

**Technical Amendment**  
**July 1, 2024**

**809 KAR 10:005. Licensed premises.**

RELATES TO: KRS Chapter 230

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 230.260(16), 230.361, 230.805

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 230.260(16)(a) requires the corporation to "promulgate administrative regulations to establish standards for the conduct of sports wagering." KRS 230.361(2) states the "corporation shall promulgate administrative regulations to establish a fully functioning sports wagering system...." KRS 230.805 authorizes sports wagering at a licensed facility for sports wagering on licensed premises. This administrative regulation establishes controls for sports wagering on licensed premises, including the floor plan, security, surveillance, sports wagering windows, sports wagering kiosks, sports wagers and vouchers, drop and count, and incident reporting.

**Section 1. Floor Plan.**

(1) An applicant for a sports wagering operator's license shall specify where sports wagering will take place within the licensed facility for sports wagering, if any, by providing:

(a) A drawing to scale of the building, and each floor thereof, in which sports wagering shall be conducted, at a scale sufficient to identify all of the information established in this section. The drawing shall depict:

1. The total square footage of the race and sports book location;
2. A diagram, outlined in red, of the proposed designated area for the sports wagering, if any, on each floor within the building;
3. The race and sports book locations, including each wagering window;
4. The locations of each sports wagering kiosk. Licensees may move sports wagering kiosks from one location to another with approval of the corporation based on the proximity to the cage or wagering window and the accessibility to mitigate risk while performing a cash drop;
5. Any race and sports book location that is, or is from time to time, a restricted race and sports book location, stating the nature of the restrictions and the conditions under which they will apply;
6. Each cage;
7. The count room;
8. The vault;
9. Any other restricted areas; and
10. All areas subject to surveillance; and

(b) A Certificate of Occupancy issued by the authority having jurisdiction.

(2)

(a) The race and sports book shall include both sports wagering and pari-mutuel products.

(b) All floor plans for a race and sports book shall be approved by the corporation.

(c) In considering a request related to a floor plan, the corporation shall consider at least:

1. The equitable number, size, and picture clarity of displays or other equipment used to show broadcasts of horse racing and sporting events;
2. The equitable number of sports wagering kiosks and pari-mutuel wagering terminals; and
3. The presence of a live sports wagering teller on the licensed premises.

(3) The designated licensed facility for sports wagering and simulcasting areas shall be approved by the corporation as a condition of license approval based on, at a minimum, the conditions established in Sections 1(2)(c) and 9 of this administrative regulation.

(4) A floor plan may be amended upon request by the licensed premises and approval by the corporation. The request shall be filed with the corporation in writing at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the time for which implementation of the amendment is sought.

(5) If a licensee includes a sports wagering kiosk in a simulcast area, the layout of the simulcast area shall be approved by the corporation in the best interests of horse racing, pari-mutuel wagering, and sports wagering.

Section 2. Race and Sports Book Locations. Designated race and sports book locations within the licensed premises shall be established so as to control access by the general public and prevent entry by any patron who is under eighteen (18) years of age or is otherwise not allowed to place wagers.

Section 3. Anonymous Wagers and Payouts Greater Than \$10,000. The requirements of this section shall only apply for wagers and payouts not associated with a sports wagering account.

(1) Prior to accepting any wager in excess of \$10,000 or making a payout in excess of \$10,000 on a winning wager, a licensee shall obtain and record the patron's:

(a) Full legal name;

(b) Date of birth;

(c) Principal physical address other than a post office box;

(d) Social Security number, the last four (4) digits of the Social Security number, or an equivalent government identification number for a noncitizen, such as a passport or taxpayer identification number; and

(e) Document number from one (1) of the following valid identification credentials collected from the patron to verify the patron's identity:

1. Driver's license;

2. Passport;

3. Non-resident alien identification card;

4. Other reliable government-issued identification credentials; or

5. Other picture identification credential normally acceptable as a means of identification when cashing checks.

(2) Subsequent to accepting a wager in excess of \$10,000 or making a payout in excess of \$10,000 on a winning wager, the licensee shall maintain records for at least five (5) years that include the:

(a) Time and date of the wager or payout;

(b) Amount of the wager or payout;

(c) Patron's full legal name;

(d) Ticket writer or other identification of the location where the wager or payout occurred; and

(e) Identification of the employee accepting or approving the wager and payout on the wager.

