To: PHWLV, LLC  
and its successors  
3667 South Las Vegas Blvd.  
Las Vegas, NV 89109

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inscription Number:</th>
<th>1377439</th>
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<td>Inspection Date(s):</td>
<td>01/23/2019-03/08/2019</td>
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<tr>
<td>Issuance Date:</td>
<td>05/17/2019</td>
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<td>CSHO ID:</td>
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Inspection Site:  
3667 South Las Vegas Blvd.  
Las Vegas, NV 89109

The violation(s) described in this Citation and Notification of Penalty is (are) alleged to have occurred on or about the day(s) the inspection was made unless otherwise indicated within the description given below.

To the Reader - The Nevada Occupational Safety and Health Act was created in order to "assure so far as possible every working man and woman in the State safe and healthful working conditions”. OSHA is expending every effort to make this goal a reality, but we cannot do it without your continuing help and support. Therefore, we are providing you with this information so that you can help us help you. This information is also designed to explain the options available to you and is part of our ongoing program to promote cooperation among labor, management, and government.

Employer Rights and Responsibilities - An inspection of your workplace was recently conducted in accordance with the Nevada Occupational Safety and Health Act (Chapter 618, Nevada Revised Statutes). The inspection revealed conditions which we believe to be in violation of the Act. The detailed nature of the violation(s) and the penalty(ies) are described in this Citation and Notification of Penalty. The items listed on the citation were discussed generally with your representative by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Compliance Safety and Health Officer (CSHO). The following passages contain important information regarding your responsibilities and opportunities to respond to this notice. Please refer to the inspection number, located in the upper right-hand corner of these documents, in all correspondence.

The information relevant to the conditions found were evaluated by the CSHO's supervisor and it was determined that the violation(s) do(es) exist(s), and you have been issued this Citation and Notification of Penalty which explains in detail the exact nature of the violation(s) and any associated penalty(ies). For each apparent violation found during the inspection, the CSHO discussed with you the following:

- Nature of the violation;
- Possible abatement measures which you may take to correct the violative conditions;
- Possible abatement dates you may be required to meet; and
- Possible penalties.
The CSHO is a highly trained professional who can help you recognize and evaluate hazards, as well as suggest appropriate methods of correcting violations. To minimize employee exposure to possible hazardous conditions, abatement efforts should always begin as soon as possible.

The following general information defines the types of violations:

**Willful**: A Willful violation is defined as a violation in which either: (1) the employer committed an intentional and knowing violation of the Act, or (2) the employer knew that a hazardous condition existed and made no reasonable effort to eliminate it.

**Serious**: A Serious violation exists when the workplace hazard could cause an accident or illness which would most likely result in death or serious physical harm, unless the employer did not know or could not have known with reasonable diligence of the violation.

**Repeat**: An employer may be cited for a Repeat violation if that employer has been cited previously for a substantially similar condition and the citation has become a Final Order of the Nevada Occupational Safety and Health Review Board. A citation is currently viewed as a Repeat violation if it occurs within 5 years either from the date that the earlier citation become a Final Order or from the final abatement date, whichever is later.

For purposes of determining whether a violation is repeated the following criteria generally apply:

1. Fixed Establishments: Citations issued to employers having fixed establishments (such as factories, terminals, and stores) are not normally limited to the cited establishment. A multifacility employer, for example, can be cited for a Repeat violation if the violation recurred at any plant statewide and if a citation is obtained and reveals a repeated violation.

2. Non fixed Establishments: For employers engaged in businesses having no fixed establishments (such as construction sites), Repeat violations are alleged based on prior violations occurring anywhere, and at any of the employer's identified establishments statewide, based on employer history.

**Other-Than-Serious**: An Other-Than-Serious violation is defined as a situation in which the most serious injury or illness that would likely result from a hazardous condition cannot reasonably be predicted to cause death or serious physical harm to exposed employees, but does have a direct and immediate relationship to their safety and health.

**Failure to Abate**: A Failure to Abate violation exists when the employer has not corrected a violation for which OSHA has issued a citation and the abatement date has passed or is covered under a Settlement Agreement. A Failure to Abate also exists when the employer has not complied with interim measures involved in a long-term abatement within the time given.

