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STATE OF NEVADA

BEFORE THE NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION

NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD,

Complainant,

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STEPHEN ALAN WYNN.

vs.

In his capacity as having been found suitable as Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Board, and shareholder and controlling shareholder of Wynn Resorts, Ltd.;

Respondent.

lder and controlling

The State of Nevada, on relation of its Nevada Gaming Control Board (Gaming Control Board), by and through its counsel, files this Complaint before the Nevada Gaming Commission (Gaming Commission) for disciplinary action against Respondent Stephen Alan Wynn (Mr. Wynn), pursuant to Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 463.310(2), and alleges as follows:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. The Gaming Commission should revoke Mr. Wynn's Findings of Suitability. Mr. Wynn has repeatedly violated Nevada's gaming statutes and regulations, bringing discredit upon the State of Nevada and its gaming industry. He is unsuitable to be associated with a gaming enterprise or the gaming industry as a whole.
- 2. From its initial licensure in 2005, Wynn Resorts, Ltd. (Wynn Resorts and/or Wynn Company) was led by Mr. Wynn, who was—until his recent resignation—its Chairman, Chief Executive Officer (CEO), and controlling shareholder. During this time, multiple women in employment positions that were subordinate to Mr. Wynn reported that Mr. Wynn subjected them to unwanted sexual advances. Mr. Wynn never reported these

allegations to the appropriate individuals or departments, but instead, concealed at least some of them through nondisclosure agreements and various other means. When some of Mr. Wynn's alleged misconduct became public in 2018, it resulted in negative reporting that was widely disseminated in media outlets around the world. This negative reporting and the underlying conduct harmed Nevada's reputation and its gaming industry. It damaged the public's confidence and trust in an industry that is vitally important to the economy of the State of Nevada and the general welfare of its inhabitants.

- 3. As the Wynn Company admitted in its 2019 Settlement with the Gaming Control Board, (1) it did not enforce its policies and procedures with regard to Mr. Wynn following the reporting procedures for sexual harassment and related matters; (2) its past failures to enforce its policies and procedures have led to multiple instances where sexual harassment allegations concerning Mr. Wynn were not investigated; and (3) its past failures to enforce its policies and procedures have led to multiple instances where allegations of sexual harassment by Mr. Wynn were not appropriately addressed by the Wynn Company.
- 4. Given the Wynn Company's failure to properly monitor and investigate Mr. Wynn's conduct, the Gaming Control Board was obligated to undertake its own investigation into Mr. Wynn's conduct. That investigation revealed numerous potential instances of unwelcome sexual conduct by Mr. Wynn. Multiple female employees stated they experienced unwelcome sexual conduct by Mr. Wynn, including exposing himself, inappropriate comments and touching, coerced sex, and requests for oral and vaginal sex acts. Investigators identified individuals who asserted they witnessed Mr. Wynn engage in a series of encounters with subordinate female employees. These subordinate employees were vulnerable to Mr. Wynn's conduct due to their financial dependence on continued employment at resorts controlled and managed by him.
- 5. As part of its investigation, the Gaming Control Board noticed Mr. Wynn to appear and testify at an Investigative Hearing to address these and other allegations made against him. That notice informed Mr. Wynn that his failure to appear and testify fully

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shall constitute grounds for the revocation of his Findings of Suitability. Mr. Wynn, however, refused to-and did not-attend that hearing.

- In his capacity as a (if not the) key executive of a major casino, Mr. Wynn's conduct was inimical to the public health, safety, morals, good order, and general welfare of the people of the State of Nevada. He failed to exercise discretion and sound judgment to prevent incidents, which negatively reflected on the repute of the State of Nevada and acted as a detriment to the development of the gaming industry. In short, he brought discredit upon the State of Nevada and its gaming industry. And when the Board sought his testimony in response to these issues, Mr. Wynn failed to appear—despite knowing that doing so constituted grounds for the revocation of his Findings of Suitability.
 - 7. At a minimum, Mr. Wynn's Findings of Suitability should be revoked.

JURISDICTION

- The Gaming Control Board is an administrative agency of the State of Nevada 8. duly organized and existing under and by virtue of Chapter 463 of the NRS. It is charged with the administration and enforcement of the gaming laws of this state as set forth in Title 41 of the NRS and the Regulations of the Gaming Commission.
- Mr. Wynn was previously found suitable by the Gaming Commission as, and 9. was at all times relevant to this Complaint, CEO, Chairman, shareholder, and controlling shareholder of Wynn Resorts, which is registered as a publicly traded company by the Gaming Commission and, through wholly owned intermediaries and holding companies, is the owner of Wynn Las Vegas, LLC (Wynn LV), which holds a nonrestricted gaming license. Although Mr. Wynn resigned as CEO and Chairman of Wynn Resorts and redeemed his shares in Wynn Resorts, the Gaming Control Board placed an administrative hold on Mr. Wynn's Findings of Suitability and retains jurisdiction over him for purposes that include disciplinary proceedings.

