaming employee expires 5 years after the date employment commences with the applicable licensee or, in the case of an independent agent, 5 years after the date he contracts with an applicable licensee. Any subsequent renewal of registration as a gaming employee, unless objected to by the Board or suspended or revoked, expires 5 years after the expiration date of the most recent registration or renewal of registration of the gaming employee.

9. If, within 120 days after receipt by the Board of [the copy of the application,] a complete application for registration or renewal of registration as a gaming employee, including classifiable fingerprints, or a change of employment notice, the Board has not notified the [county or city licensing authority] applicable licensee of any suspension or objection, the [authority may issue, renew or deny a permanent work permit to the applicant.

8. A gaming employee who is issued a work permit] applicant shall be deemed to be registered as a gaming employee. A complete application for registration or renewal of registration as a gaming employee is comprised of:

(a) The fully completed form for application for registration as a gaming employee prescribed in subsection 3;

(b) Two complete sets of the fingerprints of the applicant, unless directly forwarded electronically or by another means to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History;

(c) The fee for processing the application for registration or renewal of registration as a gaming employee prescribed by the Board pursuant to subsection 6, unless otherwise prescribed by regulation of the Commission; and

(d) A completed statement as prescribed in subsections 1 and 2 of NRS 463.3351.

If the Board determines after receiving an application for registration or renewal of registration as a gaming employee that the application is incomplete, the Board may suspend the temporary registration as a gaming employee of the applicant who filed the incomplete application. An applicant whose temporary registration is suspended shall not be eligible to work as a gaming employee until such time as he files a complete application.

10. A person who is temporarily registered or registered as a gaming employee is eligible for employment in any licensed gaming establishment in this state until [the work permit is denied or] such registration is objected to by the Board, expires or is suspended or revoked. [However, each such employee shall notify the Board

within 10 days following any change of his place of employment at a gaming establishment. Such a notification shall be deemed an application for a work permit that the Board may deny or object to after conducting any investigations the Board deems appropriate. The provisions of subsections 9 to 16, inclusive, apply to any such objection of the Board.] The Commission shall adopt regulations to:

- (a) [Facilitate] Establish uniform procedures for the [issuance of work permits by counties and cities;] registration of gaming employees;
- (b) Establish uniform criteria for [denial by a county or city licensing authority] objection by the Board of an application for [a work permit;] registration; and
- (c) Provide for the creation and maintenance of a system of records that contain information regarding the current place of employment of each person who [possesses a valid work permit.
- —9.] is registered as a gaming employee and each person whose registration as a gaming employee has expired, was objected to by the Board, or was suspended or revoked. The system of records must be accessible by licensees for the limited purpose of complying with subsection 2.
- 11. If the Board, within the 120-day period [,] prescribed in subsection 9, notifies:
- (a) The [county or city licensing authority;] applicable licensee; and
- (b) The applicant, that the Board suspends or objects to the [granting of a work permit to the applicant, the authority shall deny the work permit and shall immediately revoke and repossess any temporary work permit which it may have issued.] temporary registration of an applicant as a gaming employee, the licensee shall immediately terminate the applicant from employment or reassign him to a position that does not require registration as a gaming employee. The notice of suspension or objection by the Board which is sent to the applicant must include a statement of the facts upon which the Board relied in making its suspension or objection.
- [10. Whenever an application for a work permit is made to the Board and the Board denies such an application, it shall include in its notice of the denial a statement of the facts upon which it relied in denying the application.
- 11.] 12. Any person whose application for [a work permit has been denied because of an objection by the Board or whose application has been denied] registration or renewal of registration as a gaming employee has been suspended or objected to by the Board may, not later than 60 days after receiving notice of the [denial] suspension or objection, apply to the Board for a hearing. A failure of a person whose application has been [denied] objected to

or suspended to apply for a hearing within 60 days or his failure to appear at a hearing of the Board conducted pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be an admission that the [denial] suspension or objection is well-founded, and the failure precludes administrative or judicial review. At the hearing, the Board shall take any testimony deemed necessary. After the hearing, the Board shall review the testimony taken and any other evidence, and shall, within 45 days after the date of the hearing, mail to the applicant its decision sustaining or reversing the [denial of the work permit] suspension or the objection to the [issuance of a work permit]

 $\frac{12.1}{12.1}$ registration of the applicant as a gaming employee.

