



June 20, 2011

Susan Yocum
Assistant Chief Counsel
Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board
P. O. Box 69060
Harrisburg, PA 17106-9060
Attention: Public Comment on Regulation #125-145

Dear Ms. Yocum:

The Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board ("PGCB") has published Proposed Regulation #125-145 in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*, therefore permitting public comments to be submitted. Although Sands Bethworks Gaming LLC ("Sands") agrees that the purpose behind this Proposed Regulation is important, we have concerns with a portion of the Proposed Regulation, specifically §465a.9(e)(10) which states that:

(e) A slot machine licensee's surveillance system must continuously record[, **during the times and in the manner indicated in this subsection,**] transmissions from cameras used to observe the following locations, **[persons] individuals,** activities **[or]** and transactions:

...

(10) The operations conducted at automated bill breaker machines, automated gaming voucher and coupon redemption machines, automated jackpot payout machines and automated teller machines. Coverage must include a camera contained within the machine that records the face of each patron transacting business at the machine.

The PGCB has already approved the surveillance camera coverage of each of the machines in question in this Proposed Regulation. The camera coverage has been deemed by the PGCB to be more than adequate and sufficient for the intended purpose of insuring the integrity of the gaming floor. Furthermore, we have the ability to track a patron's movements throughout the gaming facility and to obtain multiple Surveillance camera images of the patron, including an image of his/her face for the purposes of identification in the case where an alleged or actual crime has been committed. Therefore it is not necessary to have a separate camera installed within any of the machines in question

to achieve the stated objective of the protection of the gaming floor. A reasonable person may find the use of such cameras as offensive and overly invasive.

Furthermore, our concern is that this Proposed Regulation will be operationally difficult, if not actually impossible to implement. The cost associated with having to retrofit every automated bill breaker machine, automated gaming voucher and coupon redemption machine, automated jackpot payout machine and automated teller machine located on our gaming floor, and to run the appropriate wiring throughout the property to our Surveillance Room would be very significant, if not prohibitive, and is undeterminable at this time. This would also create an undue hardship to the industry as well as third-party vendors, manufacturers, and financial institutions.

Additionally, the automated jackpot machines are only used by gaming licensed employees of the gaming facility, not by patrons or members of the public. The employees must use their personal pin number and/or their employee identification card to use these machines, therefore making every transaction traceable to the specific employee. Again, there would be no need to retrofit these machines with additional Surveillance cameras as this information is readily available through other, currently PGCB approved means and methods.


Moreover, these machines are not currently manufactured to have the ability to add cameras – there simply is no room in the existing unit to install additional equipment. These machines would have to be taken off the gaming floor and re-designed by the manufacturer to accommodate the additional equipment and wiring. Then every casino would have to purchase these new units at great expense, after we have already made initial capital expenditures to purchase the original machines, with no real or added benefit to the operation or the integrity of the gaming floor.

Another complication to this process would be that these machines are frequently moved to other locations on the gaming floor. Each and every time a machine would be moved it would require re-wiring of the cameras to our in-house Surveillance system. This would be costly, time consuming and again of no benefit to the operational integrity of the gaming floor.

Another important factor to consider is that in our case, we do not own, nor do we lease the ATM's that are on our gaming floor. We therefore, do not have the physical ability to install Surveillance cameras in these machines and to run such images into our Surveillance Room. To require a third-party financial institution to remove all of the existing ATM's from our gaming floor and to have them install cameras in the machines would not solve the operational problem either. First, the third-party company may refuse to install the cameras and thus we would not be able to provide ATM's on our gaming floor. This would damage our business. Secondly, any camera that they might install in their ATM's would not necessarily be compatible with our Surveillance system. Lastly, ATM's are frequently moved from one location to another on the gaming floor just as the TRU's are moved. This would create the same problem with cost and connectivity issues as it would with the movement of the TRU's.

In conclusion, the Sands understands and fully supports the importance of maintaining the integrity of the gaming floor. However, we believe that this Proposed Regulation, specifically §465a.9(e)(10), would be operationally difficult, if not impossible to implement, the costs associated with making the necessary changes would be would significant if not prohibitive, and that there are current means and methods that the PGCB has approved that achieve the same results as Proposed Regulation without the need for such costly and cumbersome changes.

Regards,



Holly L. Eicher, Esq.
Vice President – General Counsel

C: Robert J. DeSalvio
Frederick H. Kraus, Esq.