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BACKGROUND

- A. Complaints about Mr. Wynn that the Wynn Company Failed to Investigate
- 10. Mr. Wynn subjected his subordinate employees to unwelcome sexual advances, according to multiple complaints made against him.
- 11. Mr. Wynn hid those complaints from his Board of Directors and other key executives by using his personal funds to settle privately the complaints and requiring the complaining women to sign nondisclosure agreements.
- 12. Many of the allegations against Mr. Wynn came to light on January 26, 2018, when the *Wall Street Journal* published an article titled "Dozens of People Recount Pattern of Sexual Misconduct by Las Vegas Mogul Steve Wynn" (WSJ Article).
- 13. The WSJ Article described allegations taking place in 2005 regarding Mr. Wynn and a manicurist who worked for Wynn LV. The WSJ Article explained that Mr. Wynn forced the manicurist to have sex with him and that the manicurist's supervisor learned of the allegations and "filed a detailed report to the casino's human-resources department recounting the episode." The WSJ Article stated, "according to people familiar with the matter," Mr. Wynn paid a \$7.5 million settlement to the manicurist based on the allegations.
- 14. The WSJ Article stated Mr. Wynn's behavior went beyond the manicurist incident: "dozens of people The Wall Street Journal interviewed who have worked at Mr. Wynn's casinos told of behavior that cumulatively would amount to a decades-long pattern of sexual misconduct by Mr. Wynn."
- 15. The WSJ Article went on to describe further sexual incidents alleged against Mr. Wynn. It also stated how employees were aware of Mr. Wynn's power in Las Vegas and worried about how that power could influence their ability to work elsewhere.

B. Wynn Company Policies

16. Mr. Wynn, at all times relevant to this Complaint, was found suitable as the controlling shareholder of Wynn Resorts, found suitable as a shareholder of Wynn Resorts,

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found suitable as the Chairman of the Board of Wynn Resorts, and found suitable as the CEO of Wynn Resorts.

- During all times relevant to this Complaint, the Wynn Company maintained 17. a policy concerning harassment and discrimination (Harassment Policy). The Harassment Policy was "to prohibit any conduct, whether intentional or unintentional which results in the harassment or discrimination of employees "
- The Harassment Policy defined sexual harassment as "any unwelcomed 18. sexual advances, request for sexual favors, or other conduct of a sexual nature either verbal or physical "
 - 19. The Harassment Policy stated that:

[A]ll employees, from the highest management to the part-time staff, are responsible for following this policy and aiding in its enforcement. Additionally, all employees are responsible for maintaining a professional work environment by treating everyone... with respect and by being aware of their own behavior toward others in the work place.

- 20. The Harassment Policy set out that an employee who experiences or witnesses sexual harassment "should immediately report the conduct to: 1. The Employee Relations Department; 2. The Vice President of Human Resources, the Legal department, or your particular Divisional Vice President; 3. Any other member of management with whom [the employeel feel[s] comfortable."
- 21. The Harassment Policy required that supervisors who observe or become aware of harassment "must immediately report" such harassment "to the Employee Relations department and take appropriate steps to stop the offending behavior." (Emphasis in original).
- 22. During all times relevant to this Complaint, the Wynn Company maintained an investigations policy concerning alleged workplace conduct violations (Investigations Policy). The Investigations Policy stated that the company "will promptly initiate an appropriate investigation into all possible violations of law and Wynn policy and procedures." The Investigations Policy established that Human Resources (HR) or the

Employee Relations (ER) department will have primary responsibility for investigating complaints relating to employee misconduct and set forth the steps to be taken for an investigation. Specifically, an investigation should consist of the following:

- 1. Obtain verbal and written statements from all parties involved, including the complainant and accused.
- 2. Take photographs/video of any injury or damage (if applicable).
- 3. Preserve all evidence, and secure the evidence in a locked location. Document all evidence obtained.
- 4. Determine if there is a potential for risk occurrence. If there is a potential, take all measures appropriate to protect employees.
- 5. Complete an investigation report and provide all relevant and necessary information, including findings.
- 23. The Investigations Policy also set out that, based on the investigation, ER and/or HR "should determine whether the allegation(s) were substantiated, unsubstantiated or inconclusive." Further the determinations are "violation found," "no violation found," or "inconclusive investigation."
- 24. During all times relevant to this Complaint, the Wynn Company maintained a Personal Relationships policy. This policy discouraged "romantic or intimate relationships involving a direct or indirect supervisory relationship between employees regardless of whether the relationship is voluntary and/or welcomed by both parties."
- 25. The Wynn Company's Personal Relationships policy also set out that "Department managers are responsible for conducting themselves in a professional manner and strictly maintaining professional relationships with their employees at all times."

