

**Comparative Gaming Law
#790-1010**

**William S. Boyd School of Law
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
Fall 2022**

Class Meetings:

Time: 9 AM - 10:25 AM PST
Days: Monday and Wednesdays
Room: BSL 117

Instructor: Anthony Cabot
Distinguished Fellow in Gaming Law

Instructor Availability:

I will be available to students by telephone or Zoom conference at times to be determined.
My email is anthony.cabot@unlv.edu.

Course Materials:

Anthony Cabot and Ngai Pindell, Editors, *Regulating Land-Based Casinos: Policies, Procedures, and Economics*, UNLV Gaming Press, 2018, ISBN (paperback 2d edition) 978-1939546104. Additional materials will be posted on Web Campus from time to time.

Course Summary:

Gambling law and regulation lacks uniformity across different states and countries. For example, how Singapore, Macau, Nevada and New Jersey regulate gambling are very different in many critical regulatory areas. In this course, each student will have responsibility for a major gaming jurisdiction. Each session will discuss in depth an aspect of gaming regulation, and students will participate by representing the approach of their assigned jurisdiction. The goal of each session is not only to explore the differences between jurisdictions but to identify the benefits and burdens of each approach. From this, the class can explore whether best practices can be developed in each regulatory area or at least potential further research necessary to identify best practices. Also, each student will have responsibility for summarizing the laws and regulations for his or her assigned jurisdiction on each topic.

Learning Objective:

Students who successfully complete this course will be able to demonstrate skills, knowledge, and values from the following Boyd learning outcomes:

Legal Knowledge: by gaining a deep understanding of the different approaches that jurisdictions around the world have adopted to regulate the critical areas of land-based casinos such as the structure of their regulatory bodies, what games they permit, who must obtain a gaming license, how they implement and set taxes, who and how they exclude persons from the casino, and how they deal with advantage players.

Analysis and Decision-Making: by understanding best regulatory practices in gaming and critiquing why jurisdictions have deviated from these practices for practical, religious, political reasons or otherwise.

Policy Evaluation: by assessing whether the regulatory approaches adopted in various jurisdictions are based on politics, history, religion, public policy or otherwise.

Legal Writing and Oral Communication: by reviewing, describing, and summarizing the gaming regulatory scheme in a particular jurisdiction.

Class Attendance and Punctuality:

As future attorneys, students are expected to act professionally. This means keeping appointments and being on time. Class absences and tardiness may cause a reduction in your grade. The instructors reserve the right to disenroll a student who fails to attend at least 80% of the scheduled classes. Per Student Policy Handbook, 4.02a, regular and punctual attendance at all class meetings is required. Because law school is a collaborative learning experience, attendance in class benefits all student. Further, course material is cumulative, meaning that each successive class builds upon material previously covered. Students who fail to attend class meetings will be at a disadvantage. Students are responsible for obtaining any and all information given, materials distributed, and assignments made, during missed classes.

Class Participation:

Class attendance and participation will account for 20% of the student's grade. Class participation may encompass individual research assignments.

Exam:

None

Grading:

Grading will be based on the quality of your written summaries and oral presentations of your assignment jurisdiction (80%) and class attendance and participation (20%)

Law School Policies and Disclosures

Public Health

Students must adhere to all [UNLV public health directives](#) and follow guidance and directions communicated by the Boyd School of Law. Students who do not comply with these policies may be asked to leave the classroom. Refusal to follow the guidelines may result in further disciplinary action according to the [UNLV Student Conduct Code](#), including being administratively withdrawn from the course. The health situation in Southern Nevada may change and new directives and guidelines issued.

Students must keep apprised of health directives issued by the University and pay attention to communications from the law school administration.

The law school strongly encourages all of its students to receive the vaccination, including the booster shot, against Covid-19.

This syllabus was drafted in the context of the health situation in Clark County in August 2022. Law school courses are subject to adjustment in line with the conditions affecting the community, University, law school, or this particular section or class. If that becomes the case, notice of and details any adjustments will be provided. In general, should public health circumstances change, corresponding changes to the syllabus may be necessary as well.

Attendance ([Student Policy Handbook, 4.02a](#))

Per Student Policy Handbook, 4.02a, regular and punctual class attendance is required. Individual faculty may establish more specific attendance policies. Because law school is a collaborative learning experience, attendance in class benefits all students. Further, course material is cumulative, meaning that each successive class builds upon material previously covered. Students who fail to attend class meetings will be at a disadvantage. Students are responsible for obtaining any and all information given, materials distributed, and assignments made, during missed classes.

Policy on Recording Classes ([Student Policy Handbook, 6.02](#))

No student may audio-record or video-record any class, or arrange for it to be recorded, without the permission of the course instructor. Course instructors may allow or disallow recording on such occasions and on such terms as they deem advisable. The instructor may rescind permission anytime during the course. The recording policy is subject to exception necessary to provide students with accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Coursework Policy ([Student Policy Handbook, 2.02](#))

Pursuant to ABA standards, J.D. students are expected to spend 42.5 hours of combined in-class and out-of-class work over the semester for each academic course credit received.

