



**MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION  
PUBLIC MEETING #206**

December 15, 2016  
10:00 a.m.

**Massachusetts Gaming Commission**  
101 Federal Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Boston, MA



Massachusetts Gaming Commission

101 Federal Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02110 | TEL 617.979.8400 | FAX 617.725.0258 | [www.massgaming.com](http://www.massgaming.com)



**U P D A T E D**  
**NOTICE OF MEETING and AGENDA**  
**December 15, 2016**

Pursuant to the Massachusetts Open Meeting Law, G.L. c. 30A, §§ 18-25, notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Massachusetts Gaming Commission. The meeting will take place:

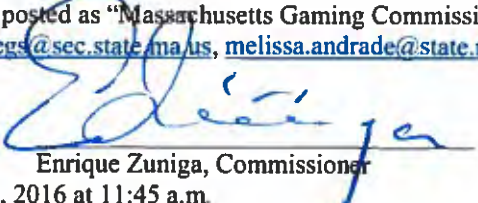
**Thursday, December 15, 2016**  
**10:00 a.m.**  
**Massachusetts Gaming Commission**  
**101 Federal Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor**  
**Boston, MA**

**PUBLIC MEETING - #206**

1. Call to order
2. Approval of Minutes
  - a. November 22, 2016
  - b. December 1, 2016
3. Administrative Update – Ed Bedrosian, Executive Director
  - a. General Update
  - b. MGC Staff Diversity Report – T. Banda, Human Resources Manager
  - c. MGC Procurement/Vendor Diversity Report – A. Beaulieu, Finance and Budget Office Manager
4. Racing Division – Dr. Alex Lightbown, Director and Chief Veterinarian
  - a. Suffolk Downs Capital Funds Request – D. O'Donnell, Senior Financial Analyst – VOTE
  - b. Quarterly Local Aid Payments - D. O'Donnell, Senior Financial Analyst – VOTE
5. Research and Responsible Gaming – Mark Vander Linden, Director
  - a. 12 Month Crime Study – Christopher Bruce, Crime Analyst
  - b. Responsible Gaming Framework Discussion
6. Commissioner's Updates
7. Other business – reserved for matters the Chair did not reasonably anticipate at the time of posting.

I certify that on this date, this Notice was posted as "Massachusetts Gaming Commission Meeting" at [www.massgaming.com](http://www.massgaming.com) and emailed to: [regs@sec.state.ma.us](mailto:regs@sec.state.ma.us), [melissa.andrade@state.ma.us](mailto:melissa.andrade@state.ma.us).

12/13/16  
DATE

  
Enrique Zuniga, Commissioner

**Date Posted to Website:** December 13, 2016 at 11:45 a.m.



**Massachusetts Gaming Commission**

101 Federal Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02110 | TEL 617.979.8400 | FAX 617.725.0258 | [www.massgaming.com](http://www.massgaming.com)



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## Meeting Minutes

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**Date/Time:** November 22, 2016 – 10:00 a.m.

**Place:** Massachusetts Gaming Commission  
101 Federal Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Boston, Massachusetts

**Present:** Chairman Stephen P. Crosby  
Commissioner Gayle Cameron  
Commissioner Lloyd Macdonald (present by telephone)  
Commissioner Bruce Stebbins  
Commissioner Enrique Zuniga

**Time entries are linked to  
corresponding section in  
Commission meeting video**

### Call to Order

See transcript page 2

[10:01 a.m.](#) Chairman Crosby called to order the 204<sup>th</sup> Commission meeting. The Chairman explained that Commissioner Macdonald will be joining us remotely by phone today. We have a physical quorum. The Chairman asked Commissioner Macdonald if he could hear and Commissioner Macdonald indicated that he could. The Chairman stated that he could hear Commissioner Macdonald.

### Approval of Minutes

See transcript pages 3-5

[10:02 a.m.](#) *Commissioner Macdonald moved for the approval of the November 10, 2016 Commission meeting minutes subject to any corrections, typographical errors, or other nonmaterial matters. Motion seconded by Commissioner Stebbins. By roll call vote: Commissioner Macdonald-aye; Commissioner Stebbins-aye; Commissioner Zuniga-aye; Chairman Crosby-aye. Commissioner Cameron abstained since she did not attend the meeting. Motion passed 4 to 0.*

## **Administrative Update**

See transcript pages 5-6

10:03 a.m. Executive Director Edward Bedrosian, Jr. stated that we are near the end of the year. The staff get-together is being scheduled. The next Commission meeting is on December 1 in Springfield. Executive Director Bedrosian stated that the racing season at Plainridge Park Casino ends on December 2nd. Chairman Crosby remarked that there has been wonderful press coverage on racing.

## **Ombudsman Report**

See transcript pages 6-53

10:04 a.m. Plainridge Park Casino (PPC) Quarterly Report (see presentation in Commission packet). The PPC quarterly report was presented by Lance George, Eli Huard and Lisa McKenney from PPC. PPC reported on its quarterly employment and indicated that its diversity hiring was good. PPC continues to work aggressively on its local hiring goals. They stated that they start locally to look for employees and then move outward. A 90% local hiring goal in a town with 2.6% unemployment makes this a challenge. PPC stated that 70% of its employees reside in MA.

Chairman Crosby commented that the goal of 90% local hiring exists and continues over time and PPC is continuing to work on it.

PPC described its gaming revenues and taxes for the quarter. PPC's win per unit is \$346 and is the highest in the country. Chairman Crosby commented that it is going well at PPC. Mr. George stated that on Friday and Saturday nights PPC is 90% full.

PPC described its quarterly procurement activities. Mr. George stated that PPC put \$1 million into the MA economy through its procurement.

PPC provided a breakdown on local spending in Plainville, N. Attleboro, Mansfield, Foxboro and Wrentham.

PPC provided a breakdown of its vendor diversity by WBE/MBE and VBE.

PPC presented on its compliance with the regulations regarding underage gaming and drinking. Mr. George stated that PPC checks between 8500-10000 ids every month. The report provided only shows those between the ages of 18-21 who presented an id. It doesn't include those under 18 or those who presented an invalid id or no id. The Commission requested that at the next quarterly report PPC include the total number of those who present and the total number of people who are turned away.

PPC presented on lottery sales at PPC. Lottery sales were up 25%.

PPC presented a list of local community activities in which it participated such as the Relay for Life and the Plainville Athletic League. PPC further presented a list of its marketing initiatives, such as the Xfinity Concert Series, Bass Pro Shop and car giveaway programs. In the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter, PPC had a Veteran's day giveaway and



will be rolling out a Dunkin Donuts on December 9th. PPC also rolled out a racing rewards program and will have a free slot play for toys donated to Toys for Tots.

10:19 a.m.

Springfield Community Mitigation Fund Application. Ombudsman John Ziemba presented on the funding for the valet parking program and the implementation of the valet parking program. Ombudsman Ziemba recommended that the Commission increase the annual funding amount to \$200,000 and allow some administrative expenses incurred by the Springfield Parking Authority to be paid out of the grant.

Commissioner Cameron asked if the payment of administrative costs is appropriate since the City of Springfield did not come up with a parking program. Ombudsman Ziemba believes that it is appropriate.

Chairman Crosby asked what are the implications for other future grants. Ombudsman Ziemba said that we will consider this as part of the 2017 grant program.

Commissioner Zuniga stated that he is okay with administrative costs here but skeptical about administrative costs in general. The question for him is whether these costs are incremental costs and are they related to the casino. Ombudsman Ziemba responded that this is a good differentiation. In this grant, Springfield Parking Authority took on a whole new program.

Chairman Crosby would like to discuss this more when Ombudsman Ziemba gets more feedback. Chairman Crosby further asked what is the problem being fixed and what is the period? Ombudsman Ziemba responded that the problem is parking issues between now and the time that the MGM garage opens which is generally during the construction period up to December 2017.

Joe Delaney stated that the garage should be done by the end of December 2017 and that the anticipated date is January 2018. The issue was loss of parking lots due to construction and the parking program is designed to address this. The utility work is done and those spaces closed due to the utility work are open. 20 spaces are now open on Main Street; they were formerly closed for construction deliveries. Davenport leased a parking lot to Caring Health for Caring Health's employees and the valet parking program will use this lot and 15 other spaces in the neighborhood for the valet program. Springfield Parking Authority will adjust the number of spaces to meet demand.

Ombudsman Ziemba stated that the grant is only for 1 year. Chairman Crosby stated that we need to be specific about this and make a clear statement as to when it ends. An email laying this out to the Springfield Parking Authority is sufficient.

Commissioner Zuniga asked how do we prevent adverse selection – people who would park elsewhere but use the valet program instead. Ombudsman Ziemba responded that we don't know that but will monitor this during the first 90 day period. This program is for patients and patrons and not for employees of the area businesses. We will rely on the Springfield Parking Authority to monitor this.

Ombudsman Ziemba presented on the 3 remaining items from the Springfield community mitigation fund grant request in July. Those items were administrative costs, which the Commission addresses as part of the valet program; increased cost of employee parking incurred by Caring Health and consultant and staff costs. Ombudsman Ziemba stated that staff has no further recommendation on the last 2 items and recommends as it did in July that these costs not be covered under the grant.

Chairman Crosby stated that the commission is not going to compensate for increased costs that arise out of increased economic development due to the casino.

10:44 a.m. *Commissioner Cameron moved that the Commission provide staff with the authorization to exceed the \$50,000 previously authorized for the first 90 days of the valet pilot program, and that such funding can cover reasonable administrative expenses. Commission Cameron further moved that the Commission authorize an increase for the annual cost of the valet program to \$200,000 from the current \$150,000 authorization, and the staff will be required to report back to the Commission on the effectiveness of the program within 90 days. Commissioner Zuniga asked to clarify when the program would start and end. Ombudsman Ziemba responded that it will start the first week of December and end next December. Motion seconded by Commissioner Stebbins. By roll call vote: Commissioner Macdonald-aye; Commissioner Stebbins-aye; Commissioner Zuniga-aye; Commissioner Cameron-aye; and Chairman Crosby-aye. Motion passed unanimously.*

Commissioner Stebbins thanked Ombudsman Ziemba and Joe Delaney for their diligence in working on this project.

10:46 a.m. *Commissioner Stebbins moved that the Commission vote to deny the original requested amounts of \$47,983 that was presented to us in the original Community Mitigation Fund package and a \$66,050 request for increased parking costs. Motion seconded by Commissioner Zuniga. By roll call vote: Commissioner Macdonald-aye; Commissioner Stebbins-aye; Commissioner Zuniga-aye; Commissioner Cameron-aye; and Chairman Crosby-aye. Motion passed unanimously.*

Executive Director Bedrosian advised the Commission that item #6 (hearing process regulations discussion) should be taken off the agenda as staff is still working on that item.

### **Research and Responsible Gaming**

See transcript pages 54-123

10:49 a.m. Host Community Real Estate Analysis. Director Mark Vander Linden introduced Dr. Henry Renski, from Landscape Architecture and Regional Planning at UMass Amherst, and Dr. Rachel Volberg, from the UMass Amherst School of Public Health and Health Sciences. Dr. Renski will be presenting base line reports on real estate in the host communities. There are 3 reports, one for each host community – Springfield, Plainville and Everett. The idea is to establish the base line conditions for each host community.

Dr. Renski presented the baseline property report and focused predominately on Everett as an example. He stated that going forward the research team will use the baseline report to focus on impacts from the casino.

Commissioner Zuniga asked about the value of permits and whether Dr. Renski could explain that. Dr. Renski stated that he uses building permits as a leading indicator of what is happening in a community. This shows the estimated value of construction.

Commissioner Macdonald asked how you would compare the 3 host communities. Dr. Renski said that the research team didn't do that. The host communities are very different real estate markets. Plainville is rural and suburban and mostly single family. Everett and Springfield are somewhat alike but Everett is impacted by the hot Boston real estate market. Springfield is an improving real estate market. Dr. Renski stated that the focus going forward is to develop metrics that separate casino impacts from other influences in the market. This is easier to do for Plainville and Springfield and harder for Everett due to its proximity to Boston.

Chairman Crosby asked how often we will see these reports. Dr. Volberg stated that she is starting this conversation with the research team and will have one with Director Vander Linden. Dr. Volberg also stated that the reports will be going live on the SEIGMA (Social and Economic Impacts of Gambling in Massachusetts) website in about half an hour.

11:42 a.m. The Commission took a brief recess.

11:48 a.m. The meeting resumed.

[11:48 a.m.](#) Revised Baseline Survey Weighting. Director Mark Vander Linden described the peer review process that resulted in a revised base line survey weighting of data. Chairman Crosby emphasized the importance of the peer review process and the willingness of the research team to consider a modified research methodology. He further stated that all of the data will be put online and will be available for use by others.

Dr. Rachel Volberg discussed the reweighting and its implication. The data was provided by NORC (at the University of Chicago) with weights assigned to it. The report currently posted on the SEIGMA website uses the original weighting. In December 2014, the research team met with the peer review group to discuss the results of the baseline survey. As part of the review process questions were raised regarding the inclusion of participants with lower educational levels in the survey. The peer review group suggested that the education weighting be added and also discussed using raking instead of post-stratification. The research team started the new weighting and raking in June 2015. It took about a year to complete. The revised weighting resulted in a closer match to the Massachusetts data. The revised report will replace the prior report on the SEIGMA website. The revised weighting resulted in some minor differences throughout the report but will not impact problem gaming strategies. The most prominent change is a change in the percentage of adults in the at-risk and problem gaming categories. The percentage of adults in the at-risk category changed under the revised weighting from 7.5% to 8.4% and the percentage of adults in the problem gaming category went from 1.7% to 2.0%.

Chairman Crosby explained that this is a 10,000 person sample with a high confidence level. These percentages are within the national norms. These numbers reflect that percentage of the number of adults in the population. The percentage of the number of adults who gamble would be higher. Commissioner Zuniga emphasized how much work the research team does and the qualifications and engagement by the RDASC (Research Design and Analysis Sub-Committee) and that the commission appreciates their hard work.

[12:16 p.m.](#) The Commission took a brief recess to allow Commissioner Macdonald to switch phones and call back into the meeting. The meeting resumed. Chairman Crosby did a check to make sure that Commissioner Macdonald could hear and that the Commission could hear him. Commissioner Macdonald stated that he could hear.

### **Commissioner's Updates**

See transcript pages 124-174

[12:18 p.m.](#) Commissioner Zuniga presented the MGC 2016 annual report. He stated that there is a new section on policy considerations relating to legislative changes. Commissioner Zuniga thanked the directors for their assistance in creating the report and in particular Elaine Driscoll, Mike Sangalang and Mary Thurlow for their editing and quality control review of the report. The Commission will file the report with the legislature and required constitutional officers.

Chairman Crosby presented on the Executive Director Performance evaluation. Chairman Crosby explained that the Executive Director is hired by the Commission and that the Commission must do his performance evaluation. Each Commissioner individually gave their comments to the General Counsel who assembled the comments into one document. Executive Director Edward Bedrosian met one on one with each commissioner. Chairman Crosby stated it is safe to say that Executive Director Bedrosian has been here for 11 months and made a great transition. He was knowledgeable about the Commission from his time in the Attorney General's Office. The consolidated evaluation report will be posted on the Commission's website.

The Commissioners discussed the various comments. The consensus is that the Executive Director does an exceptional job. His approach to budgeting and spending is terrific; the freedom to assess the licensees must be used judiciously. The Commissioners were impressed with his ability to manage to the Commissioners and the staff. The role of the Executive Director is to interface with staff and to protect the Commissioner's role as policymakers. The Commissioners arrived at a consensus that Executive Director Bedrosian's overall performance rating would be "exceeds expectations" following the same rating process as applied to staff.