C. Gaming Control Board Investigation

- i. Scope of the Investigation
- 26. Immediately upon learning of the allegations raised against Mr. Wynn in the WSJ Article, the Gaming Control Board launched a thorough and extensive investigation, which utilized a variety of methods to gather information including telephonic and inperson interviews, formal investigative hearings, and document review.

- 27. Gaming Control Board Staff contacted former and current employees, many of whom consented to telephonic or in-person recorded interviews. Some, however, declined to comment or did not respond.
- 28. Gaming Control Board Staff also contacted current and former executives and board members of the Wynn Company.
- 29. Gaming Control Board Staff also reviewed transcripts and exhibits of sworn testimony associated with the Wynn Company from depositions that were taken in the litigation between Wynn Resorts and Kazuo Okada, Aruze USA, Inc. and Universal Entertainment Corporation (Nevada 8th JD, Case #A-12-656710-B).
- 30. Gaming Control Board Staff also reviewed three lawsuits filed in the District Court of Clark County, Nevada detailing allegations of unwelcome sexual conduct by Mr. Wynn involving the Wynn Company employees, demand letters directly related to these lawsuits, additional demand letters, EEOC complaints, and a police report detailing other alleged incidents of unwelcome sexual conduct by Mr. Wynn.
- 31. Gaming Control Board Staff also reviewed voluntary statements submitted through the Gaming Control Board website. Investigators pursued submissions relevant to the scope of the investigation. Investigators also conducted telephonic interviews with those individuals who responded to Gaming Control Board inquiries.
- 32. Gaming Control Board Staff also reviewed company policies and procedures relating to harassment, workplace hostility, and discrimination.
- 33. Gaming Control Board Staff also reviewed confidential settlement agreements between specific employees, Mr. Wynn, and the Wynn Company.
- 34. Gaming Control Board Staff also reviewed nearly 300 worldwide news articles.
- 35. Gaming Control Board Staff also received regular updates from Wynn Resorts' internal investigation into the allegations of unwelcome sexual conduct by Mr. Wynn and the company's response to them.

ii. Findings from the Investigation

- 36. Through its seven-month investigation, the Gaming Control Board found evidence of sexual conduct by Mr. Wynn involving subordinate female employees, which Mr. Wynn conducted in disregard of the Wynn Company policy and procedure.
- 37. The evidence from the investigation demonstrates a pattern of Mr. Wynn recklessly engaging in sexual conduct with subordinate employees, which even if it was consensual as maintained by Mr. Wynn, is oblivious to the significant power imbalance between the CEO of a major gaming company and subordinate employees dependent upon Mr. Wynn's approval for continued employment.
 - 38. Mr. Wynn was in position of power as CEO and the largest shareholder.
- 39. When asked during interviews why they did not just say "no" to Mr. Wynn's sexual demands or find another job, female employees identified financial dependency on their current jobs and fear of firing, blackballing, or other reprisals by Mr. Wynn.
- 40. Although Mr. Wynn has indicated elsewhere that all sexual conduct at issue was consensual, Mr. Wynn thwarted any investigation of such conduct between himself and a subordinate employee through his personal use of non-disclosure agreements.
- 41. For example, the Gaming Control Board tried to contact women who sent demand letters detailing unwelcome sexual conduct as part of their investigations.
- 42. The Gaming Control Board, however, was informed that the women had settled with Mr. Wynn. At that point, the women would not agree to an interview due to confidentiality clauses in their settlement agreements with Mr. Wynn.
- 43. The Gaming Control Board also noticed Mr. Wynn to appear and testify at an Investigative Hearing regarding these and other allegations.
- 44. That notice informed Mr. Wynn that his failure to appear constituted grounds for the revocation of his Findings of Suitability.
- 45. Mr. Wynn, however, failed to comply with that notice and did not attend the scheduled hearing.

