HOUSE BILL 692

## 42Nd LEGISLATURE- STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION 1996

INTRODUCED BY
JAMES ROGER MADALENA

AN ACT
RELATING TO GAMBLING; ENACTING THE GAMING COMPACT ACT, THE VIDEO GAMBLING ACT AND THE CHARITY GAMES ACT; ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES FOR THE RATIFICATION, NEGOTIATION, APPROVAL AND EXECUTION OF gaming compacts between the state and Indian tribes; authorizing AND REGULATING CERTAIN GAMBLING ACTIVITIES; CHANGING CERTAIN EXI STING LAW PROVI SI ONS RELATING TO GAMBLING; CHANGING PROVI SI ONS RELATING TO LOTTERY BONDS; I MPOSING TAXES, FEES AND PENALTIES; AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978; MAKI NG AN APPROPRIATION; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.
be It enacted by the legi slature of the state of new mexico: Section 1. [ NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE..-Sections 1 through 6 of this act may be cited as the "Gaming Compact Act". Section 2. [ NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS..-As used in the Gaming Compact Act:
A. "committee" means the joint legislative committee on compacts created pursuant to Section 5 of the Gaming Compact Act;
B. "compact" means a tribal-state gaming compact entered into between a tribe and the state pursuant to $\operatorname{IGRA}$ and includes an ancillary agreement or proposed ancillary agreement related to that compact;
C. "gaming" means "class III gaming" as defined in I GRA;
D. "governor" means the governor of New Mexico;
E. "IGRA" means the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C.A. Sections 2701 et seq.) ; and
F. "tribe" means an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo located in whole or in part within the state.

Section 3. [ NEW MATERIAL] COMPACTS.-RATIFICATION... Compacts signed by the governor and the pueblos of Taos, San Juan, Santa Clara, Pojoaque, Tesuque, San Felipe, Santa Ana, Sandia, Isleta, Acoma, Nambe and San IIdelfonso and the Mescalero and Jicarilla Apache tribes that were approved by the secretary of the interior and published in the federal register are ratified by the legislature. The governor is authorized to execute those compacts on behalf of the state of New Mexico.

Section 4. [ NEW MATERIAL] COMPACTS.-NEGOTIATION.-
SUBMISSION TO LEGI SLATURE BY GOVERNOR.-APPROVAL OR REJECTION.-
COMPACT PROVISIONS.-REPORT OF GOVERNOR TO LEGISLATURE...
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A. A request by a tribe to negotiate a compact initially or to renegotiate or amend an existing compact shall be submitted to the governor in writing pursuant to IGRA.
B. The governor may designate a representative to negotiate the terms of a compact. The designation shall be written and a copy of the designation shall be delivered or mailed within three days of the designation to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president protempore of the senate. The designated representative of the governor is authorized to negotiate the terms of a compact on behalf of the state, but neither the representative nor the governor is authorized to execute a compact on behalf of the state without Iegislative approval granted pursuant to the provisions of this section.
C. At the conclusion of negotiations a proposed compact shall be prepared and submitted by the governor to the committee. Submittal of a proposed compact occurs when the compact and the submittal document are received for the committee by the legislative council service.
D. The committee shall review the proposed compact and within thirty days after its receipt shall:
(1) by written report to the legislature recommend approval of the compact as proposed; or
(2) by written transmittal document to the governor or his designated representative propose specific
modifications to the compact and request the governor to resume negotiations with the tribe.
E. If the committee proposes specific modifications to the proposed compact, the governor or his designated representative may resume negotiations with the tribe in accordance with the committee's recommendations. If, within thirty days of receipt by the governor of the transmittal document on the specific modifications proposed, either the governor or the tribe notifies the other in writing that it refuses to negotiate further, the governor shall promptly give written notification to the committee of the decision. If negotiations are resumed, the governor shall notify the committee of the date that he or his designated representative has resumed negotiations on the requested modifications. The approval process described in this section for the originally submitted proposed compact shall be followed for consideration of a proposed modified compact, except that the time limitation for review by the committee specified in Subsection D of this section is reduced to ten days.
F. Within five days of being notified that further negotiations are refused by the tribe or the governor, the committee shall reconsider the proposed compact and vote to recommend its approval or rejection or shall vote to make no recommendation on the proposed compact.
G. If the Iegislature is in session when a report of
the committee recommending approval or rejection of a proposed compact is made or a report of a vote of no recommendation is made, within five days of the date the report is received the committee shall prepare and introduce in each house a resolution approving the proposed compact as submitted by the governor. A single resolution in each house may cover more than one compact if the terms of the compacts are identical except for the name of the tribe and the name of the person executing the compact on behalf of the tribe. A copy of the committee report shall be submitted with the resolution. If a majority of the members present of each house votes to adopt the resolution, the compact is approved by the legislature and the governor shall execute it on behalf of the state.
H. If the legislature is not in session when a report of the committee recommending approval or rejection of a proposed compact is made or a report of a vote of no recommendation is made, the committee shall inform the speaker of the house of representatives and the president pro tempore of the senate, and the legislature shall proceed pursuant to the provisions of Subsection $G$ of this section by no later than the fifth day after the legislature convenes in a regular session or a special session called for the purpose of considering the proposed compact.

1. The Iegislature may not amend or modify a proposed compact submitted to it pursuant to the provisions of
this section, and it may not refer a proposed compact to a committee.
J. A compact negotiated on behalf of the state pursuant to this section shall contain:
(1) a provision recognizing the right of each party to the compact to request that the compact be amended, renegotiated or replaced by a new compact, including the right of the legislature by joint resolution to request amendment, renegotiation or replacement of the compact, and providing terms under which either party, including the legislature, may request amendment, renegotiation or replacement of a compact; and (2) a provision that, in the event of a request for amendment, renegotiation or replacement of the compact, the existing compact will remain in effect until amended, renegotiated or replaced.
K. If a request for negotiation of a compact is made by a tribe and the proposed compact is identical to a compact previously approved by the legislature except for the name of the compacting tribe and the names of the persons to execute the compact on behalf of the tribe and on behalf of the state, the governor shall approve and sign the compact on behalf of the state without submitting the compact for approval pursuant to the provisions of this section. A compact signed by the governor pursuant to this subsection is deemed approved by the legislature.

Section 5. [ NEW MATERIAL] JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON COMPACTS - CREATI ON.- MEMBERSHIP.-AUTHORI TY. .-
A. The "joint legislative committee on compacts" is created. Once established it shall continue operating until specific action is taken by the legislature to terminate its existence.
B. The committee shall have eight members, four from the house of representatives and four from the senate. House members shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, and senate members shall be appointed by the committees' committee of the senate or, if the senate appoint ments are made in the interim, by the president pro tempore of the senate after consultation with and agreement of a majority of the members of the committees' committee. Members shall be appointed from each house to give the two major political parties in each house equal representation on the committee. At least $t$ wo of the committee members shall be Iegislators who are also members of a tribe if there are two or more legislators meeting that requirement. If there is but one Iegislator meeting that requirement, that $\mid e g i s l a t o r ~ s h a l l ~ b e ~$ appointed as a committee member, and the membership shall be adjusted subsequently if additional qualifying Iegislators become available.
C. In addition to its duty to review proposed compacts, the committee may establish and transmit to the
governor proposed guidelines reflecting the public policies and state interests, as embodied in the constitution of New Mexico, state laws and case law of the state, that are consistent with IGRA and that will be used by the committee in reviewing proposed compacts.
D. The president pro tempore of the senate shall designate a senate member of the committee to be chairman of the committee in odd-numbered years and the vice chairman in even. numbered years. The speaker of the house of representatives shall designate a house member of the committee to be chairman of the committee in even-numbered years and the vice chairman in odd-numbered years.
E. The committee may meet at the call of the chairman.
F. The committee may meet during Iegislative sessions as needed.
G. Staff services for the committee shall be provided by the legislative council service.

Section 6. [ NEW MATERIAL] ACCESS TO DOCUMENTS.. LIMITATION..-The following documents are confidential and shall not be made available to the public without the express consent of the tribe or except as is otherwise provided in an approved compact:
A. reports containing results of background investigations of individuals employed at tribal gaming
enterprises, vendors, contractors and management officials and any other documents pertaining to those investigations;
B. documents showing income and expenses of tribal gaming facilities;
C. documents pertaining to complaints or allegations of violations of applicable laws or compact provisions and investigations into those complaints or allegations; and
D. documents pertaining to licensing of or investigation into gaming devices and documents showing payouts of individual gaming devices.

Section 7. [ NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE.-.Sections 7 through 26 of this act may be cited as the "Video Gambling Act".

Section 8. [NEW MATERIAL] PURPOSE...The purpose of the Video Gambling Act is to make lawful and regulate the conduct and operation of certain electronic video games of chance by certain nonprofit organizations and the operation of both electronic video games of chance and slot machines by racetracks.

Section 9. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS...As used in the Video Gambling Act:
A. "department" means the regulation and licensing department, the superintendent of regulation and licensing or an employee of the department exercising authority Iawfully delegated to that employee by the superintendent;
B. "distributor" means a person who sells, offers
for sale or otherwise furnishes to another person a video gambling machine or a slot machine;
C. "fraternal organization" means an organization within this state, not organized for pecuniary profit, that:
(1) is a branch, lodge or chapter of a national or state organization and exists for the common business, brotherhood or other interests of its members;
(2) has existed in New Mexico for at least three years immediately prior to making application for a I icense pursuant to the Video Gambling Act;
(3) has been granted an exemption from federal income tax by the United States commi ssioner of internal revenue as an organization described in Section $501(c)$ of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
(4) is exempt from state income tax pursuant to Section 7-2.4 NMSA 1978; and
(5) is not a college or high school fraternity or sorority;
D. "gross receipts" means the total amount of money and the value of other consideration received from selling, renting, Ieasing, distributing, operating, conducting or assisting in the operation or conduct of any activities authorized by the Video Gambling Act, except, in an exchange in which the money or other consideration received does not reflect the value of the property exchanged, "gross receipts" means the
reasonable value of the property exchanged as determined by the department;
E. "Iicensee" means the holder of a license issued pursuant to the Video Gambling Act;
F. "manufacturer" means a person who assembles, from parts or raw materials, a video gambling machine or slot machine;
G. "net receipts" means gross receipts from operating a video gambling machine or slot machine, or both, Iess the amounts paid as prizes and winnings by the machine;
H. "operate" means to possess, for the purpose of allowing persons to play, or to maintain a video gambling machine or slot machine;

1. "person" means an individual or other Iegal entity;
J. "play" means to activate a video gambling machine or slot machine and to manipulate or work it for the purpose of trying to win money, prizes or other consideration;
K. "qualified organization" means a fraternal organization or a veterans organization.
L. "racetrack" means a facility or person licensed by the state racing commission to conduct horse racing within this state;
M. "slot machine" means any mechanical or electronic machine that upon insertion of coin or token may be played and .110162 .5 GJ
that, by chance, dispenses, or the player may otherwise receive, cash, tokens, free plays or credits that can be redeemed for cash, coins, tokens or other consideration, but "slot machine" does not include amusement-type game machines that are commonly used for a musement only, which only pay out free games or tickets or credits that may only be exchanged for merchandise of insignificant value and are not operated by a licensee;
N. "veterans' organization" means an organization within this state, or any branch, lodge or chapter of a national or state organization within this state, that is not organized for pecuniary profit, the membership of which consists entirely of individuals who were members of the armed services or forces of the United States, that has been in existence in New Mexico for at least three years immediately prior to making application for a license pursuant to the Video Gambling Act, that has been granted an exemption from federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as an organization described in Section $501(c)$ of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and that is exempt from state income tax pursuant to Section 7-2-4 NMSA 1978; and
2. "video gambling machine" means any electronic device that, upon payment of any consideration, simulates the play of any game of chance, including but not limited to pull tabs, poker, keno, blackjack, craps, roulette and any other similar games defined by regulation of the department, that uses
video display and microprocessors and that, by chance or through some combination of chance and skill, dispenses, or the player may otherwise receive, cash, tokens, free plays or credits that can be redeemed for cash, coins or tokens, prizes or other consideration, but "video gambling machine" does not include a musement-type video game machines that do not simulate the play of any game of chance and that are commonly used for amusement only, which only pay out free games or tickets or credits that may only be exchanged for merchandise of insignificant value and are not operated by a licensee.

