

Chapter 15.5

GAMING*

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***Editor's note**—Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, adopted June 5, 2024, repealed the former ch. 15.5, §§ 15.5-1—15.5-25, and enacted a new ch. 15.5 as set out herein. The former ch. 15.5 pertained to similar subject matter and derived from the 1981 Code, §§ 15.5-1—15.5-11, 15.5-13—15.5-20, 15.5-22, and 15.5-23; the 2012 Code, §§ 15.5-1—15.5-20, 15.5-22, and 15.5-23; Ord. No. SRO-212-96, adopted Nov. 8, 1995; Ord. No. SRO-219-96, adopted June 26, 1996; Ord. No. SRO-239-98, adopted May 6, 1998; Ord. No. SRO-243-99, adopted Jan. 20, 1999; Ord. No. SRO-250-99, adopted March 17, 1999; Ord. No. SRO-253-99, adopted March 17, 1999; Ord. No. SRO-284-2002, adopted Nov. 21, 2001; Ord. No. SRO-288-2002, adopted May 1, 2002; Ord. No. SRO-295-03, adopted April 2, 2003; Ord. No. SRO-298-03, adopted Sept. 3, 2003; Ord. No. SRO-304-2005, adopted April 6, 2005; Ord. No. SRO-358-2010, adopted Feb. 10, 2010; Ord. No. SRO-402-2012, adopted May 30, 2012; Ord. No. SRO-440-2014, adopted Nov. 15, 2001; Ord. No. SRO-449-2014, adopted Aug. 27, 2014; Ord. No. SRO-457-2015, adopted Jan. 28, 2015; Ord. No. SRO-459-2015, adopted Feb. 4, 2015; Ord. No. SRO-463-2015, adopted May 20, 2015; and Ord. No. SRO-482-2016, adopted July 27, 2016.

Cross references—Minors and protected person's trusts and internal SRPMIC per capita processes, ch. 15.6; Security interests for the gaming enterprises, ch. 15.7.

Sec. 15.5-1. Purpose.

It is the purpose of this chapter to govern and regulate the operation and conduct of all gaming activities on lands within the jurisdiction of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community in order to protect the public interest in the integrity of such gaming activities, to prevent improper or unlawful conduct in the course of such gaming activities, and to promote the development of a balanced tribal economy by dedicating all of the net revenues from such gaming activities to the public purposes of the tribe, including the support of Community government programs which promote economic development and the health, education and welfare of the Community and its members.

(Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)

Sec. 15.5-2. Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter, in addition to the terms defined in this section, a term defined in the compact shall have the meaning set forth in the compact, or in the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act including the National Indian Gaming Commission regulations at 25 CFR Part 500 et seq.:

Act means the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, Pub L 100-497, 25 USC 2701 et seq.

Administrative hearing means a hearing conducted to consider the initial denial, or subsequent conditioning, suspension or revocation of a gaming employee or gaming services license or to consider allowing a barred person to return to a gaming facility and setting conditions for such return.

Applicant means any person who has applied for a license under the provisions of this chapter.

Application means a request for the issuance of a license under the provisions of this chapter.

Beneficiary means an enrolled member for whom a trust is created under the Act.

Board means the body appointed by the Community Council to conduct administrative hearings pursuant to this chapter and also known as the gaming regulatory board.

Chapter means the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community gaming ordinance and any regulations and standards of operation and management promulgated by the Community regulatory agency hereunder.

Class II gaming means Class II gaming as defined in accordance with the Act, 25 USC 2703(7)(A), and the regulations promulgated thereunder by the commission.

Class III gaming means Class III gaming as defined in accordance with the Act, 25 USC 2703(8), and the regulations promulgated thereunder by the commission.

Code means the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Code of Ordinances.

Commission means the National Indian Gaming Commission.

Community means the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community.

Community Council means the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Council, the duly constituted governing body of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, empowered by the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Constitution to adopt this chapter.

Community court or *court* means the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community court.

Community law enforcement agency means the police force of the Community established and maintained by the Community to carry out law enforcement on the reservation.

Community president means the president of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community.

Community regulatory agency means the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community gaming regulatory agency established pursuant to this chapter.

Compact means such compact governing the conduct of Class III gaming on the Community's reservation as may be entered into pursuant to the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act between the State of Arizona and the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, and approved by

the Secretary of the Interior, or such procedures promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act governing the conduct of Class III gaming on the Community's reservation.

Director means the executive director of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community regulatory agency established pursuant to this chapter.

Enterprise means the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community gaming enterprise established by the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Council to conduct all gaming operations of the Community on the reservation.

Game means any game played with cards, dice, equipment or any mechanical, electromechanical or electronic device or machine for coin, currency, property or other consideration or thing of value.

Gaming or gambling means to deal, operate, carry on, conduct, maintain or expose for play any game.

Gaming device means a microprocessor-controlled electronic device which allows a player to play games of chance, some of which are affected by skill, which device is activated by the insertion of a coin, currency, tokens or by the use of credit, and which awards game credits, cash, tokens, replays or a receipt that can be redeemed by the player for any of the foregoing. Game play may be displayed by video facsimile or mechanical rotating reels whereby the software of the device predetermines the stop positions and the presence, or lack thereof, of a winning combination and pay out, if any.

Gaming employee means any key employee, any primary management official or any other person employed by the enterprise who performs gaming related activities, including those persons whose employment duties require or authorize access to restricted gaming related areas of the gaming facility.

Gaming employee license means a license issued by the Community regulatory agency pursuant to section 15.5-9, permitting a person to be employed as a gaming employee.

Gaming equipment means any machine, equipment or device which is specially designed or manufactured for use in the operation of any Class II or Class III gaming activity, including any gaming device.

Gaming facility or gaming facilities means the buildings or structures in which Class II and/or Class III gaming, as authorized by the compact, is conducted.

Gaming facility license means a license issued by the Community regulatory agency pursuant to section 15.5-11, allowing permitting gaming operations at a gaming facility.

Gaming operation means each economic entity that is licensed by the Community regulatory agency, operates the games, receives the revenues, issues the prizes, and pays the expenses.

Gaming operator license means a license issued by the Community regulatory agency pursuant to section 15.5-12, permitting the enterprise to conduct gaming operations at a gaming facility.

Gaming-related activities means any type of activity that falls within the definition of gaming and includes administrative and financial activities for the revenue generated from gaming activities.

Gaming services means any person or entity which sells, leases, distributes or provides:

- (1) Devices, machines, or equipment used directly in connection with Class II or Class III gaming including that which has the capacity to affect the calculation, storage, collection, electronic security, or control of gaming revenues;
- (2) Services which are unique to the operation of Class II or Class III gaming, including, but not limited to, simulcasting and bookmaking;
- (3) Security or surveillance services or equipment for the gaming facility;
- (4) Any other services such as but not limited to general construction contracting, payroll and locks and locksmith services for the gaming facility;

- (5) Any other services such as tracking, player acquisition, promotional, and marketing services related to Class II or Class III gaming; and
- (6) Provided however, any other goods and services in connection with, but not unique or essential to, the operation Class II or Class III gaming such as but not limited to legal services, equipment, transportation, food, linens, janitorial supplies, or maintenance are deemed excluded from this definition.