13. The Board may suspend or object to the [issuance of a work permit or may refuse to issue a work permit] registration of an applicant as a gaming employee for any cause deemed reasonable by the Board. The Board may object [or refuse] to or suspend the registration if the applicant has:

(a) Failed to disclose or misstated information or otherwise attempted to mislead the Board with respect to any material fact contained in the application for [the issuance or renewal of a work permit;] registration as a gaming employee;

(b) Knowingly failed to comply with the provisions of this chapter or chapter 463B, 464 or 465 of NRS or the regulations of the Commission at a place of previous employment;

(c) Committed, attempted or conspired to commit any crime of moral turpitude, embezzlement or larceny or any violation of any law pertaining to gaming, or any crime which is inimical to the declared policy of this state concerning gaming;

(d) Committed, attempted or conspired to commit a crime which is a felony or gross misdemeanor in this state or an offense in another state or jurisdiction which would be a felony or gross misdemeanor if committed in this state;

(e) Been identified in the published reports of any federal or state legislative or executive body as being a member or associate of organized crime, or as being of notorious and unsavory reputation;

(f) Been placed and remains in the constructive custody of any federal, state or municipal law enforcement authority; or

(g) Had [a work permit] registration as a gaming employee revoked or committed any act which is a ground for the revocation of [a work permit] registration as a gaming employee or would have been a ground for revoking [his work permit if he] registration as a gaming employee if the applicant had then [held a work permit.] been registered as a gaming employee.

If the Board [issues] registers or does not suspend or object to the [issuance of a work permit to] registration of an applicant [,] as a gaming employee, it may specially limit the period for which the [permit] registration is valid, limit the job classifications for which

the [holder of the permit] registered gaming employee may be employed and establish such individual conditions for the [issuance,] renewal and effectiveness of the [permit] registration as the Board deems appropriate, including required submission to unscheduled tests for the presence of alcohol or controlled substances.

[13.] 14. Any applicant aggrieved by the decision of the Board may, within 15 days after the announcement of the decision, apply in writing to the Commission for review of the decision. Review is limited to the record of the proceedings before the Board. The Commission may sustain, modify or reverse the Board's decision. The decision of the Commission is subject to judicial review pursuant to NRS 463.315 to 463.318, inclusive.

[14. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, all records acquired or compiled by the Board or Commission relating to any application made pursuant to this section and all lists of persons to whom work permits have been issued or denied and all records of the names or identity of persons engaged in the gaming industry in this state are confidential and must not be disclosed except in the proper administration of this chapter or to an authorized law enforcement agency. Upon receipt of a request from the Welfare Division of the Department of Human Resources pursuant to NRS 425.400 for information relating to a specific person who has applied for or holds a work permit, the Board shall disclose to the Division his social security number, residential address and current employer as that information is listed in the files and records of the Board. Any record of the Board or Commission which shows that the applicant has been convicted of a crime in another state must show whether the crime was a misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, felony or other class of crime as classified by the state in which the crime was committed. In a disclosure of the conviction, reference to the classification of the crime must be based on the classification in the state where it was committed.]

- 15. The Chairman of the Board may designate a member of the Board or the Board may appoint a hearing examiner and authorize that person to perform on behalf of the Board any of the following functions required of the Board by this section concerning [work permits:] the registration or renewal of registration of gaming employees:
 - (a) Conducting a hearing and taking testimony;
- (b) Reviewing the testimony and evidence presented at the hearing;
- (c) Making a recommendation to the Board based upon the testimony and evidence or rendering a decision on behalf of the Board to sustain or reverse the [denial of a work permit] suspension

of or the objection to the [issuance or renewal of a work permit;] registration of an applicant as a gaming employee; and

(d) Notifying the applicant of the decision.