Section 10. [ NEW MATERIAL] PROHIBITION OF ACTIVITIES I NVOLVING UNAUTHORIZED VIDEO GAMBLING MACHINES AND SLOT MACHINES--EXCEPTION.--
A. Except as provided in Subsection B of this section, unless a person has a valid appropriate license or permit issued by the department pursuant to the Video Gambling Act, a person shall not:
(1) manufacture, import, sell, lease, rent, distribute, operate or participate in the operation of a video gambling machine or slot machine; or
(2) conduct or participate in any activity involving a video gambling machine or slot machine.
B. The prohibition in Subsection $A$ of this section does not apply to an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo.

Section 11. [ NEW MATERIAL] LICENSING GENERAL

PROVI SI ONS...
A. Licenses may be issued only in accordance with the provisions of the Video Gambling Act.
B. Any applicant for or holder of a license issued pursuant to the Video Gambling Act shall produce and furnish all records, documents and information requested by the department. No applicant or holder of a license shall interfere or attempt to interfere with an investigation by the department.
C. The department shall investigate the qualifications of applicants for licenses under the Video Gambling Act. The department shall investigate the conditions existing in the community in which the premises for which any I icense is sought are located before the license is issued to ensure that a license is not issued to persons or for locations if the issuance is prohibited by state law or contrary to the public health or safety.
D. No license shall be issued to:
(1) a proprietorship if the proprietor has been convicted of a felony;
(2) a general partnership if a general partner
has been convicted of a felony;
(3) a I mited partnership if a general partner has been convicted of a felony or if a limited partner contributing ten percent or more of the total value of contributions made to the limited partnership or entitled to ten .110162 .5 GJ
percent or more of the profits earned or other compensation by way of income paid by the limited partnership has been convicted of a felony;
(4) a limited liability company if a manager or member with management responsibilities has been convicted of a felony;
(5) a corporation, association or similar entity having a shareholder holding more than ten percent of the stock of the entity, a director or an officer who has been convicted of a felony; or
(6) a person subject to the control of an individual or person who has been convicted of a felony when that control arises out of relationships defined by regulations of the department as resulting in control.
E. A licensee shall not employ an individual in a position having authority or responsibility to supervise machine gambling for the licensee if that individual has been convicted of a felony.
F. An applicant for a license shall file with the application two complete sets of fingerprints taken under the supervision of and certified by an officer of the New Mexico state police, a county sheriff or a municipal chief of police for the following described individuals:
(1) if the applicant is a proprietorship, the
(2) if the applicant is a general partnership, each general partner;
(3) if the applicant is a limited partnership, all general partners and each limited partner contributing ten percent or more of the total value of contributions to the I imited partnership or entitled to ten percent or more of the profits earned or other compensation by way of income paid by the I imited partnership;
(4) if the applicant is a limited liability company, each manager or member with management responsibilities;
(5) if the applicant is a corporation, association or similar entity, each shareholder holding ten percent or more of the outstanding stock, each principal officer, each director and any agent responsible for the operation of the licensee; and
(6) an individual having control of an individual or entity applicant when that control arises out of relationships defined by regulations of the department as resulting in control.
G. The department may exchange identification records and information with law enforcement agencies for official use. Any identification records received from the United States department of justice, including identification records based on fingerprints, shall be used only to accomplish .110162 .5 GJ
the licensing purposes and comply with the provisions of the Video Gambling Act. The department shall not disseminate identification records or information received to any person except law enforcement agencies for official use only.
H. An application for the issuance or annual renewal of a license shall be accompanied by a license fee in the amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

1. The department shall by regulation set forth the requirements for and contents of an application for issuance and renewal of licenses, consistent with the provisions of the Video Gambling Act. The regulations shall include detailed provisions describing those situations and relationships among persons and applicants in which a person is determined to have control of another for the purpose of qualifications and investigations required for licensure.
J. All licenses issued pursuant to the Video Gambling Act expire on July 1 of each year and may be renewed if the licensee makes the required application and pays the required fee. If a license expires, the licensee shall cease all video gambling activities and transactions until the license is renewed.
K. The holder of a license issued pursuant to the Video Gambling Act has no vested property right in the license. The license is the property of the state. Licenses issued pursuant to the Video Gambling Act are not subject to sale,

Iease, devise, transfer, assignment, execution, attachment, a security transaction, liens or receivership.

Section 12. [ NEW MATERIAL] VIDEO GAMBLING MACHINE LICENSE...
A. A license may be issued to a qualified organization to own and operate video gambling machines for which permits have been issued by the department. A video gambling machine licensee shall not own or operate slot machines. A video gambling machine licensee shall operate video gambling machines only at the location of its primary place of business and at no other location.
B. A video gambling machine licensee may install and operate video gambling machines only at the location stated in its application and approved by the department.
C. No person other than an active member of a veterans organization or a fraternal organization or a bona fide guest of that active member may play video gambling machines owned or operated by a veterans' organization or the fraternal organization that is a video gambling machine Iicensee.
D. The department shall prescribe by regulation the information required, frequency of reporting, which shall be no Iess often than quarterly, and the form of the reports to be made by video gambling machine licensees.
E. No video gambling machine licensee may purchase,

Iease or otherwise receive a video gambling machine except from a distributor licensed pursuant to the Video Gambling Act.
F. No more than twenty-five video gambling machines may be operated by a video gambling machine licensee at any given time, subject to the limitations contained in Section 17 of the Video Gambling Act.

Section 13. [ NEW MATERIAL] RACETRACK LICENSE...
A. A license may be issued to a racetrack to own and operate video gambling machines or slot machines, or both.
B. A racetrack licensee may install and operate video gambling machines or slot machines, or both, for which permits have been issued by the department only at the location stated in its application and approved by the department. That Iocation constitutes the licensed premises of the racetrack licensee for purposes of the Video Gambling Act.
C. No racetrack may operate and no person may play or be allowed by the racetrack to play a video gambling machine or slot machine at the racetrack except in strict compliance with the following provisions:
(1) a video gambling machine or slot machine may be played only on days the racetrack is holding a live formal race meet or simulcasting live races occurring at racetracks elsewhere in New Mexico and authorized by the state racing commission, during times established by the commission but for no more than twelve hours on those days; and
(2) members of the public patronizing the racetrack, except individuals who have not attained the age of twenty-one, shall be allowed to play any video gambling machine or slot machine operated by the racetrack licensee.
D. No racetrack licensee may purchase, lease or otherwise receive a video gambling machine or slot machine except from a distributor licensed pursuant to the Video Gambling Act.
E. The maximum number of video gambling machines or slot machines, or both, that may be operated by a racetrack Iicensee on that licensee's licensed premi ses at any time shall be established by the department based upon recommendations from the state racing commission.

Section 14. [ NEW MATERIAL] MANUFACTURER'S LICENSE...
A. A license may be issued to a person desiring to manufacture video gambling machines or slot machines, or both, in this state.
B. No person shall manufacture video gambling machines or slot machines, or both, in this state unless the person is issued a manufacturer's license by the department.
C. A licensed manufacturer shall report to the department, on prescribed forms, information required by regulation of the department.
D. No licensed manufacturer may sell or solicit to sell a video gambling machine or slot machine to any person
except a licensed distributor.
E. No licensed manufacturer may operate, receive for resale or participate directly or indirectly in the operation or resale of a video gambling machine or slot machine.

Section 15. [ NEW MATERIAL] DI STRIBUTOR'S LICENSE...
A. A license may be issued to a person desiring to distribute video gambling machines or slot machines, or both, by sale, lease or other transaction in this state.
B. No person may distribute video gambling machines or slot machines by sale, lease or other transaction in this state unless the person is issued a distributor's license by the department.
C. No licensed distributor may distribute a video gambling machine by sale, lease or other transaction except to a video gambling machine licensee or racetrack licensee. No Iicensed distributor may distribute a slot machine by sale, I ease or other transaction except to a racetrack licensee.
D. A licensed distributor shall report to the department, on prescribed forms, information required by regulation of the department.
E. No licensed distributor may operate, receive for resale or participate directly or indirectly in the operation or resale of a video gambling machine or slot machine.

Section 16. [ NEW MATERIAL] REGULATIONS...
A. The department may adopt regulations necessary to
i mplement the Video Gambling Act. Other than emergency regulations adopted pursuant to the provisions of Subsection B of this section, no regulation affecting any person or agency outside the department shall be adopted, amended or repealed without a public hearing on the proposed action before the department or a designated hearing officer. The public hearing shall be held in Santa Fe county. Notice of the subject matter of the regulation, the date, time and place of the public hearing, the manner in which interested persons may present their views and the method by which copies of the proposed regulation, amendment or repeal may be obtained shall be published once at least thirty days prior to the hearing date in a newspaper of general circulation. All regulations shall be filed in accordance with the State Rules Act.
B. If the department determines that an emergency exists that requires immediate action to implement or enforce the provisions of the Video Gambling Act, it may adopt a regulation or amendment or repeal thereof without notice and hearing, and the emergency regulation shall become effective immediately upon its filing under the State Rules Act. The emergency regulation shall not continue in effect longer than forty-five days unless within that time the department commences proceedings to adopt the regulation by issuing the notice required in Subsection $A$ of this section. If the department commences proceedings by issuing notice, the emergency
regulation shall remain in effect until a permanent regulation takes effect or until the procedures are otherwise completed.
C. Regulations adopted by the department may provide for the following:
(1) reporting requirements in addition to those set forth in the Video Gambling Act;
(2) required provisions in purchase or leasing contracts relating to video gambling machines and slot machines;
(3) appropriate security measures providing for the safety of participants in the conduct of video gambing;
(4) the contents of and process for applications for licenses or permits issued pursuant to the Video Gambling Act;
(5) minimum required percentage of paybacks by video gambling machines and slot machines; and
(6) other regulations consistent with the provisions of the Video Gambling Act that provide for the integrity, honesty and security of the conduct of video gambling and slot machine activities or transactions by licensees.
D. The department shall enter into a contract with the New Mexico lottery authority to conduct the monitoring of video gambling machines and slot machines, including receiving and transmitting to the department by the lotery authority the information required by the Video Gambling Act, performing electronic funds transfers, enabling and disabling video
gambling machines and slot machines and performing other services relating to the operation and administration of video gambling machines and slot machines. The contract is not subject to the Procurement Code. Compensation to the Iottery authority shall not exceed actual costs incurred by the authority in performing the services plus up to two percent of the net receipts of a monitored licensee. The contract may provide for electronic funds transfer of that portion of the compensation. The department shall provide by regulation for the allocation and payment of the compensation.
E. The department shall, on or before January 1 , 1997, adopt by regulation mechanical and electronic standards for video gambling machines and slot machines, ensuring the integrity, honesty and security of the machines, which standards shall not be more lenient than those applied to similar machines in I awful use within the United States by any other jurisdiction regulating the conduct of video machine and slot machine gambling.

