

# LAGUNA GAMING CONTROL BOARD

## NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

August 9, 2018

The Laguna Gaming Control Board (“LGCB”) has promulgated emergency amendments to LGCB Regulations, for immediate effect, as attached in accordance to POL Gaming Code and Section 705, “Emergency Regulations.”

If you wish to submit comments on the emergency amendments promulgation, please send your written comments by mail or in person to the appropriate address noted below by September 10, 2018:

Mailing Address	Physical Address
Laguna Gaming Control Board Attn: Draft Regulation Comments PO Box 225 Laguna, NM 87026	TGRA Administrative Office 14500 Central Ave I-40 @ Exit 140 Albuquerque, NM 87121 (Building on the Southeast portion of the Route 66 Property)

**THE EMERGENCY REGULATION PROMULGATION NOTICE IS POSTED WITHIN AND AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS FOR PUBLIC REVIEW AND THIRTY (30) DAY COMMENT PERIOD**

The Security Podium of each Pueblo of Laguna Gaming Facility

The Reception Desk at the Governmental Office of the Pueblo of Laguna

The Reception Desk at the Administration Office of the Laguna Gaming Control Board

The Tribal Gaming Regulatory Authority (“TGRA”) webpage at the Pueblo of Laguna Website  
([www.lagunapueblo-nsn.gov/TGRA.aspx](http://www.lagunapueblo-nsn.gov/TGRA.aspx))

**THIS NOTICE MAY ONLY BE REMOVED BY AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE  
LAGUNA TRIBAL GAMING REGULATORY AUTHORITY**

## NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

Pursuant to Section 14-1-10l(5) of the Pueblo of Laguna Code, the Pueblo of Laguna Gaming Control Board hereby promulgates these emergency regulation amendments, effective immediately. In accordance with the Code, the Board will issue a corresponding notice for comments within 10 days of this promulgation.

Over the past weeks, the State Gaming Representative has asserted that the Pueblo is not in compliance with the 2015 Compact because the Pueblo has not “adopt[ed] laws” regarding all nineteen of the enumerated provisions in Section 4(B) of the Compact. The State has not issued a Notice of Noncompliance under the Compact, instead choosing to initiate informal discussions to address the State’s concerns.

The Board has concluded that it is important to avoid issuance of a formal Notice of Noncompliance, especially given the pending dispute between the Pueblo and the State that is already subject to the Compact’s dispute resolution procedures.

The Board notes that the State Gaming Representative does not allege that the Pueblo is *in fact* not complying with the Compact’s substantive requirements. Moreover, the Board contends that existing binding requirements ensure such compliance. For example, Section 4(B)(16) of the Compact requires that the Pueblo expend a percentage of Net Win to fund responsible gaming initiatives. The Board and TGRA have long required compliance with this Compact provision in the Tribal Internal Control Standards (“TICS”). (Currently at subsection VI, Responsible Gaming, of Section 16, Casino Administration.)

However, the State Gaming Representative and the New Mexico Gaming Control Board’s counsel have at least initially taken the position that a provision in the TICS (or in internal policies or elsewhere) is not sufficient for Compact compliance.

While the Board believes that question is subject to debate, especially given the State’s long-standing acceptance of the current structure as constituting compliance, the Board also sees no reason not to include each of the Section 4(B) provisions in the Board’s regulations. The Compact does not define the word “laws”. The Board’s review of the Compact, including the fact that Section 4(B) has the word “Regulations” as its caption, suggests that the State may have an argument that the enumerated 4(B) provisions should in fact be in the Board’s regulations (or alternatively, of course, in the Pueblo Code), rather than in policy documents or even the TICS. In this context, the Board concludes that prudence and good faith strongly suggest that inclusion of all of the 4(B) provisions in the regulations is warranted.

To ensure compliance, the Board undertook its own review of the Compact’s requirements to make sure that all Compact requirements are duly reflected in the Board’s regulations, the Pueblo Code, or both. The Board believes it is appropriate to deal with the State’s general concern proactively to avoid unnecessary conflict with the State.

