

BASIS AND PURPOSE FOR RULE 4

The purpose of Rule 4 is to specify the rights, responsibilities, and duties of licensees; specify certain duties of licensees related to permitting access to the Division of information, records, and premises controlled by the licensee; require licensees to maintain sufficient financial reserves; establish restrictions on the use of skills and proposition players; **grant permission to use lammers;** require that certain information be publicly posted; direct the licensee to prohibit certain conduct; and establish procedures for patron disputes, dissolution of corporations, transfers of interests and terminations of licensee employment or licensure. The statutory basis for Rule 4 is found in sections 12-47.1-201, C.R.S., 12-47.1-203, C.R.S., 12-47.1-301, C.R.S., and 12-47.1-503, C.R.S., **12-47.1-511, C.R.S., 12-47.1-529, C.R.S., AND 12-47.1-835, C.R.S.**

RULE 4 RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF LICENSEES

47.1-402 Discovery of violations.

Each licensee must immediately notify the Division of the discovery of a violation or of a suspected violation of article 47.1 of title 12, C.R.S., or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, **OR ANY OTHER CRIMINAL VIOLATION.**

47.1-404 List of personnel.

Prior to opening for business, a retail licensee must furnish to the Director on a form, or other medium required by the Division, a list of all persons, **PERMANENTLY OR TEMPORARILY ON PROPERTY, LICENSED AND UNLICENSED,** including birth dates, employed by the retail licensee. Additionally, the retail licensee must by the first day of each month submit changes to its lists of employees, unless the Director, in writing, demands more frequent notification or allows less frequent notification. (amend perm 03/30/03)

47.1-405 Information to be furnished by licensee.

- (1) Reports and notices to the Division required by the Colorado Limited Gaming Act, or by the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, must be made in writing, and must be submitted to the Division's main office in Golden, Colorado.
 - (b) Delivery of notice may be made by United States mail, by personal or commercial delivery to the office, by facsimile transmission, or by electronic mail. Facsimile transmissions shall be made to the telephone number provided by the Division. Electronic mail transmissions shall be directed to the electronic mail address provided by the Division, or when available, by use of forms submitted from the Division's internet **WEBSITE.** (47.1-405(l) perm. 10/30/99)

47.1-407 Access to premises and production of records.

No applicant or licensee, or applicant or licensee's employee or agent may neglect or refuse to produce records or evidence or to give information on lawful demand by the Commission, **Director, or any investigator or agent of OR** the Division. No applicant or licensee shall interfere or attempt to interfere with lawful efforts by the Commission, **Division, or any of its agents OR DIVISION** to obtain or produce such information.

47.1-409 Support **AND KEY licensee identification.**

47.1-411 ~~Use of lammers.~~

(1) In poker games only, a licensee may use lammers instead of a poker buy form when chips are distributed to the table from the cashier. When lammers are used, the dealer must advise the dealer's supervisor that chips are needed and must ask for a specific amount of chips. The supervisor must obtain the necessary combination of lammers to signify numerically the requested transfer. The lammers must remain in a conspicuous place on the table. After receipt of the lammers, the dealer must remove from the dealer's imprest bank the necessary currency to receive the requested amount of chips. The supervisor must take the currency to the cashier and obtain the desired numbers of chips in return for the currency. The supervisor must immediately return to the table with the chips and give them to the dealer who will check the amount of chips for accuracy. The supervisor must then retrieve the lammers. Lammers must be kept in a secure place accessible only to the persons who supervise the dealers.

(2) Licensees may establish imprest banks at a supervisor's podium or cashier podium in their poker rooms for the purpose of supplying chips and tokens to the tables in the room which offer player-banked poker games. Such podium imprest banks must be maintained using the procedures for tables described in Rule 11. Where poker room podium imprest banks are in use, an even money transfer of cash from a poker table may be made for chips and tokens from the podium bank, without the necessity of using lammers. (47.1-411(2) amended perm. 09/30/00)

(FORMER REGULATION 47.1-411 WAS RELOCATED TO REGULATION 47.1-1001 (4) THROUGH (5).