Section 17. [ NEW MATERIAL] PERMITTING OF VIDEO GAMBLING MACHINES AND SLOT MACHINES...
A. The department shall ensure that no more than two thousand video gambling machines are permitted and operated within the state at any given time by video gambling machine licensees. This limitation does not apply to racetrack licensees. If the number of completed applications for permits
exceeds the number of permits available, the department shall allocate permits based upon regulations of the department according to membership size, geographic diversity and any other factors deemed relevant by the department. Completed applications are those that provide all information requested, indicate the licensee is able to place immediately the video gambling machines or slot machines for which a permit is requested into operation at the approved premises, include the appropriate application fees and specifically comply with all requirements of the Video Gambling Act and regulations adopted pursuant to that act. If a licensee removes a video gambling machine or slot machine from operation for longer than ten consecutive days, he shall notify the department immediately, and the permit issued for that machine shall be canceled.
B. A licensee who intends to own or operate a video gambling machine or slot machine shall file an application for a permit with the department for each video gambling machine or slot machine purchased, leased or otherwise acquired by the I icensee on forms prescribed by the department within twenty days after purchasing, Ieasing or otherwise acquiring the machine. The department shall not issue a permit for any machine that has not been tested in accordance with the provisions of Section 18 of the Video Gambling Act or, after January 1, 1997, does not comply with standards adopted by the department by regulation.
C. Each application for a permit shall be accompanied by a permit fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) per machine.
D. The department shall issue a permit for a video gambling machine or slot machine if it complies with all conditions of the Video Gambling Act and regulations adopted pursuant to that act and if a properly completed application along with the required application fee for each machine has been submitted, but the department may refuse to issue a permit for a specific machine if it believes that the machine is inaccurate, unreliable or will not be operated in accordance with the provisions of the Video Gambling Act or regulations adopted pursuant to that act.
E. No person may operate a video gambling machine or slot machine and no person may play a video gambling machine or slot machine unless the department has issued a permit for the machine.
F. All applications for a permit shall provide information required by regulation of the department.
G. A video gambling machine licensee and a racetrack licensee shall place a video gambling machine into operation within ten days of issuance of the permit for that machine. A racetrack licensee shall place a slot machine into operation within ten days of issuance of the permit for that machine. If a video gambling machine or slot machine is not placed into
operation within ten days, the permit shall be canceled by the department.

Section 18. [ NEW MATERIAL] VIDEO GAMBLING MACHINE AND SLOT MACHINE TESTING AND INSPECTION..-
A. No video gambling machine or slot machine may be permitted without having first been tested and certified for accuracy and reliability by an independent testing laboratory approved by the department. The costs of the testing shall be paid by the licensee.
B. No video gambling machine or slot machine may be operated if it, or the software used to control its electronic functions, has been modified in any way without having been tested after the modification and certified for accuracy and reliability by an independent testing I aboratory approved by the department.
C. A licensee seeking to obtain a permit for a video gambling machine or slot machine shall pay all costs of testing the machine.
D. A permitted video gambling machine or slot machine and the premises at which it is being operated or played shall be open to inspection at all times by the department or by any I aw enforcement officer. Whenever the department or any Iaw enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that any video gambling machine or slot machine was obtained from an unlicensed manufacturer or distributor, is being operated by an unlicensed
person, is unpermitted or otherwise fails to meet the requirements of the Video Gambling Act or regulations adopted pursuant to that act, he shall remove and impound the video gambling machine or slot machine for the purpose of testing and detention and shall retain possession of the machine until otherwise ordered by a district court.

Section 19. [ NEW MATERIAL] CONDUCT OF VIDEO GAMBLING AND SLOT MACHINE GAMBLING..-
A. No licensee shall allow access for the purpose of playing a video gambling machine or slot machine to any person who is under the age of twenty-one years.
B. No video gambling licensee shall allow access to licensed premises for the purpose of playing a video gambling machine by any person who is not an active member or a bona fide guest of an active member of the qualified organization.
C. Video gambling machines or slot machines may not be Iocated on any licensed liquor premi ses unless specifically exempted by the Liquor Control Act.
D. If a video gambling machine or slot machine fails to meet specifications and requirements of the Video Gambling Act or any regulation adopted pursuant to that act at any time after a permit is issued, the licensee operating the machine shall cease operating it immediately and not operate it until it has been adjusted to meet all requirements.
E. All tables displaying prizes or awards shall be
promi nently displayed on each video gambling machine and slot machine.
F. A licensee may establish house rules regulating the operation and play of the video gambling machines or slot machines, provided they do not conflict with any established by the department.
G. A licensee operating a video gambling machine or slot machine shall display on the machine, or in a conspicuously visible place, the telephone number of the department that can be called to report device malfunctions or complaints.

Section 20. [ NEW MATERIAL] VIDEO GAMBLING MACHINE AND SLOT MACHINE REQUI REMENTS.-MONITORING..-
A. A video gambling machine or slot machine operated by a licensee shall be connected to and be capable of providing the following information to the department or its contractor through the use of existing telecommunications lines and systems and through a data report or detailed tape:
(1) the time of day in hours and minutes in which the machine is in play;
(2) the location of the machine;
(3) for video pull tab machines, the number of the pool of tickets or deal and the size of the pool;
(4) the serial and permit numbers of the machine;
(5) the cumulative amount of money inserted
into the machine at any given time;
(6) the amount of money contained in the machine at any given time;
(7) the amount of money, credits or other consideration paid to players by the machine at any given time;
(8) the version number of the software running on the machine; and
(9) other information determined by the department to be required.
B. Each licensee that operates video gambling machines or slot machines, at its own expense, shall connect all machines to telecomminications systems and lines to allow the department or its contractor access to the information required by the Video Gambling Act and regulations adopted pursuant to that act as condition of and prior to operating the machines.
C. A video gambling machine and a slot machine shall contain a printer that is capable of printing a performance synopsis of the gambling played and creates an exact and identical copy of all items printed that is retained inside the machine. A video gambling machine and a slot machine shall have electronic and mechanical meters. The printer inside the machine shall be capable of printing the information on the meters.
D. The main logic board and the printed circuit board containing gambling erasable program read-only memory, or .110162 .5 GJ
"EPROMs", shall be isolated in a locked area of a video gambling machine or slot machine. The EPROMs shall be sealed to the board by the manufacturer using a process approved by the department. The sealing shall be of a type that permits field examination of the EPROMs and permits the EPROMs to be resealed effectively.
E. A video gambling machine and a slot machine shall have a nonremovable serial number plate that provides at least the following information:
(1) the permit number issued by the department;
and
(2) the manufacturer's name, date of manufacture and manufacturer's serial number.
F. Access to a video gambling machine and to a slot machine shall be controlled through locks.
G. A video gambling machine and a slot machine shall have surge protection and a battery backup system and shall pass a static discharge test of at least forty thousand volts.
H. A video gambling machine, other than a video pull tab machine, and a slot machine, shall allow for random play and winning.

Section 21. [ NEW MATERIAL] VIDEO GAMBLING MACHINES AND SLOT MACHINES--TESTING, AUDI TING AND SEIZURE...
A. The department may by written directive require a I icensee, at the licensee's expense, to have a video gambling
machine or slot machine, whether or not a permit has been issued for the machine, manufactured, distributed, owned, leased or operated by that licensee tested for reliability and accuracy by an independent I aboratory approved or designated by the
department. If a test is required of a machine, it shall not be operated or distributed by a licensee until it has been tested and the department is satisfied that the machine is accurate and reliable based upon the results of the test.
B. The department or its designated agents or contractors may, without advance notice to a licensee, audit or test the operation of a video gambling machine or slot machine to ensure reliability and accuracy. A licensee shall allow access to its video gambling machines, slot machines and its licensed premises to the department or its designated agents or contractors immediately upon request.
C. The department or its designated agents or contractors may audit all records of a licensee, whether or not they are in the licensee's possession, to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Video Gambling Act or any regulations adopted pursuant to that act. A licensee requested to produce records relating to its video gambling machine and slot machine operations by the department, its designated agents or contractors shall do so immediately upon request.
D. The department may seize, seal or order a I icensee to cease operating any or all of its video gambling
machines or slot machines without prior notice if the department believes that the licensee is violating any provision of the Video Gambling Act or of any regulation adopted pursuant to that act or if any machine is not accurate or reliable or has been changed or modified in any manner not approved by the department.

Section 22. [ NEW MATERIAL] DENIAL, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE...
A. The department shall refuse to issue or renew or shall suspend or revoke any license issued pursuant to the Video Gambling Act or shall fine a licensee in an amout not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per incident, or both, upon a finding that the applicant or licensee or any officer, director, employee or agent of the applicant or licensee has:
(1) violated any provision of the Video Gambling Act or of any regulation adopted pursuant to that act;
(2) provided false or misleading information to the department;
(3) been convicted of a felony involving fraud or theft or convicted of any gambling-related offense;
(4) modified or changed any video gambling machine or slot machine so as to endanger or compromise its accuracy, security or reliability;
(5) engaged in dishonest or deceptive practices
with respect to its video gambling machine or slot machine
operations; or
(6) conducted its video gambling machine or slot machine operations in a maner that may be considered a public nuisance.
B. When the department contemplates taking any action against an applicant or licensee to refuse to issue, renew, revoke or suspend a i icense or i mpose a fine, it shall serve written notice upon the applicant or licensee containing the following:
(1) a statement that the department has sufficient evidence that, if not rebutted or explained, will justify the department in taking the contemplated action;
(2) a statement indicating the general nature of the evidence; and
(3) a statement advising the applicant or I icensee that, unless the applicant or licensee within twenty days after service of the notice delivers a written request for hearing to the department, the department will take the contemplated action.
C. If the applicant or licensee does not deliver a request for hearing within the time required by this section, the department may take the action contemplated in the notice, and such action shall be final and not subject to judicial review.
D. If the applicant or licensee delivers a request
for hearing within the time required by this section, the department shall, within twenty days of receipt of the request, notify the applicant or licensee of the time and place of hearing and the name of the person who shall conduct the hearing for the department, which hearing shall be held not more than sixty or less than fifteen days from the date of service of the notice of hearing.
E. All hearings under this section shall be held in Santa Fe county.
F. The department may conduct the hearings or have them conducted by a hearing officer appointed by the department.
G. All hearings shall be open to the public.
H. A licensee or applicant entitled to and requesting a hearing shall have the right to be represented by counsel, to present all relevant evidence, to examine all opposing witnesses and to have subpoenas issued by the department to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents.