- 16. Notice by the Board as provided pursuant to this section is sufficient if it is mailed to the applicant's last known address as indicated on the application for [a work permit,] registration as a gaming employee or the record of the hearing, as the case may be. The date of mailing may be proven by a certificate signed by an officer or employee of the Board which specifies the time the notice was mailed. The notice shall be deemed to have been received by the applicant 5 days after it is deposited with the United States Postal Service with the postage thereon prepaid.
- 17. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, all records acquired or compiled by the Board or Commission relating to any application made pursuant to this section, all lists of persons registered as gaming employees, all lists of persons suspended or objected to by the Board and all records of the names or identity of persons engaged in the gaming industry in this state are confidential and must not be disclosed except in the proper administration of this chapter or to an authorized law enforcement agency. Upon receipt of a request from the Welfare Division of the Department of Human Resources pursuant to NRS 425.400 for information relating to a specific person who has applied for registration as a gaming employee or is registered as a gaming employee, the Board shall disclose to the Division his social security number, residential address and current employer as that information is listed in the files and records of the Board. Any record of the Board or Commission which shows that the applicant has been convicted of a crime in another state must show whether the crime was a misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, felony or other class of crime as classified by the state in which the crime was committed. In a disclosure of the conviction, reference to the classification of the crime must be based on the classification in the state where it was committed.
- **Sec. 10.** NRS 463.3351 is hereby amended to read as follows: 463.3351 1. An applicant for [the issuance] registration or renewal of [a work permit] registration as a gaming employee [or independent agent] shall submit to the [agency issuing work permits pursuant to NRS 463.335] **Board** the statement prescribed by the Welfare Division of the Department of Human Resources pursuant to NRS 425.520. The statement must be completed and signed by the applicant.
- 2. The **[issuing agency] Board** shall include the statement required pursuant to subsection 1 in:

- (a) The application or any other forms that must be submitted for [the-issuance] registration or renewal of [the-work permit;] registration as a gaming employee; or
 - (b) A separate form prescribed by the **[issuing agency.**
 - 3. A work permit] Board.
- 3. An applicant may not be [issued or renewed by the issuing agency] registered as a gaming employee if the applicant:
- (a) Fails to submit the statement required pursuant to subsection 1; or
- (b) Indicates on the statement submitted pursuant to subsection 1 that he is subject to a court order for the support of a child and is not in compliance with the order or a plan approved by the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order for the repayment of the amount owed pursuant to the order.
- 4. If an applicant indicates on the statement submitted pursuant to subsection 1 that he is subject to a court order for the support of a child and is not in compliance with the order or a plan approved by the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order for the repayment of the amount owed pursuant to the order, the [issuing agency] Board shall advise the applicant to contact the district attorney or other public agency enforcing the order to determine the actions that the applicant may take to satisfy the arrearage.
- **Sec. 11.** NRS 463.3352 is hereby amended to read as follows: 463.3352 1. If fan agency that issues work permits pursuant to NRS 463.335] the Board receives a copy of a court order issued pursuant to NRS 425.540 that provides for the suspension of all professional, occupational and recreational licenses, certificates and permits issued to a person who is [the holder of a work permit] registered as a gaming employee for independent agent issued by the agency, the agency, the Board shall deem the work permit issued to registration of that person to be suspended at the end of the 30th day after the date on which the court order was issued unless the [agency] Board receives a letter issued to the [holder of the work permit] registered gaming employee by the district attorney or other public agency pursuant to NRS 425.550 stating that the [holder of the work permit] registered gaming employee has complied with the subpoena or warrant or has satisfied the arrearage pursuant to NRS 425.560.
- 2. [An agency that issues work permits pursuant to NRS 463.335] The Board shall reinstate [a work permit] the registration as a gaming employee of a person that has been suspended by a district court pursuant to NRS 425.540 if the [agency] Board receives a letter issued by the district attorney or other public agency pursuant to NRS 425.550 to the person whose [work permit] registration was suspended stating that the person whose [work

permit] registration was suspended has complied with the subpoena or warrant or has satisfied the arrearage pursuant to NRS 425.560.

Sec. 12. NRS 463.3354 is hereby amended to read as follows: 463.3354 An application for [the issuance of a work permit] registration or renewal of registration as a gaming employee [or

registration or renewal of registration as a gaming employee [or independent agent] must include the social security number of the applicant.

opiicant.