The Commissioners agreed that in terms of compensation, the Executive Director will be treated in the same manner as staff is treated. The Commission requested that the General Counsel work with Chairman Crosby to finalize this. Executive Director Bedrosian will not be involved in setting his compensation so that there is no appearance of a conflict.

Executive Director Bedrosian thanked the Commission and stated that he appreciates the dialogue with the Commission and the work of the staff. He stated that it was an honor to be chosen for the Executive Director position.

Chairman Crosby presented on the agenda planning meetings and described the history of the Commission's adherence to the open meeting law. Chairman Crosby suggested that the agenda planning meetings become a public meeting. The Commission will run through the list of upcoming agenda items. There will be no votes and no substantive deliberation. Minutes will be taken but the meetings will not be live streamed and there will be no transcript. Commissioner Zuniga stated that he believes that this change is within Chairman Crosby's statutory discretion. A concern was raised that this will create additional work for staff and that there will be reservations about the nature of the discussions. This process will start in 2-4 weeks and the agenda will be posted on the Commission's website. Executive Director Bedrosian stated that we will start this and see how it goes. The agenda setting meeting on November 23 will not be covered by this change.

Chairman Crosby raised the subject of the recent marijuana referendum and its impacts on casinos. Chairman Crosby stated that the Commission will ask for public comments from licensees and the general public. The referendum does not allow consumption in public places and the casinos are non-smoking by statute. Commissioner Zuniga stated that he reached out to the Treasurer to offer assistance as her office sets up the program. Staff will follow up to see how other jurisdictions handle this issue. Executive Director Bedrosian stated that he talked with Penn National. They are starting to review this internally and invited Executive Director Bedrosian to follow up with them.

Commissioner Stebbins discussed the community partnership network kick off meeting in Springfield that he attended with Director Griffin.

Commissioner Zuniga discussed the release of the auditor's report on its audit of the Commission. He stated that he was involved in the audit and in the response to the audit. The auditors spent a lot of time reviewing and there were at least 2 auditors here, sometimes 4, for 9 months. They reviewed operations, the open meeting law and finance, among other areas. It was a very thorough review. One of the recommendations is to verify the diversity numbers that the Commission receives from the licensees. The Commission will develop its own audit program. In the past, the Commission has focused on auditing licensee cash protection but we will add auditing diversity numbers to the Commission's list. Commissioner Zuniga thanked the auditor for their review.

Chairman Crosby discussed the proposed creation of a regional VSE (Voluntary Self-Exclusion) list and meeting regarding that proposal.

#### **Other Business Not Reasonably Anticipated**

See transcript pages 174-175

1:12 p.m.

*Having no further business, a motion to adjourn was made by Commissioner Cameron. Motion seconded by Commissioner Zuniga. By roll call vote: Commissioner Cameron-aye; Commissioner Macdonald-aye; Commissioner*



*Stebbins-aye; Commissioner Zuniga-aye; and Chairman Crosby-aye. Motion passed unanimously.*

### **List of Documents and Other Items Used**

1. Massachusetts Gaming Commission, Notice of Meeting and Agenda dated November 22, 2016
2. Massachusetts Gaming Commission, Draft Meeting Minutes dated November 10, 2016
3. Plainridge Park Casino Quarterly Report to the Massachusetts Gaming Commission – Q3 2016
4. Massachusetts Gaming Commission, Memorandum dated November 18, 2016 regarding Springfield Parking Pilot Program/Grant Requests
5. Massachusetts Gaming Commission, Memorandum dated July 21, 2016 regarding 2016 Community Mitigation Fund Application Review
6. Letter from Ombudsman John Ziemba to Springfield Department of Health and Human Services and Caring Health Center, dated June 23, 2016 regarding 2016 Community Mitigation Fund – Reserve and Specific Application
7. Letter from the Bureau of Municipal Finance Law to the Marlborough City Auditor, dated March 10, 2006 regarding Grants to Non-Profit Organizations
8. Office of the Massachusetts Comptroller, Procurement/Contracts MMARS Policy dated September 8, 2014 (revised)
9. Letter from City Solicitor Edward Pikula, City of Springfield, to Ombudsman John Ziemba, dated July 7, 2016 regarding Response to Questions Raised in June 23, 2016 Letter on the City of Springfield's Community Mitigation Fund Application, with attachments
10. Real Estate Impacts: Baseline Conditions, Dr. Henry Renski (UMass Amherst) and Thomas Peake (UMass Donohue Institute), SEIGMA, UMass School of Public Health and Health Sciences
11. Baseline Real Estate Conditions, Host Community Profile: Plainville, dated August 30, 2016, Dr. Henry Renski (UMass Amherst) and Thomas Peake (UMass Donohue Institute), SEIGMA, UMass School of Public Health and Health Sciences
12. Baseline Real Estate Conditions, Host Community Profile: Everett, dated August 30, 2016, Dr. Henry Renski (UMass Amherst) and Thomas Peake (UMass Donohue Institute), SEIGMA, UMass School of Public Health and Health Sciences
13. Baseline Real Estate Conditions, Host Community Profile: Springfield, dated August 30, 2016, Dr. Henry Renski (UMass Amherst) and Thomas Peake (UMass Donohue Institute), SEIGMA, UMass School of Public Health and Health Sciences
14. SEIGMA Memorandum from Rachel Volberg to Mark Vander Linden, dated October 31, 2016 regarding Revision of SEIGMA Weights and Update of BGPS (Baseline General Population Survey) Report
15. Massachusetts Gaming Commission 2016 Annual Report
16. Massachusetts Gaming Commission, FY 2016 Performance Summary, Executive Director Edward Bedrosian

/s/ Catherine Blue  
Catherine Blue, Assistant Secretary



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## Meeting Minutes

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**Date/Time:** December 1, 2016 – 1:00 p.m.

**Place:** MassMutual Center  
1277 Main Street – Meeting Room #5  
Springfield, MA

**Present:** Chairman Stephen P. Crosby  
Commissioner Gayle Cameron  
Commissioner Lloyd Macdonald  
Commissioner Bruce Stebbins  
Commissioner Enrique Zuniga

**Time entries are linked to  
corresponding section in  
Commission meeting video**

### **Call to Order**

See transcript page 2

[1:06 p.m.](#) Chairman Crosby called to order the 205<sup>th</sup> Commission meeting. He noted that there will be a change in the agenda order and item #5 will be moved up due to a guest from out-of-town.

### **Investigations and Enforcement Bureau (“IEB”)**

See transcript pages 2-15

[1:07 p.m.](#) Director Karen Wells presented on the suitability investigation for Sportech Racing, LLC, an applicant for licensure as a gaming vendor-primary, which includes three entity qualifiers and ten individual qualifiers. She noted that the company is based in Connecticut and they provide the tote system at Plainridge Park Casino for harness horse racing. She provided a summary of the suitability investigation and stated that the IEB recommends that the Commission approve their application for licensure as a gaming vendor-primary.

[1:18 p.m.](#) *Commissioner Cameron moved that the Commission approve the suitability and license for Sportech as well as the qualifiers. Motion seconded by Commissioner Stebbins. Motion passed unanimously.*

## **Administrative Update**

See transcript pages 16-17

[1:19 p.m.](#) Executive Director Edward Bedrosian, Jr. noted that it is the end of the year and there will be activities for staff. He also noted that the last day of racing is tomorrow. He stated that he and a small team will be attending a demonstration at MGM National Harbor in Maryland. He stated the purpose is to interface with the Maryland regulators to understand the opening process.

## **Ombudsman**

See transcript pages 17-129

[1:21 p.m.](#) Ombudsman John Ziemba introduced members of the MGM team which included Mike Mathis, President of MGM Springfield and Brian Packer, MGM Vice President of Construction and Development. He noted that MGM is also joined by Kevin Kennedy, Springfield's Chief Development Officer. Ombudsman Ziemba reported that he attended the Springfield Rising to New Heights event last week.

[1:22 p.m.](#) Mike Mathis, President of MGM Springfield, reported that the weather is currently 55 degrees and that Mother Nature must want them to open on time. He recognized MGC staff for attending the MGM National Harbor control test and preopening activities. He noted the collaborative process between the two regulators which includes sharing information and best practices. Chairman Crosby noted that Charles Laboy, a final candidate for the MGC executive director position, has been helpful to the Commission.

[1:25 p.m.](#) Kevin Kennedy, Springfield's Chief Development Officer, presented on the Springfield Rising event held in Springfield and various projects occurring in Springfield. A video was shown highlighting the various projects which included: renovation of Union Station, an Innovation Center, a cultural district, a bike share program, wayfinding signage, and development investments.

[1:35 p.m.](#) Paul Picknelly, a native of Springfield and third generation business owner, presented on the Springfield Thunderbirds, the hockey minor league affiliate of the Florida Panthers. He reported that when the Springfield Falcons left Springfield he organized investors and business leaders to bring hockey back to Springfield. He reported that with the redevelopment of Springfield, now was not the time to lose a professional hockey team. He stated that 28 local Springfield business owners joined together and purchased the hockey franchise – Springfield Thunderbirds. He reported that MGM assisted in securing the agreement with the Florida Panthers and that MGM will serve as the team's presenting sponsor. He stated that there was a sellout crowd on opening night and ticket sales are robust. He also noted that the team is a boom for local businesses, drawing patrons to downtown restaurants. A video was shown highlighting the Springfield Thunderbirds. He also noted that MGM will be a catalyst for the hospitality industry and real estate development.

Commissioner Stebbins noted the longtime planning work done by the City of Springfield and its continuing alignment with work to be done.

- [2:00 p.m.](#) President Mathis introduced a new staff member, Barry Borowski, who will head up the planning and development team for MGM Springfield.
- [2:02 p.m.](#) MGM Quarterly Report (see presentation in Commission packet).  
Brian Packer, Vice President of Construction and Development at MGM Springfield, presented an update on construction which included: overall site progress, slab work, garage footprint and construction, demolition, Union Chandler, foundation, podium, storm water management, crane erection, design milestones, and schedule update.
- Chairman Crosby inquired about the status of the I-91 project. Mr. Packer stated that they meet with MassDOT every two weeks and they are on schedule.  
Chairman Crosby inquired about the labor and pricing. Mr. Packer stated that they may get a drop in bidders due to the busy market conditions, which could result in an increase in pricing, but he can't verify that now.
- [2:15 p.m.](#) Seth Stratton, Vice President & General Counsel for MGM Springfield, presented an update on the 2016 third quarter cost estimate. He noted that just under \$300 million has been incurred to date against \$700 million to be spent during the pre-opening period. He also noted that construction spending has exceeded \$100 million. Commissioner Stebbins inquired about the \$1.8 million remaining in the land line item. Attorney Stratton responded that it was over budget and they don't anticipate further spending under that line item.
- [2:18 p.m.](#) Brian Packer presented a diversity update which included a summary of WBE, MBE, and VBE data, design and construction commitments with 90 diverse companies to date, design and consulting commitments, construction commitments, diverse construction companies, and workforce diversity statistics. Commissioner Macdonald inquired about his strategy in achieving good results. Mr. Packer stated that he has a great team and he relies on community partners. Mr. Packer also presented on current quarter site progress.
- [2:27 p.m.](#) President Mathis reported that in addition to construction they are focused on building their organization and workforce development. He noted that they have launched their SkillsSmart program which is a tool to track applicant's skills and help them manage their hiring commitments. Commissioner Stebbins noted that he attended a SkillsSmart session and the turnout and enthusiasm was great.
- Chairman Crosby raised the issue about the ten year bar from non-gaming positions for folks with felony convictions. He asked for feedback or any data they may get that shows that this is an issue or not. President Mathis stated that they are working on the data with MGC staff. He also stated that this is an important discussion to have and we are all trying to do the right thing.
- 2:33 p.m. The Commission took a brief recess.  
2:42 p.m. The meeting resumed.
- [2:42 p.m.](#) Ombudsman John Ziemba presented on the 2017 Community Mitigation Fund Guidelines. He noted that meetings were held with local community mitigation advisory committees and the subcommittee on community mitigation, along with a public comment period for the 2017 guidelines. He stated that the draft guidelines

reflect the ideas from the committee meetings and comments. He highlighted issues that resulted in significant dialogue at the meetings. There was a suggestion that the Commission should be cautious with early spending as impacts may get greater closer to the casino openings. He also noted enthusiasm for a job readiness program. There was also overall concern about how grant allocations are made by region and that we should work to ensure the needs of the regions are met. Ombudsman Ziemba also reported on recommendations made by the committee members for the Commission's consideration.

[2:47 p.m.](#) Director Jill Griffin presented on the pre-employment grant program and stated that it is intended to mitigate a strain on existing resources in the labor market and help low skilled adults obtain jobs related to the casino. She noted that the intent is for a regional collaborative approach to train people right away for hospitality positions and not to fund a study.

[2:50 p.m.](#) The Commissioners discussed the recommendations and comments received for the 2017 Community Mitigation Fund Guidelines.

[3:19 p.m.](#) Ombudsman Ziemba provided a summary of the budget items. The Commissioners discussed budget amounts.

[3:27 p.m.](#) *Commissioner Zuniga moved that the Commission approve the 2017 Community Mitigation Fund Guidelines with the corrections and edits discussed here today, with an overall target amount of \$3.4 million and delegate to staff the ability to fine-tune the draft pursuant to this discussion, and increase the job readiness program target amount from \$200,000 to \$400,000 as discussed here today. Motion seconded by Commissioner Cameron. Motion passed unanimously.*

### **Commissioner's Update**

See transcript pages 129-131

[3:29 p.m.](#) Chairman Crosby provided an update on the DFS and Online Gaming Committee mandated by the Legislature. He stated that they held their first meeting and their second meeting is next week. He reported that he sent a few articles to key members of the Committee. He requested that if anyone had articles to submit to give them to him.

Chairman Crosby also reminded folks that there is a request for comments on our website about the marijuana law and he noted that it will be put on the agenda at some point to discuss.

### **Other Business Not Reasonably Anticipated**

See transcript page 131

[3:30 p.m.](#) Executive Director Bedrosian noted that today is Mike Sangalang's birthday.