1. The department or hearing officer may impose any appropriate evidentiary sanction against a party who fails to provide discovery or to comply with a subpoena.
J. The department or hearing officer shall cause a complete record to be made of all evidence received during the course of a hearing.
K. After a hearing has been completed, the
department shall render its decision as soon as is practicable.
L. Any applicant or licensee who is aggrieved by an adverse decision of the department may obtain a review of the decision in the district court of Santa $\operatorname{Fe}$ county by filing with the court a petition for review within twenty days after the date of service of the decision. Failure to file a petition for review in the manner and within the time stated shall operate as a waiver of the right to judicial review and shall result in the decision of the department becoming final.
M. Upon the review of any decision of the department, the district judge shall sit without a jury and may hear oral arguments and receive written briefs, but evidence not offered at the hearing shall not be taken. The court shall affirm the decision of the department unless it finds that the substantial rights of the petitioner have been prejudiced because the decision was in violation of constitutional provisions, in excess of the statutory authority or jurisdiction of the department, made upon unlawf procedure affected by other error of law, unsupported by substantial evidence based upon a review of the entire record submitted or arbitrary or capricious.
N. Any party to the review proceeding in the district court, including the department, may appeal to the supreme court from the decision of the district court.

Section 23. [ NEW MATERIAL] RECORDS REQUIRED AND RECORD

RETENTION. .
A. In addition to other records required to be generated or kept pursuant to the Video Gambling Act, a licensee shall maintain complete video gambling machine and slot machine operation records, including audit tapes, and shall make them available for inspection by the department or any law enforcement officer upon request. Those records shall include:
(1) all permit and licensing documents issued by the department;
(2) a complete record of all funds paid out by each machine, including the date, time and amount of the funds paid out;
(3) a record of all gross receipts from operation of each machine by date; and
(4) any records required by regulations adopted pursuant to the Video Gambling Act.
B. Each licensee shall maintain records required by the Video Gambling Act or any regulation adopted pursuant to that act, within this state, for a mi mum period of at least three years.
C. Each applicant for a license pursuant to the Video Gambling Act or current licensee, as a condition of Iicensure, shall grant the department or its authorized designee access to all tax returns maintained by the United States internal revenue service or the taxation and revenue department
that have been filed on behalf of any individual having any ownership, managerial, directorship or financial interest in the applicant or any activity of the licensee carried out pursuant to the Video Gambling Act, and those of any entity applying for I icensure pursuant to that act. The department shall consider those records when determining qualifications for initial I icensure or actions under Section 22 of the Video Gambling Act. Section 24. [ NEW MATERIAL] TAX IMPOSED--DENOMINATED AS MACHINE GAMBLING TAX--RATE--ADMI NI STRATION AND ENFORCEMENT..-
A. In addition to all other taxes imposed by other state laws, an excise tax is imposed for the privilege of engaging in the activities authorized pursuant to the Video Gambling Act. The tax is denominated as and shall be known as the "machine gambling tax".
B. The machine gambling tax is imposed in an amount equal to:
(1) five percent of the receipts of a manufacturer from the sales of video gambling machines and slot machines manufactured in the state;
(2) five percent of the receipts of a distributor from the distribution of video gambling machines and slot machines in the state; and
(3) ten percent of the net receipts of a person who operates video gambling machines or slot machines, or both.
C. The machine gambling tax shall be paid to, and
administered and enforced by, the taxation and revenue department pursuant to the provisions of the Tax Administration Act.

Section 25. [NEW MATERIAL] PENALTIES..-A person who violates a provision of the Video Gambling Act or regulation adopted pursuant to that act is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978. A person convicted pursuant to this section is prohibited from owning, operating or participating in the proceeds from the manufacture, distribution or operation of a video gambling machine or slot machine for a period of five years after the date of the conviction.

Section 26. [ NEW MATERIAL] FUND CREATED..-There is created in the state treasury the "machine gambling fund". All money in the fund and all interest attributable to it is appropriated to the department for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Video Gambling Act. All fees and the net receipts of the machine gambling tax paid pursuant to the Video Gambling Act or regulations adopted pursuant to that act shall be credited to the fund. Balances in the fund at the end of a fiscal year shall revert to the general fund.

Section 27. [ NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE.-.Sections 27 through 47 of this act may be cited as the "Charity Games Act".

Section 28. [ NEW MATERIAL] PURPOSE OF ACT...The purpose of the Charity Games Act is to make Iawful and regulate the
conduct of specific games of chance by certain nonprofit organizations. The legislature declares that the raising of funds for the promotion of certain nonprofit organizations is in the public interest as is participation in the activities authorized in that act.

Section 29. [ NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS.-.As used in the Charity Games Act:
A. "bingo" means the game commonly known as bingo in which prizes are awarded on the basis of designated numbers or symbols on a card conforming to numbers or symbols selected at random and in which no cards are sold except at the time and place of the game;
B. "bingo hall permit" means a permit issued by the department to commercial lessor for premises that have been approved by the department for the conduct of games of chance by more than two licensed qualified organizations;
C. "commercial lessor" means a person who leases premises to two or more licensed qualified organizations for the conduct of I awful games of chance;
D. "department" means the regulation and Iicensing department, the superintendent of regulation and licensing or an employee of the department exercising authority Iawfully delegated to that employee by the superintendent;
E. "distributor" means a person who purchases or obtains equipment, devices or supplies used in games of chance . 110162.5 G
and who sells or otherwise furnishes those items to another person for use, resale, display or operation of the equipment, devices or supplies in this state;
F. "electronic bingo" means a game in which a player uses an electronic device that simulates the numbers and symbols on a card in bingo for the opportunity to win a prize;
G. "equipment" means:
(1) with respect to bingo, the receptacle and numbered objects drawn fromit; the master board upon which the numbered objects are placed as drawn; the cards or sheets bearing numbers or other designations to be covered and the objects used to cover them; the board or signs, however operated, used to announce or display the numbers or designations as they are drawn; the public address system; and all other articles essential to the operation, conduct and playing of bingo; or
(2) with respect to raffle, implements, devices and machines designed, intended or used for the conduct of raffle and the identification of the winning number or unit and the ticket or other evidence or right to participate in raffle;
H. "game manager" means a person, whether compensated or not, who is responsible for operating and controlling authorized games of chance and to whom a icensed qualified organization has delegated the authority to make decisions regarding the operation of the games;

1. "game of chance" means bingo, raffle, pull tabs, electronic bingo or lottery game;
J. "gross profit" means gross receipts less the a mount actually expended for prizes;
K. "gross receipts" means receipts from the sale of shares, tickets or rights in any manner connected with participation in a game of chance or the right to participate in a game of chance, including any admis sion fee or charge, receipts from the sale of equipment or supplies and all other miscellaneous receipts;
L. "I awful purpose" means the primary purpose for which a qualified organization is formed;
M. "Iessor" means a person who leases premises to a qual ified organization for the conduct of lawful games of chance;
N. "Iicensed premi ses" means premises in or on which licensed games of chance are conducted, as approved for a l icensed qualified organization by the department;
2. "I icensee" means a person to whom license under the Charity Games Act is issued by the department;
P. "Iottery game" means an instant lottery game authorized and conducted pursuant to the New Mexico Lottery Act or the Charity Games Act;
Q. "manufacturer" means a person who assembles from raw materials or subparts a completed piece of equipment or
pieces of equipment, devices or supplies for conducting games of chance and who sells or furnishes the equipment, devices or supplies to a distributor and includes a person who converts, modifies, adds to or removes parts from any equipment used in a game of chance;
R. "member" means an individual who has qualified for membership in a qualified organization pursuant to its charter, articles of incorporation, bylaws, rules or other written statement, and that action is recorded in the official minutes of a regular meeting, or an individual who has held full and regular membership status in the organization for a period of not less than twelve consecutive months prior to participation in the managent or operation of any games of chance pursuant to the Charity Games Act;
S. "net profit" mean gross receipts less the prizes paid, expenses, charges, fees and deductions specifically authorized pursuant to the Charity Games Act;
T. "occasion" means a single gathering or session at which a series of one or more games of chance is played;
U. "person" means an individual or other Iegal entity;
V. "premises" means all or the part of a building or property used for the purpose of playing a game of chance;
W. "pull tab" means a single folded or banded ticket or card, the face of which is initially covered or otherwise
hidden from view to conceal one or more numbers or symbols, and the ticket or card is part of a set of tickets or cards out of which some tickets or cards have been designated prior to use in pull tabs as winning tickets or cards;
X. "pull tabs" means a game in which a person pays directly or indirectly some consideration for the opportunity to obtain a pull tab, view the numbers or symbols on it and possibly obtain a prize-winning pull tab but does not include any activity that is authorized and regulated pursuant to the New Mexico Lottery Act;
Y. "qualified organization" means an organization described in Paragraphs (1) through (8) of this subsection that has been granted an exemption from federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as an organization described in Section $501(c)$ of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that is exempt from state income tax pursuant to Section 7-2.4 NMSA 1978 and that is not organized or operated primarily for the purpose of conducting gaming activities:
(1) a charitable organization that is not organized for pecuniary profit, is operated for the relief of poverty, distress or other condition of public concern in New Mexico and has been operated for those purposes for three years immediately prior to making application for a license pursuant to the Charity Games Act;
(2) an educational organization within the state that is not organized for pecuniary profit, has as its primary purpose an educational endeavor designed to develop the capabilities of individuals by instruction and has been in existence in New Mexico for three years immediately prior to making application for a license pursuant to the Charity Games Act;
(3) a Iabor organization within the state that is not organized for pecuniary profit, exists for the sole purpose of dealing with employers on behalf of their employees concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment or conditions of work and has been in existence in New Mexico for three years immediately prior to making application for a license pursuant to the Charity Games Act :
(4) a voluntary firemen's organization within the state that is not organized for pecuniary profit, exists for the sole purpose of providing fire-fighting and rescue services to specific communities and has been in existence in New Mexico for three years immediately prior to making application for a I icense pursuant to the Charity Games Act;
(5) an environmental organization within the state that is not organized for pecuniary profit, is primarily concerned with the protection and preservation of the natural environment and has existed in New Mexico for three years
immediately prior to making application for a license pursuant to the Charity Games Act;
(6) a religious organization, including any church, temple, synagogue or other house of worship or bona fide religious congregation within the state, that is not organized for pecuniary profit, whose members gather in common membership at a specific location on specified dates and times for mutual support and edification in piety, worship and religious observances or for religious purposes and that has existed in New Mexico for three years immediately prior to making application for a license pursuant to the Charity Games Act;
(7) a fraternal organization within this state that is not organized for pecuniary profit and that:
(a) is a branch, lodge or chapter of a national or state organization and exists for the common business, brotherhood or other interests of its members;
(b) has existed in New Mexico for at Ieast three years immediately prior to making application for a I icense under the Charity Games Act; and
(c) is not a college or high school
fraternity or sorority; and
(8) a veterans' organization within this state,
or any branch, lodge or chapter of a national or state organization within this state, that is not organized for pecuniary profit, the membership of which consists entirely of .110162 .5 GJ
individuals who were members of the armed services or forces of the United States and that has been in existence in New Mexico for at least three years immediately prior to making application for a license pursuant to the Charity Games Act;
Z. "raffle" means a game in which individual tickets are sold and a prize or prizes are awarded, with the winner determined by a random drawing that takes place at a set Iocation and date and includes door prizes but does not include any activity that is authorized and regulated under the New Mexico Lottery Act; and

AA. "substantial interest" means the interest a person has in an organization, association or business as follows:
(1) if, with respect to a sole proprietorship, an individual or his spouse owns, operates, manages or conducts, directly or indirectly, any part of the organization, association or business;
(2) if, with respect to a partnership, the individual or his spouse has a right to a share in any of the profits or potential profits of the partnership activities;
(3) if, with respect to a corporation, an individual or his spouse is an officer or director of or the individual or his spouse is a holder, directly or beneficially, of five percent or more of any class of stock of the corporation;
(4) if, with respect to an organization not covered by Paragraph (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection, an individual or his spouse is an officer or manages the business affairs of the organization or the individual or his spouse owns, controls or has the right to control five percent or more of the assets of the organization; or
(5) if an individual or his spouse provides ten percent or more of the capital, whether in cash, goods or services, for the operation of a business, association or organization during a calendar year.