- **Sec. 13.** NRS 463.336 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 463.336 1. The Commission may issue an order summarily suspending a person's [work permit] registration as a gaming employee upon a finding that the suspension is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, morals, good order or general welfare. The order becomes effective when served upon the [holder of the permit.] person registered.
- 2. The order of summary suspension must state the facts upon which the finding of necessity for the suspension is based. For purposes of this section, the order of summary suspension shall be deemed a complaint.
- 3. An order of summary suspension must be signed by at least three members of the Commission.
- 4. The person whose **[work permit]** registration as a gaming **employee** is summarily suspended:
- (a) Has a right to a hearing on the order. The Commission shall schedule a hearing within 5 days after receipt of the person's notice of defense.
- (b) Must file a notice of defense within 30 days after the effective date of the order of summary suspension. Failure to file this notice in a timely manner waives his right to a hearing before the Commission and to judicial review of the final decision.
- 5. All affirmative defenses must be specifically stated in the notice of defense and unless an objection is stated to the form or manner of the order, all objections to the form of the complaint shall be deemed waived.
- 6. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the procedures for a disciplinary action in NRS 463.312 to 463.3145, inclusive, must be followed.

Sec. 14. NRS 463.337 is hereby amended to read as follows:

463.337 1. If any gaming employee or independent agent, who is registered as a gaming employee with the Board, is convicted of any violation of this chapter or chapter 463B, 464 or 465 of NRS, or if in investigating an alleged violation of this chapter by any licensee the Commission finds that a registered gaming employee employed by or [an] a registered independent agent contracting with the licensee has been guilty of cheating, the Commission shall, after a hearing as provided in NRS 463.310 and 463.312 to 463.3145, inclusive [:

- (a) If the gaming employee or independent agent holds a work permit issued by the Board, revoke it.
- (b) If the gaming employee or independent agent holds a work permit issued by a county or city licensing authority, notify the authority to revoke it, and the county or city licensing authority shall revoke it.], revoke the registration.
- 2. The Commission may revoke [a work permit issued by the Board or, if issued by a county or city licensing authority, notify the authority to revoke it,] the registration of a gaming employee or independent agent if the Commission finds, after a hearing as provided in NRS 463.310 and 463.312 to 463.3145, inclusive, that the gaming employee or independent agent has failed to disclose, misstated or otherwise misled the Board in respect to any fact contained within any application for [a work permit] registration as a gaming employee or, subsequent to being [issued a work permit:] registered as a gaming employee:
- (a) Committed, attempted or conspired to do any of the acts prohibited by this chapter or chapter 463B, 464 or 465 of NRS;
- (b) Knowingly possessed or permitted to remain in or upon any licensed premises any cards, dice, mechanical device or any other cheating device whatever, the use of which is prohibited by statute or ordinance;
- (c) Concealed or refused to disclose any material fact in any investigation by the Board;
- (d) Committed, attempted or conspired to commit larceny or embezzlement against a gaming licensee or upon the premises of a licensed gaming establishment;
- (e) Been convicted in any jurisdiction other than Nevada of any offense involving or relating to gambling;
- (f) Accepted employment without prior Commission approval in a position for which he could be required to be licensed under this chapter after having been denied a license for a reason involving personal unsuitability or after failing to apply for licensing when requested to do so by the Commission;
- (g) Been refused the issuance of any license, permit or approval to engage in or be involved with gaming or pari-mutuel wagering in any jurisdiction other than Nevada, or had any such license, permit or approval revoked or suspended;
- (h) Been prohibited under color of governmental authority from being present upon the premises of any gaming establishment or any establishment where pari-mutuel wagering is conducted for any reason relating to improper gambling activities or any illegal act;
- (i) Contumaciously defied any legislative investigative committee or other officially constituted bodies acting on behalf of the United States or any state, county or municipality which seeks to

investigate crimes relating to gaming, corruption of public officials, or any organized criminal activities; or

- (j) Been convicted of any felony or gross misdemeanor, other than one constituting a violation of this chapter or chapter 463B, 464 or 465 of NRS.
- 3. [A work permit must not be issued by any authority in this state to a person whose work permit has previously been revoked pursuant to this section, or to whom the issuance or renewal of a work permit has been denied, except with the unanimous approval of the Commission members.
- —4.] A gaming employee or independent agent whose [work permit] registration as a gaming employee has been revoked pursuant to this section is entitled to judicial review of the Commission's action in the manner prescribed by NRS 463.315 to 463.318, inclusive.
- [5.] 4. Nothing in this section limits or prohibits the enforcement of NRS 463.165, 463.560, 463.595, 463.637 or 463.645.