[3:31 p.m.](#) *Having no further business, a motion to adjourn was made and passed unanimously.*



### **List of Documents and Other Items Used**

1. Massachusetts Gaming Commission, Notice of Meeting and Agenda, dated December 1, 2016
2. MGM Springfield 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2016 Report Presentation, dated December 1, 2016
3. Massachusetts Gaming Commission, 2017 Community Mitigation Fund Guidelines, with attached public comments
4. Letter from Director Karen Wells and Chief Enforcement Counsel and Deputy Director Loretta Lillios to the Massachusetts Gaming Commission, dated November 28, 2016 regarding the Suitability Investigation of Sportech Racing, LLC, an Applicant for Licensure as a Gaming Vendor-Primary

/s/ Catherine Blue

Catherine Blue, Assistant Secretary

DRAFT

**No Documents**

**No Documents**

# Worksheet 1: Discretionary Budget and Spending Benchmark Calculation

**Dept Name:**

Massachusetts Gaming Commission

**Instructions:** The tables below are populated automatically based on data entered on Worksheets 3-6.

Dept. Total By Sources of Funding	<b>Fiscal Year 2016 - Department Total</b>				
	Appropriation Amount	Exempted Amount	IE Amount	ISA Amount	Discretionary Amount
State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Trust	\$15,644,805	\$1,311,560	\$3,401,513	\$2,211,435	\$8,720,297
Capital	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>FY2016 Total</b>	<b>\$15,644,805</b>	<b>\$1,311,560</b>	<b>\$3,401,513</b>	<b>\$2,211,435</b>	<b>\$8,720,297</b>

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Encumbered	Spent
<b>MINORITY-OWNED BUSINESS BENCHMARK</b>				
FY16 Discretionary Budget	FY16 Benchmark	FY16 Departmental Benchmark		
8,720,297	7%	610,421	585,733	96%
<b>WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS BENCHMARK</b>			622,733	102%
FY16 Discretionary Budget	FY16 Benchmark	FY16 Departmental Benchmark		
8,720,297	13%	1,133,639	1,205,772	106%
<b>SMALL BUSINESS BENCHMARK</b>				
FY16 Discretionary Budget	FY16 Benchmark	FY16 Departmental Benchmark		
8,720,297	3.3%	287,770	1,886,744	656%
<b>SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED BUSINESS BENCHMARK</b>				
FY16 Discretionary Budget	FY16 Benchmark	FY16 Departmental Benchmark		
8,720,297	3.0%	261,609	2100	

Revised 10/07/2015



*Division of Racing*

## **MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Massachusetts Gaming Commission  
**FROM:** Doug O'Donnell, Senior Financial Analyst - Racing Division  
**SUBJECT:** Request for Reimbursement, Suffolk Downs Capital Improvement Trust Fund  
**DATE:** December 15, 2016

In accordance with General laws of Massachusetts, Chapter 128A, Section 5g. The trustees may expend without appropriation all or any part of the capital improvement trust funds to the appropriate track licensee in proportion to the amount deposited in each said fund by the track licensee for use as all or part of a capital expenditure for alterations, additions, replacements, changes, improvements or major repairs to or upon the property owned or leased by the licensee and used by it for the conduct of racing, but not for the cost of maintenance or of other ordinary operations. The trustees shall hire the services of architectural/engineering consultants or the services of such other consultants as they deem appropriate to advise them and to evaluate proposed capital improvements. The following capital fund requests have been reviewed and approved by the architectural/engineering consultant.

### SDCITF

• # 2012-15	Compressor purchase, repair ice machine	\$6,049.79
• # 2012-16	Clean out of track drainage ditch	\$4,200.00
• # 2012-22	Purchase 1988 Dodge pickup truck	\$4,500.00
• #2013-4	Replace fire alarm control panels	\$6,440.00
• #2013-6	Purchase 2012 Chevy pickup truck	\$31,102.74
• #2013-19	Purchase John Deere Tractor	\$117,645.69
• #2014-3	Loader repairs	\$16,885.01
• #2014-5	Purchase 2011 Ford Taurus	\$15,195.19
• #2014-6	Escalator maintenance	<u>\$8,890.00</u>

TOTAL REQUEST for Reimbursement \$210,908.42

All financial statements required under section 6 shall be accompanied by a statement signed under the pains and penalties of perjury by the manager of the licensee setting forth the capital improvements completed with funds obtained under this section.

After review and confirmation of request, with your authorization, we will make payment to the track from the appropriate trust fund.



Massachusetts Gaming Commission





Neil R. Dixon, Principal  
Wayne O. Salo, Principal  
Jesse G. Hilgenberg, Principal

November 21, 2016

Mr. Douglas O'Donnell, Senior Financial Analyst  
Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division  
101 Federal Street  
Boston, MA 02110

RE: Suffolk Downs  
CIF Project SD 2012-15  
Compressor, Gear Reducer  
Request for Reimbursement

MASSACHUSETTS GAMING  
COMMISSION  
2016 NOV 30 PM 12:54

Dear Mr. O'Donnell:

Attached please find one copy of a Request for Reimbursement from Suffolk Downs to the Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division in the amount of \$6,049.79 for the purchase of a compressor, gear reducer and other equipment necessary to repair two ice machines in the barn area at Suffolk Downs.


The project involved the purchase of materials and equipment necessary to repair two ice machines located in the Ice House in the barn area. The ice machines are necessary for the care of the horses in the stables. The purchase included a compressor, thermo expansion valve, valves, breakers and bearings, covers, sealant, gear reducer, seals, water shed, tube bearing grease, O ring and water seal.

This office did, on our site visit of November 18, 2016 view the two ice machines. Attached please find photos of the two ice machines.

Based upon the above, it is our recommendation that this Request for Consideration be approved by the Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division in the amount of \$6,049.79.

Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Very truly yours,  
DIXON SALO ARCHITECTS, INC.

  
Neil R. Dixon,  
Principal/Architect  
NRD/hs

cc: Chip Tuttle, CFO Suffolk Downs

Enclosure: Suffolk Downs, Request for Reimbursement CIF Project SD 2012-15 (RFR)



August 31, 2016

Mr. Neil R. Dixon  
Dixon Salo Architects, Inc.  
501 Park Avenue, Suite 210  
Worcester, MA 01610-1221

Dear Mr. Dixon:

Re: CIF Project SD 2012-15 (RFR)

Enclosed are three copies of a Request for Reimbursement from the Running Horse Capital Improvement Trust Fund in the amount of \$6,049.79 for Project SD 2012-15 (Compressor, Gear Reducer).

Also enclosed please find copies of cancelled check and check, invoices, acknowledgement, purchase orders and quotation.

Should you have any questions please call me at 617-568-3327.

Sincerely,

Chip Tuttle  
Chief Operating Officer

Encs.  
CT:jf

RECEIVED

SEP 13 2016

Dixon Salo Architects, Inc.

Telephone: 617-567-3900  
525 McClellan Highway, East Boston, Massachusetts 02128

Made in Massachusetts



# *The Commonwealth of Massachusetts*

## **MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION**

### **CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND PROMOTIONAL TRUST FUND**

101 Federal Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Boston, Massachusetts 02110  
Telephone (617) 979-8400 • Fax (617) 725-0258

★ *All information must be complete before any requests (RFC or RFR) can be processed.*

1. Date August 31, 2016
2. Association Making This Request Suffolk Downs
3. Project # 2012-15 (unique project number)
4. Project Compressor, Gear Reducer (unique descriptive title of this project)
5. Type of Request (indicate RFC or RFR)  
☐ RFC / Request for Consideration      ☒ RFR / Request for Reimbursement  
☒ Capital Improvement Fund      ☐ Promotional Trust Fund
6. Total Project Amount Requested: \$ 6,049.79 ☐ Estimate / RFC ♦ ☒ Actual / RFR

7. *RFC only* – Provide a detailed description of the promotional or capital improvement project including the project objectives, how it will enhance the operations of the association and / or improve attendance and handles at your racetrack.

*RFR only* – Requests for reimbursement must contain a listing of all project expenditures by date, paid to and check number. A copy of the invoice and the cancelled check must support each expenditure.

8. For Capital Improvement Projects only, RFC's and RFR's must be submitted to the Commission's architect engineer consultant for review. The consultant makes recommendations to the Trustees relative to the cost and nature of the capital improvement project.

By Track Official: Chip Tuttle Title: Chief Operating Officer Date: August 31, 2016  
Chip Tuttle

RFR approval by the Trustees (signature and date) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Bank of America Direct®

<b>STERLING-SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC</b> OPERATING ACCOUNT 111 WALDEMAR AVENUE EAST BOSTON, MA 02128		Bank of America 5-13/110	094851						
PAY Six Thousand Forty Nine Dollars And 79 Cents		<table border="1"> <tr> <th>CHECK NO.</th> <th>CHECK DATE</th> <th>VENDOR NO.</th> </tr> <tr> <td>094851</td> <td>04/19/12</td> <td>ABCO001</td> </tr> </table>	CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NO.	094851	04/19/12	ABCO001	
CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NO.							
094851	04/19/12	ABCO001							
TO THE ORDER OF: ABCO REFRIGERATION SUPPLY CORP 49-70 31ST STREET LONG ISLAND CITY NY 11101-3193		<table border="1"> <tr> <th>CHECK AMOUNT</th> </tr> <tr> <td>\$6,049.79</td> </tr> </table>	CHECK AMOUNT	\$6,049.79					
CHECK AMOUNT									
\$6,049.79									
		 AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE							

APR 27 01  
 BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.

PAY TO THE ORDER OF  
 FLEET  
 NEW YORK, N.Y. 10008  
 FROM  
 ABCO REFRIGERATION SUPPLY CORP.

**Check Info**

<b>Account:</b>	
<b>Amount:</b>	6,049.79
<b>Check #:</b>	94851
<b>Posted Date:</b>	04/27/2012

Bank of America, N.A. Member FDIC.  
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**STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC**

094851

ACCOUNT NO. 08C0001			VENDOR ABCO REFRIGERATION SU		CHECK NO. 094851	CHECK DATE 04/19/12	
VOUCHER	INVOICE NUMBER	INV. DATE	REFERENCE	INVOICE AMOUNT	AMOUNT PAID	DISCOUNT TAKEN	NET CHECK AMOUNT
04650	12091131-00	02/01/12	COMPRESSOR, BEAR RED	\$6,049.79	\$6,049.79	\$ .00	\$6,049.79
				\$6,049.79	\$6,049.79	\$ .00	\$6,049.79
						CHECK TOTAL	\$6,049.79

**STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC**

OPERATING ACCOUNT  
111 WALDEMAR AVENUE  
EAST BOSTON, MA 02128

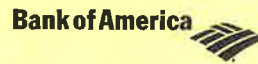
PAY

Six Thousand Forty Nine Dollars And 79 Cents

TO THE  
ORDER  
OF:

ABCO REFRIGERATION SUPPLY CORP  
49-70 31ST STREET

LONG ISLAND CITY NY 11101-3193



5-13/110

094851

CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NO.
094851	04/19/12	08C0001

CHECK AMOUNT
\$6,049.79

**NON-NEGOTIABLE**

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

[Redacted Signature Line]





ABCO - SOMERVILLE BRANCH  
10 FIRST AVENUE  
SOMERVILLE, MA 02143  
Phone: 617-625-5500 Fax: 617-627-9797

# SO INVOICE

UPC VENDOR	INVOICE DATE	ORDER NO
000000	02/01/12	12091131-00
P.O. NO		Page #
12526		2
REFERENCE		



BILL TO: STERLING SUFFOLK RACE COURSE  
111 Waldemar Ave  
East Boston MA 02128-1035

REMIT PAYMENT TO:

Long Island City-Main Office  
49-70 31st St.  
Long Island City, NY 11101-3193  
Phone: 718-937-9000 Fax: 718-433-0436

Brooklyn, NY 718-257-5700  
Hempstead, NY 631-234-5500  
Kenilworth, NJ 908-931-0700  
Manhattan, NY 212-929-8400  
NE Phil, PA 215-673-2300  
Stamford, CT 203-325-9000  
Staten Island, NY 718-273-0200  
Tolowa, NJ 973-812-6500

Bronx, NY 718-401-1001  
Hicksville, NY 516-938-8400  
Long Island City, NY 800-786-2075  
New Castle, DE 302-328-0400  
Center City Phil, PA 215-922-0200  
Somerville, MA 617-625-5500  
Suffern, NY 845-357-3322  
White Plains, NY 914-946-2020

CUST # 99660834

SHIP TO: STERLING SUFFOLK RACE COURSE  
111 WALDEMAR AVE.

EAST BOSTON, MA 02128

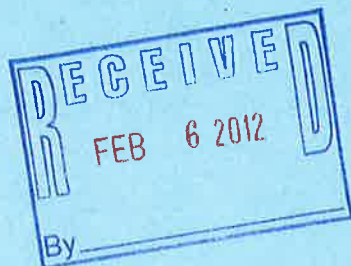
INSTRUCTIONS		TERMS
		Net 30 Days
SHIP POINT		SHIP VIA
ABCO / SOMERVILLE BRANCH		Pick Up
		SHIPPED
		02/01/12

Line No.	PRODUCT AND DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY ORDERED	QUANTITY B.O.	QTY SHIPPED	QTY U/M	UNIT PRICE	TAX	AMOUNT (NET)
14	VENDOR SCOTPT A38071-022 AUGER-15" LONG	1	0	1	EA	541.52	Y	541.52
16	VENDOR SCOTPT 02-3371-01 RESERVOIR	6	0	6	EA	102.45	Y	614.70
	VENDOR SCOTPT							

13 Lines Total

Qty Shipped Total 39

Subtotal 5693.92  
Taxes 355.87  
Invoice Total 6049.79  
Due 6049.79



Vendor Number ABCO001  
Distribution 1505-100  
Voucher Number 104668  
Check Code \_\_\_\_\_  
Approved By \_\_\_\_\_

*[Signature]*

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Date Printed: 02/01/12  
Time Printed: 21:19  
Taken By: jcar  
# of Times Printed:

*[Signature]*  
Mon Jan 23 01/23/12 09:16:17

RECEIVED BY	DATE RECEIVED



ABCO - SOMERVILLE BRANCH  
10 FIRST AVENUE  
SOMERVILLE, MA 02143  
Phone: 617-625-5500 Fax: 617-627-9797

# SO INVOICE

UPC VENDOR	INVOICE DATE	ORDER NO
000000	02/01/12	12091131-00
P.O. NO		Page #
12526		1
REFERENCE		



BILL TO: STERLING SUFFOLK RACE COURSE  
111 Waldemar Ave  
East Boston MA 02128-1035

REMIT PAYMENT TO:

Long Island City-Main Office  
49-70 31st St.  
Long Island City, NY 11101-3193  
Phone: 718-937-9000 Fax: 718-433-0436

CUST # 99660834

Brooklyn, NY 718-257-5700  
Hauppauge, NY 631-234-5500  
Kenilworth, NJ 908-931-0700  
Manhattan, NY 212-929-8400  
NE Phil, PA 215-673-2300  
Stamford, CT 203-325-9000  
Staten Island, NY 718-273-0200  
Totowa, NJ 973-812-6500

Bronx, NY 718-401-1001  
Hicksville, NY 516-938-8400  
Long Island City, NY 800-786-2075  
New Castle, DE 302-328-0400  
Center City Phil, PA 215-922-0200  
Somerville, MA 617-625-5500  
Suffen, NY 845-357-3322  
White Plains, NY 914-946-2020



SHIP TO: STERLING SUFFOLK RACE COURSE  
111 WALDEMAR AVE.  
  
EAST BOSTON, MA 02128

INSTRUCTIONS		TERMS
		Net 30 Days
SHIP POINT		SHIP VIA
ABCO / SOMERVILLE BRANCH		Pick Up
		SHIPPED
		02/01/12

Line No.	PRODUCT AND DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY ORDERED	QUANTITY B.O.	QTY SHIPPED	QTY U/M	UNIT PRICE	TAX	AMOUNT (NET)
1	18-8768-22 COMPRESSOR  VENDOR SCOTPT S/N: 11F566494	1	0	1	EA	984.02	Y	984.02
2	11-0488-21 THERMO EXPANSION VALVE VENDOR SCOTPT	3	0	3	EA	182.59	Y	547.77
4	A34505-020 BREAKER & BEARING VENDOR SCOTPT	2	0	2	EA	571.30	Y	1142.60
5	02-3128-20 COVER  VENDOR SCOTPT	6	0	6	EA	33.61	Y	201.66
6	19-0529-01 SILASTIC SEALANT VENDOR SCOTPT	3	0	3	EA	21.09	Y	63.27
7	A33220-022 GEAR REDUCE  VENDOR SCOTPT	1	0	1	EA	1148.49	Y	1148.49
8	A32379-029 SEAL  VENDOR SCOTPT	3	0	3	EA	24.42	Y	73.26
9	13-0868-01 WATER SHED ALT VENDOR SCOTPT	3	0	3	EA	20.14	Y	60.42
10	A36808-001 TUBE BEARIN GREASE VENDOR SCOTPT	1	0	1	EA	33.88	Y	33.88
11	13-0617-54 O RING  VENDOR SCOTPT	6	0	6	EA	6.22	Y	37.32
13	02-0929-23 WATER SEAL	3	0	3	EA	81.67	Y	245.01

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TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALES & WARRANTY AS SET FORTH AT WWW.ABCOHVACR.COM

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Date Printed: 02/01/12  
Time Printed: 21:19  
Taken By: jcar  
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Mon Jan 20 12 01:23:12 09:16:17

RECEIVED BY	DATE RECEIVED





ABCO - SOMERVILLE BRANCH  
10 FIRST AVENUE  
SOMERVILLE, MA 02143  
Phone: 617-625-5500 Fax: 617-627-9797

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

UPC VENDOR	ACK DATE	ORDER NO.
000000	01/10/12	12091131-00
TAKEN BY	P.O. NO.	PAGE #
jcar	12526	1
REFERENCE		

CUST.#: 99660834

SHIP TO: STERLING SUFFOLK RACE COURSE  
111 WALDEMAR AVE.