Gaming services license means a license issued by the Community regulatory agency pursuant to section 15.5-10, permitting a person or entity to provide gaming services.

Key employee means a gaming employee within the meaning of 25 CFR 502.14.

Management contract means a contract within the meaning of 25 USC 2710(d)(9) and 2711.

Management contractor means a natural person or entity that has entered into a management contract with the Community or the enterprise which has been approved pursuant to 25 USC 2710(d)(9) and 2711.

Manufacturer means a natural person or entity that manufactures gaming devices and/or component parts thereof, as defined herein, for use or play in the gaming facilities.

National Indian Gaming Commission means the National Indian Gaming Commission ("NIGC") established pursuant to 25 USC 2704.

Net revenues means gross revenues of an Indian gaming operation less:

- (1) Amounts paid out as, or paid for, prizes; and
- (2) Total gaming-related operating expenses, including all those expenses of the gaming operation commonly known as operating expenses and non-operating expenses consistent with professional accounting pronouncements, excluding management fees.

Person means and includes a corporation, company, partnership, firm, association or society,

as well as a natural person. When person is used to designate the violator or offender of any law, it includes a corporation, partnership or any association of persons.

Primary management official means a gaming employee within the meaning of 25 CFR 502.19.

Principal means, with respect to any person, all or any subset of the following persons:

- (1) Each of its officers and directors;
- (2) Each of its principal management employees, including any chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chief operating officer or general management;
- (3) Each of its owners or partners, if an unincorporated business;
- (4) Each of its shareholders who owns more than ten percent of the shares of the corporation, if a corporation;
- (5) Each person other than a banking institution who has provided financing for the entity constituting more than ten percent of the total financing of the entity; and
- (6) Each of the beneficiaries, or trustees of a trust.

Property includes contributions made by the Community to a trust and all real property, personal property, and interests in real or personal property held in a trust from time to time.

Reservation means all lands within the limits of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Reservation, and all other lands title to which is held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Community or any individual member or members of the Community or held by the Community or an individual member of the Community subject to restriction by the United States against alienation and over which the Community exercises governmental power.

State means the State of Arizona, its authorized officials, agents and representatives.

State gaming agency means such agency of the State of Arizona which the governor may from time to time designate by written notice to

the Community as the single state agency which shall act on behalf of the state under the compact. (Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)

Sec. 15.5-3. Adoption of compact and subsequent amendments.

(a) At such time as the compact and any subsequent amendments becomes legally effective pursuant to the Act, the compact shall be deemed to be incorporated herein and enacted as an integral part of this chapter as if set forth in full herein, and in the event of any conflict between a provision of this chapter and a provision of the compact, the provision set forth in the compact shall be deemed to be controlling, except in the event that the provision set forth in this chapter is stricter or more stringent.

(b) The adoption of the compact and incorporation herein shall under no circumstances be deemed to affect the operation by the Community of any Class II gaming, whether conducted within or without the gaming facilities, or to confer upon the state any jurisdiction over such Class II gaming conducted by the Community on the reservation. (Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)

Sec. 15.5-4. Authorization.

The enterprise on behalf of the tribe may conduct Class II gaming, and the enterprise on behalf of the tribe may conduct all types of Class III gaming authorized by the compact once the compact becomes legally effective pursuant to the act. No person under the age of 21 shall be allowed to be permitted to place any wager, directly or indirectly, on any Class II or Class III gaming. (Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)

Sec. 15.5-5. Ownership.

The Community shall have the sole propriety interest in and responsibility for the conduct of any gaming operation authorized by this chapter; provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the Community from granting security interests or other financial accommodations to secured parties, lenders or others, or to prevent the Community from entering into

true leases or financing lease arrangements, or to interfere with the exercise by any secured party of its rights under any financing agreement with the Community to enforce its security interests in the premises on which such gaming activities may be conducted, or to enforce its rights against gross revenues of the Community from its gaming activities for the purpose of repayment of the debt obligations of the Community to such secured party in accordance with the provisions of such agreements. (Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)

Sec. 15.5-6. Use of revenue.

(a) In compliance with section 2710(b)(2)(B) of the Act, net revenues from Class II and Class III gaming shall be used only for the following purposes:

- (1) To fund tribal government operations and programs;
- (2) Provide for the general welfare of the Community and its members.
- (3) Promote tribal economic development;
- (4) Donate to charitable organizations; or
- (5) Help fund operations of local government agencies.

(b) If the Community elects to make per capita payments to Community members, it shall authorize such payments only upon approval of a plan submitted to the Secretary of the Interior under section 2710(b)(3) of the Act. (Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)

Sec. 15.5-7. Audit.

(a) The enterprise shall cause to be conducted annually an independent audit of all gaming operations and shall submit the resulting audit reports to the Community regulatory agency and the NIGC.

(b) All gaming-related contracts that result in the purchase of supplies, services, or concessions in excess of \$25,000.00 annually, except contracts for professional legal and accounting services, shall be specifically included within the scope of such audit. (Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)

Sec. 15.5-8. Protection of environment and public health and safety.

All gaming facilities shall be constructed, maintained and operated in a manner that adequately protects the environment and the public health and safety, and for that purpose shall comply with the standards generally imposed by the International Building Code, International Mechanical Code, International Plumbing Code, and International Fire Code. In addition, the public health standards for food and beverage handling requirements of the United States Public Health Service, and all other applicable health, safety and environmental standards of the Community.

(Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)

Sec. 15.5-9. Licenses for employee.

All Class II and Class III gaming employees shall be required to obtain a gaming employee license from the Community regulatory agency, and no person may commence or continue employment as a gaming employee unless such person is the holder of a valid current gaming employee license or temporary gaming employee license issued by the Community regulatory agency, and is certified by the state gaming agency if so required by the compact. No person may commence employment as a gaming employee unless such person is at least 18 years of age, and no person shall be employed in the service of alcoholic beverages at any gaming facility, if such service of alcoholic beverages is allowed by the Community, unless such person is at least 21 years of age. The Community regulatory agency shall ensure that the requirements set out in 25 CFR parts 556 and 558, as amended, which is made a part hereof are implemented with respect to gaming employee licensure for all Class II and Class III gaming employees. The Community regulatory agency shall be empowered to create a dual or multi-tiered licensure system which requires a greater degree of information be provided and a more comprehensive background investigation be employed with respect to prospective key employees and primary management officials.