Section 30. [ NEW MATERIAL] REGULATIONS...
A. The department may make and adopt regulations necessary to implement the Charity Games Act, including regulations that establish the type, scope and manner of conducting the games of chance authorized by that act. Except as provided in Subsection $B$ of this section, no regulation affecting any person or agency outside the department shall be adopted, amended or repealed without a public hearing on the proposed action before the department or a designated hearing officer. The public hearing shall be held in Santa Fe county. Notice of the subject matter of the regulation; the date, time and place of the public hearing; the manner in which interested persons may present their views; and the method by which copies of the proposed regulation, amendment or repeal may be obtained shall be published once at least thirty days prior to the
hearing date in a newspaper of general circulation. All regulations shall be filed in accordance with the State Rules Act.
B. If the department determines that an emergency exists that requires immediate action to implement or enforce the provisions of the Charity Games Act, it may adopt a regulation or amend or repeal a regulation without notice and hearing, and the emergency action shall be effective immediately upon its filing pursuant to the State Rules Act. The emergency action shall not continue in effect longer than forty-five days unless within that time the department commences proceedings to ratify the emergency action by issuing the notice required in Subsection $A$ of this section. If the department commences proceedings by issuing the notice, the emergency action shall remain in effect until ratified or until the procedures are otherwise completed.
C. Regulations adopted by the department may include any provisions the department deems appropriate to ensure the integrity, honesty and security of the conduct of games of chance.

Section 31. [ NEW MATERIAL] ORGANI ZATIONS AND PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR LICENSES--FEES...
A. A qualified organization that has had, since the date of filing an application for a license pursuant to the Charity Games Act and during the entire three-year period
preceding the filing of its application, an active membership engaged in carrying out the objects of the organization may be issued a license by the department pursuant to the Charity Games Act if it complies with all requirements for the licensure pursuant to that act and regulations adopted by the department.
B. Manufacturers, distributors, commercial Iessors and game managers who comply with the requirements of the Charity Games Act and regulations of the department may be issued licenses pursuant to the Charity Games Act.
C. No manufacturer, distributor or commercial lessor or any person who has a substantial interest in a mafacturer, distributor or commercial lessor may be a game manager.
D. The department shall adopt regulations establishing licensing fees. The amount of the fees shall bear a direct relationship to the costs estimated to be incurred by the department in administering the Charity Games Act. The department may establish different classes of licenses within a category of license and may provide for different fees for the different classes. License fees may be based on the estimated gross receipts of the licensee. Fees for the following licenses shall not exceed the indicated amounts:
(1) commercial Iessor, two hundred fifty dollars (\$250);
(2) bingo hall permits, five hundred dollars
(\$500); and
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(3) game manager, one hundred dollars (\$100).
E. The holder of any license issued pursuant to the Charity Games Act has no vested property right in the license. The license is the property of the state. Licenses issued pursuant to the Charity Games Act are not subject to sale, Iease, devise, transfer, assignment, execution, attachment, a security transaction, liens or receivership.
F. All licenses issued pursuant to the Charity Games Act shall be issued for a period of two years.
G. In addition to basic license or permit fees, the department may require additional fees of manacturers, distributors and commercial lessors necessary to defray the costs of background investigations, including but not limited to costs for applicants for whom background information is not readily available. The department shall adopt regulations for the assessment and reasonable notice of time for payment of the additional fees.
H. The department may issue temporary or provisional licenses for periods not to exceed sixty days.

Section 32. [ NEW MATERIAL] APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.. general provisions governing licensure...
A. Any person seeking licensure pursuant to the Charity Games Act shall submit an application to the department on forms provided by the department. The application shall contain information required by regulation of the department.

In addition to the information required on the application form, the department may require the applicant to furnish additional information the department deems necessary to fulfill the purposes and requirements of the Charity Games Act.
B. An applicant for a license shall, during pendency of the application, notify the department immediately of any change respecting any facts set forth in the application. A change occurring after the issuance of a license shall be reported to the department within ten days of the date of the change. A licensee shall notify the department of a change in its organization, structure or mode of operation or a change in the identity of or the nature or extent of an interest held by persons named or required to be named in the application. Failure to give a required notice of change is cause for denial of an application for a license or suspension or revocation of a license that has been issued.
C. The department may require fingerprinting of and background checks on any person seeking licenses pursuant to the Charity Games Act, any person holding an interest in games of chance or a building or equipment to be used for conducting games of chance or any person participating as an employee in the operation of games of chance. The department may establish and assess fees to defray the expenses of fingerprinting and conducting background checks.

Section 33. [ NEW MATERIAL] QUALIFIED ORGANIZATION

LICENSE...
A. A license may be issued to a qualified organization to conduct games of chance.
B. A qualified organization shall designate in its I icense application a game manger and up to two assistant game managers, who shall be members of the organization, designated as responsible for the conduct of the games of chance on each occasion.
C. A qualified organization shall designate in its license application a mber of the organization to be the financial officer in full charge and primarily responsible for the proper distribution of the organization's net profits in accordance with the Charity Games Act.
D. An applicant for a qualified organization license shall have at the time of application and Iicensing at least twenty-five members.
E. An applicant for a qualified organization license shall not have as an officer or member of its governing body any person who, within two years prior to issuance of the license, has had a license issued by the department revoked for a violation of law or department regulations.
F. If premi ses are to be leased or rented by the qualified organization applying for a license, a copy of the Iease or rental agreement shall be provided with the application.

Section 34. [NEW MATERIAL] COMMERCIAL LESSOR'S LICENSE...
A. A commercial lessor's license may be issued to a person desiring to lease premises to more than one qualified organization. No person may lease premises to more than one qualified organization for the conduct of games of chance unless the person has a commercial lessor's license for the premises to be leased. A lessor may not lease premises for the conduct of games of chance at more than one location without a separate commercial lessor's license for each location. The department may issue one or more commercial lessor's licenses to a person who applies and complies with the requirements for licensure contained in the Charity Games Act and department regulations.
B. The following persons are not eligible for a commercial |essor's license:
(1) an elected or appointed public officer or employee;
(2) a person who extends credit to, Ioans money to or pays or provides for the payment of license fees for a qualified organization; or
(3) a person married or related in the first degree by consanguinity or affinity to one of those persons Iisted in Paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection.
C. No commercial lessor may lease premises to more than seven licensed qualified organizations for the conduct of games of chance.
D. No lessor or commercial lessor shall directly or indirectly:
(1) provide to the players, patrons, spectators or charitable organization members or workers present at the Iessor's premises anything of economic value in the form of a gift or prize, regardless of whether or not compensation is required for receipt of the prize or gift;
(2) Ioan money to a qualified organization to which premises are leased, but a lessor or commercial lessor may forebear or reduce the rent to an amount less than the amount stipulated by written lease as the lessor or commercial lessor does not reclaim the amount of any reduction or forbearance; or
(3) sell, donate or otherwise distribute rights of participation in any game of chance.
E. No lessor, commercial lessor or an employee or agent of a lessor or commercial lessor, and no owner of premises or any person having a substantial interest in the owner, lessor or commercial lessor, shall take part in, share in the proceeds from the conduct of or assist with the holding, operating or conduct of a game of chance. The department may by regulation further define or list the types of activity that constitute prohibited participation in the conduct of a game of chance.
F. The department shall issue bingo hall permits in accordance with regulations.
G. No lessor, commercial lessor or person having a
substantial interest in a lessor or commercial lessor shall:
(1) serve as an officer, director or member of the governing body of any licensed qualified organization that rents, leases or uses the premi ses of the lessor or commercial I essor for conducting games of chance; or
(2) provide accounting services to a licensed qualified organization conducting games of chance on premises I eased from the lessor or commercial |essor.
H. No lease or contract between a qualified organization licensee and a lessor or commercial lessor shall provide for consideration based upon a percentage or share in the proceeds from the conduct of any game of chance by the qual ified organization licensee.

Section 35. [NEW MATERIAL] MANUFACTURER'S AND DI STRI BUTOR'S LICENSES..-
A. No person may sell, supply or store for the purpose of sale to a person in this state or for use in this state supplies, devices or equipment designed to be used in playing games of chance or engage in any intrastate activities involving those items, unless the manufacturer or distributor has a current manufacturer's or distributor's I icense issued by the department.

## B. An applicant for a manufacturer's or

distributor's license shall file with the department a written application on a form prescribed by the department.
C. The following persons are not eligible for a manufacturer's or distributor's license:
(1) an elected or appointed public officer or public employee;
(2) a person who conducts, promotes or administers or assists in conducting, promoting or administering games of chance for which a license is required by the Charity Games Act;
(3) a person who has had a license to manufacture or distribute gaming equipment, devices or supplies revoked by another state within one year preceding the date of application; or
(4) an individual related in the first degree by consanguinity or affinity to an individual ineligible to receive a license pursuant to the Charity Games Act.
D. The Charity Games Act does not apply to manufacturers or distributors licensed by the New Mexico lottery authority who do not sell or supply or offer to sell or supply equipment, devices or supplies for use by licensed qualified organizations.
E. No manufacturer or distributor shall solicit sales or sell or ship equipment for games of chance for use or storage in this state before a license is issued to the manufacturer or distributor by the department.
F. No distributor shall rent or lease equipment to a
licensed qualified organization on an income-sharing basis or on a percentage-of-income-sharing basis.

Section 36. [NEW MATERIAL] GAME MANAGER'S LICENSE...
A. All games of chance conducted by a licensed qualified organization shall be under the supervision of a game manager or assistant game manager. A game manager designated by an organization is responsible for the gross receipts of the organization and for the conduct of all games of chance in compliance with all Iaws and regulations.
B. A licensed qualified organization may not have more than one game manager and two assistant game managers at any time.
C. A person may not serve as a game manager for a licensed qualified organization unless the person possesses a valid game manager's license issued by the department. The department shall not issue a game manager's license to a person who is a manufacturer, distributor, lessor, commercial lessor or person having a substantial financial interest in a manufacturer, distributor, Iessor or commercial |essor.
D. The department may by regulation require all game managers to receive training prior to assuming the duties of a game manager and periodic training regarding the Iaws and regulations governing lawf games of chance.