EAST BOSTON, MA 02128

CORRESPONDENCE TO:

ABCO - SOMERVILLE BRANCH  
10 FIRST AVENUE  
SOMERVILLE, MA 02143  
Phone: 617-625-5500 Fax: 617-627-9797

BILL TO: STERLING SUFFOLK RACE COURSE  
111 WALDEMAR AVE.

EAST BOSTON, MA 02128

INSTRUCTIONS	TERMS
	Net 30 Days
SHIP POINT	SHIP VIA
ABCO - SOMERVILLE BRANCH	Pick Up
	SHIPPED
	01/20/12

LINE NO.	PRODUCT AND DESCRIPTION		QUANTITY ORDERED	QUANTITY B.O.	QTY. SHIPPED	QTY. U/M	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT (NET)
1	18-8768-22	COMPRESSOR	1	0	1	EA	984.02	984.02
2	11-0488-21	THERMO EXPANSION VALVE	3	0	3	EA	182.59	547.77
4	A34505-020	BREAKER & BEARING	2	0	2	EA	571.30	1142.60
5	02-3128-20	COVER	6	0	6	EA	33.61	201.66
6	19-0529-01	SILASTIC SEALANT	3	0	3	EA	21.09	63.27
7	A33220-022	GEAR REDUCER	1	0	1	EA	1148.49	1148.49
8	A32379-029	SEAL	3	0	3	EA	24.42	73.26
9	13-0868-01	WATER SHED ALT	3	0	3	EA	20.14	60.42
10	A36808-001	TUBE BEARING GREASE	1	0	1	EA	33.88	33.88
11	13-0617-54	O RING	6	0	6	EA	6.22	37.32
13	02-0929-23	WATER SEAL	3	0	3	EA	81.67	245.01
14	A38071-022	AUGER-15" LONG	1	0	1	EA	541.52	541.52
16	02-3371-01	RESERVOIR	6	0	6	EA	102.45	614.70
13	Lines Total		Qty Shipped Total		39		Total	5693.92
							Taxes	355.87
							Invoice Total	6049.79

7025-200

ALL SALES ARE SUBJECT TO AND EXPRESSLY CONDITIONED UPON ABCO'S STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE & WARRANTY AS SET FORTH AT WWW.ABCOHVACR.COM.



**PURCHASE ORDER**

**12566**

PCF/SD

**IMPORTANT:** Show above order number on each Package, invoice, Bill of Lading and all Correspondence.

A packing slip **MUST** accompany this order, if shipper does not comply, this order may be returned at shipper's expense.

STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC  
SUFFOLK DOWNS RACE TRACK  
111 WALDEMAR AVE.  
East Boston, MA 02128

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DATE OF ORDER		PROJECT NO.	TERMS	F.O.B.	DELIVERY DATE
2-2-12		Ice Machine			
QTY. ORDERED	QTY. REC'D.	CATALOG #	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1.			Stock to Repair		
2.			2 Ice Machines		
3.			in Barn Area		
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					
13.					
14.					
15.					

**VENDOR NOTE:**

Read conditions on reverse side prior to shipment.

ACCT #

7025-200

DEPARTMENT

Maint

REQUISITIONED BY

SP

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR OF PURCHASING/BUYER



**PURCHASE ORDER**

12526

PCF/SD

**IMPORTANT:** Show above order number on each Package, invoice, Bill of Lading and all Correspondence.

A packing slip **MUST** accompany this order, if shipper does not comply, this order may be returned at shipper's expense.

STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC  
SUFFOLK DOWNS RACE TRACK  
111 WALDEMAR AVE.  
East Boston, MA 02128

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DATE OF ORDER		PROJECT NO.	TERMS	F.O.B.	DELIVERY DATE
12-27-11		Barn Area Ice Machine			
QTY. ORDERED	QTY. REC'D.	CATALOG #	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1.	1		Compressor	984.02	
2.	3		Thermo Expansion valve	152.59	
3.	6		Valves	48.76	
4.	2		Breakers + Bearings	570.30	
5.	6		Covers	336.1	
6.	3		Sealant +	31.09	
7.	3		Gear reducer	108.16	
8.	3		Seals	24.42	
9.	3		Water shield	20.14	
10.	1		Tube Bearing grease	33.88	
11.	6		O-Ring	6.22	
12.	3		Water seal	81.67	
13.					
14.					
15.					

**VENDOR NOTE:**

Read conditions on reverse side prior to shipment.

ACCT #

7025-200

DEPARTMENT

Maint

REQUISITIONED BY

21

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR OF PURCHASING/BUYER



ABCO - SOMERVILLE BRANCH  
 10 FIRST AVENUE  
 SOMERVILLE, MA 02143  
 Phone: 617-625-5500 Fax: 617-627-9797

## QUOTE

UPC VENDOR	QUOTE DATE	ORDER NO.
000000	11/30/11	12091131-00
TAKEN BY	P.O. NO.	PAGE #
adip	scotsman	1
REFERENCE		

CUST #: 99660834

SHIP TO: STERLING SUFFOLK RACE COURSE  
 111 WALDEMAR AVE.

EAST BOSTON, MA 02128

CORRESPONDENCE TO: ABCO - SOMERVILLE BRANCH  
 10 FIRST AVENUE  
 SOMERVILLE, MA 02143  
 Phone: 617-625-5500 Fax: 617-627-9797

BILL TO: STERLING SUFFOLK RACE COURSE  
 111 WALDEMAR AVE.

EAST BOSTON, MA 02128

INSTRUCTIONS	TERMS	
	Net 30 Days	
SHIP POINT	SHIP VIA	SHIPPED
ABCO - SOMERVILLE BRANCH	Pick Up	

LINE NO.	PRODUCT AND DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY ORDERED	QUANTITY B.O.	QTY. SHIPPED	QTY. U/M	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT (NET)
1	18-8768-22 COMPRESSOR	1			EA	984.02	984.02
2	11-0488-21 THERMO EXPANSION VALVE	3			EA	182.59	547.77
3	02-3266-21 VALVE	6			EA	48.76	292.56
4	A34505-020 BREAKER & BEARING	2			EA	571.30	1142.60
5	02-3128-20 COVER	6			EA	33.61	201.66
6	19-0529-01 SILASTIC SEALANT	3			EA	21.09	63.27
7	A33220-022 GEAR REDUCER	3			EA	1098.86	3296.58
8	A32379-029 SEAL	3			EA	24.42	73.26
9	13-0868-01 WATER SHED	3			EA	20.14	60.42
10	A36808-001 TUBE BEARING	1			EA	33.88	33.88
11	13-0617-54 GREASE O RING	6			EA	6.22	37.32
13	02-0929-23 WATER SEAL	3			EA	81.67	245.01
12	Lines Total	Qty Shipped Total		40	Total		6978.35
					Taxes		436.15
					Invoice Total		7414.50

Last Page





COMPRESSOR, GEAR REDUCER  
Project SD2012-15





Neil R. Dixon, Principal  
Wayne O. Salo, Principal  
Jesse G. Hilgenberg, Principal

November 21, 2016

Mr. Douglas O'Donnell, Senior Financial Analyst  
Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division  
101 Federal Street  
Boston, MA 02110

RE: Suffolk Downs  
CIF Project SD 2012-16  
Clean Out Drainage Ditch  
Request for Reimbursement

MASSACHUSETTS GAMING  
COMMISSION  
2016 NOV 30 PM 12:54

Dear Mr. O'Donnell:

Attached please find one copy of a Request for Reimbursement from Suffolk Downs to the Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division in the amount of \$4,200.00 for expenses to clean out the drainage ditch around the interior of the race track at Suffolk Downs.

The project involved the cleaning of the drainage ditch which runs around the racetrack inside of the guard rail adjacent to the infield by a contractor retained by Suffolk Downs.

This office did, during our site visit of November 18, 2016 view the completed work. Attached please find a photo of the drainage ditch.

Based upon the above, it is our recommendation that this Request for Reimbursement be approved by the Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division in the amount of \$4,200.00.

Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Very truly yours,  
DIXON SALO ARCHITECTS, INC.

Neil R. Dixon,  
Principal/Architect  
NRD/hs

cc: Chip Tuttle, CFO Suffolk Downs  
Enclosure: Suffolk Downs, Request for Considerations CIF Project SD 2012-16 (RFR)



August 31, 2016

Mr. Neil R. Dixon  
Dixon Salo Architects, Inc.  
501 Park Avenue, Suite 210  
Worcester, MA 01610-1221

Dear Mr. Dixon:

Re: CIF Project SD 2012-16 (RFR)

Enclosed are three copies of a Request for Reimbursement from the Running Horse Capital Improvement Trust Fund in the amount of \$4,200.00 for Project SD 2012-16 (Clean Out Drainage Ditch).

Also enclosed please find copies of cancelled check and check, invoice and purchase order.

Should you have any questions please call me at 617-568-3327.

Sincerely,

Chip Tuttle  
Chief Operating Officer

Encs.  
CT:jf



# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

## MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION

### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND PROMOTIONAL TRUST FUND

101 Federal Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Boston, Massachusetts 02110  
Telephone (617) 979-8400 • Fax (617) 725-0258

★ *All information must be complete before any requests (RFC or RFR) can be processed.*

1. Date August 31, 2016
2. Association Making This Request Suffolk Downs
3. Project # 2012-16 (unique project number)
4. Project Clean Out Drainage Ditch unique descriptive title of this project)
5. Type of Request (indicate RFC or RFR)  
☐ RFC / Request for Consideration ☒ RFR / Request for Reimbursement  
☒ Capital Improvement Fund ☐ Promotional Trust Fund
6. Total Project Amount Requested: \$ 4,200.00 ☐ Estimate / RFC ♦ ☒ Actual / RFR

7. *RFC only* – Provide a detailed description of the promotional or capital improvement project including the project objectives, how it will enhance the operations of the association and / or improve attendance and handles at your racetrack.

*RFR only* – Requests for reimbursement must contain a listing of all project expenditures by date, paid to and check number. A copy of the invoice and the cancelled check must support each expenditure.

8. For Capital Improvement Projects only, RFC's and RFR's must be submitted to the Commission's architect engineer consultant for review. The consultant makes recommendations to the Trustees relative to the cost and nature of the capital improvement project.

By Track Official: Chip Tuttle Title: Chief Operating Officer Date: August 31, 2016  
Chip Tuttle

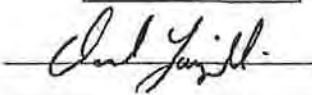
RFR approval by the Trustees (signature and date) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Bank of America Higher Standards

Bank of America Direct®

<b>STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC</b> OPERATING ACCOUNT 111 WALDEMAR AVENUE EAST BOSTON, MA 02128		Bank of America 5-13/110	<b>095017</b>						
PAY Four Thousand Two Hundred Dollars And 00 Cents		<table border="1"> <tr> <th>CHECK NO.</th> <th>CHECK DATE</th> <th>VENDOR NO.</th> </tr> <tr> <td>095017</td> <td>04/30/12</td> <td>DAY5003</td> </tr> </table>	CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NO.	095017	04/30/12	DAY5003	
CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NO.							
095017	04/30/12	DAY5003							
TO THE ORDER OF: DAYSTATE RECLAMATION, LLC 1356 HANOVER ST HANOVER MA 02339		<table border="1"> <tr> <th>CHECK AMOUNT</th> </tr> <tr> <td>\$4,200.00</td> </tr> </table>	CHECK AMOUNT	\$4,200.00					
CHECK AMOUNT									
\$4,200.00									
		 AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE							
[REDACTED]									
[REDACTED]		PAY TO THE ORDER OF ROCKLAND TRUST COMPANY HANOVER, MA 02339 01133478 FOR DEPOSIT ONLY DAYSTATE RECLAMATION LLC							

Check Info	
Account:	[REDACTED]
Amount:	4,200.00
Check #:	95017
Posted Date:	05/07/2012

Electronic Endorsements	
05/07/2012	BANK OF AMERICA, NA
R/T:	[REDACTED]
Seq #:	[REDACTED]
05/07/2012	ROCKLAND TRUST COMPANY (BOFD)
R/T:	[REDACTED]
Seq #:	[REDACTED]

BOFD - Bank of First Deposit

Bank of America, N.A. Member FDIC.  
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## STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC

0063866

ACCOUNT NO. BAYS003		VENDOR BAYSTATE RECLAMATION		CHECK NO. 095017	CHECK DATE 04/30/12		
VOUCHER	INVOICE NUMBER	INV. DATE	REFERENCE	INVOICE AMOUNT	AMOUNT PAID	DISCOUNT TAKEN	NET CHECK AMOUNT
05673	2012-25	03/23/12	CLEAN OUT DRAINAGE D	\$4,200.00	\$4,200.00	\$1.00	\$4,200.00
				\$4,200.00	\$4,200.00	\$1.00	\$4,200.00
CHECK TOTAL						\$4,200.00	

## STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC

OPERATING ACCOUNT  
111 WALDEMAR AVENUE  
EAST BOSTON, MA 02128

PAY

Four Thousand Two Hundred Dollars And 00 Cents

TO THE  
ORDER  
OF:

BAYSTATE RECLAMATION, LLC  
1356 HANOVER ST

HANOVER MA 02339

Bank of America



5-13/110

095017

CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NO.
095017	04/30/12	BAYS003

CHECK AMOUNT

\$4,200.00

**NON-NEGOTIABLE**

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

**Baystate Reclamation LLC**

1356 Hanover Street

Hanover, MA 02339

Phone # 781-826-8358 Fax # 781-826-8358

**Invoice**

Date	Invoice #
5/1/2012	2012-25

**Bill To**

Sterling Suffolk Racecourse  
111 Waldemar Avenue  
East Boston, MA 02128

**Fed ID****Terms****Project**

Clean Out Drainage Ditch (12)

**Description****Amount**

JOB: SUFFOLK DOWNS-CLEAN OUT DRAINAGE DITCH

3/21/12  
Mobilization  
Excavator  
Truck

600.00  
1,100.00  
700.00

3/22/12  
Excavator  
Truck

1,100.00  
700.00

Vendor Number 0345003  
Distribution 1.505-100  
Voucher Number 10.5673  
Check Code \_\_\_\_\_  
Approved By \_\_\_\_\_

Thank you for your business.

**Total \$4,200.00**





**PURCHASE ORDER** 12692  
PCF/SD

**IMPORTANT:** Show above order number on each Package, invoice, Bill of Lading and all Correspondence.

A packing slip **MUST** accompany this order. If shipper does not comply, this order may be returned at shipper's expense.

STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC  
SUFFOLK DOWNS RACE TRACK  
111 WALDEMAR AVENUE  
EAST BOSTON, MA 02128

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Bay state Reclamation

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DATE OF ORDER		PROJECT NO.		TERMS	F.O.B	DELIVERY DATE
3-23-12		Race Track				
QTY. ORDERED	QTY. REC'D	CATALOG #	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	
1.			Clean drainage		4200.00	
2.			ditch around track			
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
12.						
13.						
14.						
15.						