This Citation and Notification of Penalty describe violations of the Nevada Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973. The penalty(ies) listed herein is (are) based on these violations. You must abate the violations referred to in this Citation by the date(s) listed and pay the penalty(ies) proposed, unless within 15 working days (excluding weekends and legal holidays) from your receipt of this Citation and Notification of Penalty, you mail a notice of contest to OSHA at the address on page 1. **OSHA must receive your Notice of Contest by 5:00 P.M. Pacific Standard Time (PST) on the 15th working day.** Issuance of this Citation does not constitute a finding that a violation of the Act has occurred unless there is a failure to contest as provided for in the Act or, if
contested, unless this Citation is affirmed by the Nevada Occupational Safety and Health Review Board or a court

**Posting** - Upon receipt of this Citation and Notification of Penalty, you must post the citation or copy of it at or near the place each violation occurred to inform employees of the hazard to which they may be exposed. If, because of the nature of the employer's operation, it is not practical to post the citation at or near the place where each violation occurred, the citation must be posted in a prominent place where it will be readily observed by all affected employees. The citation must remain posted for three working days or until the violation is corrected, whichever is longer. Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays are not counted as working days. **YOU MUST COMPLY WITH THESE POSTING REQUIREMENTS EVEN IF YOU CONTEST THE CITATION.** The penalty dollar amounts need not be posted and may be marked out or covered up prior to posting.

The abatement certification documents (such as abatement certifications, abatement plans and progress reports) also must be posted at or near the place where the violation occurred. For moveable equipment found to be in violation and where the posting of violations would be difficult or impractical, the employer has the option to identify the equipment with a "Warning" tag specified in the Nevada Administrative Code 618.6465.

**Notification of Corrective Action** - For each violation which you do not contest, you are required to submit an Abatement Certification form(s), located on page 9, to the OSHA District Manager. The certification must be mailed or faxed to our office within ten calendar days after the abatement date indicated on the citation. You are also required to submit documents that provide proof of abatement (examples: evidence of the purchase or repair of equipment, photographs, video tape, training records, or other written records, etc.) with the Abatement Certification. If the citation indicates that the violation item was corrected during the inspection (Abated During Inspection), no Abatement Certification is required for that item.

When the citation permits an extended time for abatement, you must ensure that employees are adequately protected during this time. For example, the citation may require the immediate use of Personal Protective Equipment by employees while engineering controls are being installed. When such is the case and where indicated on the citation, you must also provide OSHA with an abatement plan (steps you will take to protect employees and correct the hazards) and periodic progress reports on your actions.

**Penalty Payment** - The penalty(ies) itemized on the Citation and Notification of Penalty is/are payable within 15 working days of receipt of the penalty notice. However, if you contest the citation or penalty in good faith, abatement and payment of penalty(ies) for those items contested are suspended until the Occupational Safety and Health Review Board reviews your case and issues a Final Order. The Review Board is an independent board and is not a part of OSHA. The final order of the Review Board will uphold, modify, or eliminate the penalties. However, penalties for items not contested are still due within 15 working days. For further details, see the section on How to Contest. Payment should be made by certified check, personal check, company check, postal money order, bank draft, or bank money order, payable to "DIR-OSHA". Please indicate the Inspection Number on the remittance.

OSHA does not agree to any restrictions conditions or endorsements put on any check or money order for less than the full amount due, and will cash the check or money order as if these restrictions, conditions, or endorsements do not exist.
Informal Conference - Before deciding whether to file a "Notice of Contest", you may request an informal conference with the OSHA District Manager to discuss the Citation and Notification of Penalty. You may use this opportunity to:

- Obtain a better explanation of the violations cited;
- Obtain a more complete understanding of the specific standards which apply;
- Discuss ways to correct the violations;
- Discuss problems with the abatement dates;
- Discuss problems concerning employee safety practices;
- Resolve disputed citation(s) and penalty(ies) (thereby eliminating the need for the more formal procedures associated with litigation before the Review Board);
- Present any evidence, or views, which you believe would support an adjustment to the citation(s) and (or) penalty(ies);
- Negotiate and enter into an Informal Settlement Agreement; and
- Obtain answers to any other questions you may have.

