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9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
10 for the  
11 DISTRICT OF NEVADA

12 SIGHTLINE PAYMENTS, LLC, a  
13 Nevada Company,  
14 Plaintiff

Case No.  
COMPLAINT OF SIGHTLINE  
PAYMENTS, LLC.

15 v.

(Jury Demanded)

16 GLOBAL CASH ACCESS HOLDINGS,  
17 INC., a Corporation, and GLOBAL CASH  
18 ACCESS, INC., a Delaware Corporation,  
19 Defendants.

20  
21  
22 Plaintiff complains of defendants and avers as follows:

23 **FACTS TO ALL CLAIMS**

24 **PARTIES AND JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

25  
26 1. Jurisdiction and venue are proper because Defendants reside and are found in  
27 the district of Nevada. The activities of Defendants constituting antitrust violations as  
28 described herein and in paragraphs 2 through 7 are in commerce among the states of the

1 United States in that they involve the shipment of machines and kiosks from states outside  
2 Nevada into Nevada and the provision of cash, cash substitutes and credit in Nevada, all of  
3 which is in the flow of commerce among the several states of the United States.

4 2. Plaintiff SIGHTLINE PAYMENTS, LLC. is a Nevada Company entering the  
5 business of providing cash access products and related services to the gaming industry in the  
6 United States including the State of Nevada and the City of Las Vegas and environs.

7 3. Defendant GLOBAL CASH ACCESS HOLDINGS, INC. is a Delaware  
8 corporation listed on the New York Stock Exchange, which owns all the capital stock of  
9 Defendant GLOBAL CASH ACCESS, INC., a Delaware corporation (together said  
10 Defendants are referred to as "GCA"). GCA's principal place of business is Las Vegas,  
11 Nevada, and it is the leading provider in monopoly proportions of cash access products and  
12 related services to the gaming industry in the United States, Canada and the Caribbean. GCA's  
13 products and services provide gaming establishment patrons access to cash through a variety  
14 of methods. In addition, GCA provides products and services for credit decision making,  
15 cashier operations and patron marketing activities for gaming establishments.

16 4. GCA provides products and services to over 1,100 gaming establishments  
17 worldwide, and its clients include the ten largest gaming companies in the United States and  
18 Nevada. GCA provides its services to these gaming establishments pursuant to long-term  
19 contracts that generally give GCA the exclusive and monopolistic right to offer GCA's  
20 products in those establishments.

21 5. GCA's products enable gaming patrons to conduct ATM withdrawals, credit  
22 card cash advances, and point-of-sale debit card cash advances on more than 4,000 ATM or  
23 cash advance kiosks in gaming establishments worldwide and Nevada and Las Vegas and  
24 vicinity in particular. GCA also provides Western Union money transfers as well as check  
25 verification and check warranty service to gaming establishments that cash patron checks.

26 6. GCA owns Central Credit, the only gaming patron credit bureau, which  
27 provides detailed patron credit histories to gaming establishments. GCA's monopolistic  
28 position enables it to tie Central Credit services to GCA cash access services. GCA's

1 monopolistic position enables it to maintain data on millions of unique gaming patron  
2 transactions which can be used to enhance gaming establishments' patron-marketing  
3 activities. GCA, with its exclusive strategic partners including International Game  
4 Technology (IGT), has developed products that facilitate means of accessing funds in a  
5 cashless gaming environment, which products are being used by GCA in an attempt to  
6 monopolize cashless gaming. In 2008 alone GCA processed over 80 million transactions and  
7 put more than \$21 billion into the hands of gaming patrons.

8 7. GCA has acquired a monopoly of providing cash access products, casino  
9 patron credit reporting, cashless gaming and redemption machines to gaming establishments  
10 in at least the markets in Las Vegas and environs and the State of Nevada.

#### 11 ACQUISITIONS

12 8. In April, 2008, GCA completed the acquisition of Certegy Gaming Services,  
13 Inc., an enterprise providing cash access products and services to the gaming industry in Las  
14 Vegas, Nevada and environs and elsewhere in the United States. In August, 2008, GCA  
15 completed the acquisition of Cash Systems, Inc, an enterprise which also provided cash access  
16 products and services to the gaming industry in the United States, including Nevada and Las  
17 Vegas and environs. Before the acquisition of Certegy Gaming Services, Inc. and Cash  
18 Systems, Inc , GCA controlled approximately 75% market share of cash access services equal  
19 to \$17 billion provided to patrons using GCA cash access products and services in the gaming  
20 industry in Las Vegas and vicinity. After those acquisitions, GCA controlled another 15% of  
21 the market share amounting to an additional \$4 billion. To summarize, GCA after completing  
22 the two acquisitions, now controls a 90% market share. In 2009, GCA provided \$21 billion to  
23 gaming patrons through its cash access products and services.