- (1) *Application forms.* The Community regulatory agency shall ensure that all applica-

tion forms for a gaming employee license shall contain the notice described in 25 CFR parts 556 and 558, as amended, as follows:

- a. *Privacy notice.* The Community regulatory agency shall place the following notice on the application form for a key employee or a primary management official before that form is filled out by an applicant: In compliance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the following information is provided: Solicitation of the information on this form is authorized by 25 USC 2701 et seq. The purpose of the requested information is to determine the eligibility of individuals to be granted a gaming license. The information will be used by the tribal gaming regulatory authorities and by the NIGC members and staff who have need for the information in the performance of their official duties. The information may be disclosed by the tribe or the NIGC to appropriate federal, tribal, state, local, or foreign law enforcement and regulatory agencies when relevant to civil, criminal or regulatory investigations or prosecutions or when pursuant to a requirement by a tribe or the NIGC in connection with the issuance, denial, or revocation of a gaming license, or investigations of activities while associated with a tribe or a gaming operation. Failure to consent to the disclosures indicated in this notice will result in a tribe's being unable to license you for a primary management official or key employee position. The disclosure of your social security number ("SSN") is voluntary. However, failure to supply a SSN may result in errors in processing your application.
- b. *Notice regarding false statements.* The Community regulatory agency shall place the following notice on

the application form for a key employee or a primary management official before that form is filled out by an applicant: A false statement on any part of your license application may be grounds for denying a license or the suspension or revocation of a license. Also, you may be punished by fine or imprisonment (18 USC 1001).

c. *Background investigations information.* The Community regulatory agency shall request from each applicant the background investigations information described, and required, at 25 CFR Part 556.4 (a)(1)—(14), as may be amended:

1. Full name, other names used (oral or written), social security number(s), birth date, place of birth, citizenship, gender, all languages (spoken or written);
2. Currently and for the previous five years: Business and employment positions held, ownership interests in those businesses, business and residence addresses, and driver's license numbers;
3. The names and current addresses of at least three personal references, including one personal reference who was acquainted with the applicant during each period of residence listed under subparagraph 2. above;
4. Current business and residence telephone numbers;
5. A description of any existing and previous business relationships with Indian tribes, including ownership interests in those businesses;
6. A description of any existing and previous business relation-

ships with the gaming industry generally, including ownership interests in those businesses;

7. The name and address of any licensing or regulatory agency with which the person has filed an application for a license or permit related to gaming, whether or not such license or permit was granted;
8. For each felony for which there is an ongoing prosecution or a conviction, the charge, the name and address of the court involved, and the date and disposition if any;
9. For each misdemeanor conviction or ongoing misdemeanor prosecution (excluding minor traffic violations) within ten years of the date of the application, the name and address of the court involved and the date and disposition;
10. For each criminal charge (excluding minor traffic charges) whether or not there is a conviction, if such criminal charge is within ten years of the date of the application and is not otherwise listed pursuant to subparagraphs 8. or 9. above, the criminal charge, the name and address of the court involved and the date and disposition;
11. The name and address of any licensing or regulatory agency with which the person has filed an application for an occupational license or permit, whether or not such license or permit was granted;
12. A photograph;
13. Any other information a tribe deems relevant; and

14. Fingerprints consistent with procedures adopted by a tribe according to 25 CFR 522.2(h).
- (2) *Background investigations.* The Community regulatory agency shall ensure that a background investigation is conducted on all prospective gaming employees upon receipt of a completed application for employment as a gaming employee. Such background investigation shall commence immediately upon receipt of the completed application and shall be conducted as quickly as possible. The Community law enforcement agency, or such other third-party investigative entity with which the Community regulatory agency may contract, shall assist the Community regulatory agency in conducting background investigations as deemed necessary and appropriate by the Community regulatory agency. The Community regulatory agency shall conduct an investigation sufficient to make a determination under subsection (3) of this section. In conducting such background investigation, the Community regulatory agency and its agents shall promise to keep confidential the identity of each person interviewed in the course of the investigation unless disclosure is required by law. The Community shall enter into an agreement with the NIGC as a third-party investigative entity for purposes of taking and checking fingerprints of all applicants and conducting any additional criminal history checks as may be deemed necessary by the NIGC pursuant to 25 CFR 522.2(g).
- (3) *Eligibility determination.* The Community regulatory agency shall, as soon as possible after completion of the background investigation, determine whether an applicant is eligible for a gaming employee license. The Community regulatory agency shall determine that an applicant is not eligible for a gaming employee license if such applicant:
- a. Is a person whose prior activities, criminal record, if any, or reputation, habits, and associations pose a threat to the public interest or to the effective regulation and control of gaming, or create or enhance the dangers of unsuitable, unfair, or illegal practices, and methods, and activities in the conduct of gaming or the carrying on of the business and financial arrangements incidental thereto;
 - b. Has knowingly and willfully provided materially important false statements or information or omitted materially important information on his or her application or background questionnaire;
 - c. Has ever been convicted of a felony relating to extortion, burglary, larceny, bribery, embezzlement, robbery, racketeering, money laundering, forgery, fraud, murder, voluntary manslaughter, sex offenses, rape or kidnapping;
 - d. Has been convicted of a felony in the seven years prior to submission of the application unless that felony has been set-aside; or
 - e. Has ever been convicted of any gaming offense.
- (4) *Procedures for forwarding applications and reports for key employees and primary management officials to NIGC.* Upon completion of a background investigation and an eligibility determination, the Community regulatory agency shall create and maintain an investigative report on the background investigation required pursuant to subsection (2) of this section. Such investigative report shall include the steps taken in conducting a background investigation; results obtained; conclusions reached; and the basis for those conclusions. The Community regulatory agency shall submit a notice of results of the applicant's background investigation to the NIGC no later than 60 days after the applicant begins work, by which time issuance of

the temporary license has occurred pursuant to subsection (5)b. The notice of results shall contain:

- a. Applicant's name, date of birth, and social security number;
- b. Date on which applicant began or will begin work as key employee or primary management official;
- c. A summary of the information presented in the investigative report, which shall at a minimum include a listing of:
 1. Licenses that have previously been denied;
 2. Gaming licenses that have been revoked, even if subsequently reinstated;
 3. Every known criminal charge brought against the applicant within the last ten years of the date of application; and
 4. Every felony of which the applicant has been convicted or any ongoing prosecution.
- d. A copy of the eligibility determination made under 25 CFR 556.5.

Such eligibility determination, investigative report, and notice of results shall be forwarded to the NIGC for inclusion in the Indian gaming individual's records system, regardless of whether a prospective licensee is granted or denied a license. The Community regulatory agency shall retain license applications proscribed by subsection (1) of key employees and primary management officials including Privacy Act notice and false statement notice, investigative reports of background investigations, and eligibility determinations of such individuals for inspection by the chairman of the NIGC or his designee for no less than three years from the date of termination of employment.

(5) *Granting a license.*

- a. *General provisions.* Upon completion of the eligibility determination

required pursuant to subsection (3) of this section, the Community regulatory agency shall either grant or deny a gaming employee license. Within 30 days after the issuance of the license or a decision to deny the license, the Community regulatory agency shall notify the NIGC. Any individual denied a gaming employee license shall be entitled to an administrative hearing upon request pursuant to section 15.5-14(f)(6). A right to a hearing under this section shall vest only upon receipt of a license granted under an ordinance approved by the chairman of the NIGC.