**VENDOR NOTE:**

Read conditions on reverse side prior to shipment.

ACCT #

DEPARTMENT

REQUISITIONED BY

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

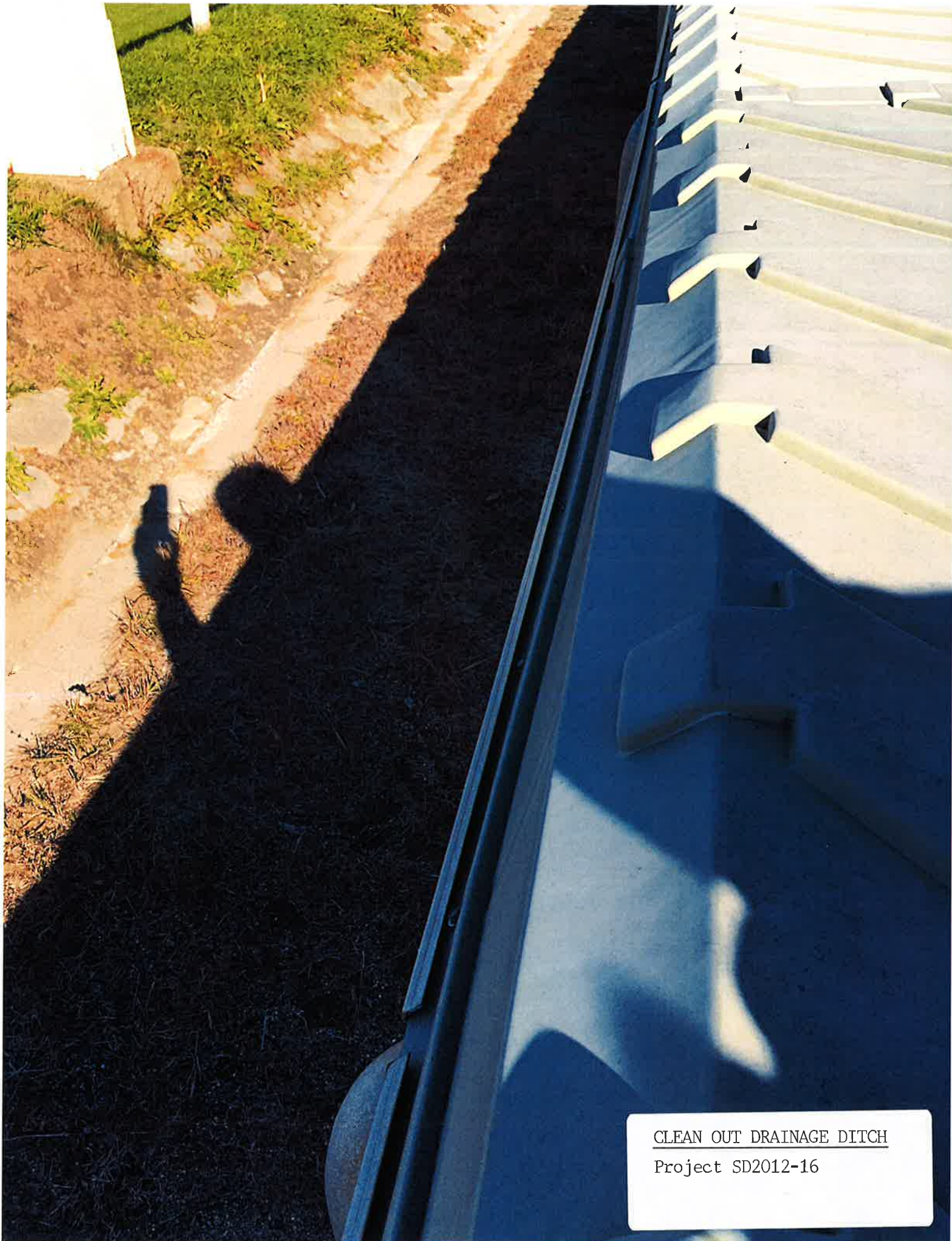
DIRECTOR OF PURCHASING/BUYER





CLEAN OUT DRAINAGE DITCH  
Project SD 2012-16





CLEAN OUT DRAINAGE DITCH

Project SD2012-16



Neil R. Dixon, Principal  
Wayne O. Salo, Principal  
Jesse G. Hilgenberg, Principal

November 21, 2016

Mr. Douglas O'Donnell, Senior Financial Analyst  
Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division  
101 Federal Street  
Boston, MA 02110

RE: Suffolk Downs  
CIF Project SD 2012-22  
1988 Dodge Pick-Up  
Request for Reimbursement

2016 NOV 30 PM 12:55  
MASSACHUSETTS GAMING  
COMMISSION

Dear Mr. O'Donnell:

Attached please find one copy of a Request for Reimbursement from Suffolk Downs to the Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division in the amount of \$4,500.00 for the purchase of a 1988 Dodge Pick-Up truck.

The project involved the purchase of a 1988 Dodge D-150 Pickup Truck. This truck was purchased to replace the 1993 Ford Pickup truck which was inoperable due to engine failure. This truck will be used for snow plowing and general maintenance projects at the track.

This office did, during our site visit of November 18, 2016 view the pickup truck. Please see the attached photo.

Based upon the above, it is our recommendation that this Request for Reimbursement be approved by the Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division in the amount of \$4,500.00.

Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Very truly yours,  
DIXON SALO ARCHITECTS, INC.

Neil R. Dixon,  
Principal/Architect  
NRD/hs

cc: Chip Tuttle, CFO Suffolk Downs

Enclosure: Suffolk Downs, Request for Reimbursement CIF Project SD 2012-22 (RFR)



August 31, 2016

Mr. Neil R. Dixon  
Dixon Salo Architects, Inc.  
501 Park Avenue, Suite 210  
Worcester, MA 01610-1221

Dear Mr. Dixon: Re: CIF Project SD 2012-22 (RFR)

Enclosed are three copies of a Request for Reimbursement from the Running Horse Capital Improvement Trust Fund in the amount of \$4,500.00 for Project SD 2012-22 (1988 Dodge Pick-Up).

Also enclosed please find copies of cancelled check, check, Agreement and Bill of Sale, and check request.

Should you have any questions please call me at 617-568-3327.

Sincerely,

Chip Tuttle  
Chief Operating Officer

Encs.  
CT:jf

RECEIVED

SEP 18 2016

Dixon Salo Architects, Inc.



# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

## MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION

### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND PROMOTIONAL TRUST FUND

101 Federal Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Boston, Massachusetts 02110  
Telephone (617) 979-8400 • Fax (617) 725-0258

★ *All information must be complete before any requests (RFC or RFR) can be processed.*

1. Date August 31, 2016
2. Association Making This Request Suffolk Downs
3. Project # 2012-22 (unique project number)
4. Project 1988 Dodge Pick-Up unique descriptive title of this project)
5. Type of Request (indicate RFC or RFR)  
☐ RFC / Request for Consideration ☒ RFR / Request for Reimbursement  
☒ Capital Improvement Fund ☐ Promotional Trust Fund
6. Total Project Amount Requested: \$ 4,500.00 ☐ Estimate / RFC ♦ ☒ Actual / RFR
7. *RFC only* – Provide a detailed description of the promotional or capital improvement project including the project objectives, how it will enhance the operations of the association and / or improve attendance and handles at your racetrack.

*RFR only* – Requests for reimbursement must contain a listing of all project expenditures by date, paid to and check number. A copy of the invoice and the cancelled check must support each expenditure.

8. For Capital Improvement Projects only, RFC's and RFR's must be submitted to the Commission's architect engineer consultant for review. The consultant makes recommendations to the Trustees relative to the cost and nature of the capital improvement project.

By Track Official: Chip Tuttle Title: Chief Operating Officer Date: August 31, 2016  
Chip Tuttle

RFR approval by the Trustees (signature and date) \_\_\_\_\_


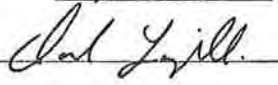
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



DL

Bank of America  Higher Standards

Bank of America Direct

<b>STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC</b> OPERATING ACCOUNT 111 WALDEMAR AVENUE EAST BOSTON, MA 02128		Bank of America  5-13/110 <span style="float: right;">096846</span>								
PAY FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND NO CENT...	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="font-size: 8px;">CHECK NO.</th> <th style="font-size: 8px;">CHECK DATE</th> <th style="font-size: 8px;">VENDOR NO.</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">096846</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10/02/12</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NO.	096846	10/02/12		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="font-size: 8px;">CHECK AMOUNT</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4,500.00</td> </tr> </table>	CHECK AMOUNT	4,500.00
CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NO.								
096846	10/02/12									
CHECK AMOUNT										
4,500.00										
TO THE ORDER OF: PERRY SALES & SERVICE 1702 PROVIDENCE RD NORTH BRIDGE MA 01534		<div style="text-align: center;">   <small>AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE</small> </div>								
<div style="position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; top: 0; left: 0; width: 100%; height: 100%; background-color: black; opacity: 0.5;"></div> <div style="position: absolute; right: 10px; bottom: 10px; transform: rotate(90deg); transform-origin: right bottom; font-size: 8px;">             FOR DEPOSIT ONLY              PERRY SALES &amp; SERVICE           </div> </div>										

Check Info	Electronic Endorsements
<b>Account:</b> [REDACTED] <b>Amount:</b> 4,500.00 <b>Check #:</b> 96846 <b>Posted Date:</b> 10/10/2012	<div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">           10/10/2012 BANK OF AMERICA, NA            R/T: [REDACTED]            Seq #: [REDACTED]         </div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">           10/09/2012 MILLBURY NATIONAL BANK (BOFD)            R/T: [REDACTED]            Seq #: [REDACTED]         </div> <div>           10/10/2012 FED RES BK WINDSOR LOCKS REG O            R/T: [REDACTED]            Seq #: [REDACTED]         </div>

BOFD - Bank of First Deposit

Bank of America, N.A. Member FDIC.  
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STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC

ACCOUNT NO.			VENDOR		CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	
VOUCHER	INVOICE NUMBER	INV. DATE	REFERENCE	INVOICE AMOUNT	AMOUNT PAID	DISCOUNT TAKEN	NET CHECK AMOUNT
		10/2/12	SALE & SERVICE	4500.00		—	4500.00
						CHECK TOTAL	4500.00

CK TO STUB

STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC

OPERATING ACCOUNT  
111 WALDEMAR AVENUE  
EAST BOSTON, MA 02128



5-13/110

096846

PAY

FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND NO CENT...

CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NO.
096846	10/02/12	

CHECK AMOUNT
4,500.00

TO THE  
ORDER  
OF:

PERRY SALES & SERVICE  
1702 PROVIDENCE RD  
NORTH BRIDGE MA 01534

**NON-NEGOTIABLE**

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE





# Agreement and Bill of Sale

BY AND BETWEEN

## Perry Sales & Service

1702 Providence Rd. • 508-234-8197 • Northbridge, MA 01534

AND Suffe Downs hereinafter designated "Purchaser"  
 of Boston Purchaser's Name Ma  
 ADDRESS CITY STATE

"The above named seller agrees to sell the hereinafter mentioned and described automobile and the above named purchaser agrees to purchase said automobile upon the following conditions, it being agreed by both parties hereto that this contract embodies all terms and conditions of sale."

MILEAGE	MAKE AND TYPE OF CAR	MODEL	YEAR	SERIAL NO. OR IDENTIFICATION NO.	SALESMAN
52093	Dodge	D-150	1988	[REDACTED]	AR
Cash Price of Car		\$	Cash on Delivery of Car		\$4500
Less Trade In Allowance		\$	Cash on Account with order		\$
Make			Balance		\$
Motor No.			FINANCE CHARGE % PER YEAR		\$
Serial No.			Includes		
Total		\$	Insurance		
		\$			
Documentary Fee		\$	Total Balance		\$4500
Sales Tax		\$	Payable at rate of \$ per month for months		
Total Cash Price		\$	to		

Remarks: 54000 M Odometer

"The purchaser agrees to pay the seller the sum of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ on delivery of this agreement, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, and to pay to the seller the balance due on or before \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_ or purchaser hereby agrees to forfeit said amount to the seller as and for liquidated damage for his breach. Title will not pass to purchaser until payment in full has been made. If final payment is made by check, title will not pass until check is paid"

The purchaser certifies that he is twenty-one years of age and has full legal capacity to enter into this agreement, and that the car he is trading in is free and clear of all encumbrances whatsoever.

It is understood that the purchaser has examined said motor car and accepts it in its present condition, and agrees that there are no warranties or representations, expressed or implied, not specified herein, respecting the same. It is further understood that **THIS MOTOR VEHICLE IS NOT GUARANTEED** unless otherwise stated in writing on this Bill of Sale.

Dated 10/1, 2012

Final Settlement of Bill  
 Must Be In Cash or Certified Check

Accepted [Signature]  
 By

Sold subject to approval of an Executive of the Company \_\_\_\_\_ Cust. Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Delivery Accepted \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_ Purchaser's Signature \_\_\_\_\_



## CHECK REQUEST

PAYABLE TO:

Perry Sales

TODAY'S DATE:

10-2-12

DATE REQUIRED

ASAP

CHECK AMOUNT:

\$ 4500.00

REASON:

1988 Dodge pickup

REQUESTED BY:

S. Perry

APPROVED BY:

VENDOR #  
DISTRIBUTION #  
VOUCHER #  
CHECK CODE  
APPROVED BY

Perry 001  
1505-100  
10888





1988 DODGE PICK-UP  
Project SD2012-22





Neil R. Dixon, Principal  
Wayne O. Salo, Principal  
Jesse G. Hilgenberg, Principal

November 21, 2016

Mr. Douglas O'Donnell, Senior Financial Analyst  
Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division  
101 Federal Street  
Boston, MA 02110

RE: Suffolk Downs  
CIF Project SD 2013-4  
Replace Fire Alarm Control Panels  
Request for Reimbursement

MASSACHUSETTS GAMING  
COMMISSION  
2016 NOV 30 PM 12:55

Dear Mr. O'Donnell:

Attached please find one copy of a Request for Reimbursement from Suffolk Downs to the Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division in the amount of \$6,440.00 for the Replacement of Fire Alarm Control Panels.

The project involved the replacement of defective Fire Alarm Control Panels and batteries in Barn 5, Barn 16A and Barn 17. The central Fire Alarm Control Panel was original located in the Track Kitchen building. However, when the fire in the Track Kitchen building occurred it was necessary to replace the damaged central Fire Alarm Control Panel. The new Panel was located in Barn No. 5.

This office did, during our site visit of November 18, 2016 view the new Fire Alarm Control Panel. Please see attached photo.

Based upon the above, it is our recommendation that this Request for Reimbursement be approved by the Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division in the amount of \$6,440.00.

Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Very truly yours,  
DIXON SALO ARCHITECTS, INC.

Neil R. Dixon,  
Principal/Architect  
NRD/hs

cc: Chip Tuttle, CFO Suffolk Downs  
Enclosure: Suffolk Downs, Request for Reimbursement CIF Project SD 2013-4 (RFR)



RECEIVED

OCT 3 - 2016

September 15, 2016

Dixon Salo Architects, Inc.

Mr. Neil R. Dixon  
Dixon Salo Architects, Inc.  
501 Park Avenue, Suite 210  
Worcester, MA 01610-1221

Dear Mr. Dixon: Re: CIF Project SD 2013-4 (RFR)

Enclosed are three copies of a Request for Reimbursement from the Running Horse Capital Improvement Trust Fund in the amount of \$6,440.00 for Project SD 2013-4 (Barn Fire Panels).

Also enclosed please find copies of cancelled checks, checks, invoices and purchase orders.