24 9. As part of Sightline's entry into the market for providing cash access products  
25 and related services to the gaming industry in Las Vegas and vicinity, Sightline took steps to  
26 acquire Western Money Systems, a vendor of redemption kiosks to the gaming industry,  
27 evidenced by a letter of intent. GCA learned of the negotiations and with specific intent to  
28 deprive Sightline of the acquisition, and an attempt to extend its monopoly to the placement

1 of redemption kiosks in casinos, GCA offered to form a joint venture with Sightline to jointly  
2 acquire Western Money Systems; then GCA on its own made an all cash offer to Western  
3 Money Systems, which Sightline couldn't match. GCA thereby prevented Sightline from  
4 acquiring Western Money Systems and acquired Western Money Systems for itself and 2,000  
5 redemption machines, 60% of which include ATM functions.

#### 6 RESTRICTIVE AGREEMENTS

7 10. In 1999, GCA acquired Central Credit LLC, which is the only specialty  
8 provider of credit information on gambling patrons to gaming establishments in the world.  
9 GCA ties the provision of gaming patron credit information to granting GCA exclusive rights  
10 to install cash access products in gaming establishments so as to further enhance its  
11 monopoly.

12 11. GCA makes long-term agreements with gaming establishments which give  
13 GCA exclusive rights to provide cash access products and related services to the gaming  
14 industry in Nevada and Las Vegas and vicinity. GCA has obtained the exclusive right to  
15 provide cash access products and related services to nearly 100% of the major casino  
16 organizations on the Las Vegas Strip and Atlantic City, New Jersey. GCA pays large sums of  
17 money to gaming establishments in subsidies and other incentives which only a monopoly  
18 could afford to do in order to obtain exclusive rights to provide cash access products and  
19 related services to the gaming industry in Nevada and Las Vegas and vicinity.

20 12. GCA makes long-term exclusive agreements with its vendors and providers.  
21 GCA's exclusivity agreements bar each of its vendors and providers from doing business with  
22 Sightline.

23 13. GCA makes all its sales and service personnel sign long-term covenants not to  
24 compete with GCA for 18 months to two years worldwide after termination of their  
25 employment so that competitors of GCA cannot hire those personnel who understand the  
26 business of providing cash access products and related services to the gaming industry and are  
27 able to sell and/or implement services in the industry.

1 **PATENT ABUSE**

2 14. GCA purchased U.S. Patent No. 6,081,792 in 2005 to further restrict  
3 competition from offering certain services on ATM machines specific to the gaming industry.  
4 GCA commonly refers to this as 3-in-1 ATM technology. GCA has enabled nearly all their  
5 more than 3,000 ATM and/or redemption devices with the 3-in-1 technology.

6 15. More than one year prior to March 2003, GCA had publicly implemented ID  
7 Swipe Technology onto QCPWeb. Craig Potts, the founder of Cash Systems, applied for a  
8 patent on this same technology in March 2003, without disclosing the prior use, and a patent  
9 was issued on said technology in October 2006. Cash Systems, the owner of the patent until  
10 GCA acquired them in August 2008, was aware other companies, including GCA, were using  
11 ID swipe technology and never took action to enforce an obvious invalid patent. GCA, after  
12 acquiring the patent from Cash Systems, and with full knowledge that ID Swipe Technology  
13 had existed on QCPWeb since at least a year prior to the patent being filed has been telling  
14 casinos that if they use an alternative supplier to GCA that uses an ID Swipe Technology on  
15 the cage terminal, GCA will sue them for patent infringement and obtain court orders  
16 preventing them from processing transactions.

17 **DISPARAGEMENT**

18 16. Arizona Department of Gaming (Department) recently entered into a  
19 Settlement Agreement and Release (Agreement) with Global Cash Access, Inc. (GCA) on  
20 November 17, 2009, for GCA's renewal of its gaming certification from the Department.  
21 Pursuant to the Terms and Conditions of that Agreement, GCA agreed not to associate or  
22 conduct business with Mr. Kirk Sanford, Sightline's President and Founder. In the Agreement,  
23 Mr. Sanford was referred to as one of "Excluded Persons". (See the Agreement, Terms and  
24 Conditions, Paragraph 3(b), Page 8). The term "Excluded Persons" as used in this Agreement  
25 refers to persons with whom GCA voluntarily agreed not to associate with or conduct  
26 business with. This "Excluded Persons" provision was not a condition required by the  
27 Department for the Settlement Agreement. GCA inserted this provision in an attempt to  
28 tarnish Mr. Sanford's reputation and character and to restrict Sightline's ability to seek the

1 necessary gaming certificates and/or licenses in the gaming industry to compete against GCA.  
2 GCA has sent this to gaming jurisdictions regulators and clients to which Sightline offers its  
3 services.