Section 37. [ NEW MATERIAL] DENIAL, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE...
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A. If, for reasons beyond the control of the department, sufficient information is not available to allow the department to determine the eligibility of an applicant for a I icense authorized to be issued pursuant to the Charity Games Act, the department may deny the application unless and until the applicant provides the required information.
B. The department shall deny an application, or suspend or revoke any license or permit issued by it, if the applicant or licensee or any person with a substantial interest in the applicant or licensee:
(1) has ever been convicted of a felony or any offense punishable by one year or more in prison, a crime involving gambling or assault or a criminal violation involving the use of a firearm;
(2) has violated, failed or refused to comply with the provisions, requirements, conditions, Iimitations or duties imposed by the Charity Games Act or any regulation adopted by the department pursuant to that act;
(3) knowingly causes, aids, abets or conspires with another to cause any person to violate any of the provisions of the Charity Games Act or the regulations of the department adopted pursuant to that act;
(4) has obtained a license or permit by fraud, mi srepresentation, conceal ment or through inadvertence or mistake;
(5) has been convicted of or forfeited bond upon a charge of or pleaded guilty to forgery, Iarceny, extortion, conspiracy to defraud, willful failure to make required payments or reports to a governmental agency at any level, filing false reports therewith, any similar offense or offenses, bribing or otherwise unlawfully influencing a public official or employee of any state or the United States or any crime, whether a felony or misdemeanor, involving any game of chance or physical harm to individuals or involving moral turpitude;
(6) makes a misrepresentation of or fails to disclose a material fact to the department;
(7) if a qualified organization, has failed to earn a net profit during any calendar year from the conduct of games of chance; or
(8) is subject to current prosecution for any offense described in Paragraphs (1) through (6) of this subsection.
C. If any license is revoked, the holder of the revoked license is not eligible to apply for another license until after the expiration of the period of one year from the date of such revocation or such longer period of time as the department may reasonably determine, not to exceed five years. The licensee shall be notified in writing at the time of revocation of the period of ineligibility and the reasons for
the determination.
D. When the department contemplates taking any action against an applicant or licensee to refuse to issue or renew or to revoke or suspend a license, it shall serve written notice upon the applicant or licensee containing the following:
(1) a statement that the department has
sufficient evidence, which if not rebutted or explained, will justify the department in taking the contemplated action;
(2) a statement indicating the general nature of the evidence; and
(3) a statement advising the applicant or I icensee that unless the applicant or licensee within twenty days after service of the notice delivers a written request for hearing to the department, the department will take the contemplated action.
E. If the applicant or licensee does not deliver a request for hearing within the time required by this section, the department may take the action contemplated in the notice, and such action shall be final and not subject to judicial review.
F. If the applicant or licensee delivers a request for hearing within the time required by this section, the department shall, within twenty days of receipt of the request, notify the applicant or licensee of the time and place of hearing and the name of the person who shall conduct the hearing
for the department, which hearing shall be held not more than sixty nor less than fifteen days from the date of service of the notice of hearing.
G. All hearings under this section shall be held in Santa Fe county.
H. The department may conduct the hearings or have them conducted by a hearing officer appointed by the department.
I. All hearings shall be open to the public.
J. A licensee or applicant entitled to and requesting a hearing shall have the right to be represented by counsel, to present all relevant evidence, to examine all opposing witnesses and to have subpoenas issued by the department to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents.
K. The department or hearing officer may impose any appropriate evidentiary sanction against a party who fails to provide discovery or to comply with a subpoena.
L. The department or hearing officer shall cause a complete record to be made of all evidence received during the course of a hearing.
M. After a hearing has been completed, the department shall render its decision as soon as is practicable.
N. Any applicant or licensee who, after a properly requested hearing, is aggrieved by an adverse decision of the department may obtain a review of the decision in the district
court of Santa Fe county by filing with the court a petition for review within twenty days after the date of service of the decision. Failure to file a petition for review in the manner and within the time stated shall operate as a waiver of the right to judicial review and shall result in the decision of the department becoming final.
0. Upon the review of any decision of the department, the district judge shall sit without a jury and may hear oral arguments and receive written briefs, but evidence not offered at the hearing shall not be taken. The court shall affirm the decision of the department unless it finds that the substantial rights of the petitioner have been prejudiced because the decision was in violation of constitutional provisions in excess of the statutory authority or jurisdiction of the department, made upon unlawful procedure, affected by other error of Iaw unsupported by substantial evidence based upon a review of the entire record submitted, arbitrary or capricious.
P. Any party to the review proceeding in the district court, including the department, may appeal to the supreme court from the decision of the district court.

Section 38. [ NEW MATERIAL] CONDUCT OF GAMES.-PREMISES.EQUI PMENT--GENERAL PROVISIONS..-
A. A qualified organization holding a current qualified organization license pursuant to the Charity Games Act
may conduct the following specific games of chance as defined and restricted by the Charity Games Act and the regulations of the department:
(1) bingo;
(2) pull tabs;
(3) electronic bingo;
(4) raffle; or
(5) Iottery game.
B. Each license issued to a qualified organization shall be in a form prescribed by the department and shall be conspicuously displayed at the place where any game of chance is being conducted at all times during the conduct of the game and for at least thirty mi nutes after the last game has been concluded or the premises are vacated, whichever is earlier.
C. A licensed qualified organization may not conduct games of chance at any location other than the single Iocation approved as its licensed premi ses by the department, except as follows:
(1) upon prior written approval of the department, the licensee may conduct one of its sessions of games of chance each year at a temporary location for a special event or similar purpose; and
(2) a veterans' organization that is a licensee pursuant to the Charity Games Act and whose licensed premises is Iocated in a bingo hall may obtain from the department a
separate permit authorizing the sale of paper pull tabs at its chapter or post location, provided that the chapter or post Iocation is restricted to members and bona fide guests of the members of the licensee organization.
D. No person shall hold, operate or conduct any game of chance under a qualified organization license issued pursuant to the Charity Games Act except under the supervision of a I icensed game manager. The game manager and any assistant game managers shall be active members of the qualified organization licensed to conduct games of chance, except that a game manager I icensed pursuant to the Charity Games Act may supervise games for licensed qualified organizations other than the organization of which he is a member. The department shall be notified in writing of a change in game managers. Notification shall be made prior to the date that the new game manager assumes the prior game manager's duties. The game manager or assistant game manager shall supervise all activities on the occasion for which he is in charge and be responsible for making all reports required of the conduct of games and accounting for gross receipts.
E. No person shall assist in the holding, operating or conducting of any games of chance pursuant to a qualified organization license except an active member of the licensee or a member of an organization or association that is an auxiliary to the licensee, a member of an organization or association of
which the licensee is an auxiliary or a member of an organization or association that is affiliated with the licensee by being, with it, auxiliary to another organization or association. This provision does not prohibit bookkeepers and accountants from assisting in preparation of required financial reports.
F. No item of expense shall be incurred or paid in connection with the holding, operating or conducting of any game of chance held, operated or conducted pursuant to any license issued pursuant to the Charity Games Act except bona fide expenses in a reasonable amount for goods, wares and merchandise furnished or services rendered reasonably necessary for the holding, operating or conducting of the games of chance.
G. The premises where any game of chance is being held, operated or conducted or where it is intended that any equipment be used shall at all times be open to inspection by the department, its agents and employees and by peace officers.
H. No licensed qualified organization may obtain by purchase or any other maner equipment, devices or supplies from a person other than a distributor licensed pursuant to the Charity Games Act, except that a licensed qualified organization may make an occasional sale of equipment or supplies to another Iicensed qualified organization with the prior written permission of the department. No game of chance shall be conducted with any equipment except that which is owned or
leased by the licensee.

1. No game of chance shall be conducted more than five times in any one calendar week, with no game lasting more than four hours on each occasion and not more than two occasions in one calendar day by any one licensee.
J. No alcoholic beverages may be dispensed, sold or consumed on any premises authorized for the conduct of lawf ul games of chance, except on the premises of licensed qualified organizations that are veterans' or fraternal organizations that:
(1) hold a current club liquor license for such premises pursuant to the Liquor Control Act; and
(2) restrict admittance to the premises licensed pursuant to the Charity Games Act and the Liquor Control Act exclusively to members of the organization and bona fide guests of the members who are twenty-one years of age or older.

Section 39. [ NEW MATERIAL] TAX IMPOSED.-DENOMINATED AS Charity games tax.-rate.-administration and enforcement...
A. In addition to other taxes imposed by other state Iaws, an excise tax is imposed for the privilege of engaging in the activity of commercial leasing for the conduct of charity games authorized pursuant to the Charity Games Act. The tax is denominated as and shall be known as the "charity games tax".
B. The charity games tax is imposed in an amount
equal to ten percent of the receipts of commercial lessor received pursuant to contract or lease with a licensed qualified organization under which premises are leased, rented or provided to the licensed qualified organization for the conduct of games of chance authorized pursuant to the Charity Games Act.
C. The charity games tax shall be paid to and administered and enforced by the taxation and revenue department pursuant to the provisions of the Tax Administration Act.

Section 40. [ NEW MATERIAL] REPORTING REQUIREMENTS...
A. Every qualified organization licensed to conduct games of chance and every applicant for a qualified organization license shall file quarterly reports, an annual financial report and an annual activity report containing the information required by department regulations. The information required by the department may include the information deemed necessary by the department to fully disclose the eligibility and ability of the organization to lawfully conduct games of chance, the participants in the operation of games of chance, the amount of gross receipts, gross profit and net profit, the distribution and utilization of all revenue from games of chance, the organization's progress in fulfillment of the purposes of the organization and the organization's compliance with the Charity Games Act. The department may take into account the nature and extent of the games of chance conducted or to be conducted by
the licensee or applicant or otherwise in determining the extent of information required. Each licensed qualified organization or applicant for a qualified organization license shall maintain and keep the books and records necessary to substantiate the particulars of each report.
B. Every manufacturer and distributor shall file quarterly reports providing information required by regulation of the department.
C. Every commercial lessor shall file semi annual reports providing information required by regulation of the department.

Section 41. [ NEW MATERIAL] ACCOUNTING BY QUALIFIED ORGANI ZATI ONS.-ALLOWABLE EXPENSES--GAME ACCOUNTS..-
A. All money collected or received from the sale of admission, extra regular cards, special game cards, supplies and all other receipts from the conduct of games of chance shall be deposited in a special game account of the licensee, which shall contain only such money. All expenses for the game shall be withdrawn and paid directly from the game account by consecutively numbered checks duly signed by specified officers of the licensee and payable to a specific person or organization. There shall be written on the check the nature of the expense for which the check is drawn. No check shall be drawn to "cash" or a fictitious payee.
B. Gross profits from games of chance may only be
spent for allowable expenses or lawful purposes. Expenses may be incurred only for the following purposes:
(1) the purchase of goods, wares and merchandise furnished;
(2) payment for services rendered that are reasonably necessary for repairs of equipment owned by the I icensee or operating or conducting games of chance;
(3) rent if the premises are rented or for janitorial services if not rented;
(4) reasonable accountants' fees and bank charges;
(5) utilities that are not included in rent, such as telephone;
(6) Iicense fees and federal or state taxes imposed on gross receipts and on income from conducting games of chance pursuant to the Charity Games Act; and
(7) the reasonable costs of an audit required by the department if the cost is approved by the department in writing.
C. All of the net profits derived from the hol ding of games of chance shall be devoted to the lawf ul purposes of the qualified organization licensed to conduct the games.
D. The department may by regulation establish the maximum amounts that may be expended for the allowable expenses specified in Subsection $B$ of this section.
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Section 42. [ NEW MATERIAL] CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION...
A. The following information shall not be considered public record and is not subject to inspection under the Inspection of Public Records Act and shall not be revealed by the department except under order of a court of competent jurisdiction or with written permission of the owner or provider of the information:
(1) technical manuals, instructions or wiring or Iogic diagrams for the machine;
(2) I istings of source codes and flow charts;
(3) results of simulations and related
information explaining simulation methodology;
(4) model EPROMs or Iogic boards containing compiled programs; and
(5) tax returns received from the internal
revenue service or the taxation and revenue department.
B. Information relating to the results of actual operations as shown on a machine's meter is not confidential and may be used to compile studies or reports.
C. Persons with access to confidential information as described in Subsection $A$ of this section may not use or reveal anything of a confidential nature outside the scope of its intended purpose.
D. The department shall secure confidential
information and restrict all persons from access, except
designated employees whose duties include testing and interpretation of the information. Such information is not public record and may not be released to any member of the public.