You are encouraged to take advantage of the opportunity to have an informal conference if you foresee any difficulties in complying with any part of the citation. **Please note, however, that an informal conference must be held within the 15 working day Notice of Contest period and will neither extend the 15 working day contest period, nor take the place of filing the written notice if you desire to contest.** If you are considering a request for an informal conference to discuss any issues related to this Citation and Notification of Penalty, you must take care to schedule it early enough to allow time to contest after the informal conference, should you decide to do so. Please keep in mind that a written letter of intent to contest must be submitted to the District Manager within 15 working days of your receipt of this Citation. The running of this contest period is not interrupted by an informal conference. Employee representative(s) have the right to participate in any informal conference, or negotiations, between the District Manager and the employer. **To schedule an informal conference, please call 702-486-9020.**

If you agree that the citation violation(s) do exist, but you have a valid reason for wishing to extend the abatement date(s), you may discuss this with the District Manager in an informal conference. The District Manager may issue an amended citation which changes the abatement date prior to the expiration of the 15-working-day period without your filing a Notice of Contest.

If you do not contest within 15 working days, your citation will become a Final Order. After this occurs, the OSHA District Manager may continue to provide you with information and assistance on how to abate the hazards cited in your citation. However, the District Manager may not amend, or change, any citation, or penalty, which has become a Final Order. The District Manager may only advise you on abatement methods, or extend the time you need to abate the violation (see Petition for Modification of Abatement).

If you decide to request an informal conference, please complete, remove and post the page 8 "Notice to Employees" next to this Citation and Notification of Penalty as soon as the time, date, and place of the informal conference have been determined. Be sure to bring to the conference any and all supporting documentation of existing conditions, as well as any abatement steps taken thus far. If conditions warrant, the District Manager can enter into an Informal Settlement Agreement which amicably resolves this matter without litigation, or contest.

**How to Contest** – If you wish to contest any portion of a citation, you must submit, a Notice of Contest in writing, by mail or fax, within 15 working days (excluding weekends and state holidays) after receipt of the NVOSHA-2. This applies even if you have stated your disagreement with a citation, penalty, or abatement date during a telephone conversation or an informal conference. **OSHA must receive your Notice of Contest**
by 5:00 P.M. (PST) on the 15th working day. The notice must clearly state what is being contested; the citation, the penalty, or any combination of these factors. In addition, the notice must state whether all violations on the Citation, or just specific violations, are being contested. (For example, "I wish to contest the citation and penalty proposed for Item 3 and 4 of the Citation issued March 31, 2012.")

Your contest must be made in good faith. A contest solely filed to avoid your responsibilities for abatement or payment of penalties will not be considered a good-faith contest. A proper contest of any item suspends your obligation to abate and pay until the item contested has been judicially resolved. If you contest only the penalty, you must still correct all violations by the dates indicated on the Citation. If only some items of the Citation are contested, the other items must be corrected by the abatement date and the corresponding penalties paid with 15 working days of notification.

After you file a Notice of Contest, your case is officially in litigation. If you wish to settle the case, you may contact the OSHA District Manager who will give you the name of the OSHA attorney handling your case. All settlements of contested cases are negotiated between you and the OSHA attorney according to the rules of practice of the Nevada Occupational Safety and Health Review Board.

The Contest Process - If the Notice of Contest has been filed within the required 15 working days, the OSHA attorney will forward your case to the Nevada Occupational Safety and Health Review Board and the Board will schedule a hearing. Both employers and employees have the right to participate in this hearing which contains all the elements of a trial, including examination and cross-examination of witnesses. You may choose to represent yourself, or be represented by an attorney. The Board may affirm, modify, or eliminate any contest item of the Citation, or penalty.

As with any other legal procedure, there is an appeals process. Once the Board has ruled, any party to the case may request a further review by the District Court for the area in which the case arose.