47.1-412 Payment of ~~W~~winners - ~~R~~eserves.

All retail licensees shall at all times have available sufficient financial reserves ~~to~~ promptly ~~to~~ pay winners of, or participants in, limited gaming activities conducted or offered by that retail licensee. Payment must be made to winners and participants by cash or by check drawn upon a bank, or other financial institution in Colorado, chartered by the State of Colorado or any other state or the United States Government, within 24 hours of any bona-fide demand by a winner or participant for payment. Any check issued by a retail licensee to any winner of a limited gaming activity must, at the time of issuance and until cashed or three months has expired (whichever is earlier), be backed by and drawn upon sufficient funds to cover the full amount of the check.

47.1-414 Player rules.

A retail licensee must post the following rules on the licensed areas:

- (4) It is unlawful to claim unattended or unearned credits and money on gaming devices; ~~and~~
- (5) It is unlawful to participate in limited gaming activities while intoxicated; ~~AND~~

47.1-415 Visibly ~~I~~ntoxicated persons.

47.1-417 Patron disputes.

In a patron dispute, a licensee must notify the disputing patron that the patron has a right to contact the Division regarding the dispute.

If a licensee refuses payment of alleged winnings to a patron, the licensee and the patron are unable to resolve the dispute to the patron's satisfaction, or the dispute involves at least \$250, the licensee must immediately notify the Division. The Director shall conduct whatever investigation is necessary and must determine whether or not payment should be made. An agent of the Division may investigate the dispute and may report either to the Commission or to the Director for a decision.

The Director must notify the licensee and the patron in writing of the Director's decision regarding the dispute, within ~~five~~TEN business days after the completion of the investigation.

Failure immediately to notify the ~~Director~~DIVISION of a dispute, or to notify a patron of the patron's rights or failure to pay after an adverse decision, is a violation by the licensee.

47.1-419 Procedure upon dissolution.

Upon dissolution of a corporation, partnership, or association, the licensee must ~~return~~SURRENDER the license to the Commission within 10 days following the date of the dissolution.

47.1-421 Termination of qualifying licensee, manager, or agent.

Upon the termination of a manager's or agent's affiliation with the licensee, the licensee must name one or more new managers or agents, INCLUDING TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS UNTIL A PERMANENT APPOINTMENT IS MADE, and notify the Division within seven days.

47.1-423 Post-termination matters.

Upon termination of a retail or operator license for any reason, no further gaming activity shall be conducted by said licensee or on the previously licensed premises. After such termination, at a date designated by the Director, said licensee shall SUBMIT TO THE DIVISION ~~appear before the Director for the purpose of rendering~~ a final accounting and ~~to~~-surrender the license.

47.1-428 Acceptance of ~~T~~ Tips.

BASIS AND PURPOSE FOR RULE 4.5

The purpose of Rule 4.5 is to establish specific reporting procedures and approval requirements for transfers of interests and other involvement with publicly traded corporations directly or indirectly involved in gaming in Colorado. The statutory basis for Rule 4.5 is found in sections 12-47.1-201, C.R.S., 12-47.1-203, C.R.S., 12-47.1-302, C.R.S., 12-47.1-504, C.R.S., 12-47.1-511, C.R.S., and 12-47.1-801, C.R.S. (1991).

RULE 4.5 PUBLICLY TRADED CORPORATIONS AND PUBLIC OFFERINGS OF SECURITIES

47.1-4.501 Definitions.