- b. *Licenses issued to key employees and primary management officials.* A Community gaming operation shall not permit a key employee or primary management official who does not have a license after 90 days to perform duties, functions and/or responsibilities of a key employee or primary management official until so licensed. In the event the Community regulatory agency determines that a key employee or primary management official is eligible to be granted a gaming employee license, such individual shall be granted a temporary gaming license pending completion of the following procedure. If, upon completion of a 30-day period after receipt by the chairman of the NIGC of the investigative report required pursuant to subsection (4) of this section, the NIGC notifies the Community regulatory agency that it has no objection to the issuance of a gaming employee license, or fails to provide the Community regulatory agency with a request for further information or a statement itemizing objections to the issuance of a gaming employee license to a key employee or primary management official, the Community regulatory agency shall

grant a gaming employee license to such individual. If, however, the chairman requests further information during the 30-day period, the 30-day period shall be suspended until the chairman receives the information requested, if, within the 30-day period, the NIGC provides the Community regulatory agency with a statement itemizing objections to the issuance of a gaming employee license to a key employee or to a primary management official applicant, for whom a notice of results was submitted, the Community regulatory agency shall reconsider the license application, taking into account the objections itemized by the NIGC. The Community regulatory agency shall make the final decision whether to issue a gaming employee license to such applicant. Once a decision to issue or not issue a license is made pursuant to this procedure, the Community regulatory agency shall notify the NIGC of its decision within 30 days. Each temporary gaming employee license shall expire and become void and of no effect upon the determination by the Community regulatory agency of the applicant's suitability for a gaming employee license.

- c. *Identification required.* Each holder of a gaming employee license shall be required to wear in plain view while at work an identification card issued by the Community regulatory agency which includes the holder's photograph, first and last name, and an identification number unique to the individual license which shall include a tribal seal or signature, and an expiration date.

(6) *Suspension and revocation.*

- a. *Generally.* The issuance of a gaming employee license by the Community regulatory agency shall not create

or imply a right of employment or continued employment. The enterprise shall not employ, and if already employed, shall terminate any person who has had his gaming license denied or revoked by the Community regulatory agency.

- b. *NIGC initiated.* If, after the issuance of a gaming employee license, the Community regulatory agency receives from the NIGC reliable information indicating that a key employee or a primary management official is not eligible for employment pursuant to the standard for eligibility determination contained in subsection (3) of this section, the Community regulatory agency shall immediately suspend such license, shall notify in writing the licensee of the suspension and proposed revocation of the licensee's gaming employee license, and specifying the date and time an administrative hearing shall be held pursuant to section 15.5-14 (f)(6). A right to a revocation hearing under this section shall vest only upon receipt of a license granted under an ordinance approved by the chairman of the NIGC. After an administrative hearing, the Community regulatory agency shall decide to revoke or to reinstate a gaming license. The Community regulatory agency shall notify the NIGC of its decision within 45 days of receiving notification from the NIGC pursuant to 25 CFR 558.4(e). The Community regulatory agency shall also forward its license revocation decision to NIGC for inclusion in the Indian gaming individual's records system pursuant to 25 CFR 558.3 (e)(2).
- c. *Non-NIGC initiated.* Additionally, the Community regulatory agency shall have the right to conduct additional background or other investigations of any gaming

employee at any time, and may suspend or revoke any gaming employee license issued hereunder if new information concerning facts arising either prior to or since the issuance of the original license, or any renewal thereof, comes to the attention of the regulatory agency, which information could justify denial of such original license, or any renewal thereof; provided, however, that no such license shall be suspended without notice and an administrative hearing unless the Community regulatory agency determines that continued licensing constitutes an immediate threat to the public health, safety or welfare, or the integrity of gaming on the reservation, and no license shall be permanently revoked until the Community regulatory agency has provided the licensee with an opportunity upon request for an administrative hearing pursuant to section 15.5-14(f)(6).

- (7) *Duration and renewal.* Any gaming employee license shall be effective for two years from the date of issuance unless the compact allows otherwise; provided, that a licensee who has applied for renewal may continue to be employed or engaged under the expired license until action is taken on the renewal application by the Community regulatory agency. Applicants for renewal shall provide information as requested, on the appropriate renewal forms. The scope of the renewal background investigation shall concern the applicant's continuing eligibility for a license based information that is new since the initial application that is discovered by or made available to the applicant. Any person denied renewal of license shall have the opportunity upon request to appeal such denial to the gaming regulatory board pursuant to section 15.5-14(f)(6).

- (8) *Mandatory disclosure duty.* Any licensee has an affirmative and continuing duty to disclose and report to the Community regulatory agency within 72 hours of the occurrence any information or event that may affect or be relevant to eligibility determination standards as specified in subsection (3) above.

(Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)

Sec. 15.5-10. Licenses for services.

No person or entity may provide gaming services to the Community or the enterprise, within or without the gaming facilities, unless it is the holder of a valid current gaming services license issued by the Community regulatory agency. The Community regulatory agency may waive the requirement that vendors be licensed if licensing the vendor is not necessary in order to protect the public interest. Any management contractor, including the management contractor's principals, shall be required to hold a valid current gaming services license and to have received approval of its management contract by the NIGC, before providing management services to any gaming operation.

- (1) *Application forms.* The Community regulatory agency shall ensure that all application forms for a gaming service license shall contain a notice of privacy in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974. The Community regulatory agency shall require each prospective provider of gaming services to provide the Community regulatory agency with such information, documentation and assurances as may be required by the Community regulatory agency, which shall, at a minimum, identify all of such applicant's principals, and which shall concern the applicant's and each principal's personal, criminal conviction record, business activities, financial affairs, prior gaming industry experience and general educational background; and/or all of the foregoing as may be applicable to such applicant or such principal. Each such application shall be accompanied by the fingerprint card(s) of

each principal of the applicant. For purposes of this section, the person or persons included as a principal and the application requirements for principals may be determined at the discretion of the director. The director has authority to approve individual exceptions for any component of the application form and the application requirements if the director determines that it is not required in order to protect the public interest.

- (2) *Background investigations.* The Community regulatory agency shall ensure that a background investigation is conducted on all prospective gaming services providers upon receipt of a completed application. Such background investigation shall commence immediately upon receipt of the completed application and shall be conducted as quickly as possible. The Community law enforcement agency, or such other third-party investigative entity with which the Community regulatory agency may contract, shall assist the Community regulatory agency in conducting background investigations as deemed necessary and appropriate by the Community regulatory agency. The Community regulatory agency shall conduct an investigation sufficient to make a determination under subsection (3) of this section. In conducting such background investigation, the Community regulatory agency or its agent shall promise to keep confidential the identity of each person interviewed in the course of the investigation unless disclosure is required by law.
- (3) *Eligibility determination.* The Community regulatory agency shall, as soon as possible after completion of the background investigation, determine whether an applicant is eligible for a gaming services license. The Community regulatory agency shall determine that an applicant is not eligible for a gaming services license if such applicant, or any principal identified with such applicant:
 - a. Is a person whose prior activities, criminal record, if any, or reputation, habits, and associations pose a threat to the public interest or to the effective regulation and control of gaming, or create or enhance the dangers of unsuitable, unfair, or illegal practices, and methods, and activities in the conduct of gaming or the carrying on of the business and financial arrangements incidental thereto;
 - b. Has knowingly and willfully provided materially important false statements or information or omitted materially important information on his or her application or background questionnaire;
 - c. Has ever been convicted of a felony relating to extortion, burglary, larceny, bribery, embezzlement, robbery, racketeering, money laundering, forgery, fraud, murder, voluntary manslaughter, sex offenses, rape or kidnapping;
 - d. Has been convicted of a felony in the seven years prior to submission of the application unless that felony has been set-aside; or
 - e. Has ever been convicted of any gaming offense.
- (4) *Granting a license.* Upon completion of the eligibility determination required pursuant to subsection (3) of this section, the Community regulatory agency shall either grant or deny a gaming services license. Any gaming services licensee applicant denied a gaming services license shall be entitled to an administrative hearing upon request pursuant to section 15.5-14(f)(6).
- (5) *Suspension and revocation.* The issuance of a gaming services license by the Community regulatory agency shall not create or imply a right to supply gaming services on a continuing basis. The Community regulatory agency shall have the right to conduct additional background or other investigations of any gaming services licensee or principal of such licensee at