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D. Wynn Company Settlement with Gaming Control Board

- 46. On or about January 25, 2019, the Gaming Control Board filed a Complaint (Wynn Company Complaint), Case No. NGC 18-15, against the Wynn Company arising out of the Gaming Control Board investigation.
- 47. On or about February 26, 2019, the Gaming Commission accepted a Stipulation for Settlement and Order (2019 Settlement Stipulation) entered into between the Gaming Control Board and the Wynn Company resolving the Wynn Company Complaint.
- The Gaming Commission imposed a \$20,000,000 fine against the Wynn 48. Company.
- In the 2019 Settlement Stipulation, the Wynn Company admitted to nearly 49. all of the allegations in the Wynn Company Complaint, including that:
- Mr. Wynn, while Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of Wynn Resorts, engaged in intimate and sexual conduct with employees.
- b. Mr. Wynn failed to comply with the Wynn Company's policies that he maintain a professional work environment and/or failed to comply with the spirit of Wynn Resorts' policies that discouraged intimate relationships between himself and employees.
- Mr. Wynn's conduct is inappropriate and unsuitable given his position c. as head of the Wynn Company and given the inherent disparity in power between himself and non-management employees.
- d. The Wynn Company did not enforce its policies and procedures with regard to Mr. Wynn following the reporting procedures for sexual harassment and related matters.
- The Wynn Company's past failures to enforce its policies and e. procedures have led to multiple instances where sexual harassment allegations concerning Mr. Wynn were not investigated.

- f. The Wynn Company's past failures to enforce its policies and procedures have led to multiple instances where allegations of sexual harassment by Mr. Wynn were not appropriately addressed by the Wynn Company.
- g. The Wynn Company's past failures to appropriately address allegations of sexual harassment by Mr. Wynn resulted in negative articles published in widely disseminated media publications, including, but not limited to, the Wall Street Journal.
- h. Through these actions and failures, the Wynn Company violated NRS 463.170(8) and/or Nevada Gaming Commission Regulations 5.010 and/or 5.011.
- 50. Mr. Wynn, as the former Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of Wynn Resorts, is ultimately responsible for the failures alleged in the Wynn Company Complaint.

E. Massachusetts Gaming Commission Report and Proceedings

- 51. The Investigations and Enforcement Bureau (IEB) of the Massachusetts Gaming Commission (MGC) also conducted investigation into the ongoing suitability of Wynn MA, LLC, and its qualifiers after the January 26, 2018, WSJ article regarding the allegations of sexual harassment against Mr. Wynn.
- 52. The report prepared by the IEB contained a written statement provided by Mr. Wynn to the special committee set up by the Wynn Company.
- 53. In the written statement, Mr. Wynn admits to having "multiple consensual relationships during his tenure at Wynn Resorts . . ." (IEB report dated 3/15/2019, pp. 162-63.) Mr. Wynn further admits that while employed by the Wynn Company he was aware that the Wynn Company had a "code of conduct and related policies," but states that he was not familiar with the details of those policies. (*Id.*)
- 54. In addition, during his testimony before the MGC, Matthew Maddox, the CEO of Wynn Company, testified as to the conduct of Mr. Wynn "that there were many victims [of Mr. Wynn], and those victims felt powerless...." (Adjudicatory Hearing Transcript Dated April 2, 2019, 28:6-7).

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- 55. In its Decision and Order, the MGC stated that it was "troubled by the systemic failures and pervasive culture of non-disclosure presented in the IEB report and adjudicatory hearing." (MGC Decision and Order, p. 49.) The MGC found that the "corporate culture of the founder-led organization led to disparate treatment of [Mr. Wynn] in ways that left the most vulnerable at grave risk." (Id.)
- 56. The MGC fined Wynn Resorts \$35 million and an additional fine of \$500 thousand against Matthew Maddox, the then CEO of Wynn Resorts.

RELEVANT LAW

- 57. Because "[t]he gaming industry is vitally important to the economy of the State and the general welfare of the inhabitants, . . . [p]ublic confidence and trust can only be maintained by strict regulation of all persons, locations, practices, associations and activities related to the operation of licensed gaming establishments" NRS 463.0129(1)(a)-(c).
- 58. For that reason, the legislature has granted the Gaming Commission "full and absolute power and authority to limit, condition, restrict, revoke or suspend any . . . finding of suitability . . . or fine any person . . . found suitable . . . for any cause deemed reasonable by the Commission." NRS 463.1405.
- 59. A finding of suitability—just like a license—may be denied, revoked, suspended, limited, conditioned, or restricted "upon the same grounds as [the Commission] may take such action with respect to licenses, licensees and licensing. . . ." Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 3.080.
- 60. Further, each licensee or person found suitable bears the continuing obligation to continue to meet the standards and qualifications that were required to obtain the license or finding of suitability. NRS 463.170 and Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 5.040.
- 61. To support the Gaming Commission's disciplinary decisions, the Gaming Control Board is authorized to observe the conduct of licensees and persons found suitable in order to ensure that the gaming operations or registered holding company are not being

operated in an unsuitable manner or by an unqualified or unsuitable person. NRS 463.1405(1) and Nev. Gaming Comm'n Reg. 5.040.