As used in this Rule 4.5, the following terms shall have the meaning ascribed to them herein:

- (1) "Affiliated company" means a subsidiary company, holding company, intermediary company or any other form of business organization that IS RELATED IN SOME MANNER TO THE LICENSEE AND:
 - (a-) Controls, is controlled by or is under common control directly or indirectly with a licensee; andOR
 - (b-) Is involved in gaming activities in this state or involved in the ownership of property in this state upon which gaming is conducted.
- (3) "Holding company" means any corporation, firm, partnership, trust, limited liability company or other form of business organization not a natural person which, directly or indirectly:

- (a-) Owns;
- (b-) Has the power or right to control; or
- (c-) Holds with power to vote,

(4) "Institutional investor" means:

- (f) An employee benefit plan or pension fund that is subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, excluding an employee benefit plan or pension fund sponsored by a licensed or an intermediary or holding company licensee which directly or indirectly owns five percent or more of a licensee;
- (g) A state or federal government pension plan; AND
- (h) A group comprised entirely of persons specified in (a) through (g) of this definition.

(5) "Intermediary company" means any corporation, firm, partnership, trust, limited liability company or other form of business organization other than a natural person which:

- (a-) Is a holding company with respect to a business entity which holds or applies for a state gaming license; and
- (b-) Is a subsidiary with respect to any holding company.

(7) (a) "Publicly traded corporation" means:

- (iA) Any corporation, firm, partnership, trust, limited liability company or other form of business organization not a natural person which:
 - (A) Has one or more classes of voting securities registered pursuant to section 12 of the 1934 Act; or
 - (B) Is an issuer subject to section 15(d) of the 1934 Act; or
 - (C) Has one or more classes of voting securities exempted from the registration requirements of section 5 of the 1933 Act, solely by reason of an exemption contained in section 3(a) (10), 3(a) (11) or 3(c) of the 1933 Act.
- (iB) Any corporation, firm, partnership, trust, limited liability company or other form of business organization created under the laws of a foreign country:
 - (A) Which has one or more classes of voting securities registered on that country's securities exchange or over-the-counter market; and
 - (B) Whose activities have been found by the Commission to be regulated in a manner which protects the investors and the State of Colorado.

(bC) The term "publicly traded corporation" does not include any corporation, firm, partnership, trust, limited liability company or other form of business organization not a natural person which has securities registered or is an issuer pursuant to subparagraph (a) of this definition solely because it:

(ii) Is considered by the SEC to be a co-issuer of a public offering of securities pursuant to Rule 140 under the 1933 Act.

(9) "Subsidiary" means any firm, partnership, trust, limited liability company or other form of business organization not a natural person, all or any interest in which is:

(iA) Owned;

(iiB) Subject to a power or right of control; or

(iiiC) Held with power to vote directly, indirectly or in conjunction with a holding company or intermediary company.

(910) "Voting security" means a security the holder of which is entitled to vote generally for the election of a member or members of the board of directors or board of trustees of a corporation or a comparable person or persons in the case of a partnership, trust or other form of business organization other than a corporation.

47.1-4.502 Application of Rule.

In addition to all other requirements of the Colorado Gaming Regulations, this Rule 4.5 shall impose additional requirements on publicly traded corporations holding gaming licenses in the state, and gaming licensees in the state owned directly or indirectly by a publicly traded corporation, whether through a subsidiary or intermediary company. These requirements shall automatically apply to any ownership interest held by a publicly traded corporation, holding company or intermediary company thereof, where such ownership interest directly or indirectly is, or will be upon approval by the Commission, **FIVE** percent or more of the entire licensee. In any event, if the Commission determines that a publicly traded corporation, or a subsidiary, intermediary company or holding company thereof has the actual ability to exercise influence over a licensee, regardless of the percentage of ownership possessed by said entity, the Commission may require that entity to comply with the regulations contained in this Rule 4.5. Should any requirement in this Rule 4.5 conflict with any other regulation in the Colorado Gaming Regulations, this Rule 4.5 shall apply.

47.1-4.503 Public Offerings.

(2) If the licensee, affiliated company or a controlling person thereof intending to issue the voting securities is a publicly traded corporation, and if the proceeds of the offering, in whole or in part, are intended to be used:

(a-) To pay for construction of gaming facilities in Colorado to be owned or operated by the licensee;

(b-) To acquire any direct or indirect interest in gaming facilities in Colorado;

(c-) To finance the operation by the licensee of gaming facilities in Colorado; or

(d-) To retire or extend obligations incurred for one or more purposes set forth in subsection a, b or c of this regulation.