Unless you inform the District Manager in writing that you intend to contest the citation(s) and (or) proposed penalty(ies) within 15 working days after receipt, the citation(s) and the proposed penalty(ies) will become a Final Order of the Nevada Occupational Safety and Health Review Board and may not be reviewed by any court, or agency.

Petition for Modification of Abatement Date - Abatement dates are assigned on the basis of the best information available at the time the Citation is issued. If you are unable to meet an abatement date because of uncontrollable events or other circumstances, you may file a "Petition for Modification of Abatement" (PMA) with the District Manager. The petition must be filed in writing with the District Manager who issued the Citation on, or before, the original date set for the abatement. If the petition is filed later, it must be accompanied by the employer's statement of exceptional circumstances explaining the delay. To show clearly you have made a good faith effort to comply, the PMA must include all of the following information for the District Manager to consider it:

♦ A list of all steps taken by the employer in an effort to achieve compliance during the prescribed period for the abatement and the dates those steps were taken;
♦ The additional time necessary in order to achieve compliance;
♦ The reasons the additional time is necessary, such as, the unavailability of personnel, materials or equipment, or the inability to complete the necessary construction or alteration by the original date for abatement;
♦ All steps which are being taken to safeguard the employees against the cited hazard during the abatement period;
♦ A certified statement that a copy of the petition has been posted, and served on the representative
of the employees, if they have a representative, and the date on which the posting and service was made;

You must post a copy of the petition in a conspicuous place where all affected employees will have notice of it, or near the location where the violation occurred. The petition must remain posted for ten working days. Where the affected employees have a representative, the employer must serve them with a copy of the petition.

Affected employees, or their representative may file a written objection to a petition for a modification of the time for the abatement of a violation with the District Manager. Failure to file an objection within ten working days after the date of posting the petition or service of it upon the representative of the employees, whichever is later, constitutes a waiver of any further right to object to the petition. The filing of an employee contest does not suspend the employer’s obligation to abate.

If the affected employees, or their representative, objects to the petition, the District Manager shall consult with the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) and the CAO will make a determination. The CAO will furnish to the employer and the affected employees, or their representative, a written notice of his/her decision and the reasons for it. The CAO’s decision is final.

If the petition is uncontested upon the expiration of 15 working days after the date on which a copy of it was posted, or served, upon the representative of the employees, the District Manager may approve or deny the petition.

If the District Manager denies a petition for a modification of the time for the abatement of a violation, the employer may request an informal review by the CAO. After considering all written and oral statements presented, the CAO will affirm, modify, or reverse the determination of the District Manager. The CAO’s determination is final. Further information on PMAs may be obtained from the District Office.

**Temporary and Permanent Variances** - If you are unable to comply with a newly promulgated standard because of the unavailability of materials, equipment, or professional or technical personnel, you may apply to OSHA for a temporary variance from that standard.

To be eligible for a temporary variance, the employer must put into force an effective program for coming into compliance with the standard, or regulation, as quickly as possible. In the meantime, the employer must demonstrate to OSHA that all available steps are being taken to safeguard employees. A temporary variance may be granted for up to one year; and it can be renewed twice, each time for six months.

You may also apply for a permanent variance from a standard if you can prove that your present facilities, or methods of operation, are at least as safe and healthful as those required by the OSHA Standard.

In making a determination on a permanent variance, OSHA reviews the employer's evidence and, where appropriate, arranges a visit to the workplace to confirm the circumstances of the application. If the request has merit, OSHA may grant a permanent variance. Final variance orders detail the employer's specific responsibilities and requirements and explain exactly how the employer's method varies from the OSHA requirement.

Please note; however, that whenever an employer applies for either a temporary or a permanent variance, the employer must inform employees of the application and of their right to request a hearing. You should contact the District Manager for procedures, documents, or variance applications.
Employer Discrimination Unlawful - The law prohibits employers from discharging or otherwise discriminating against an employee who has exercised any right under this law, including the right to make safety and health complaints or to request an OSHA inspection. OSHA will investigate complaints from employees who believe that they have been discriminated against. If the investigation discloses probable violations of employee rights, court action may follow. Employees who believe that they have been discriminated against must file their complaint within 30 days of the alleged act of discrimination to the District Office at the address shown on page 1.