(3) Licensees shall monitor all wagers and payouts to ensure patrons shall not circumvent the recording and reporting requirements of this section.

Section 4. Wagering Windows.

(1) Each licensed premises may have one (1) or more wagering windows located in the race and sports book location or other window locations as approved by the corporation, which shall consider at least the criteria established in subsections (2) through (4) of this section.

(2) A wagering window shall:

- (a) Be designed and constructed to provide maximum security for the materials stored and the activities performed therein;
  - (b) Include one (1) or more ticket writer stations, each of which shall:
    - 1. Interface with the sports wagering system for all sports wagers placed;
    - 2. Contain a permanently affixed number, which shall be visible to the surveillance system;
    - 3. Contain manually triggered silent alarm systems, which shall be connected directly to the surveillance operation room; and
    - 4. Contain full enclosures, unless funds are either secured in a drop safe approved by the corporation, in the best interests of sports wagering, or transferred to the vault or cage;
  - (c) Include manually triggered silent alarm systems, which shall be connected directly to the surveillance operation room(s);
  - (d) Provide for surveillance equipment capable of accurate visual monitoring and recording of any activities; and
  - (e) Require any emergency exit door that is not a mantrap to be alarmed.
- (3) A wagering window shall have access to a secure location, such as a vault, for the purpose of storing funds issued by a cage to be used in the operation of sports wagering. The secure location shall:
- (a) Be a fully enclosed room, located in an area not accessible to the public;
  - (b) Have a metal door with a locking mechanism that shall be maintained and controlled by the wagering manager;
  - (c) Have an alarm device that signals surveillance personnel if the door to the secure location is opened; and
  - (d) Have surveillance equipment capable of accurate visual monitoring and recording of all activities in the secure location.
- (4) A wagering window shall have an operating balance not to exceed an amount stated in the licensee's internal controls. Funds in excess of the operating balance shall be transferred to the cage in a secured container by an employee of the counter accompanied by a security officer. Prior to transporting the funds, security personnel shall notify surveillance personnel that the transfer will take place. Surveillance personnel shall monitor the transfer. The funds shall be transferred with appropriate documentation as stated in the internal controls.
- (5) The assets for which each ticket writer is responsible shall be maintained on an imprest basis. A ticket writer shall not allow any other person to access the ticket writer's imprest inventory.
- (6) A ticket writer shall begin a shift with an imprest amount of currency and coin to be known as the "wagering inventory." Funds shall not be added to or removed from the wagering inventory during the shift except:
- (a) In collection of sports wagers;
  - (b) In order to make change for a patron placing a wager;
  - (c) In collection for the issuance of vouchers;
  - (d) In payment of winning or properly cancelled or refunded wagers;
  - (e) In payment of vouchers;
  - (f) To process deposits or withdrawals to or from a sports wagering account, if supported;
  - (g) In exchanges with the cashier's cage, a satellite cage, or vault supported by proper documentation that shall be sufficient for accounting reconciliation purposes; or
  - (h) In payment of appeasement payments.
- (7) A wagering inventory slip shall be completed and signed or initialed by the wagering manager, and the following information shall be recorded thereon at the commencement of a shift:

- (a) The date, time, and shift of preparation;
  - (b) The denomination of currency and coin in the wagering inventory issued to the ticket writer;
  - (c) The total amount of each denomination of currency and coin in the wagering inventory issued to the ticket writer;
  - (d) The ticket writer station to which the ticket writer is assigned; and
  - (e) The signature or initials of the wagering manager.
- (8) A ticket writer assigned to a ticket writer station shall count and verify the wagering inventory at the vault or other secure location not accessible to the public and shall reconcile the count to the wagering inventory slip. The ticket writer shall sign the count sheet attesting to the accuracy of the information recorded thereon. The wagering inventory shall be placed in a ticket writer's drawer and transported directly to the appropriate ticket writer station by the ticket writer.
- (9) If funds are transferred from the vault to a ticket writer, the wagering manager responsible for the vault shall prepare a two-part Writer Transfer-Out form. Upon completion of the form, the original shall be retained by the vault manager and the duplicate shall be retained by the ticket writer. The form shall include:
- (a) Date and time of the transfer;
  - (b) Designation of the vault location;
  - (c) Ticket writer station to where the funds are being transferred to;
  - (d) Amount of each denomination being transferred;
  - (e) Total amount of the transfer;
  - (f) Signature of the preparer of the transfer;
  - (g) Signature of the manager verifying and issuing the funds; and
  - (h) Signature of the ticket writer verifying and receiving the funds.
- (10) If funds are transferred from the ticket writer to a vault, a two-part Writer Transfer-In form shall be prepared. Upon completion of the form, the original shall be retained by the ticket writer and the duplicate shall be immediately returned with the funds to the vault. The form shall include:
- (a) Date and time of the transfer;
  - (b) Designation of the vault location where the funds are being transferred to;
  - (c) Ticket writer station to where the funds are being transferred from;
  - (d) Amount of each denomination being transferred;
  - (e) Total amount of the transfer;
  - (f) Signature of the ticket writer verifying and sending the funds to the vault; and
  - (g) Signature of the manager verifying and receiving the funds.
- (11) At the conclusion of a ticket writer's shift, the ticket writer's drawer and its contents shall be transported directly to the vault or to a secure location not accessible to the public, where the ticket writer shall count the contents of the drawer and record on the wagering inventory slip the:
- (a) Date, time, and shift of preparation;
  - (b) Denomination of currency and coupons in the drawer;
  - (c) Total amount of each denomination of currency and coupons in the drawer;
  - (d) Total of the Writer Transfer-Out forms;
  - (e) Total of the Writer Transfer-In forms;
  - (f) Total amount in the drawer; and
  - (g) Signature of the ticket writer.
- (12) The wagering manager shall compare the ticket writer closing balance to the wagering inventory slip total, record any over or short amount, and sign the wagering inventory slip.
- (13) If the wagering inventory slip lists an overage or shortage, the ticket writer and the wagering manager shall attempt to determine the cause of the discrepancy in the count. If

the discrepancy cannot be resolved, the discrepancy shall be reported to surveillance personnel and the wagering manager or supervisor in charge at the time. Any discrepancy in excess of \$500 shall be reported to the corporation. The report shall include:

- (a) Date on which the discrepancy occurred;
- (b) Shift during which the discrepancy occurred;
- (c) Name of the ticket writer;
- (d) Name of the wagering manager;
- (e) Ticket writer station number; and
- (f) Amount of the discrepancy.

(14) If funds are transferred from the vault to the cashier's cage, the wagering manager responsible for the vault shall prepare a two (2) part Vault Transfer-Out form. Upon completion of the form, the original shall be retained by the vault manager and the duplicate shall be transferred with the funds to the cashier's cage. The form shall include:

- (a) Date and time of the transfer;
- (b) Designation of the vault location;
- (c) Designation of the cage location;
- (d) Amount of each denomination being transferred;
- (e) Total amount of the transfer;
- (f) Signature of the preparer of the transfer;
- (g) Signature of the vault manager verifying and issuing the funds; and
- (h) Signature of the cage cashier verifying and receiving the funds.

(15) If funds are transferred from the cashier's cage to a vault, a two-part Vault Transfer-In form shall be prepared. Upon completion of the form, the original shall be retained by the cage cashier and the duplicate shall be transferred with the funds to the vault. The form shall include:

- (a) Date and time of the transfer;
- (b) Designation of the vault location where the funds are being transferred to;
- (c) Cashier location where the funds are being transferred from;
- (d) Amount of each denomination being transferred;
- (e) Total amount of the transfer;
- (f) Signature of the cage cashier verifying and sending the funds to the vault; and
- (g) Signature of the vault manager verifying and receiving the funds.

(16) In lieu of separate wagering windows with live tellers, cage personnel may write and cash tickets.

Section 5. Wrong Ticket Claims. Subject to a ticket writer's discretion, any claim by a patron that he or she has been issued a sports wagering ticket other than that requested shall be made before the patron has left the wagering window or before the ticket writer has initiated a transaction with another patron.