any time, and may suspend or revoke any gaming services license issued hereunder if new information concerning facts arising either prior to or since the issuance of the original license, or any renewal thereof, comes to the attention of the Community regulatory agency, which information could justify denial of such original license, or any renewal thereof; provided, however, that no such license shall be suspended without notice and hearing unless the Community regulatory agency determines that continued licensing constitutes an immediate threat to the public health, safety or welfare, or the integrity of gaming on the reservation; and no license shall be permanently revoked until the Community regulatory agency has provided the licensee with an opportunity upon request for an administrative hearing pursuant to section 15.5-14(f)(6); and provided further, that the licensee shall be entitled to any payment due for services provided or goods delivered prior to the effective date of suspension or revocation of the license.

- (6) *Duration and renewal.* Any gaming services license shall be effective for two years from the date of issuance; provided, that a licensee who has applied for renewal may continue to supply gaming services under the expired license until action is taken on the renewal application by the Community regulatory agency. Applicants for renewal shall provide information as requested, on the appropriate renewal forms. The scope of the renewal background investigation shall concern the applicant's continuing eligibility for a license based information that is new since the initial application that is discovered by or made available to the applicant. Any person denied renewal of license shall have the opportunity upon request to appeal such denial to the gaming regulatory board pursuant to section 15.5-14(f)(6).

(Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)

Sec. 15.5-11. Licenses for facilities.

Upon issuance of a certificate of occupancy by the tribe's Community development department, the Community regulatory agency shall issue a separate gaming facility license to each gaming facility, which license shall be required for each place, facility, or location on Indian lands within the Community, prior to commencement of any gaming operations at such gaming facility, certifying that such gaming facility has been constructed in accordance with the standards set forth in section 15.5-8. The Community regulatory agency shall enforce the health and safety standards applicable to the gaming facilities in accordance with section 15.5-8. Such gaming facility license shall be renewed on an annual basis by the Community regulatory agency, provided that the gaming facility is maintained and operated in accordance with the standards set forth in section 15.5-8. The Community regulatory agency shall not renew a gaming facility license, and shall suspend or revoke a gaming facility license, in the event that the Community development department suspends or revokes the certificate of occupancy for the gaming facility, or the Community development department determines the gaming facility is not maintained and operated at all times in accordance with the standards set forth in section 15.5-8.

(Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)

Sec. 15.5-12. Licenses for operators.

The Community regulatory agency shall issue a gaming operator license prior to commencement of any gaming operations at a gaming facility, certifying that each principal, primary management official and key employee of the enterprise holds a valid current gaming employee license issued in accordance with section 15.5-9. Such gaming operator license shall be renewed on an annual basis by the Community regulatory agency, provided that each principal, primary management official and key employee of the enterprise continues to hold a valid current gaming employee license; and such license may be suspended or revoked by the Community regulatory agency in the event that such requirements are not met in accordance with section 15.5-9.

(Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)

Sec. 15.5-13. Licenses for regulators.

No person may commence or continue employment as a board member, director, staff or inspector in the Community regulatory agency unless such person is the holder of a valid current gaming regulator license issued by the Community regulatory agency (hereafter called "regulatory licenser"), and is certified by the state gaming agency if so required by the compact. The regulatory licenser shall ensure that the procedures and standards described in this section are applied with respect to gaming regulator licensure.

- (1) *Application forms.* The regulatory licenser shall ensure that all application forms contain:
 - a. The same privacy and false statements acts notices described in section 15.5-9(1)a. and b.; and
 - b. At a minimum the same information described in section 15.5-9(1)c.
- (2) *Background investigations.* The regulatory licenser shall ensure that a background investigation is conducted on all prospective gaming regulatory licensees upon receipt of a completed application for employment as a gaming regulator. Such background investigation shall commence immediately upon receipt of the completed application and shall be conducted as quickly as possible. The Community law enforcement agency, or such other third-party investigative entity with which the regulatory licenser may contract, shall assist in conducting background investigations as deemed necessary and appropriate by the regulatory licenser. The regulatory licenser shall ensure that an investigation is conducted sufficient to make a determination under subsection (3) of this section. In conducting such background investigation, the regulatory licenser or its agent shall promise to keep confidential the identity of each person interviewed in the course of the investigation unless disclosure is required by law.

- (3) *Eligibility determination.* The regulatory licenser shall, as soon as is practicable after completion of the background investigation, determine whether an applicant is eligible for a gaming regulator license. The regulatory licenser shall determine that an applicant is not eligible for a gaming regulator license if such applicant has:
 - a. Been determined to be a person whose prior activities, criminal record, if any, or reputation, habits and associations, pose a threat to the public interest or to the effective regulation and control of gaming, or create or enhance the dangers of unsuitable, unfair, or illegal practices and methods and activities in the conduct of the gaming or the carrying on of the business and financial arrangements incidental thereto;
 - b. Knowingly and willfully provided materially important false statements or information or omitted materially important information on his or her application or background questionnaire;
 - c. Ever been convicted of any felony relating to extortion, burglary, larceny, bribery, embezzlement, robbery, racketeering, money laundering, forgery, fraud, murder, voluntary manslaughter, sex offenses, rape or kidnapping;
 - d. Been convicted of a felony in the seven years prior to submission of the application unless that felony has been set-aside; or
 - e. Ever been convicted of any gaming offense.
- (4) *Granting or denying a license.* Upon completion of the eligibility determination required pursuant to subsection (3) of this section, the regulatory licenser shall either grant or deny a gaming regulator license. Any person denied a gaming regulator license shall have the

opportunity upon request to appeal such denial to the gaming regulatory board pursuant to section 15.5-14(f)(6).

- (5) *Suspension and revocation.* The issuance of a gaming regulator license by the Community regulatory agency shall not create or imply a right of employment or continued employment. The Community regulatory agency shall have the right to conduct additional background or other investigations of any licensee at any time, and may suspend or revoke any gaming regulator license issued hereunder if new information which would justify denying or revoking the license comes to the attention of the Community regulatory agency; provided, however, that no such license shall be suspended without notice and hearing unless the Community regulatory agency determines that continued licensing constitutes an immediate threat to the public health, safety or welfare, or the integrity of gaming, and no license shall be revoked until the Community regulatory agency has provided the licensee with the opportunity upon request to appeal such denial to the gaming regulatory board pursuant to section 15.5-14(f)(6).
- (6) *Duration and renewal.* Any gaming regulator license shall be effective for two years from the date of issuance; provided, that a licensee who has applied for renewal may continue to be employed or engaged under the expired license until action is taken on the renewal application by the regulatory licenser. Applicants for renewal of a gaming regulator license shall provide information as requested, on the appropriate renewal forms. The scope of the renewal background investigation shall concern the applicant's continuing eligibility for a license based information that is new since the initial application that is discovered by or made available to the regulatory license. Any person denied renewal of a gaming regulator license shall have the opportunity upon request

to appeal such denial to the gaming regulatory board pursuant to section 15.5-14(f)(6).