The Board also concludes that issuance of emergency regulations is appropriate under these circumstances. The State is alleging, albeit informally, that the Pueblo is not in compliance with the Compact. Such allegations make immediate promulgation “necessary to preserve the legality . . . of a Gaming Activity,” as is required by Section 14-1-10I(5) of the Pueblo Code. The emergency amendments are also presumably non-controversial given that Laguna Development Corporation is already complying with the substance of each 4(B) provision. Moreover, the substance of the amendments is required by the Compact, and as such is not subject to dispute.

The Board will promptly solicit and consider any comments before final promulgation.

Each amendment is discussed below.

**1021(b):** The 2007 Compact allowed State Department of the Environment personnel to inspect Gaming Facility food service operations. The 2015 Compact states that IHS inspectors, in the first instance, shall conduct such inspections. The language in the subsection is modified to reflect Section 4(B)(8) of the 2015 Compact.

**1022(c):** This new subsection closely tracks Section 4(B)(5) of the 2015 Compact.

**1022(d):** This new subsection closely tracks Section 4(B)(12) of the 2015 Compact. The requirement is already in the TICS, Section 6, VI.E.

**1022(e):** This new subsection closely tracks Section 4(B)(16) of the 2015 Compact. The issue is already more specifically addressed in the TICS, Section 16, VI Responsible Gaming.

**1022(f):** This new subsection closely tracks Section 4(A)(4) of the 2015 Compact. While numerous provisions of the Code, the regulations, and the TICS currently protect the revenues and assets of each Gaming Operation, the Board’s review revealed that there was no language that closely mirrored this Compact provision. Out of an abundance of caution, the Board implements this new subsection.

**1022(g):** Similarly, this new subsection closely tracks Section 4(A)(7) of the 2015 Compact. While covered less directly in the Code, regulations, and procedures, the Board implements this subsection to expressly implement the Compact’s language, most notably its reference to “detain[ing]” persons suspected of illegal activities.

**1022(h):** The Compact sometimes expressly requires, or implicitly references, specific provisions of the NIGC’s regulations. For example, the section of the Appendix corresponding to Section 4(B)(19) requires that a gaming tribe issuing “discretionary complimentaries” “shall adopt the minimum internal control standard set forth in 25 C.F.R. § 542.17.” While the adoption of NIGC’s MICS in Section 1302 of the regulations of course includes that specific section, the Board is adding this subsection to provide a convenient mechanism to expressly adopt specific NIGC regulations referenced explicitly or implicitly in the Compact.

**1208(b):** This new subsection closely tracks Section 4(B)(7) of the 2015 Compact. LDC’s employment policies already provide for appeals that meet the Compact’s requirements.

**1210(e):** Compact Section 4(A)(8) requires that the Board and TGRA will assure that the “Tribe” “record and investigate any and all unusual occurrences related to Class III Gaming within the Gaming Facility.” Numerous existing provisions in the Code, the regulations, and the TICS address the integrity and fairness of gaming, but the Board’s review suggests that those provisions may not reach to “unusual occurrences.” The amendments to this subsection add that language and make reporting requirements clearer.

**1213(c) and 1230:** Prior to the 2015 Compact, gaming tribes could not offer credit to patrons. Section 4(B)(10) of the 2015 Compact allows the extension of credit to wealthy patrons if certain procedures are put in place. To date, it is the Board’s understanding that LDC does not wish to implement those procedures. These two provisions are amended to indicate the possibility that credit may be offered in the future if the required procedures are put in place. The Board also adopts the NIGC’s credit regulation, 25 C.F.R. § 542.15, in Section 1022(h) as is required by the Compact Appendix as one component of a qualifying credit program.

**1225:** Section 4(B)(9) of the Compact places limits on checks that may be cashed by “the Gaming Enterprise, and the Tribe in connection with gaming.” The current version of Section 1225 does not address the Pueblo. The scope of LDC’s operations as the Gaming Enterprise also complicates the application of this provision to LDC’s activities. For example, LDC operates grocery stores, and the Board does not believe that the Compact is intended to, or can, limit LDC’s ability to cash government assistance checks for patrons of a grocery store. The Compact provision is aimed at Gaming Operations, as that term is defined in the Pueblo Code. The language of Section 1225 is amended to make that clear, while also providing that LDC as the Gaming Enterprise, and the Pueblo, cannot cash such checks “in connection with gaming.” While not an emergency, the Board also adds for expedience two subsections to address questions that have arisen repeatedly. First, subsection (b) clarifies that per capita distribution checks from the Pueblo to its members are not government assistance checks. Second, based on the Compact’s limitation of the prohibition to “Patrons,” subsection (c) clarifies that a Gaming Operation may cash payroll and personal checks for its employees.