Academic Success Program / CASE. [The Boyd Academic Success Program](#) assists students in removing barriers to academic success. This includes reviewing past exams, giving sample exams or hypotheticals, evaluating study habits, and assisting with time and stress management issues. The Academic Success Program also provides a series of pre-bar exam lectures to assist in preparing to take the bar, as well as opportunities for thoughtful feedback and individualized assistance in bar preparation through the bar prep period.

Law Library Resources. The Wiener-Rogers Law Library provides resources to support students' access to information. Reference librarians are available for consultation in person or by phone or email. For library services and resources, see [Library Resources](#).

Academic Misconduct. Acceptance to the William S. Boyd School of Law (the Law School) represents much more than admission to the study of an intellectual discipline. The privilege of admission comes with a unique set of responsibilities, not only to fellow students, but to the Law School, to the legal profession, and to the public. The legal profession demands the highest degree of trustworthiness, honesty and public integrity. As future members of that profession, students of the Law School are bound to observe principles that reflect the same high standards that govern the practice of law. This [Student Honor Code](#) (the Honor Code) sets forth conduct that is prohibited, and it establishes minimum standards for student professional responsibility. The standards of conduct in the Honor Code are in addition to the standards set forth in the [UNLV Student Conduct Code](#) and the [Law School Student Policy Handbook](#). Violations of the Honor Code will be subject to the procedures and sanctions of the Honor Code.

Academic integrity is a legitimate concern for every member of the University community. We all share in upholding the fundamental values of honesty, trust, respect, fairness, responsibility, and professionalism. By choosing to join the UNLV community, students accept the expectations of the Student Academic Misconduct Policy, and are encouraged to always take the ethical path whenever faced with choices.

Students enrolling at UNLV assume the obligation to conduct themselves in a manner compatible with UNLV's educational mission. An example of academic misconduct is plagiarism. Plagiarism is using the words or ideas of another person, from the Internet or any other source without proper citation of the source(s).

See the [Student Conduct Code](#), <https://www.unlv.edu/studentconduct/student-conduct>.

UNLV Policies and Disclosures

Copyright. The University requires all members of the University Community to familiarize themselves with, and to follow copyright and fair use requirements. You are individually and solely responsible for violations of copyright and fair use laws. The University will neither protect nor defend you, nor assume any responsibility for employee or student violations of fair use laws. Violations of copyright laws could subject you to federal and state civil penalties and criminal liability, as well as disciplinary action under University policies. Additional [copyright policy information](#) is available at <https://www.unlv.edu/provost/copyright>.

Disability Resource Center (DRC). The [UNLV Disability Resource Center](#) (Student Services Complex, SSC-A, Room 143, <https://www.unlv.edu/drc>, telephone 702-895-0866) provides resources for students with disabilities. Students who believe that they may need academic accommodations due to a permanent disability, temporary or permanent medical need, or academic support due to pregnancy are encouraged to contact the DRC as early as possible in the academic term. A Disabilities Specialist will discuss what options may be available to you. Students who are already registered with the DRC should request their accommodations online each semester, and make an appointment to discuss their accommodations with their instructors.

Final Examinations. The University requires that final exams given at the end of a course occur at the time and on the day specified in the [final exam schedule](#).

Missed Classwork. Any student missing class, quizzes, examinations, or any other class or laboratory work because of observance of religious holidays will be given an opportunity during that semester to make up missed work. The make-up opportunity will apply to the religious holiday absence only. It is the responsibility of the student to notify the instructor within the first 14 calendar days of the course for fall and spring courses (excepting intersession courses), or within the first 7 calendar days of the course for summer and modular courses, of their intention to participate in religious holidays which do not fall on state holidays or periods of class recess.

Rebelmail. Rebelmail is UNLV's official email system for students and by University policy, instructors and staff should only send emails to students' Rebelmail accounts. Rebelmail is one of the primary ways in which students receive official University communications, information about deadlines, major Campus events, and announcements. All UNLV students receive a Rebelmail account after they have been admitted to the University. Emailing within WebCampus-Canvas is also acceptable. The law school has two general email lists for students: INFO and ADMIN-MSGs. Some faculty will use TWEN or personal Gmail groups to send specific class messages.

Identity Verification in Online Courses. All UNLV students must use their Campus-issued ACE ID and password to log in to WebCampus-Canvas. UNLV students enrolled in online or hybrid courses are expected to read and adhere to the [Student Academic Misconduct Policy](https://www.unlv.edu/studentconduct/misconduct/policy), <https://www.unlv.edu/studentconduct/misconduct/policy> which states that “acting or attempting to act as a substitute for another, or using or attempting to use a substitute, in any academic evaluation or assignment” is a form of academic misconduct. Intentionally sharing ACE login credentials with another person may be considered an attempt to use a substitute, and could result in investigation and sanctions, as outlined in the Student Academic Misconduct Policy.