- (7) *Mandatory disclosure duty.* Any gaming regulator licensee has an affirmative and continuing duty to disclose and report to the regulatory licenser within 72 hours of the occurrence any information or event that may affect or be relevant to eligibility determination standards as specified in subsection (3) above.
- (Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)

Sec. 15.5-14. Community regulatory agency.

(a) *Establishment of the Community regulatory agency.* The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Regulatory Agency is hereby established. The Community regulatory agency shall be a regulatory agency of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community.

(b) *Director.* The Community Council shall appoint an individual to serve as a full-time director of the Community regulatory agency to administer its responsibilities on a day-to-day basis. The director shall be required to have a minimum of five years of experience as a gaming regulator. The compensation of the director shall be established by the Community Council. The director shall be responsible for coordination of the functions of the Community regulatory agency with the Community Council, the enterprise, the Community law enforcement agency, the state gaming agency, state and federal law enforcement agencies, and the NIGC. The board may request the director to conduct investigations with respect to the grant or denial, suspension or revocation of any license, the imposition of any penalty, or the investigation of any complaint. The director shall hire, pursuant to the authorized budget for the Community regulatory agency, and supervise and oversee inspectors and such other staff, consultants and counsel as the Community regulatory agency may from time to time employ. The director shall have the power, in the name of the Community regulatory agency, to conduct any hearing, investigation or inquiry, compel the production of any information or documents, and otherwise exercise the investiga-

tory powers of the Community regulatory agency, which the Community regulatory agency may exercise under this chapter and any other applicable law. The director shall further have the power, in the name of the Community regulatory agency, to issue, deny, condition, suspend or revoke any gaming employee license, gaming services license, gaming facility license, or gaming operator license, and to take any other action on behalf of and in the name of the Community regulatory agency, unless such power is reserved to the board by this section or regulations adopted hereto. The director shall be the agent of the Community for the service by the NIGC of process, or any official determination, order or notice pursuant to the Act or to 25 CFR 522.2(f).

(c) *Restriction on activities.* Neither the board members, the director nor the staff of the Community regulatory agency shall participate as a player in any gaming activity conducted by the Community, or have any personal financial interest in any gaming activity conducted by the Community, or engage in any business or have any personal financial activity in any business which is licensed or regulated by the Community regulatory agency pursuant to this section, or be employed by the enterprise.

(d) *Powers and duties of the Community regulatory agency.* The Community regulatory agency shall have the following powers and duties:

- (1) The Community regulatory agency shall have primary responsibility for oversight of Community gaming operations to ensure the integrity of such operations and shall, for that purpose employ as staff of the Community regulatory agency inspectors who shall be present in all gaming facilities during all hours of operation and who shall be under the sole supervision of and report to the Community regulatory agency and not to any management employees of the Community gaming operations. The board members, director and staff of the Community regulatory agency, shall be licensed by the regulator licenser in accordance with section 15.5-13.
- (2) The Community regulatory agency staff shall have unrestricted and immediate access to any and all areas of the gaming facilities at all times for the purpose of ensuring compliance with this section and other applicable laws, and personnel employed by the enterprise shall for such purposes provide such inspectors access to locked and secure areas of the gaming facilities in accordance with this section and other applicable laws. Inspectors shall report to the Community regulatory agency regarding any failure by the enterprise, any employee or agent of the enterprise, or any person or entity to comply with any of the provisions of this section and other applicable laws. Inspectors assigned by the Community regulatory agency shall also receive consumer complaints within the gaming facilities and shall assist in seeking voluntary resolution of such complaints, in addition to formal patron disputes regarding refusal of payment of alleged winnings described in section 15.5-16.3.
- (3) The Community regulatory agency shall have the responsibility and authority to investigate any alleged or reported violations of this chapter, and all other applicable laws. The Community regulatory agency shall on its own initiative investigate any aspect of the operations of the enterprise in order to protect the public interest in the integrity of such gaming activities and to prevent improper or unlawful conduct in the course of such gaming activities, and shall investigate any report of a failure of the enterprise or any other person or entity to comply with the provisions of this chapter and all other applicable laws. The Community regulatory agency may receive any complaint from any person, including the gaming public or any gaming employee, who is or who claims to be adversely affected by any act or omission of a gaming operation or any employee thereof and which is asserted to violate this chapter, the Act or other applicable law. The Community regulatory agency

may, in its sole discretion, conduct a hearing and receive evidence, pursuant to such procedures as it may adopt, if it deems an evidentiary proceeding useful in the resolution of any such complaint or alleged violation or breach. The Community regulatory agency may compel any person employed by or doing business with the enterprise to appear before it and to provide such information, documents or other materials as may be in their possession to assist in any such investigation. The Community regulatory agency shall make a written record of any unusual occurrences, violations or suspected violations, without regard to materiality. In the event of a determination by the Community regulatory agency of a violation of this chapter or other applicable laws, the Community regulatory agency shall require the enterprise or the holder of a license to take any corrective action deemed necessary by the Community regulatory agency upon such terms and conditions as the Community regulatory agency may determine necessary and proper pursuant to this chapter. Appropriate disciplinary action may include, but not be limited to, suspension or revocation of a license, and confiscation or shutting down any gaming device or other equipment or gaming supplies which fail to conform with required standards. The director shall report regularly to the Community Council on material violations of the provisions of this chapter and actions taken by the Community regulatory agency in response to such violations.

- (4) The Community regulatory agency shall prepare a plan for the protection of public safety and the physical security of patrons in each of the gaming facilities, following consultation and agreement with the enterprise, the Community law enforcement agency and the appropriate state and federal law enforcement agencies, setting forth the respective responsibilities of the Community regulatory agency, the security department of the enterprise,

the Community law enforcement agency and the appropriate state and federal law enforcement agencies.

- (5) The Community regulatory agency shall conform to the applicable standards for the operation and management of surveillance as its operator and manager. The Community regulatory agency shall require the gaming enterprise to conform to the applicable standards for the operation and management of security as its operator and manager.
- (6) The Community regulatory agency shall issue or deny and, when necessary and appropriate, condition, suspend or revoke, gaming employee licenses, gaming services licenses, gaming facility licenses, gaming operator licenses and regulator licenses, in accordance with sections 15.5-9 through 15.5-13, respectively.
- (7) The Community regulatory agency shall establish a process for persons barred from the gaming facilities because their behavior or criminal history or association with career offenders or career offender organizations poses a threat to the integrity of the gaming activities of the Community.
- (8) The Community regulatory agency may impose penalties for violations of this chapter, the standards of operation and management, and other applicable laws, in accordance with section 15.5-15.
- (9) The Community regulatory agency may recommend to the Community Council that the Community bring any civil action or criminal complaint in the courts of the Community, the state or the United States to enforce the provisions of this section or to enjoin or otherwise prevent any violation of this section, the Act or other applicable laws, occurring on the reservation.
- (10) The director of the Community regulatory agency shall propose an annual operating budget which shall be subject to the approval of the Community Council,

and shall in accordance with said budget employ such staff from time to time as it deems necessary to fulfill its responsibilities under this chapter. All employees of the Community regulatory agency, including the director, shall be tribal employees subject to the personnel policies of the Community.