**1228:** Compact Sections 4(B)(14), (15), and (18) address the service of alcohol. On its review, the Board concluded that the corresponding regulatory language in Section 1228 should be amended to track those Compact provisions and existing policies more precisely.

**1229:** Similarly, Section 1229 is amended to track more precisely the language of Compact Section 4(B)(13).

**1230:** Section 4(B)(19) of the Compact is the provision that allows the extension of credit to wealthy casino patrons if certain procedures are implemented and followed. In Section 1022(h)(2), the Board is expressly adopting 25 C.F.R. § 542.15 to lay the foundation should LDC decide that it wants to extend credit. Section 1230 is added to make it clear that credit may not be extended to patrons unless a program complying with the Compact is put in place.

**1302:** The Board long ago adopted the NIGC’s MICS in 25 C.F.R. Part 542 but, as is permitted, has modified them and now refers to them as “Tribal Internal Control Standards” or “TICS”. Since the TICS are relevant to the concerns expressed by the State Gaming Representative, the Board concludes that revision of this section to define them and their status is warranted. A conforming change is made in Section 1303.

**1502:** The TICS contain extensive provisions regarding compliance with and reporting under federal law regarding financial transactions. However, the Board concludes that prudence dictates including language that more precisely tracks Section 4(A)(9) of the Compact. This section is amended to do so.

**July 2018**  
**EMERGENCY REVISIONS TO**  
**Laguna Gaming Control Board**  
**Regulations**

**Note: base version is current version approved by Board without amendments pending publication.**

1021. Compliance with Health and Safety Codes

- (a) With respect to construction and maintenance of a Gaming Facility, the Gaming Enterprise, Gaming Operation, or Management Contractor shall comply with, and certify to the Board its compliance with, the more stringent of either
- (1) Pueblo law, or
  - (2) Each of the following codes:
    - (i) Uniform Building Code;
    - (ii) Uniform Plumbing Code;
    - (iii) Uniform Mechanical Code;
    - (iv) National Electrical Code; and
    - (v) National Fire Code.

The standard to be applied shall be based on the Pueblo law and the uniform codes in force at the time the construction or maintenance is performed.

- (b) Pursuant to the Compact, ~~the State Environment Department inspectors from the Indian Health Service~~ may inspect a Gaming Facility's food service operations during normal Gaming Facility business hours to assure compliance with applicable that standards and requirements set forth at least equivalent to those in the ~~New Mexico Food Service Sanitation Act, §§15-1-1 to 25-1-13 [NMSA 1978 (1993 Repl.), § 25-1-1 (1977, as amended through 2014)]~~ are maintained.
- (1) TGRA shall provide documentation of any inspections by IHS to the State Gaming Representative with the annual Compliance Report required by the Compact.
  - (2) If IHS does not conduct such inspections, the State Department of Environment may conduct such inspections during the same hours to assure that standards and requirements in the Food Service Sanitation Act [NMSA 1978, § 25-1-1 (1977, as amended through 2014)] are maintained

1022. Compliance with Provision of Compact

Each Gaming Operation shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Compact including, but not limited to, the following specific provisions:

- (a) The Gaming Operation shall comply with the more stringent of:
- (1) Pueblo law, or

- (2) Federal laws generally applicable to Indian tribes and relating to wages, hours of work, and conditions of work (including applicable implementing regulations), including specifically
- (i) the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and
  - (ii) the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

A federal law is “generally applicable to Indian tribes” if:

- (i) the law is not susceptible to a good faith argument that it does not apply to Indian tribes,
  - (ii) the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit or the United States Supreme Court has held in an opinion that has not been reversed or overruled that the law is generally applicable to Indian tribes, or
  - (iii) a court of competent jurisdiction has held that the law is applicable to the Gaming Operation specifically.
- (b) With respect to any construction project involving any Gaming Facility or related structure that is funded in whole or in part by federal funds, all workers will be paid wages meeting or exceeding the standards established for New Mexico under the federal Davis-Bacon Act.
- (c) A Gaming Enterprise, Gaming Operation, or the Pueblo shall not discriminate in the employment of persons to work for a Gaming Operation or in a Gaming Facility on the grounds of race, color, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, age or handicap; provided, however, that nothing herein shall be interpreted to prevent the Pueblo from granting preference in employment to tribal members or other Indians in accordance with established tribal laws and policies.
- (d) Each electronic or electromechanical gaming device in use at the Gaming Facility must pay out a mathematically demonstrable percentage of all amounts wagered, which must not be less than eighty percent (80%), and requiring the Gaming Enterprise to prominently post in visible locations within the Gaming Facility notices stating that the Gaming Enterprise is in compliance with this requirement, and providing a comprehensible explanation of what it means.
- (e) The Gaming Enterprise to spend, annually, an amount that is no less than one-quarter of one percent (.25%) of its Adjusted Net Win to fund or support programs that the Gaming Enterprise, in consultation with the Pueblo as appropriate, selects for the treatment and assistance of compulsive gamblers in New Mexico or who patronize New Mexico gaming facilities, and for the prevention of compulsive gambling in New Mexico. A substantial portion of such funds shall be distributed to one or more organizations that have expertise in and provides counseling, intervention, or other services for compulsive gamblers in New Mexico, and whose services are available to all persons without regard to race or tribal membership. The Gaming Enterprise shall submit a report accounting for the use of these funds to TGRA, which shall submit it to the State Gaming Representative annually along with other Compliance Report materials.
- (f) The Board and TGRA, through these regulations, the TICS, and applicable policies and procedures will assure that each Gaming Operation provides for the physical safeguarding of assets transported to and from a Gaming Facility and the cage.
- (g) In accordance with all applicable law and policies and procedures, including prudent concern for personal and public safety, the Gaming Operation and TGRA will detain persons who may be involved in illegal acts for the purpose of notifying law enforcement authorities.

(h) While the incorporation of the MICS into the TICS under Section 1302 expressly adopts 25 C.F.R. Part 542, the Board expressly adopts the following provisions in order to make compliance with certain Compact terms absolutely clear:

(1) 25 C.F.R. § 542.14 to provide for the physical safeguarding of assets transported to and from the Gaming Facility and cashier's cage department;

(2) 25 C.F.R. § 542.15 to regulate the extension of credit;

(3) 25 C.F.R. § 542.17 to regulate the issuance of complimentary.

Any amendments to these provisions in the TICS must comply with any restrictions or limitations in the Compact.

1208. Employee Benefits and Grievance Procedures

(a) ~~The Benefits.~~ A Gaming Enterprise shall provide the following benefits to all full-time employees of the Gaming Enterprise, which shall be at least as favorable as those provided by comparable state programs: sick leave, life insurance, paid annual leave, medical and dental insurance, unemployment insurance, and workers' compensation insurance.

(b) Grievance. A Gaming Operation shall by policy provide a grievance process for employees of the Gaming Operation (including employees of a Gaming Enterprise in capacities involving Gaming Activity or Gaming Revenues) which includes an appeal of right to persons of greater authority than the immediate supervisor of the employee in cases of disciplinary or punitive action taken against the employee.

1210. Information to be furnished by Licensee

(a) Each Gaming Enterprise must report to the Control Board at least yearly the full name and address of every Person, including lending agencies, who has a right to share in the revenues of gaming, whether as an owner, assignee, or otherwise or to whom any interest or share in the profits of gaming has been pledged or hypothecated as security for a debt or deposited as a security for the performance of an act or to secure the performance of a contract of sale.

(b) Each Management Contractor Licensee must immediately report to the Control Board the name, date of birth, and social security number of all persons who obtain an ownership, financial, or equity interest in the Management Contractor of five (5) percent or greater, or who have the ability to control the Licensee, or who have the ability to exercise significant influence over the Licensee, or who loan any money or other thing of value to the Licensee.

(c) Any Person licensed by the Control Board, and any associated Person to a Licensee, must make written notification to the Control Board of any criminal Conviction and criminal charge pending against such Person within ten days of such person's arrest, summons, or conviction. This notification requirement shall not apply to non-felony traffic violations unless they result in suspension or revocation of a driver's license or are based on allegations of driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs. Failure to make proper notification to the Control Board may be grounds for a disciplinary action.