Should you have any questions please call me at 617-568-3327.

Sincerely,

Chip Tuttle  
Chief Operating Officer

Encs.  
CT:jf



# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

## MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION

### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND PROMOTIONAL TRUST FUND

101 Federal Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Boston, Massachusetts 02110  
Telephone (617) 979-8400 • Fax (617) 725-0258

★ *All information must be complete before any requests (RFC or RFR) can be processed.*

1. Date September 15, 2016
2. Association Making This Request Suffolk Downs
3. Project # 2013-4 (unique project number)
4. Project Barn Fire Panels (unique descriptive title of this project)
5. Type of Request (indicate RFC or RFR)  
☐ RFC / Request for Consideration      ☒ RFR / Request for Reimbursement  
☒ Capital Improvement Fund      ☐ Promotional Trust Fund
6. Total Project Amount Requested: \$ 6,440.00 ☐ Estimate / RFC ♦ ☒ Actual / RFR

7. *RFC only* – Provide a detailed description of the promotional or capital improvement project including the project objectives, how it will enhance the operations of the association and / or improve attendance and handles at your racetrack.

*RFR only* – Requests for reimbursement must contain a listing of all project expenditures by date, paid to and check number. A copy of the invoice and the cancelled check must support each expenditure.

8. For Capital Improvement Projects only, RFC's and RFR's must be submitted to the Commission's architect engineer consultant for review. The consultant makes recommendations to the Trustees relative to the cost and nature of the capital improvement project.

By Track Official: Chip Tuttle Title: Chief Operating Officer Date: September 15, 2016  
Chip Tuttle

RFR approval by the Trustees (signature and date) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Check Inquiry Results Summary

Account Number:

Account Name: Sterling Suffolk Racecourse Operating Acct

Bank ID: 011000138

Bank of America  
Merrill Lynch



Check Number	Amount	Posted Date	Paid Date	CD Volume #
97993	2,170.00	01/31/2013		

Image is not available because it is outside of the Image Entitlement Access period.



## STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC

ACCOUNT NO. NORT006			VENDOR NORTH SHORE PROTECTIO			CHECK NO. 097993	CHECK DATE 01/24/13	
VOUCHER	INVOICE NUMBER	INV. DATE	REFERENCE	INVOICE AMOUNT	AMOUNT PAID	DISCOUNT TAKEN	NET CHECK AMOUNT	
10202	15192	12/13/12	REPLACE FIRE ALARM	\$2,170.00	\$2,170.00	\$1.00	\$2,170.00	
				\$2,170.00	\$2,170.00	\$1.00	\$2,170.00	
CHECK TOTAL							\$2,170.00	

## STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC

OPERATING ACCOUNT  
111 WALDEMAR AVENUE  
EAST BOSTON, MA 02128

PAY

Two Thousand One Hundred Seventy Dollars And 00 Cents

TO THE  
ORDER  
OF:

NORTH SHORE PROTECTION  
25 WAVERLY STREET  
STONEHAM MA 02180

Bank of America



5-13/110

097993

CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NO.
097993	01/24/13	NORT006

CHECK AMOUNT
\$2,170.00

**NON-NEGOTIABLE**

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE



SERVING NEW ENGLAND  
SINCE 1976

25 Waverly Street, Stoneham, MA 02180  
Phone (781) 279-0127

# INVOICE

DATE

12/13/2012

INVOICE #

15192

**BILL TO:**

Steve Pini  
Suffolk Downs  
525 McClellan Highway  
East Boston, MA 02128

**SYSTEM LOCATION:**

Stables  
Barn 5

ACCOUNT #

65-0149

JOB #

12-312

TERMS

Net 15

QUANTITY

DESCRIPTION

RATE

AMOUNT

1	12/13/12: Replace existing fire alarm control panel with Firelite MS4.	2,100.00	2,100.00
2	12/13/12: Replace 2 12v7ah batteries.	35.00	70.00
1	All applicable sales tax on materials used is paid by North Shore Protection.		0.00

NOT 006  
7080-200  
110202

1505-100

Project # 2013-04

*[Signature]*

**TOTAL**

**\$2,170.00**





**PURCHASE ORDER** 12844  
PCF/SD

**IMPORTANT:** Show above order number on each Package, invoice, Bill of Lading and all Correspondence.

A packing slip **MUST** accompany this order. If shipper does not comply, this order may be returned at shipper's expense.

STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC  
SUFFOLK DOWNS RACE TRACK  
111 WALDEMAR AVENUE  
EAST BOSTON, MA 02128

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North Shore Protection

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DATE OF ORDER		PROJECT NO.	TERMS	F.O.B	DELIVERY DATE
12-13-12		Barn 5 Fire Panel 1			
QTY. ORDERED	QTY. REC'D	CATALOG #	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1.			Replace Fire panel		2100.00
2.			in Barn 5		
3.					
4.			Replace 2 Batteries	35.00	70.00
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					
13.					
14.					
15.					

**VENDOR NOTE:**

Read conditions on reverse side prior to shipment.

ACCT #

7080 - 200

DEPARTMENT

Maint

REQUISITIONED BY

SP

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR OF PURCHASING/BUYER



WHITE - VENDOR YELLOW - CONTROLLER PINK - OFFICE/FILE GOLD - DEPARTMENT HEAD

Check Inquiry Results Summary

Account Number:



Account Name:

Sterling Suffolk Racecourse Operating Acct

Bank ID:

011000138



Check Number	Amount	Posted Date	Paid Date	CD Volume #
98242	2,170.00	03/06/2013		

Image is not available because it is outside of the Image Entitlement Access period.

# STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC

0067310

ACCOUNT NO. NORT006		VENDOR NORTH SHORE PROTECTIO		CHECK NO. 098242		CHECK DATE 02/28/13	
VOUCHER	INVOICE NUMBER	INV. DATE	REFERENCE	INVOICE AMOUNT	AMOUNT PAID	DISCOUNT TAKEN	NET CHECK AMOUNT
10510	15469	01/11/13	2013-04	\$2,170.00	\$2,170.00	\$ .00	\$2,170.00
				\$2,170.00	\$2,170.00	\$ .00	\$2,170.00
CHECK TOTAL						\$2,170.00	

## STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC

OPERATING ACCOUNT  
111 WALDEMAR AVENUE  
EAST BOSTON, MA 02128

Bank of America



5-13/110

098242

PAY  
Two Thousand One Hundred Seventy Dollars And 00 Cents

CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NO.
098242	02/28/13	NORT006

CHECK AMOUNT
\$2,170.00

TO THE  
ORDER  
OF:

NORTH SHORE PROTECTION  
25 WAVERLY STREET

STONEHAM MA 02180

**NON-NEGOTIABLE**

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE





SERVING NEW ENGLAND  
SINCE 1976

25 Waverly Street, Stoneham, MA 02180  
Phone (781) 279-0127

# INVOICE

DATE

1/11/2013

INVOICE #

15469

**BILL TO:**

Steve Pini  
Suffolk Downs  
525 McClellan Highway  
East Boston, MA 02128

**SYSTEM LOCATION:**

Stables  
Barn 16A

ACCOUNT #

65-0149

JOB #

13-009

TERMS

Net 15

QUANTITY

DESCRIPTION

RATE

AMOUNT

1 1/11/13: Replace existing fire alarm control panel with Firelite MS4.

2,100.00

2,100.00

2 1/11/13: Replace 2 12v7ah batteries.

35.00

70.00

1 All applicable sales tax on materials used is paid by North Shore Protection.

0.00

2013-04

Modt 006  
1505-100  
110618

SP

**TOTAL**

**\$2,170.00**



**PURCHASE ORDER**  
PCF/SD

**12875**

**IMPORTANT:** Show above order number on each Package, invoice, Bill of Lading and all Correspondence.

A packing slip **MUST** accompany this order. If shipper does not comply, this order may be returned at shipper's expense.

STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC  
SUFFOLK DOWNS RACE TRACK  
111 WALDEMAR AVENUE  
EAST BOSTON, MA 02128

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*North Shore Protection*

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O

DATE OF ORDER <i>1-11-13</i>		PROJECT NO. <i>2013-04</i> <i>Barn Fire Panels</i>		TERMS	F.O.B	DELIVERY DATE
QTY. ORDERED	QTY. REC'D	CATALOG #	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	
<i>1</i>			<i>Replace Fire</i>	<i>2100</i>		
<i>2.</i>			<i>protection panels</i>			
<i>3.</i>			<i>in Barn 10 and</i>			
<i>4.</i>			<i>16 A</i>			
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
12.						
13.						
14.						
15.						

**VENDOR NOTE:**

Read conditions on reverse side prior to shipment.

ACCT #  
*CLF*

DEPARTMENT  
*ilawt*

REQUISITIONED BY  
*[Signature]*

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR OF PURCHASING/BUYER



Check Inquiry Results Summary

Account Number:

[REDACTED]

Account Name:

Sterling Suffolk Racecourse Operating Acct

Bank ID:

011000138



Check Number	Amount	Posted Date	Paid Date	CD Volume #
98377	2,100.00	03/27/2013		

Image is not available because it is outside of the Image Entitlement Access period.

STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC

0067443

ACCOUNT NO. <b>NORT006</b>			VENDOR <b>NORTH SHORE PROTECTIO</b>		CHECK NO. <b>098377</b>	CHECK DATE <b>03/22/13</b>	
VOUCHER	INVOICE NUMBER	INV. DATE	REFERENCE	INVOICE AMOUNT	AMOUNT PAID	DISCOUNT TAKEN	NET CHECK AMOUNT
10619	15470	01/11/13	2013-04	\$2,100.00	\$2,100.00	\$ .00	\$2,100.00
				\$2,100.00	\$2,100.00	\$ .00	\$2,100.00
						<b>CHECK TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,100.00</b>

STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC

OPERATING ACCOUNT  
111 WALDEMAR AVENUE  
EAST BOSTON, MA 02128

PAY

Two Thousand One Hundred Dollars And 00 Cents

TO THE  
ORDER  
OF:

NORTH SHORE PROTECTION  
25 WAVERLY STREET  
STONEHAM MA 02180

Bank of America



5-13/110

098377

CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NO.
098377	03/22/13	NORT006

CHECK AMOUNT
\$2,100.00

**NON-NEGOTIABLE**

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE



# INVOICE



SERVING NEW ENGLAND  
SINCE 1976

25 Waverly Street, Stoneham, MA 02180  
Phone (781) 279-0127

DATE

1/11/2013

INVOICE #

15470

**BILL TO:**

Steve Pini  
Suffolk Downs  
525 McClellan Highway  
East Boston, MA 02128

**SYSTEM LOCATION:**

Stables  
Barn 17

ACCOUNT #

65-0149

JOB #

13-010

TERMS

Net 15

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	RATE	AMOUNT
1	1/11/13: Replace existing fire alarm control panel with Firelite MS4.	2,100.00	2,100.00
1	All applicable sales tax on materials used is paid by North Shore Protection.		0.00
<i>2013-04</i> <i>NET 004</i> <i>1505700</i> <i>110619</i> <i>ck</i>			
TOTAL			\$2,100.00



**PURCHASE ORDER** 12875  
PCF/SD

**IMPORTANT:** Show above order number on each Package, invoice, Bill of Lading and all Correspondence.

A packing slip **MUST** accompany this order. If shipper does not comply, this order may be returned at shipper's expense.

STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC  
SUFFOLK DOWNS RACE TRACK  
111 WALDEMAR AVENUE  
EAST BOSTON, MA 02128

V  
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R

*North Shore Protection*

S  
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DATE OF ORDER		PROJECT NO.	TERMS	F.O.B	DELIVERY DATE	
1-11-13		2013-04 Barn Fire Panels				
QTY. ORDERED	QTY. REC'D	CATALOG #	DESCRIPTION		UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1. 2			Replace Fire		2100	
2.			protection Panels			
3.			in Barn 17 and			
4.			16 A			
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
12.						
13.						
14.						
15.						

**VENDOR NOTE:**

Read conditions on reverse side prior to shipment.

ACCT #

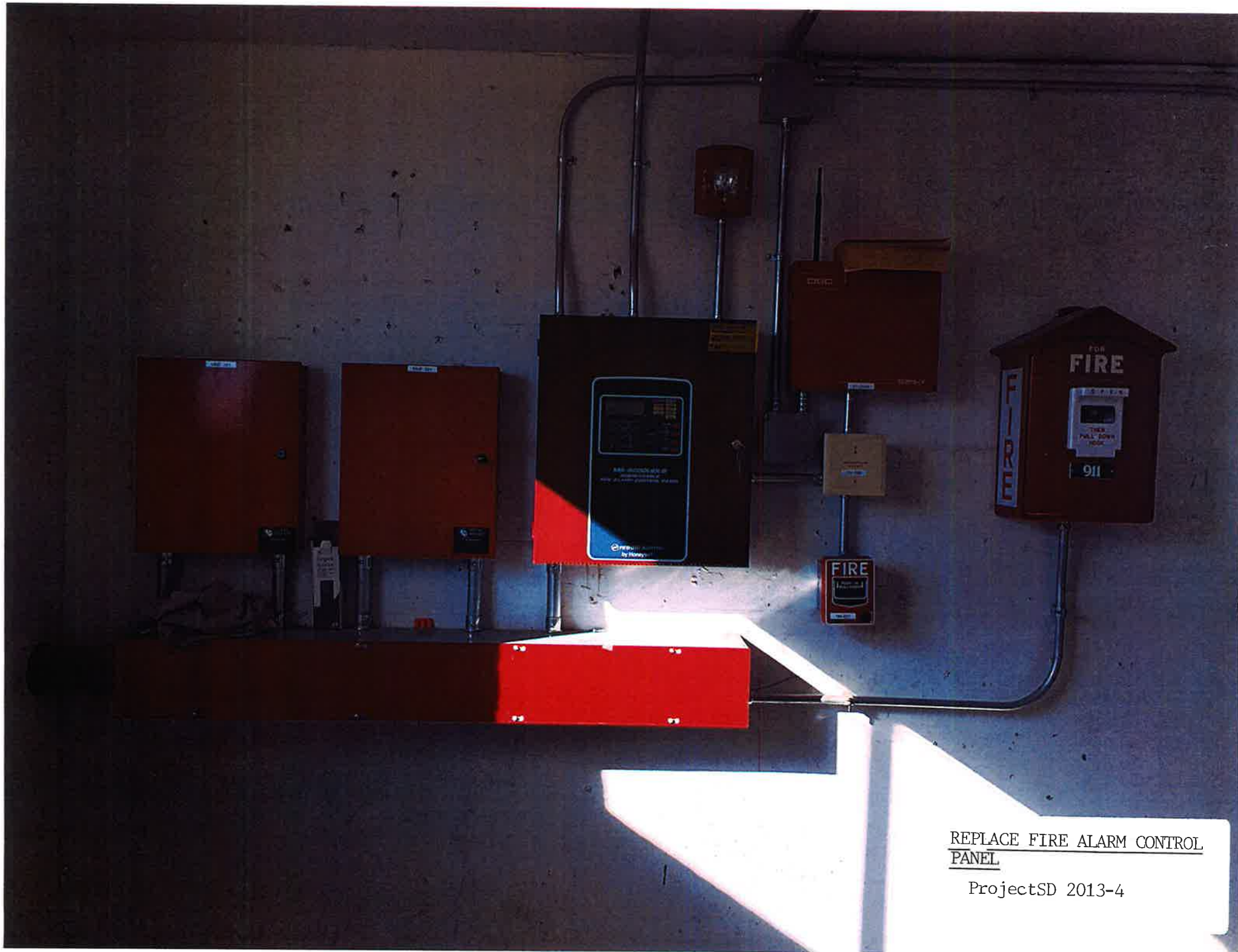
DEPARTMENT

REQUISITIONED BY

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR OF PURCHASING/BUYER





REPLACE FIRE ALARM CONTROL  
PANEL

ProjectSD 2013-4



DIXON SALO  
ARCHITECTS  
INCORPORATED

MASSACHUSETTS GAMING  
COMMISSION

2016 DEC -1 PM 12: 05

Neil R. Dixon, Principal  
Wayne O. Salo, Principal  
Jesse G. Hilgenberg, Principal

November 28, 2016

Mr. Douglas O'Donnell, Senior Financial Analyst  
Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division  
101 Federal Street  
Boston, MA 02110

RE: Suffolk Downs  
CIF Project SD 2013-6  
2012 Chevrolet Truck  
Request for Reimbursement

Dear Mr. O'Donnell:

Attached please find one copy of a Request for Reimbursement from Suffolk Downs to the Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division in the amount of \$33,399.27 for the purchase of a 2012 Chevrolet Truck.