- (11) The Community regulatory agency may set fees to be assessed against gaming employees and gaming services providers to cover the costs incurred by the Community regulatory agency in conducting background investigations required for licensure of gaming employees and gaming services providers.

(e) *Emergency powers of the director.* The director or any other member of the Community regulatory agency acting in the absence of the director may, whenever he or she deems it necessary to protect the public interest in the integrity of tribal gaming operations, issue in the name of the Community regulatory agency any order which the Community regulatory agency has the power to issue, to the enterprise or to any employee or contractor of the enterprise or to any other person or entity within the jurisdiction of the Community, to take any action or cease and desist from any action as may be required to protect the public interest.

(f) *Procedures of the gaming regulatory board.* The board shall consist of three members, a chairman and two other members, at least two of whom shall be members of the Community, and all of whom shall be selected by the Community Council. Each board member shall serve for a term of three years commencing on the date of their appointment; provided that, the initial members so appointed shall serve for terms deemed to commence on appointment by the Community Council and one of the initial members appointed shall be designated to serve for an initial term of one year and one of the initial members appointed shall be designated to serve for an initial term of two years. Board members shall serve on a part-time basis, and the Community Council shall establish the compensation of the board members. Board members shall serve at the pleasure of and may be removed

with or without cause by a vote of a majority of the members of the Community Council then in office. Vacancies in the board may be filled by appointment by the Community president pending action by the Community Council. All decisions of the board are final and are not subject to further judicial or political review or appeal.

- (1) Regular meetings of the board may be held upon such notice, or without notice, and at such time and place as shall from time to time be fixed by the board. Unless otherwise specified by the board, no notice of such regular meetings shall be necessary.
- (2) Special meetings of the board may be called by the chairman or the director. The person or persons calling the special meeting shall fix the time and place thereof.
- (3) At any meeting of the board, a majority of the members then in office shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business agendas and minutes which record the formal acts of the board are required for both regular and special meetings. The vote of a majority of the members present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the board. The chairman shall preside at all meetings of the board unless the chairman is absent, in which case the senior member of the board shall serve as chairman.
- (4) Members of the board may participate in a meeting of the board by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in a meeting in such matter by any member who does not object at the beginning of such meeting to the holding thereof in such manner shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.
- (5) The board shall adopt such additional procedures and rules as it deems necessary or convenient to govern its activities and which are consistent with this chapter.

- (6) The board shall conduct all administrative and appeal hearings mandated by this chapter. All appeal hearings shall afford the person affected with at least 15 days' written notice of the proposed action and the opportunity to appear and be heard before the board, to be represented by counsel at such hearing, and to offer sworn oral, written and documentary evidence relevant to the breach or action charged. All decisions of the board at appeal hearings shall be in writing and shall be made available to the person affected. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the board deems it necessary to protect the public interest in the integrity of the gaming activities, the board may take such action with immediate effect as it deems required, and shall thereupon provide notice and an opportunity to be heard to the affected person as soon as is reasonably practicable following such action. Any person who is directly and adversely impacted by a Community regulatory agency action or is denied an initial gaming employee license or gaming services license or who is barred from the gaming facilities by action of the agency may request an appeal hearing before the board, provided such person submits such request in writing submitted within 30 days following receipt of notice of the action of the Community regulatory agency.

- (7) All decisions of the board are final and not subject to further judicial or political review or appeal except as provided in section 5(q)(4) of the compact.

(Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)

Sec. 15.5-15. Compliance with Act.

This chapter shall be construed in a manner which conforms to the Act in all respects, and, if inconsistent with the Act in any manner, the provisions of the Act shall govern.

(Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)

Sec. 15.5-16. Prohibited acts.

It shall be a violation of this chapter for any person to:

- (1) Conduct or participate in any Class II or Class III gaming on the reservation other than in a licensed gaming facility.
- (2) Receive, distribute, apply or divert any property, funds, proceeds or other assets of a gaming operation to the benefit of any individual or other person, except as authorized by this chapter, the Act, or other application law.
- (3) Tamper with any equipment used in the conduct of gaming with the intent to cause any person to win or lose any wager other than in accordance with the publicly announced rules of the gaming operation.
- (4) Do any other act in connection with the conduct of gaming with the intent to affect the outcome of any game or any wager other than in accordance with the publicly announced rules of the gaming operation.
- (5) Alter or misrepresent the outcome or other event on which wagers have been made after the outcome is determined but before it is revealed to the players.
- (6) Place, increase or decrease a wager or determine the course of play after acquiring knowledge, not available to all players, of the outcome of the game or any event that affects the outcome of the game or which is the subject of the bet, or aid anyone in acquiring such knowledge for the purpose of placing, increasing or decreasing a wager or determining the course of play contingent upon that event or outcome.
- (7) Claim, collect or take, or attempt to claim, collect or take, money or anything of value in or from any authorized game, with intent to defraud, without having made a wager thereon, or to claim, collect or take an amount greater than the amount won.

- (8) Manipulate, with intent to cheat, any component of any authorized game or the game itself in a manner contrary to the designed and normal operational purpose for the component or the game itself.
 - (9) Use tokens or chips for wagers other than those approved by the Community regulatory agency, or use counterfeit or fraudulent coins, currency or other money or funds of any kind.
 - (10) Possess or entice another person to possess any device to assist in projecting the outcome of any game, including, but not limited to, devices designed to count cards, analyze probabilities, or suggest strategies for playing or betting, or use or entice another person to use any device or means to cheat or defraud.
 - (11) Possess a weapon or discharge a firearm in any gaming facility, except in accordance with Community law.
 - (12) Act or conspire with another to give, or offer to give, any money, thing of value, gift or other consideration to any elected official or employee of the Community, including employees and officials of the enterprise and the Community regulatory agency, for the purpose of influencing any action or decision relating to gaming or Community governmental activities related thereto.
 - (13) Knowingly allow an intoxicated person to continue gambling.
- (Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)

Sec. 15.5-16.1. Financial services in gaming facilities.

Financial services at the gaming facilities are subject to the following restrictions:

- (1) The gaming facility operator shall not locate an automatic teller machine (ATM) adjacent to, or in close proximity to any gaming device;
- (2) The gaming facility operator shall not locate in the gaming facility an ATM that accepts electronic benefit transfer cards

issued pursuant to a state or federal program that is intended to provide for needy families or individuals; and

- (3) The gaming facility operator shall not accept checks or other noncash items issued pursuant to a state or federal program that is intended to provide for needy families or individuals.
- (Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)

Sec. 15.5-16.2. Tort claims process.