- 62. In support of that authority to observe, both the Gaming Control Board and the Gaming Commission have "full power and authority to issue subpoenas and compel the attendance of witnesses at any place within this state. . . ." NRS 463.140(5).
- 63. A person must not receive—or maintain—a license or finding of suitability unless the Commission is satisfied that the applicant is a (1) "person of good character, honesty and integrity;" (2) "whose prior activities, . . . reputation, habits and associations do not pose a threat to the public interest of this State;" and (3) is in "all other respects qualified to be licensed or found suitable consistently with the declared policy of the State." NRS 463.170(2).
- 64. The failure to continue to meet such standards and qualifications constitutes grounds for disciplinary action, including revocation. NRS 463.170(8).
- 65. Gaming Commission Regulation 5.010(1) explains that "all establishments wherein gaming is conducted in this state be operated in a manner suitable to protect the public health, safety, morals, good order and general welfare of the inhabitants of the State of Nevada." It goes on to say in subsection 2 that "willful or persistent use or toleration of methods of operation deemed unsuitable will constitute grounds for license revocation or other disciplinary action."
 - 66. The Gaming Control Board for numerous reasons can bring discipline.
- 67. Most notably, Gaming Commission Regulation 5.011 explains that discipline may be based on any activity (1) "that is inimical to the public health, safety, morals, good order and general welfare of the people of the State of Nevada," or (2) "that would reflect or tend to reflect discredit upon the State of Nevada or the gaming industry."
- 68. Regulation 5.011 goes on to provide a non-exhaustive list of grounds for discipline, including:
 - 1. Failure to exercise discretion and sound judgment to prevent incidents which might reflect on the repute of the State of

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77. Mr. Wynn's conduct violated NRS 463.170(2)(a)-(b):

- The Gaming Control Board's investigation found evidence of multiple a. instances of sexual conduct by Mr. Wynn involving subordinate employees. By engaging in this conduct, whether consensual or not, Mr. Wynn disregarded Wynn Company's policies and procedures. The Gaming Control Board's investigative findings are consistent with the Wynn Company's recitals in its settlement with the Nevada Gaming Commission, the Massachusetts Gaming Commissions' investigation, and Mr. Wynn's statement to investigators with the Massachusetts Gaming Commission.
- b. Mr. Wynn's conduct was not consistent with good character and poses a threat to the public interest of the State of Nevada, as is evident by Matthew Maddox's testimony where he described subordinate employees whom Mr. Wynn had allegedly had interaction of a sexual nature with as "victims."
- Mr. Wynn's description of his sexual encounters with subordinate employees as "consensual" in apparent ignorance that he held significant power and control over them is inimical to the public interest of the State, which requires that subordinate employees be free from unwelcome sexual conduct in the workplace.
- d. Mr. Wynn serially disregarded his company's policies and procedures regarding personal relationships with subordinate Wynn Company employees. By doing so, Mr. Wynn exposed Wynn Company to potential legal liability and put the reputation of the gaming industry and the State of Nevada at risk.
- 78. This behavior is unacceptable within the Nevada gaming industry, and serves to disqualify Mr. Wynn from being suitable to hold the position of CEO, or any other position under the jurisdiction of the Nevada Gaming Commission.
- 79. For these reasons, Mr. Wynn failed to comply with NRS 463.170(2)(a), which requires that he be a person of good character. Mr. Wynn has also failed to comply with NRS 463.170(2)(b), which requires that his prior activities, reputation, and habits do not pose a threat to the public interest of this State.

- 88. Mr. Wynn's actions and failure to follow the Wynn Company policies and procedures as described above constitutes a violation of NRS 463.170(8) and/or Gaming Commission Regulations 5.010, 5.011, 5.011(1), and/or 5.011(10).
- 89. Specifically, the conduct violates NRS 463.170(2)(a), which requires that an applicant be a person of good character.
- 90. The conduct also violates NRS 463.170(2)(b), which requires that an applicant's prior activities, reputation, and habits do not pose a threat to the public interest of this State.
- 91. The conduct is an unsuitable method of operation under Gaming Commission Regulation 5.011(1) because Mr. Wynn failed to exercise discretion and sound judgment to prevent incidents, which might reflect on the repute of the State of Nevada and act as a detriment to the development of the industry.
- 92. The conduct is also an unsuitable method of operation under Gaming Commission Regulation 5.011(10) because Mr. Wynn (1) failed to conduct gaming operations in accordance with proper standards of custom, decorum, and decency; and (2) engaged in conduct in a gaming establishment which reflects or tends to reflect on the repute of the State of Nevada and act as a detriment to the gaming industry.
- 93. Each separate incident alleged against Mr. Wynn constitutes a separate violation of the Gaming Control Act and its regulations.
- 94. Mr. Wynn's failure to comply with NRS 463.170(8) and/or Gaming Commission Regulations 5.010, 5.011, 5.011(1), and/or 5.011(10) constitutes an unsuitable method of operation and is grounds for disciplinary action against Mr. Wynn under NRS 463.1405(4), 463.170(8), and 463.641, and Gaming Commissions Regulations 3.080, 5.010(2), and 5.030.