Notice to Employees - The law gives an employee, or his/her representative, the opportunity to object to any abatement date set for a violation if he/she believes the date to be unreasonable. The contest must be mailed to the OSHA District Office at the address shown on page 1 and postmarked within 15 working days (excluding weekends and state holidays) of the receipt by the employer of this Citation and Notification of Penalty. OSHA must receive your Notice of Contest, by fax or mail, by 5:00 P.M. (PST) on the 15th day. The filing of an employee contest does not suspend the employer's obligation to abate.

Follow-up Inspection and Failure to Abate - If you receive a citation, a follow-up inspection may be conducted to verify that you have done the following:

❖ Posted the citation as required;
❖ Corrected the violations as required in the citation; and (or)
❖ Protected employees adequately and made appropriate progress in correcting hazards during multi-step, or lengthy, abatement periods.

To achieve abatement by the date set forth in the citation, it is important that abatement efforts be promptly initiated. In addition to providing for penalties for failure to post citations and failure to abate violations, the Act clearly states that you have a continuing responsibility to comply with the Act and assure your employees of safe and healthful working conditions. Any new violations discovered during a follow-up inspection will be cited.

Providing False Information - All information reported to OSHA by employers and employees must be accurate and truthful. Providing false information on efforts to abate cited conditions or in required records is punishable under the Act.

Additional Information - You should be aware that OSHA publishes information on its inspection and citation activity on the Internet under the provisions of the Electronic Freedom of Information Act. The information related to your inspection will be available 30 calendar days after the Citation is issued. You are encouraged to review the information concerning your establishment at www.osha.gov. For further information and assistance, please feel free to contact your OSHA District Manager.
ABATEMENT CERTIFICATION

STATE OF NEVADA
Department of Business and Industry
Division of Industrial Relations
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
3360 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 200
Las Vegas, NV 89102
Phone: (702) 486-9020 Fax: (702) 486-8714

PHWLV, LLC
3667 South Las Vegas Blvd.
Las Vegas, NV 89109

The hazard referenced in Inspection Number 1377439 for the violation identified as Citation ___, Item ___ was corrected on (date)______________________ by the following action(s):
_______________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________.

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_______________________________________________________________________________________
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_______________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________.

The hazard referenced in Inspection Number 1377439 for the violation identified as Citation ___, Item ___ was corrected on (date)______________________ by the following action(s):
_______________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________.

I attest that the information contained in this document is accurate and that the affected employees and their representatives have been informed of the abatement activities described in this certification.

___________________________________________
Signature

___________________________________________
Typed or Printed Name
NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES OF INFORMAL CONFERENCE

An informal conference has been scheduled with OSHA to discuss the

Citation(s) issued 05/17/2019. The conference will be held at the OSHA

office located at 3360 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 200, Las Vegas, NV 89102

on_________________ at_______________. Employees and/or representatives of

employees have a right to attend an informal conference.
STATE OF NEVADA  
Department of Business and Industry  
Division of Industrial Relations  
Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
3360 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 200  
Las Vegas, NV 89102  
Phone: (702) 486-9020 Fax: (702) 486-8714  

Inspection Number: 1377439  
Inspection Date(s): 01/23/2019-03/08/2019  
Issuance Date: 05/17/2019  

Citation and Notification of Penalty  
Company Name: PHWLV, LLC  
Inspection Site: 3667 South Las Vegas Blvd.  
Las Vegas, NV 89109  

Citation 1 Item 1 Type of Violation: Willful-Serious  

29 CFR 1910.147(c)(4)(i): Procedures shall be developed, documented and utilized for the control of potentially hazardous energy when employees are engaged in the activities covered by this section.  