47.1-4.504 Notification of Public Offering.

A person notifying the Commission of a public offering pursuant to this Rule 4.5 shall, to the extent practical, disclose the following information:

- (1) A description of the voting securities to be offered.
- (2) The proposed terms upon which the voting securities are to be offered.
- (3) The anticipated gross and net proceeds of the offering, (Including a detailed list of expenses).
- (4) The use of proceeds.
- (5) The name and address of the lead underwriter.
- (6) The forms of the underwriting agreement, the agreement among underwriters, if any, and the selected dealers agreements, if any.
- (7) A statement of intended compliance with all applicable federal, state, local and foreign securities laws.
- (8) The names and addresses of the applicant's counsel for such public offering, independent auditors, and special consultants on the offering.
- (9) If any voting securities to be issued are not to be offered to the general public, the general nature of the offerees and the form of the offering. AND
- (10) Any other offering material filed with the SEC which is required to be submitted pursuant to the direction of the Division or Commission.

47.1-4.505 Fraudulent and Deceptive Practices Prohibited.

47.1-4.506 Submission of Proxy and Information Statements.

47.1-4.507 Reporting Requirements.

- (1) Whenever any filing on Form 10-Q, Form 10-K, Form 8-K, Form 1-A, Registration Statement SB-2, Registration Statement 10-SB, Report 10-KSB, Report 10-QSB, Schedule 13e-3 or Schedule 14D-9 or required by Rule 14f-I promulgated pursuant to the 1934 Act is filed with the SEC or with any national or regional securities exchange by a publicly traded corporation which is licensed as an operator, retailer, associated equipment supplier, or slot machine manufacturer or distributor under the Act, such publicly traded corporation shall, within 5 business days after the filing with the SEC, electronically notify the Division that such filing has taken place. (amended perm. 11/30/03)
- (2) Whenever a publicly traded corporation which is licensed as an operator, retailer, associated equipment supplier, or slot machine manufacturer or distributor under the Act receives any material document filed with the SEC by any other person relating to such publicly traded corporation, it shall, within 10 days following such receipt, electronically notify the Division that such document receipt has occurred. (amended perm. 11/30/03) Page 19.05

47.1-4.508 Required Charter Provisions.

47.1-4.509 Suitability Requirements.

- (1) Each person (including an institutional investor) who, individually or in association with others, acquires, directly or indirectly, beneficial ownership of (i) ~~5FIVE~~ percent or more of any class of voting securities of a publicly traded corporation which is required to contain the charter provisions set forth in this Rule 4.5, or (ii) ~~5FIVE~~ percent or more of the beneficial interest in a licensee directly or indirectly through any class of voting securities of any holding company or intermediary company of a licensee, shall notify the Division within ten (10) days after such person acquires such securities and shall provide such additional information and be subject to a finding of suitability as required by the Division or Commission. A licensee shall notify each person who is subject to this regulation of its requirements as soon as such corporation becomes aware of the acquisition; provided that the obligations of the person subject to this regulation are independent of, and unaffected by, such corporation's failure to give such notice.
- (2) Each person (other than an institutional investor which complies with subsection (4) below) who, individually or in association with others, acquires, directly or indirectly, the beneficial ownership of (i) ~~40TEN~~ percent or more of any class of voting securities of a publicly traded corporation which is required to contain the charter provisions set forth in this Rule 4.5, or (ii) ~~40TEN~~ percent or more of the beneficial interest in a licensee directly or indirectly through any class of voting securities of any holding company or intermediary company of a licensee, must apply to the Commission for a finding of suitability within forty-five (45) days after acquiring such securities. A licensee shall notify each person who is subject to this regulation of its requirements as soon as such corporation becomes aware of the acquisition; provided that the obligations of the person subject to this regulation are independent of, and unaffected by, such corporation's failure to give such notice.
- (3) Each institutional investor who, individually or in association with others, acquires, directly or indirectly, the beneficial ownership of (i) ~~15TWENTY~~ percent or more of any class of voting securities of a publicly traded corporation which is required to contain the charter provisions set forth in this Rule 4.5, or (ii) ~~15TWENTY~~ percent or more of the beneficial interest in a licensee directly or indirectly, through any class of voting securities of any holding company or intermediary company of a licensee, must apply to the Commission for a finding of suitability within forty-five (45) days after acquiring such securities. A licensee shall notify each person who is subject to this regulation of its requirements; provided that the obligations of the person subject to this regulation are independent of, and unaffected by, such corporation's failure to give such notice.
- (4)
 - (a) An institutional investor which otherwise would be subject to subsection (2) of this regulation must, within forty-five (45) days after acquiring the interests set forth in subsection (2), submit to the Division the following information:
 - (i) A description of the institutional investor's business and a statement as to why the institutional investor is within the definition of "institutional investor" as set forth in this regulation.
 - (ii) A certification made under oath and the penalty of perjury that the voting securities were acquired and are held for investment purposes only and were acquired and are held in the ordinary course of business as an institutional investor and not for the purposes of causing, directly or indirectly, the election of a majority of the board of directors, any change in the corporate charter, bylaws,