4 17. Kirk Sanford and certain other of Sightline's executives and founders,  
5 including Tom Sears, and Dıran Kludjian, were all prior executives of GCA. Prior to Mr.  
6 Sanford founding Sightline and prior to the announcement of his retirement from GCA in  
7 2007, he was the Chief Executive Officer, President, and Director of GCA. Under the  
8 leadership of Messrs. Sanford, Sears, and Kludjian, GCA went from a start-up company to  
9 NYSE public company with more than \$1.5 billion market capitalization, \$650 million in  
10 annualized revenues, and 400 employees around the world. Mr. Sanford was also the prior  
11 Chief Executive Officer, President and Owner of Central Credit.

12 18. Given the vast experience of Sightline's executive team and prior proven track  
13 record with GCA, it is reasonably probable that Sightline would have captured at least 50% of  
14 the current market if not prevented by GCA actions described in paragraphs 8 through 15  
15 hereof.

16 **FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF**  
17 **(Section 1 of Sherman Act)**

18 19. Plaintiff incorporates in this paragraph all the foregoing paragraphs herein.  
19 Pursuant to Sections 15(a) and 26, U.S.C.A., Plaintiff bases this claim for damages and  
20 injunctive relief against Defendants for violation of Section 1 of the Sherman Act, 15  
21 U.S.C.A., Section. 1.

22 20. The contracts and combinations made by Defendants and described in  
23 paragraphs 8 through 14 herein, each severally, violate 15. U.S.C.A. Section 1 in that each of  
24 said contracts and combinations unreasonably restrains trade; constitutes predatory, as well as  
25 exclusionary conduct and threatens competition in the industry.

26 21. The contracts and combinations have caused injury to Plaintiff in that Plaintiff  
27 has not been able to place as many cash access products in, and provide services to, gaming  
28 establishments as if the market were competitive and as if the gaming establishments were not  
tied up by Defendants' contracts and as if Defendants had not acquired Western Money

1 Systems.

2 22. Plaintiff is informed that Defendants threaten to continue their behavior as  
3 averred herein.

4 **SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF**  
5 **(Section 2 of the Sherman Act)**

6 23. Plaintiff incorporates herein paragraphs 1 through 17 of this Complaint and  
7 bases this claim on Defendants' violation of Section 2 of the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C.A.,  
8 Section 2.

9 24. The acquisitions, contracts and agreements described herein violate Section 2  
10 of the Sherman Act in that they constitute a monopolization of trade or commerce among  
11 several states, and they have injured Plaintiff by denying Plaintiff access to gaming  
12 establishments for purpose of placing cash access products and related services. 25.

13 Plaintiff is informed that Defendants' acts described herein in paragraphs 8 through 17  
14 were done with specific intent to create a monopoly. Said acts constitute an attempt to  
15 monopolize prohibited by Section 2 of the Sherman Act.

16 **THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

17 26. Plaintiff incorporates herein paragraphs 1 through 9 of this Complaint and  
18 bases this claim on Defendants' violation of the Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C.A.,  
19 Section 18.

20 27. The effect of each of the acquisitions averred herein may be substantially to  
21 lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly.

22 **PRAYER**

23 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays that:

- 24 1. The actions of GCA be adjudged unlawful as alleged herein;
- 25 2. That the Plaintiff be awarded damages on the FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF in  
26 the amount of \$100 million;
- 27 3. That the Plaintiff be awarded damages on the SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF  
28 in the amount of \$100 million;
4. That the Plaintiff be awarded damages on the THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF in

1 the amount of \$100 million;

2 5. That the Plaintiff be awarded treble damages as proved, its costs and attorneys'  
3 fee; and

4 6. For such other and further relief as the Court deems proper.

5  
6  
7 Dated: March 22, 2010

Signed: Richard J. Archer  
RICHARD J. ARCHER  
Attorney for Plaintiff

8  
9  
10 Dated: 3/22/2010

Signed: Kristina Holman  
KRISTINA HOLMAN  
Local Counsel for Plaintiff