Sec. 15. NRS 463.339 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 463.339 An applicant for licensing, registration, finding of suitability [, work permit] or any approval or consent required by this chapter or chapter 462 of NRS shall make full and true disclosure of all information to the Board, Commission or other relevant governmental authority as necessary or appropriate in the public interest or as required in order to carry out the policies of this state relating to licensing and control of the gaming industry and the operation of charitable lotteries.
- **Sec. 16.** NRS 463.3403 is hereby amended to read as follows: 463.3403 Any information obtained by the Board from any licensee, his employer or agent relating to the termination of the employment of a gaming employee or the services of an independent agent is confidential and must not be disclosed except:
- 1. Such information obtained from the former employer of an applicant for [a work permit] registration as a gaming employee must be disclosed to the applicant to the extent necessary to permit him to respond to any suspension or objection made by the Board to his application for [the permit;] such registration;
 - 2. In the necessary administration of this chapter; or
 - 3. Upon the lawful order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 17. NRS 463.482 is hereby amended to read as follows:

463.482 As used in NRS 463.160 to 463.170, inclusive, 463.368, 463.386, 463.482 to 463.645, inclusive, *and sections 4, 5 and 6 of this act*, and 463.750, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 463.4825 to 463.488, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

- **Sec. 18.** NRS 463.510 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 463.510 1. The purported sale, assignment, transfer, pledge, exercise of an option to purchase or other disposition of any security issued by a corporation, other than a publicly traded corporation, which holds a state gaming license [or granting of an option to purchase such a security] is void unless approved in advance by the Commission.
- 2. If at any time the Commission finds that an individual owner of any such security is unsuitable to continue as a gaming licensee in this state, the owner shall immediately offer the security to the issuing corporation for purchase. The corporation shall purchase the security so offered, for cash at fair market value, within 10 days after the date of the offer.
- 3. Beginning upon the date when the Commission serves notice of a determination of unsuitability pursuant to subsection 2 upon the corporation, it is unlawful for the unsuitable owner:
 - (a) To receive any dividend or interest upon any such security;
- (b) To exercise, directly or through any trustee or nominee, any voting right conferred by such security; or
- (c) To receive any remuneration in any form from the corporation, for services rendered or otherwise.
- 4. Every security issued by a corporation, other than a publicly traded corporation, which holds a *state* gaming license must bear a statement, on both sides of the certificate evidencing the security, of the restrictions imposed by this section.
 - **Sec. 19.** NRS 463.567 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 463.567 1. The purported sale, assignment, transfer, pledge, [granting] exercise of an option to purchase, or other disposition of any interest in a limited partnership which holds a state gaming license is ineffective unless approved in advance by the Commission.
- 2. If at any time the Commission finds that an individual owner of any such interest is unsuitable to hold that interest, the Commission shall immediately notify the limited partnership of that fact. The limited partnership shall, within 10 days from the date that it receives the notice from the Commission, return to the unsuitable owner, in cash, the amount of his capital account as reflected on the books of the partnership.
- 3. Beginning on the date when the Commission serves notice of a determination of unsuitability pursuant to subsection 2 upon the limited partnership, it is unlawful for the unsuitable owner:
- (a) To receive any share of the profits or interest upon any limited partnership interest;
- (b) To exercise, directly or through any trustee or nominee, any voting right conferred by such interest; or