Section 43. [ NEW MATERIAL] EXAMINATION OF BOOKS AND RECORDS...
A. The premises, equipment and all the books and records of any person or organization conducting games of chance authorized by the Charity Games Act and any person or organization receiving profits therefrom or having any interest therein shall be subject to inspection and audit at any reasonable time, with or without notice, upon demand, by the department, the secretary of public safety or his designee or the chief of police or the district attorney of any city, town or county in which the person or organization is located, for the purpose of determining compliance or noncompliance with the provisions of the Charity Games Act and any regulations or local ordinances incident thereto.
B. Licensees shall provide any reports or records to the department relating to their activities pursuant to the Charity Games Act upon request.

Section 44. [ NEW MATERIAL] ACCESS TO INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE INFORMATION. .-Each applicant for a license pursuant to the Charity Games Act or current licensee, as a condition of Iicensure, shall grant the department or its authorized designee
access to all tax returns maintained by the internal revenue service or the taxation and revenue department that have been filed on behalf of any individual having any ownership, managerial, directorship or financial interest in the applicant or the conduct of games of chance by the licensee and those of any entity applying for licensure under that act. The department shall consider those records when determining qualifications for initial licensure or other actions under the Charity Games Act.

Section 45. [ NEW MATERIAL] PENALTIES...
A. Every licensee; every officer, agent or employee of the licensee; and every other person or corporation who willfully violates or who procures, aids or abets in the willful violation of the Charity Games Act by making false statements or material omissions in any application or report filed with the department is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
B. Any person who violates any other provision of the Charity Games Act or regulations adopted pursuant to that act is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.
C. A manufacturer or distributor who is not licensed pursuant to the Charity Games Act and who sells or attempts to
sell equipment, devices or supplies to a qualified organization is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.

Section 46. [NEW MATERIAL] FUND CREATED.- There is created in the state treasury the "charity games fund". All fees and the net receipts of the charity games tax paid pursuant to the Charity Games Act or regulations adopted pursuant to that act shall be credited to the fund. All money in the fund and all interest attributable to it is appropriated to the department for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Charity Games Act. Money remaining in the fund at the end of each fiscal year shall revert to the general fund.

Section 47 . [ NEW MATERIAL] RECREATI ONAL BINGO EXEMPTED FROM ACT...
A. Nothing in the Charity Games Act prohibits a senior citizen group from conducting bingo at a senior citizen center if no person other than a player participating in the bingo game receives or becomes entitled to receive a part of the proceeds from the game and if no minor is permitted to participate in the conduct of the game or play the game.
B. As used in this section, "senior citizen group" means an organization in which the majority of the membership consists of individuals who are fifty-five years of age or older and that has as its primary purpose and activity the provision of recreational or social activities for those individuals.

Section 48. Section 6-24-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 155, Section 5) is amended to read:
"6-24-5. NEW MEXICO LOTTERY AUTHORITY CREATED- - BOARD OF DI RECTORS. .-
A. There is created a public body, politic and corporate, separate and apart from the state, constituting a governmental instrumentality to be known as the "New Mexico Iottery authority". The authority is created and organized for the purpose of establishing and conducting the [ Mexico state] lottery to provide revenues for the public purposes designated by the New Mexico Lottery Act.
B. The authority shall be governed by a board of directors composed of seven members who are residents of New Mexico appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The members of the board of directors shall be prominent persons in their businesses or professions and shall be appointed so as to provide equitable geographical representation. No more than four members of the board shall be from any one political party. The governor shall consider appointing at least one memer who has at least five years of experience as a law enforcement officer, at least one member who is an attorney admitted to practice in New Mexico and at least one member who is a certified public accountant certified in New Mexico.
C. Board members shall be appointed for five-year
terms. To provide for staggered terms, four of the initially appointed members shall be appointed for terms of five years and three members for terms of three years. Thereafter, all members shall be appointed for five-year terms. A vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the remainder of the unexpired term. A member shall serve until his replacement is confirmed by the senate. Board members shall be eligible for reappoint ment.
D. The board shall select one of its members as chairman annually. A chairman may be selected for successive years. Members of the board may be removed by the governor for malfeasance, misfeasance or willful neglect of duty after reasonable notice and a public hearing unless the notice and hearing are expressly waived in writing by the member.
E. The board shall hold regular meetings at the call of the chairman, but not less often than once each calendar quarter. A board meeting may also be called upon the request in writing of three or more board members. A majority of members then in office constitutes a quorum for the transaction of any business and for the exercise of any power or function of the authority.
F. Board members shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be paid expenses incurred in the conduct of authority business as allowed and approved by the authority in accordance with policies adopted by the board.
G. A board member shall be subject to a background check and investigation to determine his fitness for office. The results of that background check shall be made available to the governor and the senate.
H. Neither the members of the board of directors nor
any person acting on behalf of the board, while acting within the scope of their authority, shall be subject to any personal Liability for any action taken or omitted within that scope of authority.

Section 49. Section 6-24.6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 155, Section 6) is amended to read:
"6-24.6. POWERS OF THE AUTHORITY..-
A. The authority shall have any and all powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of the New Mexico Lottery Act that are not in conflict with the constitution of New Mexico and that are generally exercised by corporations engaged in entrepreneurial pursuits, including but without limiting the generality of the foregoing the power to:
(1) sue and be sued;
(2) adopt and alter a seal;
(3) adopt, amend and repeal bylaws, rules, policies and procedures for the conduct of its affairs and its business;
(4) procure or provide insurance;
(5) hold copyrights, trademarks and service marks and enforce its rights with respect thereto;
(6) initiate, supervise and administer the operation of the lottery in accordance with the provisions of the New Mexico Lottery Act and rules, policies and procedures adopted pursuant to that act;
(7) enter into written agreements with one or more other states for the operation, participation in or marketing or promotion of joint lottery or joint lottery games;
(8) acquire or lease real property and make i mprovements thereon and acquire by lease or by purchase personal property, including but not limited to computers, mechanical, electronic and on-I ine equipment and terminals and intangible property, including but not limited to computer programs, systems and software;
(9) enter into contracts to incur debt and borrow money in its own name and enter into financing agreements with the state, with agencies or instrumentalities of the state or with any commercial bank or credit provider;
(10) receive and expend, in accordance with the provisions of the New Mexico Lottery Act, all money received from any lottery or nonlotery source for effectuating the purposes of the New Mexico Lottery Act;
(11) administer oaths, take depositions, issue
subpoenas and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, documents and other evidence relative to any investigation or proceeding conducted by the authority;
(12) appoint and prescribe the duties of officers, agents and employees of the authority, including professional and administrative staff and personnel, and to fix their compensation, pay their expenses and provide a benefit program, including but not limited to a retirement plan and a group insurance plan;
(13) select and contract with lottery vendors and Iottery retailers;
(14) enter into contracts or agreements with state, local or federal law enforcement agencies or private investigators or other persons for the performance of Iaw enforcement, background investigations and security checks;
(15) enter into agreements with the superintendent of regulation and licensing and the department of public safety to monitor, enable and disable video gambling machines and slot machines, perform electronic funds transfers and other services relating to the operation and administration of video gambling machines and slot machines. Net income received by the authority for performing such agreements shall be included in net revenue of the lottery to be distributed as provided in the New Mexico Lottery Act. Compensation shall not
exceed actual costs incurred by the lottery authority in performing the services plus two percent of the difference between gross receipts from the conduct of machine gambling and winnings paid by each I icensee;
[(15)] (16) enter into contracts of any and all types on such terms and conditions as the authority may determine;
[(16)] (17) establish and maintain banking relationships, including but not limited to establishment of checking and savings accounts and I ines of credit;
[ (17)] (18) advertise and promote the lottery and I ottery games;
[(18)] (19) act as a lottery retailer, conduct promotions that involve the dispensing of lottery tickets and establish and operate a sales facility to sell lottery tickets and any related merchandise; and
[(19)] (20) adopt, repeal and amend such rules, policies and procedures as necessary to carry out and implement its powers and duties, organize and operate the authority, conduct lottery games and any other matters necessary or desirable for the efficient and effective operation of the I ottery and the convenience of the public.
B. The powers enumerated in this section are cumulative of and in addition to those powers enumerated el sewhere in the New Mexico Lottery Act, and no such powers

I imit or restrict any other powers of the authority."
Section 50. Section 6-24-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 155, Section 17, as amended) is amended to read:
"6-24-17. DISCLOSURE OF ODDS... The authority shall make adequate disclosure of the odds with respect to each lottery game by stating the odds in lottery game advertisements, on lottery tickets or by posting the odds at each place in which Iottery tickets are sold."

Section 51. Section 6-24-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 155, Section 26) is amended to read:
"6-24-26. AUTHORIZATION TO ISSUE REVENUE BONDS...
A. In order to provide funds for the initial development and operation of the lottery, the board is authorized to issue lottery revenue bonds in an amount not to exceed [thremiHondollars $(\$ 3,000,000+]$ six million dollars $(\$ 6,000,000)$ payable solely from revenues of the authority generated from operation of the lottery.
B. The board may issue bonds to refund other bonds issued pursuant to this section.
C. The bonds shall have a maturity of no more than five years from the date of issuance. The board shall determine all other terms, covenants and conditions of the bonds; provided, however, that the bonds may provide for prepayment in part or in full of the balance due at any time without penalty.
D. The bonds shall be executed with the manual or
facsimile signature of the chief executive officer or the chairman of the board and attested to by another member of the board. The bonds may bear the seal, if any, of the authority.
E. The proceeds of the bonds and the earnings on those proceeds are appropriated to the authority for the initial development and operation of the lottery, to pay expenses incurred in the preparation, issuance and sale of the bonds, to pay any obligations relating to the bonds and the proceeds of the bonds under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and for any other Iawful purpose.
F. The bonds may be sold either at a public sale or at a private sale to the state investment officer or to the state treasurer. If the bonds are sold at a public sale, the notice of sale and other procedures for the sale shall be determined by the chief executive officer or the board.
G. This section is full authority for the issuance and sale of the bonds, and the bonds shall not be invalid for any irregularity or defect in the proceedings for their issuance and sale and shall be incontestable in the hands of bona fide purchasers or holders of the bonds for value.
H. An amount of money from the sources specified in Subsection $A$ of this section sufficient $t o$ pay the principal of and interest on the bonds as they become due in each year shall be set aside, and is hereby pledged, for the payment of the principal and interest on the bonds.

1. The bonds shall be legal investments for any person or board charged with the investment of public funds and may be accepted as security for any deposit of public money, and the bonds and interest thereon are exempt from taxation by the state and any political subdivision or agency of the state.
J. The bonds shall be payable by the authority, which shall keep a complete record relating to the payment of the bonds."