The project involved the purchase of a 2012 Chevrolet Silverado 2500 4 x 4 pickup truck. The truck was required to replace an existing 2005 pickup truck which was involved in an accident and declared a total loss.


This office did, during our site visit of November 18, 2016 view the truck. Please see attached photo.

In reviewing the Request for Reimbursement we did not find a copy of a cancelled check for the payment to Airport Supplies in the amount of \$2,296.53. We have therefore adjusted the amount of the recommendation for reimbursement accordingly.

Based upon the above, it is our recommendation that this Request for Reimbursement be approved by the Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division in the revised amount of \$31,102.74. ✓

Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Very truly yours,  
DIXON SALO ARCHITECTS, INC.

  
Neil R. Dixon,  
Principal/Architect  
NRD/hs



**DIXON SALO  
ARCHITECTS  
INCORPORATED**

**Neil R. Dixon, Principal  
Wayne O. Salo, Principal  
Jesse G. Hilgenberg, Principal**

cc: Chip Tuttle, CFO Suffolk Downs

Enclosure: Suffolk Downs, Request for Reimbursement CIF Project SD 2013-6 (RFR)



September 15, 2016

RECEIVED

OCT 3 - 2016

Mr. Neil R. Dixon  
Dixon Salo Architects, Inc.  
501 Park Avenue, Suite 210  
Worcester, MA 01610-1221

Dixon Salo Architects, Inc.

Dear Mr. Dixon:

Re: CIF Project SD 2013-6 (RFR)

Enclosed are three copies of a Request for Reimbursement from the Running Horse Capital Improvement Trust Fund in the amount of \$33,399.27 for Project SD 2013-6 (2012 Chevrolet Truck).

Also enclosed please find copies of cancelled checks, checks, invoices, check request, motor vehicle purchase agreement and Pride Chevrolet cash receipt.

Should you have any questions please call me at 617-568-3327.

Sincerely,

Chip Tuttle  
Chief Operating Officer

Encs.  
CT:jf





September 15, 2016

RECEIVED

OCT 3 - 2016

Mr. Neil R. Dixon  
Dixon Salo Architects, Inc.  
501 Park Avenue, Suite 210  
Worcester, MA 01610-1221

Dixon Salo Architects, Inc.

Dear Mr. Dixon:

Re: CIF Project SD 2013-6 (RFR)

Enclosed are three copies of a Request for Reimbursement from the Running Horse Capital Improvement Trust Fund in the amount of \$33,399.27 for Project SD 2013-6 (2012 Chevrolet Truck).

Also enclosed please find copies of cancelled checks, checks, invoices, check request, motor vehicle purchase agreement and Pride Chevrolet cash receipt.

Should you have any questions please call me at 617-568-3327.

Sincerely,

Chip Tuttle  
Chief Operating Officer

Encs.  
CT:jf

Telephone: 617-567-3900  
525 McClellan Highway, East Boston, Massachusetts 02128

Made in Massachusetts



# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

## MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION

### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND PROMOTIONAL TRUST FUND

101 Federal Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Boston, Massachusetts 02110  
Telephone (617) 979-8400 • Fax (617) 725-0258

★ *All information must be complete before any requests (RFC or RFR) can be processed.*

1. Date September 15, 2016
2. Association Making This Request Suffolk Downs
3. Project # 2013-6 (unique project number)
4. Project 2012 Chevrolet Truck unique descriptive title of this project
5. Type of Request (indicate RFC or RFR)  
☐ RFC / Request for Consideration ☒ RFR / Request for Reimbursement  
☒ Capital Improvement Fund ☐ Promotional Trust Fund
6. Total Project Amount Requested: \$ 33,399.27 ☐ Estimate / RFC ♦ ☒ Actual / RFR

7. *RFC only* – Provide a detailed description of the promotional or capital improvement project including the project objectives, how it will enhance the operations of the association and / or improve attendance and handles at your racetrack.

*RFR only* – Requests for reimbursement must contain a listing of all project expenditures by date, paid to and check number. A copy of the invoice and the cancelled check must support each expenditure.

8. For Capital Improvement Projects only, RFC's and RFR's must be submitted to the Commission's architect engineer consultant for review. The consultant makes recommendations to the Trustees relative to the cost and nature of the capital improvement project.

By Track Official: Chip Tuttle Title: Chief Operating Officer Date: September 15, 2016  
Chip Tuttle

RFR approval by the Trustees (signature and date) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

FOR DEPOSIT ONLY  
Pride Chevrolet, Inc.  
[REDACTED]

**BOFD - Bank of First Deposit**

<https://directportal.bankofamerica.com/Image/BofaDirect/ImageAccess/ViewerPrint.jsp?tim...> 03/27/13

## STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC

006705

ACCOUNT NO. PR10001			VENDOR PRIDE CHEVROLET		CHECK NO. 098008	CHECK DATE 01/25/13	
VOUCHER	INVOICE NUMBER	INV. DATE	REFERENCE	INVOICE AMOUNT	AMOUNT PAID	DISCOUNT TAKEN	NET CHECK AMOUNT
10603	2012 CHEVRO	01/25/13	2012 CHEVROLET SILV	\$31,102.74	\$31,102.74	\$ .00	\$31,102.74
				\$31,102.74	\$31,102.74	\$ .00	\$31,102.74
CHECK TOTAL						\$31,102.74	

Bank of America



5-13/110

098008

## STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC

OPERATING ACCOUNT  
111 WALDEMAR AVENUE  
EAST BOSTON, MA 02128

PAY

Thirty One Thousand One Hundred Two Dollars And 74 Cents

CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NO.
098008	01/25/13	PR10001

CHECK AMOUNT

\$31,102.74

TO THE  
ORDER  
OF:

PRIDE CHEVROLET  
715 LYNNWAY  
LYNN MA 01905

**NON-NEGOTIABLE**

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE





CHECK REQUEST

PAYABLE TO: Pride Chevrolet

TODAYS DATE: 1-25-13 DATE REQUIRED: ASAP

CHECK AMOUNT: 31,102.74

REASON: 2012 Chevrolet Silverado 2500  
4x4 pickup

REQUESTED BY: S. Peni

VENDOR#

PRIDE01

APPROVED BY: [Signature]

DISTRIBUTION #

1505-100

VOUCHER#

110603

CHECK CODE  
APPROVED BY

4

# Pride



www.pridemotorgroup.com

## PRIDE CHEVROLET

715 Lynnway  
LYNN, MASS. 01905  
781-559-1200

## MOTOR VEHICLE PURCHASE AGREEMENT

For Consumer Use Only

DATE <b>1/24/2013</b>	ORDER No. <b>37895</b>	STOCK No. <b>7832</b>	SALESMAN <b>Clark Olivier</b>	CUSTOMER E-MAIL ADDRESS <b>spini@suffolkdowns.com</b>
-----------------------	------------------------	-----------------------	-------------------------------	---

**Sterling Suffolk Race Course**

CITY, STATE, ZIP

**Boston, MA 02128**

STREET ADDRESS

**525 McCellan Highway**

HOME PHONE

**(617)568-3284**

CELL PHONE

ENTER MY ORDER FOR (QUANTITY)	NEW USED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FORMER USE (If applicable)	DEMONSTRATOR <input type="checkbox"/>	POLICE CAR <input type="checkbox"/>	REBUILT INSURANCE TOTAL <input type="checkbox"/>
			FORMER LEASED CAR <input type="checkbox"/>	FORMER DAILY RENTAL <input type="checkbox"/>	TAXICAB <input type="checkbox"/>

Year <b>2012</b>	Make <b>Chevrolet</b>	Model Name <b>Silverado 2500</b>	Body Style/Type <b>SILVERADO 2500</b>	Model No. <b>WT</b>	Transmission <b>Standard Automatic</b>	(Speeds) <b>8</b>	Cyl. <b>3</b>	Pass. <b>2</b>	Doors <b>2</b>
------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------	--	-------------------	---------------	----------------	----------------

Vehicle Identification No. <b>[REDACTED]</b>	Color 1st <b>WHITE</b>	Interior 1st <b>GRAY</b>	Top <b>HARD</b>	Odometer <b>79</b>	Approx. Delivery Date
--	------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------	--------------------	-----------------------

TRADE-IN	Year	Make
Model	Type	Color
V.I.N.		
Odometer	(mi. <input type="checkbox"/> / km. <input type="checkbox"/> )	
Transmission	Standard (Speeds)	<input type="checkbox"/> Auto
No. of Cyl.	Pass.	Doors
Salvage Title	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	

WARRANTY INFORMATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> This vehicle carries an express warranty. You may obtain a copy of such warranty from the dealer upon request	
<input type="checkbox"/> This vehicle does not carry an express warranty	
(Initial Applicable Statement)	

Social Security No. <b>[REDACTED]</b>	
Date Of Birth	
Employer ID No. <b>235</b>	
Other	
Price of Unit	<b>\$32700.00</b>
Rebate	<b>4000</b>

PREVIOUS OWNER
----------------

REGISTRATION FEE/TITLE FEE	
SALES TAX	
(2 checks required)	

City/State/Zip
LIENHOLDER

Application for Title <input type="checkbox"/>
Application for Reg. <input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer

Address
City/State/Zip

Registration Fee	\$
Title Fee	\$

Acct. No.	Check No.
Balance Due \$	

Mass. Sales Tax	\$
-----------------	----

Additional Information-Vehicle Purchased
LIENHOLDER

(Pay to Commonwealth of Massachusetts)
--

Address
City/State/Zip

-Sales Tax amount is included in right hand column only when dealership check is issued in payment of Mass. Sales Tax.
--

INSURANCE CO.
Agent/Branch

Dealer Installed Accessories
------------------------------

Address/City
--------------

In the event I fail to take delivery of the vehicle purchased by me within forty-eight (48) hours after I have been notified by you that it is ready for delivery and pay the total contract price in the manner indicated, my deposit in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ may, at your option, be retained by you to compensate you in whole or in part for any loss sustained by you. Your right to retain my deposit shall be in addition to and not instead of any other right or remedy provided by applicable law including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the sale of the car or truck I agree to purchase. If the amount of my deposit exceeds actual damages sustained by you, you will promptly refund the difference to me.

ALL REBATES AND SALES INCENTIVES OFFERED BY THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR ARE HEREBY ASSIGNED TO THE DEALER.

Purchaser's Initials [ \_\_\_\_\_ ]

This contract is not binding upon either dealer or purchaser until signed by dealer or its authorized representative. PURCHASER MAY CANCEL THIS CONTRACT AND RECEIVE A FULL REFUND AT ANY TIME UNTIL S/HE RECEIVES A COPY OF THIS CONTRACT SIGNED BY AN AUTHORIZED DEALER REPRESENTATIVE. PURCHASER MUST GIVE WRITTEN NOTICE OF CANCELLATION TO THE DEALER.

The front and back of this order comprise the entire agreement between the dealer and purchaser and no other agreement or understanding has been made or entered into. Purchaser represents and warrants that no credit other than that stated above has been extended to him/her by dealer. Purchaser represents and warrants that s/he has read and understands the materials printed on this motor vehicle purchase contract. Purchaser acknowledges receipt of a signed copy of this motor vehicle purchase contract.

Co-Purchaser's Signature
Purchaser's Signature
Approved-Authorized Dealer Representative

1. Total Price	<b>28700.00</b>
2. Discount	\$
3. Trade-In Allowance	\$
4. Trade Difference (line 1 - lines 2 & 3)	<b>28700.00</b>
5. * Mass. Sales Tax ( % of line 4)	<b>\$ 1793.75</b>
6. Title & Reg.	<b>309.00</b>
7. Documentary Preparation (Itemize)	\$ 299 99
8. Other	\$
9. TOTAL CONTRACT PRICE (total of lines 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8)	<b>\$31102.74</b>
10. Balance Due on Trade-In	\$ 0
11. Total lines 9 and 10	<b>\$31102.74</b>
12. Deposit	\$
13. Rebate(s)	\$
14. Amount to be Financed	\$
15. Cash due on Delivery	\$
16. TOTAL PAYMENT (total of lines 12,13,14 and 15) (line 16 must equal line 11)	<b>\$31102.74</b>

## STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC

0067053

ACCOUNT NO. PRID001			VENDOR PRIDE CHEVROLET		CHECK NO. 098008	CHECK DATE 01/25/13	
VOUCHER	INVOICE NUMBER	INV. DATE	REFERENCE	INVOICE AMOUNT	AMOUNT PAID	DISCOUNT TAKEN	NET CHECK AMOUNT
10603	2012 CHEVRO	01/25/13	2012 CHEVROLET SILV	\$31,102.74	\$31,102.74	\$ .00	\$31,102.74
				\$31,102.74	\$31,102.74	\$ .00	\$31,102.74
						CHECK TOTAL	\$31,102.74



Pride Chevrolet Pontiac, Inc.  
715 Lynnway  
Lynn, MA 01905  
Phone: (781) 599-1200  
Fax: (781)593-3482  
[www.PrideMotorGroup.com](http://www.PrideMotorGroup.com)

PAGE 1 OF 1

20354

AMOUNT	PAID BY	COMMENT
31,102.74	CHECK	COD STK# 7832 CLARK

STERLING SUFFOLK RACE COURSE  
525 MCCOLLAN HIGHWAY  
BOSTON MA 02128  
59600

TOTAL RECEIVED: \$31,102.74

DATE-TIME: 25JAN2013 15:13

CASHIER: LISA

LOCATION:

CASH DRAWER:

# ACCOUNTING DISTRIBUTION

CO	JOURNAL	CO	ACCOUNT	AMOUNT	CONTROL	CONTROL2
1	56	1	225A	31,102.74		
		1	220A	-31,102.74	59600	

# CASH RECEIPT

CUSTOMER COPY

Check Inquiry Results Summary

Account Number:

Account Name:

Sterling Suffolk Racecourse Operating Acct

Bank ID:

011000138

Bank of America  
Merrill Lynch



Check Number	Amount	Posted Date	Paid Date	CD Volume #
98499	2,296.53	04/15/2013		

Image is not available because it is outside of the Image Entitlement Access period.



**STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC**

ACCOUNT NO. <u>AIRP001</u>			VENDOR <u>AIRPORT SUPPLIES</u>		CHECK NO. <u>098499</u>	CHECK DATE <u>04/12/13</u>	
VOUCHER	INVOICE NUMBER	INV. DATE	REFERENCE	INVOICE AMOUNT	AMOUNT PAID	DISCOUNT TAKEN	NET CHECK AMOUNT
10923	26593	02/09/13	PARTS 2012 CHEVY PIC	12,296.53	12,296.53	\$ .00	12,296.53
				12,296.53	12,296.53	\$ .00	12,296.53
						CHECK TOTAL	12,296.53

Bank of America



5-13/110

098499

**STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC**

OPERATING ACCOUNT  
111 WALDEMAR AVENUE  
EAST BOSTON, MA 02128

PAY

Two Thousand Two Hundred Ninety Six Dollars And 53 Cents

CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NO.
098499	04/12/13	AIRP001

CHECK AMOUNT
12,296.53

TO THE  
ORDER  
OF:

AIRPORT SUPPLIES  
AND SERVICES  
P.O. BOX 824  
IPSWICH, MA 01938

**NON-NEGOTIABLE**

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

[Redacted Signature]

Airport Supplies & Service, Inc.