- (c) To receive any remuneration in any form from the limited partnership, for services rendered or otherwise.
- 4. The certificate of limited partnership of any limited partnership holding a state gaming license must contain a statement of the restrictions imposed by this section.
 - **Sec. 20.** NRS 463.5733 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 463.5733 1. The purported sale, assignment, transfer, pledge, [granting] exercise of an option to purchase or other disposition of any interest in a limited-liability company which holds a state gaming license is ineffective unless approved in advance by the Commission.
- 2. If at any time the Commission finds that a member is unsuitable to hold an interest in a limited-liability company, the Commission shall immediately notify the limited-liability company of that fact. The limited-liability company shall, within 10 days after it receives the notice from the Commission, return to the member, in cash, the amount of his capital account as reflected on the books of the company.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, beginning on the date when the Commission serves notice of a determination of unsuitability pursuant to subsection 2 upon the limited-liability company, it is unlawful for the unsuitable member:
- (a) To receive any share of the distribution of profits of the limited-liability company or any payments upon dissolution of the company;
- (b) To exercise any voting right conferred by the member's interest in the limited-liability company;
- (c) To participate in the management of the limited-liability company; or
- (d) To receive any remuneration in any form from the limitedliability company, for services rendered or otherwise.
- 4. The articles of organization of any limited-liability company holding a *state gaming* license must contain a statement of the restrictions imposed by this section.
 - **Sec. 21.** NRS 463.650 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 463.650 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 to 5, inclusive, it is unlawful for any person, either as owner, lessee or employee, whether for hire or not, to operate, carry on, conduct or maintain any form of manufacture, selling or distribution of any gaming device, cashless wagering system or interactive gaming system for use or play in Nevada or for distribution outside of Nevada without first procuring and maintaining all required federal, state, county and municipal licenses.
- 2. A lessor who specifically acquires equipment for a capital lease is not required to be licensed under this section or NRS 463.660.

- 3. The holder of a state gaming license or the holding company of a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited-liability company or other business organization holding a license may, within 2 years after cessation of business or upon specific approval by the Board, dispose of by sale in a manner approved by the Board, any or all of its gaming devices, including slot machines, and cashless wagering systems, without a distributor's license. In cases of bankruptcy of a state gaming licensee or foreclosure of a lien by a bank or other person holding a security interest for which gaming devices are security in whole or in part for the lien, the Board may authorize the disposition of the gaming devices without requiring a distributor's license.
- 4. The Commission may, by regulation, authorize a person who owns **[gaming]**:
- (a) Gaming devices for home use in accordance with NRS 463.160; or
 - (b) Antique gaming devices,
- to sell such devices without procuring a license therefor [...] to residents of jurisdictions wherein ownership of such devices is legal.
 - 5. Upon approval by the Board, a gaming device owned by:
 - (a) A law enforcement agency;
 - (b) A court of law; or
- (c) A gaming device repair school licensed by the Commission on Postsecondary Education,
- may be disposed of by sale, in a manner approved by the Board, without a distributor's license. An application for approval must be submitted to the Board in the manner prescribed by the Chairman.
- 6. Any person whom the Commission determines is a suitable person to receive a license under the provisions of this section and NRS 463.660 may be issued a manufacturer's or distributor's license. The burden of proving his qualification to receive or hold a license under this section and NRS 463.660 is at all times on the applicant or licensee.
- 7. Every person who must be licensed pursuant to this section is subject to the provisions of NRS 463.482 to 463.645, inclusive, unless exempted from those provisions by the Commission.
- 8. The Commission may exempt, for any purpose, a manufacturer, seller or distributor from the provisions of NRS 463.482 to 463.645, inclusive, if the Commission determines that the exemption is consistent with the purposes of this chapter.
 - 9. As used in this section [, "holding]:
- (a) "Antique gaming device" means a gaming device that was manufactured before 1951.
- (b) "Holding company" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.485.

- **Sec. 22.** NRS 171.1235 is hereby amended to read as follows: 171.1235 1. As used in this section:
- (a) "Establishment" means any premises whereon any gaming is done or any premises owned or controlled by a licensee for the purpose of parking motor vehicles owned or operated by patrons of such licensee.
 - (b) "Licensee" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 463.0171.
- 2. Any licensee or his officers, employees or agents may take into custody and detain any person when [:
- (a) Such person has committed a felony, whether or not in the presence of such licensee or his officers, employees or agents; or
- (b) A felony has been committed, and] such licensee [,] or his officers, employees or agents have reasonable cause to believe [such] the person detained has committed [it.] a felony, whether or not in the presence of such licensee or his officers, employees or agents.
- 3. Detention pursuant to this section shall be in the establishment, in a reasonable manner, for a reasonable length of time and solely for the purpose of notifying a peace officer. Such taking into custody and detention shall not render the licensee or his officers, employees or agents criminally or civilly liable for false arrest, false imprisonment, slander or unlawful detention unless such taking into custody and detention are unreasonable under all the circumstances.
- 4. No licensee [,] or his officers, employees or agents are entitled to the immunity from liability provided for in this section unless there is displayed in a conspicuous place in his establishment a notice in boldface type clearly legible and in substantially this form:

Any gaming licensee [,] or his officers, employees or agents who have reasonable cause to believe that any person has committed a felony may detain such person in the establishment for the purpose of notifying a peace officer.