VIOLATION OF NRS 463.170 and/or GAMING COMMISSION REGULATIONS 5.010 and/or 5.011

95. The Gaming Control Board realleges and incorporates the above paragraphs.

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- 96. In 2005, an employee in the Wynn LV Salon (Manicurist¹), alleged to various individuals at the Wynn LV that she had been sexually assaulted by Mr. Wynn and that she became pregnant as a result.
- 97. When faced with the Manicurist's allegations, Mr. Wynn did not report the allegations to the Wynn Company's human resources department. Instead, he elected to address the allegations through a private, confidential settlement with the Manicurist in which she and her husband were paid \$7.5 million through a separate legal entity funded personally by Mr. Wynn (2005 Settlement).
- 98. The 2005 Settlement contained requirements that the Manicurist (1) retract her allegation; (2) agree not to file any claim, charge, and/or complaint concerning the allegation; and (3) agree to confidentiality and nondisclosure of both the existence of and facts surrounding the 2005 Settlement.
- 99. Mr. Wynn ensured the secrecy of the 2005 Settlement through not only its terms, but also by using a personal attorney and by creating a separate legal entity to serve as the named party to the Settlement in place of Mr. Wynn.
- 100. Indeed, as the Wynn Company admitted in the 2019 Settlement Stipulation. the Wynn Company did not conduct a timely investigation into the Manicurist's allegations or into Mr. Wynn's admitted sexual relationship with a subordinate.
- These allegations and/or Mr. Wynn's conduct to cover them up resulted in negative reporting in widely disseminated media outlets and thus reflected and/or tended to reflect discredit upon the State of Nevada and/or the gaming industry.
- 102. Mr. Wynn's conduct and/or his failure to follow the Wynn Company policies and procedures as described above constitute a violation of NRS 463.170(8) and/or Gaming Commission Regulations 5.010, 5.011, 5.011(1), 5.011(8), and/or 5.011(10).
- Specifically, the conduct violates NRS 463.170(2)(a), which requires that an applicant be a person of good character.

¹ In order to protect the identities of the victims of and witnesses to unwelcome sexual conduct by Mr. Wynn, the various employees are given descriptive pseudonyms based on their jobs.

104. The conduct also violates NRS 463.170(2)(b), which requires that an applicant's prior activities, reputation, and habits do not pose a threat to the public interest of this State.

105. The conduct is an unsuitable method of operation under Gaming Commission Regulation 5.011(1) because Mr. Wynn failed to exercise discretion and sound judgment to prevent incidents, which might reflect on the repute of the State of Nevada and act as a detriment to the development of the industry.

106. The conduct is also an unsuitable method of operation under Gaming Commission Regulation 5.011(10) because Mr. Wynn (1) failed to conduct gaming operations in accordance with proper standards of custom, decorum, and decency; and (2) engaged in conduct in a gaming establishment which reflects or tends to reflect on the repute of the State of Nevada and act as a detriment to the gaming industry.

107. Each separate incident alleged against Mr. Wynn constitutes a separate violation of the Gaming Control Act and its regulations.

108. Mr. Wynn's failure to comply with NRS 463.170(8) and/or Gaming Commission Regulations 5.010, 5.011, 5.011(1), 5.011(8), and/or 5.011(10) constitutes an unsuitable method of operation and is grounds for disciplinary action against Mr. Wynn under NRS 463.1405(4), 463.170(8), and 463.641, and Gaming Commissions Regulations 3.080, 5.010(2), and 5.030.

VIOLATION OF NRS 463.170 and/or GAMING COMMISSION REGULATIONS 5.010 and/or 5.011

- 109. The Gaming Control Board realleges and incorporates the above paragraphs.
- 110. In 2006, a cocktail server at Wynn LV (Cocktail Server) alleged that Mr. Wynn sexually assaulted her.
- 111. When faced with the Cocktail Server's allegations, Mr. Wynn elected to resolve the matter through private negotiations with the Cocktail Server and her parents, which resulted in a \$975,000 settlement entered into on December 6, 2006 (2006 Settlement).