- (d) Each Gaming Enterprise must report to the Control Board on a form available from the Control Board the movement of slot machines, poker tables, and blackjack tables. This notification must be made by both the recipient and sender of devices within 24 hours of any movement of devices to and from any location.
- (e) The Gaming Enterprise or other Licensee shall report any discovered or suspected plan, scheme, design, device or other methods of cheating, or any and all unusual occurrences, that may compromise the integrity of any Gaming Activity or Gaming Revenues, including any Class III gaming device sold or offered for sale, offered for play, or used for any other gaming purpose within Pueblo Lands by such Licensee. ~~A written report shall be made to the Control Board as soon as possible after the discovery of such cheating plan, scheme, design, device or method, but not later than seven days~~ Written reports to TGRA shall be provided in accordance with these regulations and relevant policies, procedures, and internal controls.
- (f) The subject matter and reports of the investigation conducted hereunder shall be considered confidential, except the Executive Director or the Control Board may, as deemed necessary and prudent in the exercise of their discretion, take whatever steps deemed necessary to address or mitigate the cheating problem, including disseminating a warning to other licensing jurisdictions or ~~h~~licensees about the cheating problem.

#### 1213. Player Rules

A Gaming Enterprise must post the following rules for players:

- (a) A patron must be of appropriate age as set forth in §1220;
- (b) No side bets are permitted; and
- (c) No credit is extended unless credit is authorized by, and extended in compliance with, Section 1230 and the Compact.

#### 1225. Check Cashing

- (a) ~~A Gaming Operation (or, in connection with gaming, a) The~~ Gaming Enterprise or the Pueblo shall not cash any and all paychecks, or any type of government assistance check, including social security, ~~TANFDC~~, or pension, for any Patron.
- ~~(b)~~ The Pueblo from time to time issues Per Capita Distribution checks to Pueblo members. Historically, PCD checks have been issued to Pueblo members in equal amounts, are not based on need, and are a purely internal matter of the Pueblo. The Board therefore expressly concludes that they are not government assistance checks, nor similar to government assistance checks, and are not subject to this Section.
- ~~(b)(c)~~ Nothing herein shall prohibit the Gaming Enterprise or Gaming Operation from cashing employee payroll checks or personal checks from employees.

#### 1228. Alcohol Service

- (a) The Gaming Enterprise shall not serve alcoholic beverages within any gaming area of a Gaming Facility. Alcohol may be served in other locations only in accordance with ~~p~~Pueblo law and applicable state and federal law.

- (b) The Gaming Enterprise shall not ~~permit~~:
- (1) Permit Persons who are visibly intoxicated to participate in ~~gaming activity~~Gaming Activity; or
  - (2) ~~Service of~~ Sell, serve, give, or deliver alcoholic beverages to ~~persons~~ a person who ~~are~~ is intoxicated, or procure or aiding in the procurement of any alcoholic beverage for an intoxicated person, at the Gaming Facility.
- (c) The Gaming Enterprise shall submit proof to the ~~Control~~ Board that each Person who dispenses, sells or, serves or delivers alcoholic beverages has ~~completed an alcohol server program certified by the alcohol server education advisory committee pursuant to the New Mexico attended~~ Alcohol Server Education classes similar to those classes provided for in the New Mexico Liquor Control Act, §§60-6D-1 to 60-6D-8 NASA 1978 (1994 Repl.).
- ~~(d)~~ (e) No Persons may serve or sell alcoholic beverages unless that Person has ~~first been issued a certificate of course completion from~~ attended such classes.
- ~~(d)~~ (e) The Gaming Enterprise (and the Pueblo in connection with gaming) shall not provide, contract to provide, arrange to provide, or allow to be provided alcoholic beverages for no charge or at reduced prices within a ~~provider of alcohol server education course approved by the alcohol server education advisory committee.~~ Gaming Facility; and
- ~~(e)~~ (f) The Gaming Enterprise shall cause its insurance provider to submit a certificate of insurance to the ~~Control~~ Board evidencing that the Gaming Enterprise has sufficient insurance to comply with ~~§ 4(B)(15)(b) of the c~~ Compact.