Note: Exception: The Employer need not document the required procedure for a particular machine or equipment, when all of the following elements exist: (1) The machine or equipment has no potential for stored or residual energy or reaccumulation of stored energy after shut down which could endanger employees; (2) the machine or equipment has a single energy source which can be readily identified and isolated; (3) the isolation and locking out of that energy source will completely deenergize and deactivate the machine or equipment; (4) the machine or equipment is isolated from that energy source and locked out during servicing or maintenance; (5) a single lockout device will achieve a locker-out condition; (6) the lockout device is under the exclusive control of the authorized employee performing the servicing or maintenance; (7) the servicing or maintenance does not create hazards for other employees; and (8) the Employer, in utilizing this exception, has had no accidents involving the unexpected activation or reenergization of the machine or equipment during servicing or maintenance.  

The Employer did not develop, document, and utilize procedures for the control of potentially hazardous energy when employees were engaged in the task of unjamming material from within the point of operation of nine currency counting and strapping machines:  

Cummins-Allison JetScan MPS 4100 Modules:  

Automatic-Strapping Module  
1. Model: 4188, Serial: 14188026306255  
2. Model: 4188, Serial: 14188009105194  
3. Model: 4188, Serial: 14188021306172  
4. Model: 4188, Serial: 14188020606160  
5. Model: 4188, Serial: 14188031706333  
7. Model: 4188, Serial: 14188031106333
Multi-Pocket Currency Sorter Module
8. Model: 4101, Serial: 14101005904227
9. Model: 4111, Serial: 14111012204111

Employees cleared jammed currency notes throughout their shift by placing their hands into the point of operation while the currency counting and strapping machines were energized. The equipment utilized an interlock barrier guard that was bypassed using nylon cable ties which allowed employees to access the point of operation without engaging the equipment's safety mechanisms. This allowed the machine to remain functional with the interlock barrier guards in the open position. Employees performing unjamming activities inside the point of operation without utilizing energy control procedures were exposed to serious physical hazards as a result of an appendage potentially being caught in or struck by the moving parts.

The Employer committed a willful violation with intentional disregard for employee safety and health when, despite understanding the requirements of lockout tagout and the severity of bypassing the safety interlock devices, management allowed employees to place their hands into the point of operation of currency counting and strapping equipment for at least 13 years.

Date By Which Violation Must be Abated: May 28, 2019
Proposed Penalty: $60,000.00
Citation and Notification of Penalty

Company Name: PHWLV, LLC
Inspection Site: 3667 South Las Vegas Blvd.
Las Vegas, NV 89109

Citation 1 Item 2 Type of Violation: Willful-Serious

29 CFR 1910.212(a)(1): Types of guarding. One or more methods of machine guarding shall be provided to protect the operator and other employees in the machine area from hazards such as those created by point of operation, ingoing nip points, rotating parts, flying chips and sparks. Examples of guarding methods are-barrier guards, two-hand tripping devices, electronic safety devices, etc.

The Employer did not ensure that each employee performing currency counting operations was protected from hazards created by the point of operation of the currency strapper and sorter modules through the use of one or more methods of machine guarding in nine instances:

Cummins-Allison JetScan MPS 4100 Series Modules:

Automatic-Strapping Module
1. Model: 4188, Serial: 14188026306255
2. Model: 4188, Serial: 14188009105194
3. Model: 4188, Serial: 14188021306172
4. Model: 4188, Serial: 14188020606160
5. Model: 4188, Serial: 14188031706333
7. Model: 4188, Serial: 14188031106333

Multi-Pocket Currency Sorter Module
8. Model: 4101, Serial: 14101005904227
9. Model: 4111, Serial: 14111012204111

Employees worked near the point of operation to inspect for jams and for other associated duties that employees worked in the area to perform. The modules are equipped with window guards to prevent inadvertent contact with the point of operation. However, the Employer required that all nine modules be operated with the window guards in the open position and utilized nylon cable ties to bypass the machines’ safety interlocks which allowed the machines to be operated with the window guards in the open position for at least 13 years. Management required the window barriers to be kept in the open position because it allowed employees to work and clear jams faster. Employees performing currency counting operations were exposed to serious physical injuries as a result of parts of their body potentially being caught in or struck by the unguarded point of operation.
The Employer committed a willful violation with plain indifference to employee safety and health when, despite management recognizing the potential injuries that would be sustained if contact was made with the point of operation, management actively took action against employee safety by bypassing safety interlocks.