management, policies, or operations of a licensee or affiliated company. The signatory also shall explain the basis of his authority to sign the certification and to bind the institutional investor to its terms. The certification also shall provide that the institutional investor is bound by and shall comply with the Colorado Limited Gaming Act and the regulations adopted thereunder, is subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of Colorado, and consents to Colorado as the choice of forum in the event any dispute, question, or controversy arises regarding the application this regulation.

- (iii) The name, address, telephone number and social security number of the officers and directors, or their equivalent, of the institutional investor as well as those persons that have direct control over the institutional investor's holdings of voting securities of the licensee or affiliated company.
 - (iv) The name, address, telephone number and social security or federal tax identification number of each person who has the power to direct or control the institutional investor's exercise of its voting rights as a holder of voting securities of the licensee or affiliated company.
 - (v) The name of each person that beneficially owns **FIVE** percent or more of the institutional investor's voting securities or other equivalent.
 - (vi) A list of the institutional investor's affiliates.
 - (vii) A list of all securities of the licensee that are or were, directly or indirectly, beneficially owned by the institutional investor or its affiliates within the preceding year, setting forth a description of the securities, their amount, and the date of acquisition or sale.
 - (viii) A list of all regulatory agencies with which the institutional investor or any affiliate that beneficially owns voting securities of the licensee or affiliated company files periodic reports, and the name, address, and telephone number of the person, if known, to contact at each agency regarding the institutional investor.
 - (ix) A disclosure of all criminal or regulatory sanctions imposed during the preceding ten (10) years and of any administrative or court proceedings filed by any regulatory agency during the preceding five (5) years against the institutional investor, its affiliates, any current officer or director, or any former officer or director whose tenure ended within the preceding twelve (12) months. As to a former officer or director, such information need be provided only to the extent that it relates to actions arising out of or during such person's tenure with the institutional investor or its affiliates.
 - (x) A copy of any filing made under 16 U.S.C. § 18a with respect to the acquisition or proposed acquisition of voting securities of the licensee or affiliated company.
AND
 - (xi) Any additional information the Division or the Commission may request.
- (b) The following activities shall **not** be deemed to be **inconsistent** with holding voting securities for investment purposes only pursuant to (a) (ii) of this regulation:

47.1-4.511 Prescribed Activities with Respect to “Unsuitable” ~~Persons.~~ THE FINDING OF UNSUITABILITY REGARDING ~~P~~Persons.