#### 1229. Central Computer Monitoring of Gaming Devices

~~Prior to the opening of any gaming facility, the Gaming Enterprise~~ The Gaming Operation shall connect all ~~gaming devices within~~ Class III Gaming Machines on the premises of a Gaming Facility to a ~~centralized computer reporting~~ monitoring and ~~auditing~~ control system on the premises of the Gaming Facility that shall collect on a continual basis the unaltered activity data of each ~~gaming device~~ Class III Gaming Machine in use in the Gaming Facility. The Gaming ~~Enterprise~~ Operation shall further ensure that the wager and payout data collected shall be electronically accessible by the ~~state gaming representative~~ State Gaming Representative upon entry of an appropriate security code. The Gaming Enterprise or Gaming Operation shall certify that centralized computer reporting and auditing system complies with the requirements of this section and with ~~§ 4(B)(1413) of this~~ compact. The Gaming Operation and TGRA will take all reasonable steps to ensure:

- (a) that the State Gaming Representative is not able to alter or affect the operation of any Gaming Machine or other device on the premises of the Gaming Facility, or the data provided to the central computer;
- (b) that the system shall be designed maintained so as to preserve the integrity of the system and the data contained therein, to minimize any possibility of unauthorized access to the system or tampering with the data, and to minimize any access by the State Gaming Representative to information other than machine wager and payout data residing in the central monitoring and control system; and

(c) that the system for electronic access to the machine wager and payout data collected by the each Gaming Facility or Operation central computer shall be constructed and installed at the State's cost.

1230. Credit

A Gaming Operation (or, in connection with gaming, a Gaming Enterprise or the Pueblo) shall not extend credit by accepting IOUs or markers from its patrons unless and until a credit program that complies with the Compact is implemented.

**RULE 13**  
**MINIMUM TRIBAL INTERNAL CONTROL STANDARDS**

1302. Adoption of Minimum Internal Control Standards; Tribal Internal Control Standards

The ~~Control Board hereby adopts~~has adopted the MICS issued by the NIGC as set forth at 25 C.F.R. Parts 542 and ~~Appendix 2 hereof~~543, as revised to better address the needs of the Pueblo. The resulting revised standards are known as "Tribal Internal Control Standards" or "TICS". The TICS have the same status as these regulations.

1303. Accounting

The Gaming Enterprise shall establish and maintain an accounting system and procedures that shall, at a minimum:

- (a) Include an adequate system of internal accounting controls that shall be at least as stringent as ~~those adopted in Section 1302~~required by the TICS to ensure:
- (1) Assets are safeguarded;
  - (2) Financial records are accurate and reliable;
  - (3) Transactions are performed only in accordance general or specific authorization of management;
  - (4) Transactions are recorded adequately to permit proper recording of gaming revenue, including revenue sharing fees, and regulatory fees, and to maintain accountability for assets;
  - (5) Access to assets are permitted only in accordance with the specific authorization of management;
  - (6) Recorded accountability for assets in compared with actual assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any discrepancies; and
  - (7) Functions, duties, and responsibilities are appropriately segregated and performed in accordance with sound practices by competent, qualified personnel; and
- (b) Permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:
- (c) Be susceptible to audit:
- (d) Allow the Gaming Enterprise to calculate the annual ~~fee for Class II Gaming~~fees payable to the NIGC~~under 25 C.F.R. 514.1;~~
- (e) Permit the calculation and payment of any Management Contractor's fee; and
- (f) Provide for the allocation of operating expenses or overhead expenses among the Gaming Enterprise, the Pueblo, and the Management Contractor, if any.

1502. Compliance with Bank Secrecy Act

~~(a) A Gaming Enterprise must comply with 31 C.F.R. Part 103.~~

~~(a) A Gaming Enterprise must comply with all applicable provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act, 31 U.S.C. §§ 5311-5314, and all reporting requirements of the Department of the Treasury, the Internal Revenue Service, the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, and any other related divisions thereof, as applicable, and make all such documentation available to the State Gaming Representative for inspection, scanning, or copying upon request.~~

(b) Subject to Section 1223, the gaming day starts at 6:00 am and ends twenty-four hours later. At this time, the previous day's logs are submitted to the compliance officer and new logs are started for the new day. If there are no entries on the log, the cashier signs and writes "No Action Today" on the currency transaction log.

(c) Cash in and cash out transactions are aggregated on company-wide basis for a Gaming day.