(a) The SRPMIC and its insurance carriers will not raise the defense of sovereign immunity up to the amount that the SRPMIC is covered by contracts for insurance or up to amounts set by the risk management and control program. For this exception to sovereign immunity to apply, the cause of action must be in the SRPMIC Community court. This exception to sovereign immunity authorized by this section, and applicable only to this chapter, shall not apply in any other court other than the SRPMIC Community court. The SRPMIC expressly reserves the right to raise the defense of sovereign immunity for claims:

- (1) In excess of the amounts of insurance;
- (2) In all courts other than the SRPMIC Community court; and
- (3) For all claims not covered under the insurance plan.

(b) All claims are subject to section 4-6, limitation for bringing civil actions and criminal prosecutions into Community court, of the SRPMIC Code of Ordinances.

(c) The claimant must exhaust all administrative remedies before a claim may be filed with the Community court.

(d) Claims must comply with the process and procedure of SR-2024-2000 or future resolution if SR-2024-2000 is repealed or amended. Upon request, the patron or invitee, or their designated representative, shall be provided with a copy of SR-2024-2000, or future resolution if SR-2024-2000 is repealed or amended, and the name, address, and telephone numbers of the appropri-

ate contact person for the gaming facility operator and the clerk of the SRPMIC Community court.

(Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)

Sec. 15.5-16.3. Patron dispute process.

(a) *Refusal to pay winnings.* Whenever the enterprise refuses payment of alleged winnings to a patron, except any patron who have been duly banned, barred or self-excluded, or there is otherwise a dispute with a patron regarding that patron's wins or losses from gaming activity, and the enterprise and the patron are unable to resolve the dispute to the satisfaction of the patron and the dispute involves:

- (1) *Five hundred dollars or more.* At least \$500.00, the enterprise shall immediately notify the Community regulatory agency. The Community regulatory agency shall conduct whatever investigation it deems necessary and shall determine whether payment should be made; or
- (2) *Less than \$500.00.* Less than \$500.00, the enterprise shall inform the right to request that the Community regulatory agency conduct an investigation. Upon request of the patron, the Community regulatory agency shall conduct whatever investigation it deems necessary and shall determine whether payment should be made.
- (3) *Banned, barred and self-excluded patrons deemed ineligible.* Patrons who are listed as actively and duly banned, barred or self-excluded may not bring forth a patron dispute claim as set forth in this section for any alleged winnings not paid including forfeited credits while the ban, bar or self-exclusion is in effect.

(b) *Notice to patrons.* The Community regulatory agency shall mail written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the enterprise and the patron of its decision within 30 days after the date that the Community regulatory agency first receives notification from the enterprise or a request to conduct an investigation from the patron.

(c) *Effective date of decision.* The decision of the Community regulatory agency is effective on the date it is received by the patron as reflected on the return receipt.

(d) *Review of decision.*

- (1) *Community regulatory agency review.* Within 30 days after the date of receipt of the written decision, the patron or enterprise may file a petition with the Community regulatory agency requesting a review of the decision. The Community regulatory agency may set a hearing on the matter or may make a decision based solely upon the prior decision and other documentation provided to it by the patron and the enterprise. The Community regulatory agency shall then issue a written decision within 60 days of the filing of the petition and mail the decision to the parties pursuant to the procedures set forth in Section 14(b) of the Compact.
- (2) *Community court review.* A patron who has fully exhausted above remedies and whose dispute involves at least \$500.00 may file a complaint in Community court within 60 days of receipt of the Community regulatory agency's written decision referenced in Section 14(d)(1) of the Compact. The right of Community court review is set forth in the Community Code of Ordinances at section 4-31(a)(3). Community court review shall be final and binding on all the parties in accordance with Community law.

(Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)

Sec. 15.5-17. Penalties.

Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be subject to civil penalties, including exclusion from employment by the enterprise, exclusion from attendance at any gaming facility, exclusion from the reservation if a nonmember of the Community, or, with respect to any person subject to the jurisdiction of the Community to impose such fines, a fine of not more than \$5,000.00 for each such violation. The Com-

munity regulatory agency shall have the jurisdiction to impose any such penalties on any person within the jurisdiction of the Community. (Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)

Sec. 15.5-18. Repeal and severability.

To the extent that they are inconsistent with this chapter, all prior gaming ordinances of the Community are hereby repealed. If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances shall remain valid and shall not be thereby affected.

(Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)

Sec. 15.5-19. Questioning and detaining persons suspected of violations.

(a) The authorized agents of the Community regulatory agency or security personnel of the gaming facility (hereafter "authorities"), may question any person in the gaming facility who may be involved in illegal acts or who is suspected of violating any of the provisions of the compact or section 15.5-16. None of the authorities is criminally or civilly liable:

- (1) On account of any such questioning; or
- (2) For reporting to the Community regulatory agency, the state gaming agency, Community, federal or state regulatory authorities, or law enforcement authorities the identity of the persons suspected of the violation.

(b) Community law enforcement and security personnel of the gaming facility who have probable cause for believing that there has been involvement in illegal acts or a violation of the compact or section 15.5-16 in the gaming facility by any person may take that person into custody and detain him or her in the gaming facility in a reasonable manner and for a reasonable length of time. Such a taking into custody and detention does not render the authorities criminally or civilly liable unless it is established by clear and

convincing evidence that the taking into custody and detention are unreasonable under all the circumstances.

(c) There must be displayed in a conspicuous place in the gaming facility a notice in boldface type clearly legible and in substantially this form:

"Agents of the Community law enforcement agency and security personnel of the gaming facility who have probable cause for believing that any person may be involved in illegal acts or has violated any provision of applicable law prohibiting cheating or other gaming offense may detain that person in the gaming facility." (Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)

Secs. 15.5-20—15.5-23. Reserved.

Sec. 15.5-24. Raffles.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a nonprofit organization that is a corporation, fund, or foundation affiliated with a major league baseball team and organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes and that is an organization that has qualified for an exemption from taxation of income under section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code may conduct a raffle that is subject to the following restrictions:

- (1) The nonprofit organization shall maintain this status and no member, director, officer, employee or agent of the nonprofit organization may receive any direct or indirect pecuniary benefit other than being able to participate in the raffle on a basis equal to all other participants.
- (2) The nonprofit organization has been in existence continuously for a five-year period immediately before conducting the raffle.
- (3) No person except a bona fide local member of the sponsoring organization may participate directly or indirectly in the management, sales or operation of the raffle.

(b) A raffle conducted in compliance with this section shall be lawful and exempt from all other provisions in chapter 15.5. A person who conducts a raffle in compliance with this section shall be exempt from all other provisions in chapter 15.5.

(c) At least 20 days prior to conducting the raffle, the nonprofit organization shall file an application with the Community regulatory agency, on a form approved by the agency, stating the full name and address of the organization, the date(s) of the raffle and location where the raffle is to be conducted, facts establishing that the organization meets all requirements of this section, a complete copy of the official raffle rules, and other information requested by the agency. Upon determining that the organization meets all requirements of this section, the agency shall issue a raffle permit to the organization for the location and date or dates specified in the application. A raffle only may be conducted at the location, on the dates, by the organization, and according to the raffle game rules as specified on the permit.

(Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)

Sec. 15.5-25. Effective date.

The amendments to this chapter shall become effective on the first day of the month following approval by the NIGC.

(Ord. No. SRO-578-2024, 6-5-2024)