- (1) In refusing to grant approval for the transfer of an interest or other involvement with a licensee, the Commission ~~OR DIVISION~~ may determine that an individual or person is unsuitable. In reviewing an application for licensure, the Commission ~~OR DIVISION~~ may determine that an individual or person is unsuitable.
- (2) The Commission ~~OR DIVISION~~ may determine a licensee or affiliated company thereof to be unsuitable, or take other disciplinary action, if the licensee or affiliated company thereof, after the Commission ~~OR DIVISION~~ serves notice to the licensee or affiliated company thereof, that a person is unsuitable to be a stockholder or to have any other direct or indirect relationship or involvement with such licensee or affiliated company thereof:

47.1-4.513 Effective ~~D~~ate.

47.1-4.514 Definition of ownership interest.

- (1) For purposes of Section 12-47.1-808, C.R.S., a person shall not be deemed to have an “ownership interest” in a retail licensee because (a) such person has less than a five percent ~~(5%)~~ ownership interest in an institutional investor, which institutional investor has an ownership interest in a publicly traded retail licensee or in a publicly traded affiliated company of a retail licensee, (b) such person has five percent ~~(5%)~~ or more of an ownership interest in an institutional investor, which institutional investor has less than a five percent ~~(5%)~~ ownership interest in a publicly traded retail licensee or in a publicly traded affiliated company of a retail licensee, (c) such person is an institutional investor which has less than a five percent ~~(5%)~~ ownership interest in a publicly traded retail licensee or in a publicly traded affiliated company of a retail licensee, (d) such person is an institutional investor and possesses voting securities of a publicly traded retail licensee or in a publicly traded affiliated company of a retail licensee in a fiduciary capacity and not for its own account (unless such person exercises voting rights with respect to five percent ~~(5%)~~ or more of such publicly traded company's outstanding voting securities), (e) such person is a broker or dealer registered under the 1934 Act and possesses voting securities of a publicly traded retail licensee or of a publicly traded affiliated company of a retail licensee for the benefit of customers and not for such person's own account and does not exercise voting rights with respect to five percent ~~(5%)~~ or more of such publicly traded company's voting securities, (f) such person is a broker or dealer registered under the 1934 Act and has an ownership interest in voting securities of a publicly traded retail licensee or of a publicly traded affiliated company of a retail licensee as a market maker in such voting securities (unless such person exercises voting rights with respect to five percent ~~(5%)~~ or more of such outstanding voting securities), (g) such person is an underwriter of voting securities of a publicly traded retail licensee or of a publicly traded affiliated company of a retail licensee and has an interest in such voting securities during the course of an underwriting (unless such person exercises voting rights with respect to five percent ~~(5%)~~ or more of such publicly traded company's outstanding voting securities), but no longer than 90 days after the beginning of such underwriting, or (h) such person possesses voting securities of a publicly traded retail licensee or of a publicly traded affiliated company of a retail licensee in such person's capacity as a book-entry transfer facility (unless such person exercises voting rights with respect to five percent ~~(5%)~~ or more of such publicly traded company's outstanding voting securities). For the purpose of this Rule 47.1-4.514(1), a person shall be considered an institutional investor, whether or not such person is a

“qualified institutional buyer” as defined by Rule 144A under the 1933 Act, as long as such person otherwise qualifies as an “institutional investor” as defined in Rule 47.1-4.501(4).

- (2) For purposes of Section 12-47.1-808, C.R.S., a person shall not be deemed to have an “ownership interest” in a retail licensee if such person's sole ownership interest in such retail licensee is through the ownership of less than five percent ~~(5%)~~ of the voting securities of (a) such retail licensee if such retail licensee is publicly traded, or (b) a publicly traded affiliated company of such retail licensee.
- (3) For purposes of Section 12-47.1-835, C.R.S., a person shall not be deemed to have a “substantial interest” in a manufacturer, distributor, operator, associated equipment supplier, or retailer licensee if such person's sole ownership interest in such licensee is through the ownership of less than five percent ~~(5%)~~ of the voting securities of (a) such licensee if such licensee is publicly traded, or (b) a publicly traded affiliated company of such licensee (unless such person exercises voting rights with respect to five percent ~~(5%)~~ or more of such publicly traded company's outstanding voting securities).

47.1-4.515 Definition of interest.