Section 6. Sports Wagering Kiosks. A licensee may utilize sports wagering kiosks located in a licensed premises for wagering transactions in conjunction with a sports wagering system in a location approved by the corporation based on, at a minimum, proximity to the cage or wagering window and accessibility to mitigate risks while performing a cash drop. A sports wagering kiosk shall be established and operated as follows:

- (1) All aspects of a sports wagering kiosk, including the computer and any related hardware, software, or related devices, shall be submitted to an independent testing laboratory approved by the corporation for certification testing prior to use by a licensee. The corporation's approval shall be based on the best interests of sports wagering. In the best interests of sports wagering, the corporation may require any additional testing or field inspection of the sports wagering kiosk it deems necessary prior to or after approval;
- (2) To obtain a temporary license, a licensee may submit to the corporation a certification report of an independent testing laboratory of kiosk components in operation in another

jurisdiction in the United States where the licensee is currently licensed or permitted. The report shall certify the kiosk components to either the GLI-33 Standards or, at the discretion of the corporation, a standard deemed to be the equivalent of the GLI-33 Standards. This alternative certification report shall include a list of all critical files and associated signatures and an appendix that lists the differences of any controlled items or processes required to be certified in Kentucky that were not certified in the jurisdiction in which the report was issued. Upon review of the certification report, the corporation shall make a determination on whether to accept the certification or require additional information or documentation or testing;

(3) Each sports wagering kiosk shall be configured not to:

(a) Issue a sports wagering ticket with a wager in excess of \$10,000;

(b) Redeem a winning sports wagering ticket with a value in excess of \$10,000 or other limits set by the IRS; or

(c) Issue or redeem a sports wagering voucher with a value in excess of \$10,000 or other limits set by the IRS;

(4) All sports wagering kiosks shall have a sign permanently affixed to the kiosk notifying the public that patrons shall not be underage persons;

(5) On a schedule documented in the internal controls, a licensee shall remove the drop boxes in the sports wagering kiosks. The drop boxes shall be monitored and recorded by surveillance. The licensee shall submit the sports wagering kiosk drop schedule to the corporation or its designee;

(6) The licensee shall reconcile the sports wagering kiosks on a schedule approved by the corporation pursuant to internal controls. Any variance of \$500 dollars or more shall be documented by the accounting department and reported in writing to the corporation within five (5) business days after drop and count of sports wagering kiosks. The report shall indicate the cause of the variance and shall contain any documentation required to support the stated explanation; and

(7) In locations where sports wagering kiosks do not allow for redemption, the licensee shall display prominently the methods of paying out or cashing out vouchers near each sports wagering kiosk.

#### Section 7. Drop and Count.

(1) A licensed premises shall have a count room whose physical access shall be limited to count team employees, designated staff, corporation employees, and other persons authorized by the licensee, and shall remain locked unless entry and exist is required by authorized persons.

(a) Count team employees shall not exit or enter the count room during the count except for emergencies or scheduled breaks.

(b) Surveillance staff shall be notified if count room employees exit or enter the count room during the count.

(c) A licensee shall establish a count team policy that shall address the transportation of extraneous personal items, such as personal belongings, toolboxes, and beverage containers, into or out of the count room.

(2) Security of the count and the count room shall be ensured to prevent unauthorized access, misappropriation of funds, forgery, theft, or fraud.

(a) All counts shall be performed by at least two (2) employees.

(b) At no time during the count shall there be fewer than two (2) count team employees in the count room until the drop proceeds have been accepted into cage or vault accountability.

(c) Count team employees shall be independent of the department being counted. A cage or vault employee may be used if they are not the sole recorder of the count and

do not participate in the transfer of drop proceeds to the cage or vault. An accounting employee may be used if there is an independent audit of all count documentation.

(3) Currency cassettes and drop boxes shall be securely removed from sports wagering kiosks.

(a) Surveillance shall be notified prior to the drop boxes or currency cassettes being accessed in a kiosk.

(b) At least two (2) employees shall be involved in the collection of currency cassettes and drop boxes from kiosks, and at least one (1) employee shall be independent of kiosk accountability.

(c) Currency cassettes and drop boxes shall be secured in a manner that restricts access to only employees authorized by the licensee.

