

Highlights of Changes to Gaming laws (HB763 & SB229)

- The Board was given authority to allow temporary possession of gaming devices for non gaming purposes such as movie and theater productions. 60-2E-8 & 60-2E-13.1
- The Board was given authority to allow foreign institutional investor of publicly traded organizations to seek a waiver of a finding of suitability. 60-2E-21 & 60-2E-22
- The conflict of interest policy is extended to staff and their household members. 60-2E-12
- The Board was given the discretion to approve a previously denied license if it feels the denial was for technical issues. 60-2E-16
- The Board's authority to obtain information of an applicant's employees has been limited to those employees being compensated at a rate at or greater than \$100,000 per annum. The old Act authorized the Board to require information for employees enumerated at \$50,000 per annum. 60-2E-19
- The Board was given greater discretion to decide who needs a finding of suitability. 60-2E-20
- Any licensee proposing to transfer 20% or more of ownership in its organization must notify the Board. 60-2E-22
- Applicants were required to submit a financial control plan but now are required to submit a current financial status and gaming protection plan. 60-2E-26
- Licensees who want to increase or decrease the number of machines shall apply to the board and pay the machine license fees rather than having the number of machines printed on the license. 60-2E-26
- The Board now has the authority to grant variances to the minimum number of required live races under special circumstances. 60-2E-27
- The Board has been directed to develop in cooperation with DOH and HSD a state self exclusion system and or standards for licensees' self exclusion systems. 60-2E-34.1

*** This is not intended to be an all inclusive list of the changes to the gaming laws ***