For purposes of Section 12-47.1-401, C.R.S., a person shall not be deemed to have an “interest” in a licensee because (a) such person has less than a five percent ~~(5%)~~ ownership interest in an institutional investor, which institutional investor has an ownership interest in a publicly traded licensee or in a publicly traded affiliated company of a licensee, or (b) such person has five percent ~~(5%)~~ or more of an ownership interest in an institutional investor, which institutional investor has less than a five percent ~~(5%)~~ ownership interest in a publicly traded licensee or in a publicly traded affiliated company of a licensee. For purposes of this Rule 47.1-4.515, a person shall be considered an institutional investor, whether or not such person is a “qualified institutional buyer” as defined by Rule 144A under the 1933 Act, as long as such person otherwise qualifies as an “institutional investor” as defined in Rule 47.1-4.501(4).

BASIS AND PURPOSE FOR RULE 10

The purpose of Rule 10 is to establish playing rules for authorized types of poker and management procedures for conducting poker games in compliance with section 12-47.1-302 (2), C.R.S. The statutory basis for Rule 10 is found in sections 12-47.1-201, C.R.S., 12-47.1-203, C.R.S., 12-47.1-302, C.R.S., and 12-47.1-818, C.R.S.

RULE 10 RULES FOR POKER

47.1-1001 Poker ~~RR~~ Rules

- (4) IN POKER GAMES ONLY, A LICENSEE MAY USE LAMMERS INSTEAD OF A POKER BUY FORM WHEN CHIPS ARE DISTRIBUTED TO THE TABLE FROM THE CASHIER. WHEN LAMMERS ARE USED, THE DEALER MUST ADVISE THE DEALER'S SUPERVISOR THAT CHIPS ARE NEEDED AND MUST ASK FOR A SPECIFIC AMOUNT OF CHIPS. THE SUPERVISOR MUST OBTAIN THE NECESSARY COMBINATION OF LAMMERS TO SIGNIFY NUMERICALLY THE REQUESTED TRANSFER. THE LAMMERS MUST REMAIN IN A CONSPICUOUS PLACE ON THE TABLE. AFTER RECEIPT OF THE LAMMERS, THE DEALER MUST REMOVE FROM THE DEALER'S IMPREST BANK THE NECESSARY CURRENCY TO RECEIVE THE REQUESTED AMOUNT OF CHIPS. THE SUPERVISOR MUST TAKE THE CURRENCY TO THE CASHIER AND OBTAIN THE DESIRED NUMBERS OF CHIPS IN RETURN FOR THE CURRENCY. THE SUPERVISOR MUST IMMEDIATELY RETURN TO THE TABLE WITH THE CHIPS AND GIVE THEM

TO THE DEALER WHO WILL CHECK THE AMOUNT OF CHIPS FOR ACCURACY. THE SUPERVISOR MUST THEN RETRIEVE THE LAMMERS. LAMMERS MUST BE KEPT IN A SECURE PLACE ACCESSIBLE ONLY TO THE PERSONS WHO SUPERVISE THE DEALERS. (FORMERLY REGULATION 47.1-411(1))

- (5) LICENSEES MAY ESTABLISH IMPREST BANKS AT A SUPERVISOR'S PODIUM OR CASHIER PODIUM IN THEIR POKER ROOMS FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUPPLYING CHIPS AND TOKENS TO THE TABLES IN THE ROOM WHICH OFFER PLAYER-BANKED POKER GAMES. SUCH PODIUM IMPREST BANKS MUST BE MAINTAINED USING THE PROCEDURES FOR TABLES DESCRIBED IN RULE 11. WHERE POKER ROOM PODIUM IMPREST BANKS ARE IN USE, AN EVEN MONEY TRANSFER OF CASH FROM A POKER TABLE MAY BE MADE FOR CHIPS AND TOKENS FROM THE PODIUM BANK, WITHOUT THE NECESSITY OF USING LAMMERS. (FORMERLY REGULATION 47.1-411(2), 47.1-411(2) AMENDED PERM. 09/30/00)