(d) If applicable, redeemed vouchers collected from the kiosk shall be secured and delivered to the appropriate department (cage or accounting) for reconciliation.

(e) Controls shall be established and procedures implemented to ensure that currency cassettes shall contain the correct denominations and have been properly installed.

(f) Access to stored full kiosk drop boxes and currency cassettes shall be restricted to:

1. Employees authorized by the licensee; and

2. In an emergency, additional persons authorized for the resolution of a problem.

(g) The kiosk count shall be performed in a secure area, such as the cage or count room.

(h) If counts from kiosks and any other areas requiring counts occur simultaneously in the count room, procedures shall be in effect that prevent the commingling of funds from the kiosks with any other areas requiring counts.

(i) The kiosk drop boxes and currency cassettes shall be individually emptied and counted so as to prevent the commingling of funds between kiosks until the count of the kiosk contents has been recorded.

(j) Procedures shall be implemented to ensure that any corrections to the count documentation shall be permanent and identifiable, and that the original, corrected information shall remain legible. Corrections shall be verified by two (2) employees.

#### Section 8. Winning Wagers and Vouchers.

(1) Payment on valid sports wagering tickets shall be made only if presented and surrendered within one (1) year following the settling of the sporting event, or, in the event of a parlay, the last-in-time sporting event to settle on the ticket. Failure to present a ticket within one (1) year shall constitute a waiver of the right to receive payment on the ticket.

(2) Sports wagering vouchers shall be valid for one (1) year after the date of issuance. Failure to present any voucher for redemption within one (1) year of issuance shall constitute a waiver of the right to receive payment on the voucher.

(3) A mutilated sports wagering ticket or voucher that cannot be identified as a valid ticket or voucher shall not be accepted for payment.

(4) A licensee shall establish a written procedure for granting patrons an opportunity to file a claim on a lost sports wagering ticket or voucher and provide a copy to the corporation.

#### Section 9. Cashiers, Windows, and Cages.

(1) Each licensed premises shall have on or immediately adjacent to the race and sports book location a physical structure known as a cashiers' cage to house the cashiers, which shall be located in or within close proximity to the race and sports book location. Each licensed premises may also have one (1) or more satellite cages in or within close proximity to the race and sports book location.

(2) A cage or satellite cage shall be fully enclosed and shall:

(a) Be for performing financial transactions related to sports wagering;

- (b) Be designed and constructed to provide maximum security for the materials stored and the activities performed therein;
  - (c) Include openings at one (1) or more numbered cashier windows through which financial transactions related to sports wagering will be conducted, each of which shall contain a cashier's drawer;
  - (d) Include manually triggered silent alarm systems, which shall be connected directly to the surveillance and the security operation rooms;
  - (e) Provide for surveillance equipment capable of accurate visual monitoring and recording of any activities; and
  - (f) Include a mantrap if the cage or satellite cage secure assets having a value greater than an amount established by the corporation. The outer door of the mantrap shall be controlled by security personnel, and the inner door shall be controlled by accounting personnel. The doors of the mantrap shall have separate and distinct locking mechanisms on each door of the double door entry and exit system. The mantrap shall have continuous surveillance coverage.
- (3) Each licensed premises may have one (1) or more service windows to serve as a location in the facility to conduct financial transactions. Each window shall be designed and constructed in accordance with subsection (2)(b) of this section, and access shall be controlled by an accounting supervisor.
- (4) If approved paperless systems are not in use, the internal controls shall require that documents regarding the funds stored in cages shall be transported between cages in a secure manner and accompanied by security.
- (5) Each licensed premises shall have on hand in the cage or readily available, such as in a restricted bank account or by bond, a reserve of cash to pay winning patrons.
- (6) A cashiers' cage and any satellite cage shall be segregated by personnel so that a single person shall not have both control and approval for any aspect of cage operations maintained.
- (7) A qualified supervisor may perform the functions of a cashier if the functions are not incompatible with proper separation of duties. A supervisor shall not operate from another cashier or supervisor's imprest inventory.
- (8) The assets for which each cashier is responsible shall be maintained on an imprest basis. A cashier shall not allow any other person to access his or her imprest inventory. Cashier functions shall include:
- (a) Performing check consolidations, total or partial redemptions, or substitutions for patrons;
  - (b) Receiving cash, authorized cash equivalents, and authorized electronic transfers from patrons in exchange for currency or sports wagering vouchers;
  - (c) Performing deposit and withdrawal transactions for sports wagering accounts, if supported;
  - (d) Processing exchanges with cashiers, supported by documentation with signatures thereon, for the effective segregation of functions in the cashiers' cage;
  - (e) Receiving sports wagering tickets or vouchers from patrons or authorized employees in exchange for cash; and
  - (f) Exchanging and reconciling imprest funds used by attendants, including imprest change or pouch payout funds.
- (9) A licensed premises may consolidate the cashier functions, if the cashier is qualified to perform all functions and does not perform functions incompatible with proper separation of duties.