- 112. To assist in the resolution of the Cocktail Server's allegations, Mr. Wynn involved a personal attorney who at some point instructed the Chief Human Resources Officer for Wynn LV that HR and/or ER were not to investigate the matter.
- 113. The 2006 Settlement contained requirements that the Cocktail Server (1) state only that "No claim was pursued because there was nothing to pursue" if asked about her claims; (2) agree not to file any claim, charge, and/or complaint concerning the allegations; and (3) agree to confidentiality and nondisclosure of both the existence of and facts surrounding the 2006 Settlement.
- 114. Mr. Wynn ensured the secrecy of the 2006 Settlement through not only its terms, but also by using a personal attorney.
- 115. Indeed, as the Wynn Company admitted in the 2019 Settlement Stipulation, the Wynn Company failed to initiate an ER investigation into the Cocktail Server's allegations of unwelcome sexual conduct in violation of the Wynn Company's policies and procedures.
- 116. These allegations and/or Mr. Wynn's conduct to cover them up resulted in negative reporting in widely disseminated media outlets and thus reflected and/or tended to reflect discredit upon the State of Nevada and/or the gaming industry.
- 117. Mr. Wynn's conduct and/or his failure to follow the Wynn Company policies and procedures as described above constitute a violation of NRS 463.170(8) and/or Gaming Commission Regulations 5.010, 5.011, 5.011(1), 5.011(8), and/or 5.011(10).
- 118. Specifically, the conduct violates NRS 463.170(2)(a), which requires that an applicant be a person of good character.
- 119. The conduct also violates NRS 463.170(2)(b), which requires that an applicant's prior activities, reputation, and habits do not pose a threat to the public interest of this State.
- 120. The conduct is an unsuitable method of operation under Gaming Commission Regulation 5.011(1) because Mr. Wynn failed to exercise discretion and sound judgment to

prevent incidents, which might reflect on the repute of the State of Nevada and act as a detriment to the development of the industry.

- 121. The conduct is also an unsuitable method of operation under Gaming Commission Regulation 5.011(10) because Mr. Wynn (1) failed to conduct gaming operations in accordance with proper standards of custom, decorum, and decency; and (2) engaged in conduct in a gaming establishment which reflects or tends to reflect on the repute of the State of Nevada and act as a detriment to the gaming industry.
- 122. Each separate incident alleged against Mr. Wynn constitutes a separate violation of the Gaming Control Act and its regulations.
- 123. Mr. Wynn's failure to comply with NRS 463.170(8) and/or Gaming Commission Regulations 5.010, 5.011, 5.011(1), 5.011(8), and/or 5.011(10) constitutes an unsuitable method of operation and is grounds for disciplinary action against Mr. Wynn under NRS 463.1405(4), 463.170(8), and 463.641, and Gaming Commissions Regulations 3.080, 5.010(2), and 5.030.

<u>COUNT FIVE</u> <u>VIOLATION OF NRS 463.170 and/or</u> GAMING COMMISSION REGULATIONS 5.010, 5.011, and/or 5.070

- 124. The Gaming Control Board realleges and incorporates the above paragraphs.
- 125. The Gaming Control Board has a duty to investigate and observe the conduct of licensees and persons found suitable in order to ensure that gaming licenses and Findings of Suitability are not held by unqualified or unsuitable persons or persons whose operations are conducted in an unsuitable manner. NRS 463.1405(1) and Gaming Commission Regulation 5.040.
- 126. The Gaming Control Board has a duty to investigate and observe the conduct of licensees, persons found suitable, and other persons having a material involvement directly or indirectly with a licensed gaming operation to ensure that unqualified or unsuitable persons have no direct or indirect material involvement with a licensed gaming operation. NRS 463.1405(1).