**Citation 2 Item 1 Type of Violation: Serious**

29 CFR 1910.147(c)(7)(i): The employer shall provide training to ensure that the purpose and function of the energy control program are understood by employees and that the knowledge and skills required for the safe application, usage, and removal of the energy controls are acquired by employees. The training shall include the following: Each authorized employee shall receive training in the recognition of applicable hazardous energy sources, the type and magnitude of the energy available in the workplace, and the methods and means necessary for energy isolation and control; Each affected employee shall be instructed in the purpose and use of the energy control procedure; and, All other employees whose work operations are or may be in an area where energy control procedures may be utilized, shall be instructed about the procedure, and about the prohibition relating to attempts to restart/reenergize machines or equipment which are locked out or tagged out.

The employer did not ensure that affected employees were trained in the recognition of hazardous energy sources, the types and magnitude of energy in the workplace, the methods and means necessary to isolate and control energy, the purpose and use of the energy control procedures, and prohibitions relating to attempts to restart/reenergize equipment. Employees operate currency counting and strapping machines, which perform actions such as scan, denominate, count, sort, and strap U.S. dollar bills. Throughout the day, the machines become jammed due to worn/damaged dollar bills and management requires employees to manually clear jams. When a jam occurs, the equipment motor stops running and employees place their hands into the point of operation while currency counting and strapping machines remain energized. The employees operate and perform unjamming activities on the following currency counting and strapping machines:
Cummins-Allison JetScan MPS 4100 Modules:

Automatic-Strapping Module
1. Model: 4188, Serial: 14188026306255
2. Model: 4188, Serial: 14188009105194
3. Model: 4188, Serial: 14188021306172
4. Model: 4188, Serial: 14188020606160
5. Model: 4188, Serial: 14188031706333
7. Model: 4188, Serial: 14188031106333

Multi-Pocket Currency Sorter Module
8. Model: 4101, Serial: 14101005904227
9. Model: 4111, Serial: 14111012204111

The employees performing unjamming activities inside the point of operation without training on energy control procedures to safeguard employees from the unexpected startup of the equipment, were exposed to serious physical hazards in the event the equipment restarts while an employee's finger/hand is within the point of operation.

Date By Which Violation Must be Abated: May 28, 2019
Proposed Penalty: $5,400.00
Citation 2 Item 2 Type of Violation: Serious

29 CFR 1910.305(b)(2)(i): All pull boxes, junction boxes, and fittings shall be provided with covers identified for the purpose. If metal covers are used, they shall be grounded. In completed installations, each outlet box shall have a cover, faceplate, or fixture canopy. Covers of outlet boxes having holes through which flexible cord pendants pass shall be provided with bushings designed for the purpose or shall have smooth, well-rounded surfaces on which the cords may bear.

The employer did not ensure that all pull boxes, junction boxes, and fittings were provided with covers identified for the purpose. Covers were not provided in three instances:

1. One uncovered junction box on the floor of the main travel path for employees in the kitchen shop.
2. One uncovered outlet box on the floor of the main travel path for employees in the kitchen shop.
3. One uncovered wall outlet box in the kitchen storage area.

Employees working in the area for approximately the past six months were exposed to potentially serious injuries or death in the event of contact with uncovered live electrical parts.

Date By Which Violation Must be Abated: May 28, 2019
Proposed Penalty: $4,500.00
Citation 3 Item 1 Type of Violation: Other-than-Serious

29 CFR 1910.303(g)(1)(ii): Working space required by this standard may not be used for storage. When normally enclosed live parts are exposed for inspection or servicing, the working space, if in a passageway or general open space, shall be suitably guarded.

The employer did not ensure that the working space in front of twelve low voltage electrical panels was not used for storage. Employees stored glass racks, baker racks, and materials inside of the electrical panels working space. Employees were exposed in seven instances:

1. Three low voltage electrical panels in the Gordon Ramsay kitchen area.
2. One low voltage electrical panel in the Ringer Wings kitchen area.
3. Two low voltage electrical panels in the Pin-Up Pizza kitchen area.
4. Two low voltage electrical panels in the Zappos Theater balcony equipment room.
5. One low voltage electrical panel in the Chi Theater hallway.
6. One low voltage electrical disconnect panel in the pool pump room.
7. Two low voltage electrical panels in the Main shop facilities engineering building.