#### Section 10. Security and Surveillance.

- (1) The licensed premises shall have appropriate physical security and surveillance controls that:

- (a) Enable a suitable response to any security issue within the licensed premises; and
  - (b) Prevent any person from tampering with or interfering with the operation of any sports wagering or equipment.
- (2) The licensed premises shall establish provisions describing the duties and operation of its security department, which shall include details relative to the design, construction, and location of primary and secondary armored car routes, including provisions for the security of routes.
- (3) Licensed premises shall install, maintain, and operate a surveillance system that has the capability to monitor and record continuous unobstructed views of all sports wagering and financial transactions, as well as any dynamic displays of sports wagering information.
- (4) The surveillance system shall:
- (a) Have the capability to display all camera views on a monitor; and
  - (b) Record all camera views.
- (5) The surveillance system shall be maintained and operated from a surveillance operation room or a secured location, such as a locked cabinet.
- (a) The surveillance operation room shall be secured to prevent unauthorized entry.
  - (b) The location of the surveillance operation room or rooms shall ensure the interior shall not be visible to the public and employees who do not work in the surveillance room or rooms.
  - (c) Access to the surveillance operation room shall be limited to surveillance personnel, the corporation, and other persons authorized by the licensee.
  - (d) Surveillance operation room access logs shall be maintained, recording all entries and exits.
  - (e) Personal recording devices of any kind shall not be allowed in the surveillance operation room, including devices such as cameras, video recorders, and mobile phones.
  - (f) Surveillance operation room equipment shall have total override capability over all other satellite surveillance equipment.
- (6) If a power loss to the surveillance system occurs, alternative security procedures, such as additional supervisory or security employees, shall be implemented immediately.
- (7) The surveillance system shall record an accurate date and time stamp on recorded events. The displayed date and time shall not significantly obstruct the recorded view.
- (8) All surveillance employees shall be trained in the use of the equipment and wagering rules.
- (9) Inspection of the surveillance systems shall be conducted by the licensee at least quarterly. If a dedicated camera stops providing coverage in the racing and sports book or to sports wagering kiosks, the coverage failure and necessary repairs shall be documented and repairs initiated within seventy-two (72) hours.
- (a) If a dedicated camera stops providing coverage, alternative security procedures, such as additional supervisory or security personnel, shall be implemented immediately.
  - (b) The corporation shall be notified immediately of any coverage failure for more than twenty-four (24) hours and the alternative security measures being implemented.
- (10) Surveillance coverage shall be provided for the following areas as follows:
- (a) For public entrances to the licensed facility for sports wagering:
    - 1. Each entrance shall have sufficient coverage of at least two (2) cameras that shall be able to positively identify each person entering; and
    - 2. Each security check-in point at the entrances shall have a dedicated camera to capture an unobstructed facial view of all persons entering the licensed premises;
  - (b) For non-public entrances to the licensed facility for sports wagering, including loading docks and emergency exits:

1. Each entrance shall have sufficient camera coverage, of at least two (2) cameras with sufficient image quality to be able to positively identify each person entering;
  2. Employee entrances shall be secured either via the use of digitally controlled access systems or by in-person verification conducted by security; and
  3. Policies shall be in place requiring that:
    - a. Employees entering the licensed facility for sports wagering shall be identifiable; and
    - b. Cameras shall be of sufficient quality to positively identify each person entering.
- (c) For restricted areas of the licensed facility for sports wagering:
1. All restricted areas shall have surveillance coverage sufficient that all persons in the area can be clearly identified;
  2. All restricted areas shall have sufficient coverage and resolution that all cash-handling and gaming equipment and currency and currency equivalents shall be identifiable;
  3. All restricted areas shall have additional camera coverage sufficient to provide asset protection; and
  4. Access to coverage of the surveillance operation room is limited to senior management and the corporation;
- (d) For all race and sports book locations:
1. The surveillance system shall monitor and record general activities, to include the ticket writer and cashier areas, with sufficient clarity to identify the personnel performing the different functions; and
  2. All race and sports book locations shall have sufficient coverage that a patron can be tracked throughout the entirety of the race and sports book location;
- (e) For ticket writer stations:
1. All ticket writer stations shall have sufficient coverage to identify currency amounts;
  2. Any ticket writer stations that can be utilized for placing wagers shall have surveillance coverage sufficient to identify the patron and employee involved in the transaction; and
  3. Surveillance personnel shall have access to the ticket writer stations to access transaction amounts;
- (f) For sports wagering kiosks, the surveillance system shall monitor and record activities occurring at each sports wagering kiosk with:
1. Sufficient clarity to identify the activity and the individuals performing it, including maintenance, drops or fills, and redemption of sports wagering tickets or vouchers; and
  2. Accurate time stamps;
- (g) For the cage and vault:
1. The surveillance system shall monitor and record activities occurring in each cage and vault area with:
    - a. Sufficient clarity to identify individuals within the cage and patrons and staff members at the window areas, and to confirm the amount of each cash transaction; and
    - b. Accurate time stamps;
  2. Each cashier station shall be equipped with at least one (1) dedicated overhead camera covering the transaction area; and
  3. The cage or vault area in which exchange and transfer transactions occur shall be monitored and recorded by a dedicated camera or motion activated dedicated camera that provides coverage with sufficient clarity to identify the amounts on the exchange and transfer documentation. Controls provided by a computerized

exchange and transfer system shall constitute an adequate alternative to viewing the amounts on the exchange and transfer documentation;

(h) For count rooms, the surveillance system shall:

1. Monitor and record with sufficient clarity a general overview of all areas where cash or cash equivalents can be stored or counted; and
2. Provide coverage of count equipment with sufficient clarity to view any attempted manipulation of the recorded data; and

(i) All machines capable of dispensing cash shall have sufficient coverage to view the transaction and the currency amount being dispensed and the individuals at the machine.

(11) The licensed premises shall utilize an incident reporting system to document incidents and activities, as established in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(a) Security and surveillance procedures shall be implemented for reporting:

1. An individual engaged in, attempting to engage in, or suspected of cheating, theft, embezzlement, or other illegal activities;
2. An individual possessing a firearm, electronic control device, dangerous weapon, or other device or object prohibited KAR Title 809;
3. An individual in the race and sports book location who is a prohibited person, the subject of a law enforcement contact by the licensee, or a potential victim of human trafficking;
4. All camera, system, or recording outages;
5. Any routine tasks accomplished by security or surveillance personnel at the request of another team; and
6. Any suspicious incidents observed.

(b) Any violation of KRS Chapter 230 or KAR Title 809 shall be identified as a violation in the incident reporting system.

(c) The corporation shall have real-time, read-only access to the incident reporting system.

(d) The incident reporting system shall be capable of generating reports that detail all incident types, and reports shall be delivered to the corporation upon request.

(e) The incident reporting system shall be in an electronic format equipped with software that prevents modification of an entry after it has been initially entered into the system.

(f) The incident reporting system shall document the:

1. Assignment number of the incident;
2. Date and time of the incident;
3. Name and identification license of the individual covering the incident;
4. Nature of the incident; and
5. Resolution of the incident.

(g) All recordings required by this section shall be retained for a minimum retention period of ninety (90) calendar days. Suspected crimes, illegal activity, or detentions by security personnel discovered within the initial retention period shall be copied and retained for a time period not less than five (5) years.

(50 Ky.R. 555; 1340; 1515; eff. 4-2-2024; TAm eff. 7-1-2024.)

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