Sec. 23. NRS 179.301 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179.301 1. The State Gaming Control Board and Nevada Gaming Commission and their employees, agents and representatives may inquire into and inspect any records sealed pursuant to NRS 179.245 or 179.255, if the event or conviction was related to gaming, for purposes of determining the suitability or qualifications of any person to hold a state gaming license, manufacturer's, seller's or distributor's license or [gaming work permit] registration as a gaming employee pursuant to chapter 463 of NRS. Events and convictions, if any, which are the subject of an order sealing records may form the basis for recommendation, denial or revocation of those licenses or work permits.

- 2. The Central Repository and its employees may inquire into and inspect any records sealed pursuant to NRS 179.245 or 179.255 that constitute information relating to sexual offenses, and may notify employers of the information in accordance with NRS 179A.180 to 179A.240, inclusive.
- 3. Records which have been sealed pursuant to NRS 179.245 or 179.255 and which are retained in the statewide registry established pursuant to NRS 179B.200 may be inspected pursuant to chapter 179B of NRS by an officer or employee of the Central Repository or a law enforcement officer in the regular course of his duties.
 - **Sec. 24.** NRS 646.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 646.020 1. Every pawnbroker doing business in any incorporated city or unincorporated town in this state shall maintain in his place of business a book or other permanent record in which must be legibly written in the English language, at the time of each loan or purchase a record thereof containing:
 - (a) The date and time of the transaction.
- (b) The name or other identification of the person or employee conducting the transaction.
- (c) The name, age, street and house number, the serial number of one piece of positive identification [or a work permit issued pursuant to NRS 463.335] and a general description of the complexion, color of hair and facial appearance of the person with whom the transaction is had. In lieu of recording the serial number of a piece of positive identification, [or a work permit,] the record may contain an indication that the pawnbroker knows the person with whom the transaction is had.
- (d) A description of the property received in pledge. In the case of watches, the description must contain the name of the maker and the number of the works or the case. In the case of jewelry, all letters and marks inscribed thereon must be included in the description.
 - (e) The amount loaned.
 - (f) The number of any pawn ticket issued therefor.
- 2. The person with whom a transaction is had shall, at the time of the transaction, certify in writing that he has the legal right to pledge or sell the property.
- 3. The record and all goods received must at all times during the ordinary hours of business be open to the inspection of the prosecuting attorney or of any peace officer.
- **Sec. 25.** NRS 244.353, 463.0195, and 463.0197 are hereby repealed.
- **Sec. 26.** Notwithstanding the amendatory provisions of this act, a person who holds a valid work permit on October 1, 2003, issued before October 1, 2003, shall be deemed to be registered as a

gaming employee on October 1, 2003, and the registration of such a person shall be deemed to expire on the expiration date set forth on the work permit, unless objected to by the Board or suspended or revoked. If the work permit of such a person does not set forth an expiration date, the registration of such a person shall be deemed to expire on the person's birthday in 2005, unless objected to by the Board or suspended or revoked.

- **Sec. 27.** 1. This section and section 21 of this act become effective upon passage and approval.
- 2. Section 9 of this act becomes effective upon passage and approval for purposes related to the adoption and dissemination of regulations by the Nevada Gaming Commission and on January 1, 2004, for all other purposes.
- 3. Sections 1, $\hat{4}$, $\hat{5}$, 6 and 17 to 20, inclusive, of this act become effective on July 1, 2003.
- 4. Sections 8 and 22 of this act become effective on October 1, 2003.
- 5. Sections 2, 3, 7, 10 to 16, inclusive, and 23 to 26, inclusive, of this act become effective on January 1, 2004.
- 6. Sections 10, 11 and 12 of this act expire by limitation on the date on which the provisions of 42 U.S.C. § 666 requiring each state to establish procedure under which the state has authority to withhold or suspend, or to restrict the use of professional, occupational and recreational licenses of persons who:
- (a) Have failed to comply with a subpoena or warrant relating to a procedure to determine the paternity of a child or to establish or enforce an obligation for the support of a child; or
- (b) Are in arrears in the payment for the support of one or more children,

are repealed by the Congress of the United States.