- 127. The Gaming Control Board has a statutory duty to make appropriate investigations to determine whether there has been a violation of the Nevada Gaming Control Act or any regulations adopted thereunder. NRS 463.310.
- 128. The Gaming Control Board had a duty to investigate the allegations of unwelcome sexual conduct by Mr. Wynn as reported in the WSJ Article, including by seeking testimony from Mr. Wynn through an Investigative Hearing.
- 129. Pursuant to NRS 463.140(5), the Gaming Control Board issued a written Order to Appear requiring Mr. Wynn to appear at the Gaming Control Board's offices on Friday, September 7, 2018 at 11:00 a.m., to provide testimony under oath.
- 130. That Order to Appear was hand delivered to Mr. Wynn's attorney during a meeting with Gaming Control Board Staff on August 30, 2018.
- 131. The Order to Appear notified Mr. Wynn that pursuant to Gaming Commission Regulation 5.070, his failure to appear and testify at the Investigative Hearing was grounds for the revocation or suspension of any Findings of Suitability that he held.
- 132. During the August 30, 2018, meeting between Gaming Control Board Staff and Mr. Wynn's counsel, Gaming Control Board staff emphasized that Mr. Wynn's Findings of Suitability remained in effect.
- 133. Gaming Control Board Staff also informed Mr. Wynn's counsel in that meeting that Mr. Wynn's submission of written answers to Gaming Control Board questions in lieu of the Investigative Hearing was not an acceptable option, and the Investigative Hearing would proceed as scheduled to obtain testimony from Mr. Wynn.
- 134. On Wednesday, September 5, 2018, counsel for Mr. Wynn sent a letter to the Gaming Control Board claiming that Mr. Wynn was no longer a "bona-fide licensee" and "remains willing to consider any and all written inquiries which will assist [the Gaming Control Board] in [its] investigation. . ." The letter further stated that because Mr. Wynn had retained counsel with the intent to pursue defamation litigation related to the claims of Mr. Wynn's unwelcome sexual conduct, Mr. Wynn "cannot be reasonably expected to

waive any of his privileges except at the appropriate time and in the appropriate judicial forum."

- 135. The September 5, 2018, letter did not request Mr. Wynn's excusal from having to appear and testify at the Investigative Hearing scheduled for September 7, 2018.
- 136. Mr. Wynn failed to appear and testify on September 7, 2018, for the Gaming Control Board's Investigative Hearing.
- 137. Mr. Wynn's failure to attend and participate in the Investigative Hearing hindered the Gaming Control Board's ability to perform its duty to conduct the necessary investigation into allegations concerning Mr. Wynn's unwelcome sexual conduct.
- 138. By failing to appear and participate in the scheduled investigative hearing, Mr. Wynn deprived the Gaming Control Board of material information and testimony required to conduct a thorough and complete investigation into the serious allegations at issue.
- 139. Through his conduct described herein, Mr. Wynn failed to maintain the standards and qualifications of a finding of suitability. His conduct demonstrated that he is not a person of good character, honesty, and/or integrity. His conduct further establishes that he poses a threat to the public interest of the State of Nevada and that his holding of the Findings of Suitability issued to him is no longer consistent with the declared policy of the State of Nevada.
- 140. Mr. Wynn's failure to appear and testify at the Gaming Control Board's offices on September 7, 2018, in accordance with the Gaming Control Board's statutory and regulatory duty to investigate a matter of this magnitude, or otherwise be excused from the same, constitutes a violation Gaming Commission Regulation 5.070, which provides that the failure to appear and testify at an investigative hearing shall constitute grounds for the revocation or suspension of any license held by the person summoned.
- 141. Mr. Wynn's failure to comply with Gaming Commission Regulation 5.070 is an unsuitable method of operation. He should be disciplined under NRS 463.1405(4), 463.170(8), and 463.641, and Gaming Commissions Regulations 3.080, 5.010(2), and 5.030.

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PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Pursuant to NRS 463.310 and Gaming Commission Regulations 5.010 and 5.030. and based upon these allegations, which constitute reasonable cause for disciplinary action against Mr. Wynn, the Gaming Control Board prays for the relief as follows:

- That the Gaming Commission serve a copy of this Complaint on Mr. Wynn pursuant to NRS 463.312(2):
- That the Gaming Commission fine Mr. Wynn a monetary sum pursuant to the parameters defined at NRS 463.310(4) for each separate violation of the provisions of the Nevada Gaming Control Act or the Regulations of the Gaming Commission;
- 3. That the Gaming Commission revoke Mr. Wynn's Findings of Suitability pursuant to the parameters defined in NRS 463.310(4); and
- 4. For such other and further relief as the Gaming Commission may deem just and proper.

1463 day of Cetalee , 2019. DATED this

NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD

SANDRA MORGAN, Chairwoman

Jehns on TERRY JOHINSON, Member

PHILIP KATSAROS, Member

Kyle George (NV Bar No. 13489)

First Assistant Attorney General Steve Shevorski (NV Bar No. 8256)

Submitted by:

AARON D. FORD Attorney General

Chief Litigation Counsel Craig Newby (NV Bar No. 8591)

Deputy Solicitor General Michael P. Somps (NV Bar No. 6507) Senior Deputy Attorney General Edward L. Magaw (NV Bar No. 9111)

Senior Deputy Attorney General