UNLV students enrolled in online courses are also expected to read and adhere to the [Acceptable Use of Computing and Information Technology Resources Policy](#), which prohibits sharing university accounts with other persons without authorization.

Diversity Statement. As an institution of higher learning, UNLV represents a rich diversity of human beings among its faculty, staff, and students, and is committed to aspiring to maintain a Campus environment that values that diversity. Accordingly, the University supports understanding and appreciation of all members of its community, regardless of race, sex, age, color, national origin, ethnicity, creed, religion, disability, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, marital status, pregnancy, genetic information, veteran status, or political affiliation. See [University Statements and Compliance](#).

A successful learning experience requires mutual respect and trust between the students and the instructor. Accordingly, the instructor asks that students be willing to listen to one another's points of view, acknowledging that there may be disagreements, keep discussion and comments on topic, and use first person, positive language when expressing their perspectives.

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Class Topics and Reading Assignments**(additional reading material will be posted to web campus)**

	Date	What We Are Going to Do in Class	Reading Assignment
1	Aug 29	Lecture – Public Policy	Chapter 1 of Regulating Land-Based Casinos - The Debate Over Legal Gambling
2	Aug 31	Case Study - Nevada	
	Sept 5	No Class - Labor Day Recess	
3	Sept 7	Lecture –Public Policy	Chapter 2 - Gambling Policy and Goals
4	Sept 12	Lecture –Public Policy	Chapter 6 Economics
5	Sept 14	Lecture –Public Policy	
6	Sept 19	Lecture –Public Policy/Problem Gambling	Chapter 11 – Addressing Problem Gambling (Guest Speakers – Alan Feldman and Dayvid Figler)
7	Sept 21	Lecture – Structuring an Industry	Chapter 4 Structuring a Casino Industry
8	Sept 26	Case Study - Japan	
9	Sept 28	Lecture –Politics versus Policy	
10	Oct 3	Lecture – Protecting the process	Chapter 8 – Protecting the process
11	Oct 5	Student Presentation/written Material	
12	Oct 10	Student Presentation	
13	Oct 12	Student Presentation	
14	Oct 17	Case Study – Macau	
15	Oct 19	Regulatory Organization	Chapter 7 Regulatory Agency Organization
16	Oct 24	Lecture – Taxing the Industry	Chapter 14 Taxation
17	Oct 26	Case Study – New Jersey	
18	Oct 31	Auditing and Accounting	Chapter 13 – Auditing and Accounting
19	Nov 7	Lecture - Licensing	Chapter 16 Licensing
20	Nov 9	Lecture – Licensing	
21	Nov 14	Lecture – Operational Requirements	Chapter 9 – Compliance
22	Nov 16	Lecture - Crimes	Chapter 15 – Crimes and Advantage Play
23	Nov 21	Student Presentation/written Material	
24	Nov 23	Student Presentation/written Material	
25	Nov 28	Student Presentation/written Material	

Questionnaires

- A. General Background on Jurisdiction
 - a. Economy
 - b. Authorized Gaming
 - c. Games
 - i. Types
 - ii. Limits
 - iii. Rules
- B. Public Policy
- C. Structure of Industry
- D. Structure of Regulatory Agency
- E. Protection of the Process
- F. Licensing
 - a. Breath
 - i. Operators
 - ii. Landlords
 - iii. Gaming Employees
 - iv. Junket Representatives
 - v. Information Services
 - vi. Service Industries
 - vii. Race Books and Sports Pools
 - viii. Disseminators
 - ix. Gaming Devices
 - x. Lenders
 - xi. Labor Organizations
 - xii. Gaming Schools
 - b. Depth
 - i. Individuals
 - ii. Private Corporations
 - iii. Publicly Traded Corporations
 - iv. Limited Liability Companies
 - v. Partnerships
 - vi. Qualified Institutional Investors
 - vii. Foreign Investment
 - c. Criteria
 - i. Character
 - ii. Financing
 - iii. Business Competency
 - iv. Location
 - d. Standards
 - e. Application
 - f. Investigation
 - g. Approval Process
 - h. Judicial or Other Review
- G. Accounting
 - a. Record Keeping
 - b. Cash Reports
 - c. Internal Controls
 - d. Audits
- H. Taxes and Fees

- a. Types
 - i. License Fees
 - ii. Slot Fees
 - iii. Table Game Fees
 - 1. Quarterly Fee
 - 2. Annual Fee
 - iv. Other Fees
- I. Operational Requirements
 - a. Hours
 - b. Facilities
 - c. Advertising
 - d. Entertainment
 - e. Exclusion
 - i. Minors
 - ii. Mandatory Exclusions
 - iii. Discretionary Exclusions
 - f. Gaming Contracts
 - i. Enforcement of Gaming Debts
 - ii. Credit Controls
 - iii. Credit Collection
 - iv. Player Disputes
- J. Gaming Crimes
 - a. Types of Specific Crimes