Employees at the workplace were potentially exposed to other-than-serious injuries, as a result of the blocked access to the working space of the electrical panels.

Date By Which Violation Must be Abated: May 28, 2019
Proposed Penalty: $0.00
Citation 3 Item 2 Type of Violation: Other-than-Serious

29 CFR 1910.305(g)(1)(iv): Unless specifically permitted otherwise in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this section, flexible cords and cables may not be used: As a substitute for the fixed wiring of a structure; where run through holes in walls, ceilings, or floors; where run through doorways, windows, or similar openings; where attached to building surfaces; where concealed behind building walls, ceilings, or floors; or where installed in raceways, except as otherwise permitted in this subpart.

The employer did not ensure that a flexible cord was not run through a doorway as a substitute for fixed wiring. The employer connected an extension cord to an electrical outlet, located inside the future Chick-fil-A restaurant and ran it through the doors extending outside to power the battery charger of a 40 foot electric boom lift. Employees performing work with the equipment were exposed to potentially other-than-serious injuries.

Date By Which Violation Must be Abated: May 28, 2019
Proposed Penalty: $0.00

Citation 4 Item 1 Type of Violation: Regulatory Notices

Nevada Revised Statutes 618.383(1): Establishment of safety program: Duties of certain employers; requirements of program; training for temporary employees; regulations; exemption. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 8 and 9, an employer shall establish a written safety program and carry out the requirements of the program within 90 days after it is established.

The employer did not carry out the requirements of the program within 90 days after it was established. The Written Safety Program has been established for approximately 8 years. The Written Safety Program indicated all departments will be inspected for safety concerns and the inspections would be documented. The soft count room was not inspected or appropriately documented therefore, the employer did not carry out their requirements.

Date By Which Violation Must be Abated: May 28, 2019
Proposed Penalty: $900.00

_____________________________
Nick LaFronz
Safety Manager
INVOICE/
ABATEMENT NOTICE REMINDER

Company Name: PHWLV, LLC
Inspection Site: 3667 South Las Vegas Blvd.
Las Vegas, NV 89109
Issuance Date: 05/17/2019

Summary of Penalties for Inspection Number: 1377439

Citation 1 Item 1, Willful-Serious
$60,000.00
Citation 1 Item 2, Willful-Serious
$60,000.00
Citation 2 Item 1, Serious
$5,400.00
Citation 2 Item 2, Serious
$4,500.00
Citation 3 Item 1, Other-than-Serious
$0.00
Citation 3 Item 2, Other-than-Serious
$0.00
Citation 4 Item 1, Regulatory Notices
$900.00

TOTAL PROPOSED PENALTIES: $130,800.00

To avoid additional charges, please remit payment promptly to this District Office for the total amount of the uncontested penalties summarized above. Make your check or money order payable to: "DIR-OSHA". Please indicate the Inspection Number (indicated above) on the remittance.

OSHA does not agree to any restrictions or conditions or endorsements put on any check or money order for less than full amount due, and will cash the check or money order as if these restrictions, conditions, or endorsements do not exist. If, however, payment is for portions uncontested, please note which items are being paid directly on this invoice and return it with your remittance.

In extraordinary cases where payment of a penalty places an extreme burden on the employer, the Administrative Assistant III should be contacted regarding an alternate method of payment. Otherwise, if payment is not received once your time to contest has lapsed and the assessed penalties are deemed a final order of the Occupational Safety and Health Review Board, OSHA will have no alternative but to refer this matter to our legal counsel.

For violations you do not contest, promptly notify the District Manager, using the Abatement Certification form, page 9 of the citation, how you have corrected the cited conditions by the abatement date set forth in the citation. Please be sure to include all supporting documents (i.e photos, receipts, training documentation, programs, etc.).

Nick LaFronz, Safety Manager
Date