Section 52. Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
"7-1-2. APPLICABILITY... The Tax Administration Act applies to and governs:
A. the administration and enforcement of the following taxes or tax acts as they now exist or may hereafter be amended:
(1) Income Tax Act;
(2) Withholding Tax Act;
(3) Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act and any state gross receipts tax;
(4) Liquor Excise Tax Act;
(5) Local Liquor Excise Tax Act;
[(6) Banking and Financial Corporations Ta*
Act;
(7)] (6) any municipal local option gross
receipts tax;
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[ (8)] (7) any county local option gross receipts tax;
[ (-9)] (8) Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act;
[ (10)] (9) Gasoline Tax Act;
[ (11) $]$ (10) petroleum products loading fee,
which fee shall be considered a tax for the purpose of the Tax Administration Act;
[ (12)] (11) Cigarette Tax Act;
[ (13)] (12) Estate Tax Act;
[(14)] (13) Railroad Car Company Tax Act;
[ (15)] (14) Investment Credit Act;
[(16)] (15) Corporate Income Tax Act;
[ (17)] (16) Corporate Income and Franchise Tax
Act;
[ (18)] (17) Uniform Division of Income for Tax
Purposes Act;
[(19)] (18) Multistate Tax Compact;
[ $20-1$ (19) Tobacco Products Tax Act;
[(21)] (20) Filmmaker's Credit Act; and
[(22)] (21) the telecommunications relay
service surcharge imposed by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978, which surcharge shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
B. the administration and enforcement of the following taxes, surtaxes, advanced payments or tax acts as they

(5) Uniform Unclaimed Property Act;
(6) 911 emergency surcharge and the network and database surcharge, which surcharges shall be considered taxes for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
(7) the solid waste assessment fee authorized by the Solid Waste Act, which fee shall be considered a tax for purposes of the Tax Administration Act; [and]
(8) the water conservation fee imposed by

Section 74-1-13 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax Administration Act; [and]
(g) the machine gambling tax imposed pursuant to the Video Gambling Act: and
(10) the charity games tax imposed pursuant to the Charity Games Act; and
D. the administration and enforcement of all other I aws, with respect to which the department is charged with responsibilities pursuant to the Tax Administration Act, but only to the extent that such other laws do not conflict with the Tax Administration Act."

Section 53. A new section of the Tax Administration Act is enacted to read:
" [ NEW MATERIAL] DISTRIBUTION OF CHARITY GAMES TAX..-A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the charity games fund of the net receipts attributable to the charity games tax."
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Section 54. A new section of the Tax Administration Act is enacted to read:
"[ NEW MATERIAL] DISTRIBUTION OF MACHINE GAMBLING TAX..-A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the machine gambling fund of the net receipts attributable to the machine gambling tax."

Section 55. Section 7-27-5.21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 155, Section 36 ) is amended to read:
" 7-27-5.21. NEW MEXICO LOTTERY REVENUE BONDS.-.The severance tax permanent fund may be invested in revenue bonds issued by the New Mexico lotery authority pursuant to the provisions of the New Mexico Lottery Act. The amount invested shall not exceed [ three million dollars (\$3,000,000+] six million dollars $(\$ 6,000,000)$.

Section 56. Section 30-19-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 303, Section 19-1, as amended) is amended to read:
"30-19-1. DEFINITIONS RELATING TO GAMBLING.-.As used in Chapter 30, Article 19 NMSA 1978:
A. "antique gambling device" means a gambling device twenty-five years of age or older and substantially in original condition that is not used for gambling or commercial gambling or located in a gambling place;
B. "bet" means a bargain in which the parties agree that, dependent upon chance, even though accompanied by some skill, one stands to win or lose anything of value specified in
the agreement. A bet does not include:
(1) bona fide business transactions that are valid under the law of contracts, including without limitation:
(a) contracts for the purchase or sale, at a future date, of securities or other commodities; and
(b) agreements to compensate for loss caused by the happening of the chance, including without I imitation contracts for indemnity or guaranty and life or health and accident insurance;
(2) offers of purses, prizes or premiums to the actual contestants in any bona fide contest for the determination of skill, speed, strength or endurance or to the bona fide owners of animals or vehicles entered in such contest;
(3) a lottery as defined in this section; or
(4) betting otherwise permitted by Iaw;


Mexico state lottery established and operated pursuant to the

participants are given an opportunity to win a prize, the award of which is determilned by chance, even though accompanied by someskill. As used in this subsection, "consideration" means anything of pecuniary value required to be paid to the promoter in order to participate in such enterprise:

Q-] C. "gambling device" means a contrivance other than an antique gambling device that, for a consideration,
affords the player an opportunity to obtain anything of value, the award of which is determined by chance, even though accompanied by some skill and whether or not the prize is automatically paid by the device; [
E.] D. "gambling place" means any building or tent, any vehicle, whether self-propelled or not, or any room within any of them, one of whose principal uses is:
(1) making and settling of bets;
(2) receiving, holding, recording or forwarding bets or offers to bet;
(3) conducting Iotteries; or
(4) playing gambling devices;
E. "Iottery" means an enterprise other than the New Mexico state lottery established and operated pursuant to the New Mexico Lottery Act wherein, for a consideration, the participants are given an opportunity to win a prize, the award of which is determined by chance, even though accompanied by some skill. As used in this subsection, "consideration" means anything of pecuniary value required to be paid to the promoter in order to participate in the enterprise:
F. "raffle" means a game in which the prize is won by random drawing of the name or number of one or more persons purchasing a chance; and
G. "video gambling" means any form of gambling in which, upon payment of a consideration, an electronic device may
be played that simulates the play of a game of chance, utilizes a video display and microprocessors and that by chance, or through some combination of chance and skill, a player may receive or the device may dispense to the player cash, coins or tokens or free games or credits that may be redeemed for cash, coins or tokens."

Section 57. Section 30-19-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 303, Section 19-6, as amended) is amended to read:
"30-19-6. [ PERMISSIVE LOTTERY] AUTHORIZED GAMBLING.-FAIRS, THEATERS AND TAX-EXEMPT ORGANI ZATIONS - - VIDEO GAMBLING ACT AND CHARITY GAMES ACT ACTIVITIES..-
A. Nothing in [Article 19] Chapter 30, Article 19 NMSA 1978 [shall construed to apply to any] prohibits a sale or drawing of [any] a prize at [any] a fair held in this state for the benefit of [anche public library or religious society [sored located in this state or for charitable purposes when all the proceeds of [such] the fair [she] are expended in this state for the benefit of [such] a church, public library, religious society or charitable purposes. A [tottery shall be operated] sale or drawing conducted pursuant to this subsection is for the benefit of the organization or charitable purpose only [ if the entire proceeds [ $\theta f]$ from the [tory] sale or drawing go to the organization or charitable purpose and no part of [such] the proceeds go to any individual member or employee [ of
the organization.
B. Nothing in [Article 19] Chapter 30, Article 19 NMSA 1978 [shall be held to prohibits a bona fide motion picture [ theater from offering prizes of cash or merchandise for advertising purposes in connection with [such] the business of the theater or for the purpose of stimulating business, whether or not [any] consideration other than a monetary consideration in excess of the regular price of admission is [harged for participation in drawings for prizes.
C. Nothing in [Ar_19] Chapter 30, Article 19 NMSA 1978 [shall be held to apply to any] prohibits a bona fide county fair, including [fars] fair for more than one county, [ shat has been held annually at the same location for at least two years [ from offering prizes of livestock or poultry in connection with [such] the fair [ ifen] if the proceeds of [such] the drawings [se] are used for the benefit of [ the fair.
[D. Nothing in Article 19, Chapter 30 NMSA 1978
shall be construed to apply to any lottery operated by an
organization exempt from the state income tax pursuant to Subsection C of section 7-2-4 NMSA 1978 and not subject to the provisions of subsection $A$ of this section; provided that:(1) no more than two lotteries shall be
operated in any year by such an organizationi;
(2) all the groses proceeds less the reasonable fost of prizes of any lottery operated by such an organization shall be expended in the state for the bencfit of the organization or public purposes; and
(3) no part of the proceeds of any lottery
shall go to any individual member or employec of any organization except as payment for the purchase of prizes at no more than the reasonable retail price]
D. Nothing in Chapter 30, Article 19 NMSA 1978
prohibits an organization that is exempt fromstate income tax pursuant to section 7-2-4 NMSA 1978 from conducting bingo games, raffles, lotteries or table games, including poker, craps, blackjack, roulette and the like, at a fundraising event if:
(1) the fundraising events are conducted no more than twice in a calendar year by the qualifying organization:
(2) the only persons authorized to participate in the operation or management of the fundraising event are:
(a) bona fide members of the qualifying
organization who are not paid for their services in the operation or management of the event; or
(b) persons who provide goods or services for the fundraising event for a flat fee or an hourly fee pursuant to a written contract with the qualifying organization:
(3) no person receives any part of the proceeds
of the fundraising event except:
(a) as payment for prizes purchased at no more than the reasonable retail prices for the prizes; or (b) pursuant to a contract described in Subparagraph (b) of Paragraph (2) of this subsection;
(4) the net proceeds of the fundraising event are expended in the state for the benefit of the qualifying organization or purposes for which it was formedi
(5) gross revenue, expenses, prizes paid and the date, time and location of the fundraising event are reported to the alcohol and gaming division of the regulation and Iicensing department within thirty days after the event;
(6) the qualifying organization conducting the fundraising event maintains records for a period of one year after the date of the event that accurately show the gross revenue generated by the event, details of the expenses of conducting the event and details of how the gross revenue is used, and the qualifying organization makes the records available for review by the director of the alcohol and gaming division of the regulation and licensing department or the attorney general, or both, at their request:
(7) no video gambling is conducted and no slot machines are operated during the fundraising event:
(8) no persons less than the age of twenty-one are allowed to participate in the operation or mangement of the .110162 .5 GJ
fundraising event or to play any game at the event; and
(9) the fundraising event is conducted pursuant to a permit issued by the alcohol and gaming division of the regulation and Iicensing department.
E. Nothing in Chapter 30, Article 19 NMSA 1978
prohibits activities authorized and the games of chance permitted and regulated pursuant to the provisions of the Video Gambling Act and the Charity Games Act."

Section 58. A new Section 30-19-6.1 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:
"30-19-6.1. [ NEW MATERIAL] PERMITTED GAMBLING.. RECREATI ONAL BINGO...
A. Nothing in Chapter 30, Article 19 NMSA 1978 prohibits a senior citizen group from conducting bingo at a senior citizen center if no person other than alayer participating in the bingo game receives or becomes entitled to receive a part of the proceeds from the game and if no minor is permitted to participate in the conduct of the game or play the game.
B. As used in this section, "senior citizen group" means an organization in which the majority of the membersip consists of individuals who are fifty-five years of age or older and that has as its primary purpose and activity the provision of recreational or social activities for those individuals."

Section 59. Section 60-7A-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981,

Chapter 39, Section 96) is amended to read:
"60-7A-19. COMMERCIAL GAMBLING ON LICENSED PREMISES...
A. It is a violation of the Liquor Control Act for a I icensee to knowingly allow commercial gambling on the licensed premises.
B. In addition to any criminal penalties, any person who violates Subsection $A$ of this section mave his license suspended or revoked or a fine imposed, or both, pursuant to the Liquor Control Act.
C. [For purposes of] As used in this section: (1) "commercial gambling" means:
[ $1+$ ] (a) participating in the earnings of or operating a gambling place;
[(2)] (b) receiving, recording or
forwarding bets or offers to bet;
[ $\left(\begin{array}{l}3) \\ (c) \\ \text { possessing facilities with the }\end{array}\right.$ intent to receive, record or forward bets or offers to bet;
$[(-4)] \underline{(d)}$ for gain, becoming a custodian of anything of value bet or offered to be bet;
[ ( $5+$ ] (e) conducting a lottery where both the consideration and the prize are money or whoever with intent to conduct a lotery possesses facilities to do so; or

$$
[(-6)](f) \text { setting up for use for the }
$$ purpose of gambling, or collecting the proceeds of, any gambling device or game; and