# Invoice

PO Box 804  
Ipswich, MA 01938

Date	Invoice #
2/9/2013	36593

Bill To
Sterling Suffolk Racecourse 525 McClellan Highway East, Boston, MA 02128

Ship To
Sterling Suffolk Racecourse 525 McClellan Highway East, Boston, MA 02128

P.O. Number	Terms	Rep	Ship	Via	F.O.B.	Project
VERBAL	Net 30		2/7/2013	AIR/SUPP		2012 Chevy P/U
Quantity	Item Code	Description	Price Each	Amount		
1	FIS7192	MOUNT KIT MM GM25	583.00	583.00T		
1	FIS29400-5	PLUG-IN HARNESS KIT	212.00	212.00T		
1	FIS29070-1	3-PORT DRL MODULE	126.00	126.00T		
1	FIS9400	FISH STIK CONTROL	310.00	310.00T		
1	FIS26431BC	ON TRUCK KIT	415.00	415.00T		
1	SERVICE LABOR	INSTALL 8FT MM ON CUSTOMER 2012 PICK-UP	300.00	300.00		
1	FIS27534	MM2 A/F SPRING KIT      ADD-ON	36.66	36.66T		
2	FIS27075	WIRE ROPE CLIP      ADD-ON	5.70	11.40T		
2	FIS7436K	SOCKET & WIRE      ADD-ON	30.09	60.18T		
4	1157	WAGNER LAMP      ADD-ON	1.80	7.20T		
1	SERVICE LABOR	ADDITIONAL REPAIR TO ORIGINAL PLOW	125.00	125.00		
		MA State Sales Tax	6.25%	110.09		
<div><p>AIR P001</p><p>6460-200</p><p>110923</p><p>Approved By</p><p>8660 200</p><p>S.P.</p></div>						





CHEVROLET TRUCK  
Project SD 2018-6



**DIXON SALO  
ARCHITECTS  
INCORPORATED**

MASSACHUSETTS GAMING  
COMMISSION

2016 DEC -1 PM 12:05

Neil R. Dixon, Principal  
Wayne O. Salo, Principal  
Jesse G. Hilgenberg, Principal

November 28, 2016

Mr. Douglas O'Donnell, Senior Financial Analyst  
Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division  
101 Federal Street  
Boston, MA 02110

RE: Suffolk Downs  
CIF Project SD 2013-19  
John Deere Tractor  
Request for Reimbursement

Dear Mr. O'Donnell:

Attached please find one copy of a Request for Reimbursement from Suffolk Downs to the Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division in the amount of \$117,645.69 for the purchase of a John Deere Tractor.


The project involved the purchase of a Model 6190R John Deere Tractor for use in the maintenance of the racetrack at Suffolk Downs.

This office did, during our site visit of November 18, 2016 view the tractor. Please see attached photos.

Based upon the above, it is our recommendation that this Request for Reimbursement be approved by the Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division in the amount of \$117,645.69.

Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Very truly yours,  
DIXON SALO ARCHITECTS, INC.

  
Neil R. Dixon,  
Principal/Architect  
NRD/hs

cc: Chip Tuttle, CFO Suffolk Downs

Enclosure: Suffolk Downs, Request for Reimbursement CIF Project SD 2013-19 (RFR)





RECEIVED

September 28, 2016

OCT 3 - 2016

Dixon Salo Architects, Inc.

Mr. Neil R. Dixon  
Dixon Salo Architects, Inc., Suite 210  
501 Park Avenue  
Worcester, MA 01610-1221

Dear Neil:

**RE: CIF Project SD 2013-19 (RFR)**

Enclosed are three copies of a Request for Reimbursement from the Running Horse Capital Improvement Trust Fund in the amount of \$117,645.69 for project SD 2013-19 (John Deere Tractor).

Also enclosed please find copies of cancelled check, check, invoices and purchase order with regard to this matter.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (617) 568-3327.

Sincerely,

Chip Tuttle  
Chief Operating Officer

Encs.  
CT:jf

Telephone: 617-567-3900  
525 McClellan Highway, East Boston, Massachusetts 02128

Made in Massachusetts





# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

## MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION

### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND PROMOTIONAL TRUST FUND

101 Federal Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Boston, Massachusetts 02110  
Telephone (617) 979-8400 • Fax (617) 725-0258

★ *All information must be complete before any requests (RFC or RFR) can be processed.*

1. Date September 28, 2016
2. Association Making This Request Suffolk Downs
3. Project # 2013-19 (unique project number)
4. Project John Deere Tractor (unique descriptive title of this project)
5. Type of Request (indicate RFC or RFR)  
☐ RFC / Request for Consideration      ☒ RFR / Request for Reimbursement  
☒ Capital Improvement Fund      ☐ Promotional Trust Fund
6. Total Project Amount Requested: \$ 117,645.69 ☐ Estimate / RFC ♦ ☒ Actual / RFR

7. *RFC only* – Provide a detailed description of the promotional or capital improvement project including the project objectives, how it will enhance the operations of the association and / or improve attendance and handles at your racetrack.

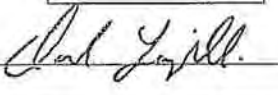
*RFR only* – Requests for reimbursement must contain a listing of all project expenditures by date, paid to and check number. A copy of the invoice and the cancelled check must support each expenditure.

8. For Capital Improvement Projects only, RFC's and RFR's must be submitted to the Commission's architect engineer consultant for review. The consultant makes recommendations to the Trustees relative to the cost and nature of the capital improvement project.

By Track Official: Chip Tuttle Title: Chief Operating Officer Date: September 28, 2016  
Chip Tuttle

RFR approval by the Trustees (signature and date) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Bank of America

<b>STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC</b> OPERATING ACCOUNT 111 WALDEMAR AVENUE EAST BOSTON, MA 02128		Bank of America 5-12/110	100486								
PAY One Hundred Seventeen Thousand Six Hundred Forty Five Dollars And 69 Cents		<table border="1"> <tr> <th>CHECK NO.</th> <th>CHECK DATE</th> <th>VENDOR NO.</th> </tr> <tr> <td>100486</td> <td>09/30/13</td> <td>PR00001</td> </tr> </table>	CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NO.	100486	09/30/13	PR00001	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>CHECK AMOUNT</th> </tr> <tr> <td>\$117,645.69</td> </tr> </table>	CHECK AMOUNT	\$117,645.69
CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NO.									
100486	09/30/13	PR00001									
CHECK AMOUNT											
\$117,645.69											
TO THE ORDER OF: PADULA BROTHERS 703 FORT FORD ROAD LANCASTER MA 01523	 AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE										
<div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 20px;"></div>											
<div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 100px;"></div>											

117,645.69

Check Info	
Account:	
Amount:	117,645.69
Check #:	100486
Posted Date:	10/16/2013

Electronic Endorsements	
10/15/2013	ROLLSTONE BANK AND TRUST (BOFD)
R/T:	
Seq #:	
10/16/2013	BANK OF AMERICA, NA
R/T:	
Seq #:	

BOFD - Bank of First Deposit

Bank of America, N.A. Member FDIC.  
 ©2005 Bank of America Corporation. All rights reserved.

## STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC

0069751

ACCOUNT NO. PADU001			VENDOR PADULA BROTHERS		CHECK NO. 100486	CHECK DATE 09/30/13	
VOUCHER	INVOICE NUMBER	INV. DATE	REFERENCE	INVOICE AMOUNT	AMOUNT PAID	DISCOUNT TAKEN	NET CHECK AMOUNT
14901	0012503	08/31/13	2013-23 TRACTOR	\$117,645.69	\$117,645.69	\$ .00	\$117,645.69
				\$117,645.69	\$117,645.69	\$ .00	\$117,645.69
CHECK TOTAL						\$117,645.69	

Bank of America



5-13/110

100486

## STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC

OPERATING ACCOUNT  
111 WALDEMAR AVENUE  
EAST BOSTON, MA 02128

PAY

One Hundred Seventeen Thousand Six Hundred Forty Five Dollars And 69 Cents

CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NO.
100486	09/30/13	PADU001

CHECK AMOUNT

\$117,645.69

TO THE  
ORDER  
OF:

PADULA BROTHERS  
700 FORT POND ROAD  
LANCASTER MA 01523

**NON-NEGOTIABLE**

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE



Order Additional Supply of This Form From Your State or Regional Association



184 Broadway (Rte. 138)  
Raynham, MA 02767  
(508) 824-4494

7/30/13

NAME

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_  
STATE \_\_\_\_\_  
ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

ACCT. NO. *12* DATE *1/2*  
NAME *sterling Sotfolk Race Course*  
ADDRESS *525 McYellow Highway*  
CITY *East Boston*  
STATE *MA* ZIP *02128* CUSTOMER

CUSTOMER  
ORDER NO.

[illegible]

QTY.	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
	John Deere 6190 R Tractor		\$110,725.30
	Sales Tax		6920.32
			\$117,645.62

0012503

ALL CLAIMS AND RETURNED GOODS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY THIS BILL.

117645 64

Vendor Name:

### Distribution

Voucher Number:

Check Code

Approved By \_\_\_\_\_

PAYO 001  
1505-100  
114901







**PURCHASE ORDER** 12994  
PCF/SD

**IMPORTANT:** Show above order number on each Package, invoice, Bill of Lading and all Correspondence.

A packing slip **MUST** accompany this order. If shipper does not comply, this order may be returned at shipper's expense.

STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC  
SUFFOLK DOWNS RACE TRACK  
111 WALDEMAR AVENUE  
EAST BOSTON, MA 02128

V  
E  
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D  
O  
R

*Pacheco Bros.*

S  
H  
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P  
T  
O

DATE OF ORDER		PROJECT NO.	TERMS	F.O.B	DELIVERY DATE
<i>7-30-13</i>		<i>2013-23</i>			
QTY. ORDERED	QTY. REC'D	CATALOG #	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
<i>1</i>			<i>John Deere 6190R</i>		<i>110,225.36</i>
<i>2</i>			<i>Tractor</i>		
<i>3</i>			<i>Tax</i>		<i>6920.33</i>
<i>4</i>					<i>117,645.69</i>
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					
13.					
14.					
15.					

**VENDOR NOTE:**

Read conditions on reverse side prior to shipment.

ACCT #

DEPARTMENT

REQUISITIONED BY

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DIRECTOR OF PURCHASING/BUYER





JOHN DEERE TRACTOR

Project SD 2013-19



JOHN DEERE

Product Identification Number  
\*1RW6190RVDR011277\*



TRACTOR 6190R

MADE IN USA  
DEERE & COMPANY, MOLINE, ILLINOIS, USA

JOHN DEERE TRACTOR

Project SD 2013-19



**DIXON SALO  
ARCHITECTS  
INCORPORATED**

**Neil R. Dixon, Principal  
Wayne O. Salo, Principal  
Jesse G. Hilgenberg, Principal**

December 5, 2016

Mr. Douglas O'Donnell, Senior Financial Analyst  
Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division  
101 Federal Street  
Boston, MA 02110

RE: Suffolk Downs  
CIF Project SD 2014-3  
Loader Repairs  
Request for Reimbursement

2016 DEC -8 AM 11:49

MASSACHUSETTS GAMING  
COMMISSION

Dear Mr. O'Donnell:

Attached please find one copy of a Request for Reimbursement from Suffolk Downs to the Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division in the amount of \$16,885.01 for the Loader Repairs.

The project involved the repairs to the existing front end loader used in the maintenance of the barn area and racetrack at Suffolk Downs. Work included repairs to the rear brakes, rear axle and other parts.

This office did, during our site visit of November 18, 2016 view the loader. Please see attached photo.

Based upon the above, it is our recommendation that this Request for Reimbursement be approved by the Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division in the amount of \$16,885.01.

Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Very truly yours,  
DIXON SALO ARCHITECTS, INC.

  
Neil R. Dixon,  
Principal/Architect  
NRD/hs

cc: Chip Tuttle, CFO Suffolk Downs

Enclosure: Suffolk Downs, Request for Reimbursement CIF Project SD 2014-3 (RFR)



October 17, 2016

Mr. Neil R. Dixon  
Dixon Salo Architects, Inc.  
Suite 210  
501 Park Avenue  
Worcester, MA 01610-1221

Dear Neil:

**RE: CIF Project SD 2014-3 (RFR)**

Enclosed are three copies of a Request for Reimbursement from the Running Horse Capital Improvement Trust Fund in the amount of \$16,885.01 for project SD 2014-3 (Loader Repair).

Also enclosed please find copies of cancelled check, check and invoice with regard to this matter.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (617) 568-3327.

Sincerely,

Chip Tuttle  
Chief Operating Officer

Encs.  
CT:jf

RECEIVED

OCT 17 2016

Dixon Salo Architects, Inc.

Telephone: 617-567-3900  
525 McClellan Highway, East Boston, Massachusetts 02128

Made in Massachusetts





# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

## MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION

### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND PROMOTIONAL TRUST FUND

101 Federal Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Boston, Massachusetts 02110  
Telephone (617) 979-8400 • Fax (617) 725-0258

★ *All information must be complete before any requests (RFC or RFR) can be processed.*

1. Date October 17, 2016
2. Association Making This Request Suffolk Downs
3. Project # 2014-3 (unique project number)
4. Project Loader Repair unique descriptive title of this project)
5. Type of Request (indicate RFC or RFR)  
☐ RFC / Request for Consideration ☒ RFR / Request for Reimbursement  
☒ Capital Improvement Fund ☐ Promotional Trust Fund
6. Total Project Amount Requested: \$ 16,885.01 ☐ Estimate / RFC ♦ ☒ Actual / RFR

7. *RFC only* – Provide a detailed description of the promotional or capital improvement project including the project objectives, how it will enhance the operations of the association and / or improve attendance and handles at your racetrack.

*RFR only* – Requests for reimbursement must contain a listing of all project expenditures by date, paid to and check number. A copy of the invoice and the cancelled check must support each expenditure.

8. For Capital Improvement Projects only, RFC's and RFR's must be submitted to the Commission's architect engineer consultant for review. The consultant makes recommendations to the Trustees relative to the cost and nature of the capital improvement project.

By Track Official: Chip Tuttle Title: Chief Operating Officer Date: October 17, 2016  
Chip Tuttle

RFR approval by the Trustees (signature and date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Check Inquiry Results Summary

Account Number: [REDACTED]  
 Account Name: Sterling Suffolk Racecourse Operating Acct  
 Bank ID: 011000138

Bank of America  
 Merrill Lynch

Check Number	Amount	Posted Date	Paid Date	CD Volume #
103421	16,885.01	07/21/2014	07/21/2014	

STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC  
 OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT  
 118 VALDEMAR AVENUE  
 EAST BOSTON, MA 02128

Bank of America

103421

PAID TO THE ORDER OF

Sixteen Thousand Eight Hundred Eighty Five Dollars and 01/100

TO THE ORDER OF C.H. 1000 CO., INC.  
 600012012 1169  
 P.O. BOX 4119  
 BOSTON MA 02110-4119

16,885.01

07/21/2014

103421

103421

07/21/2014

16,885.01

07/21/2014

103421

**STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC**

1072348

ACCOUNT NO. 0140201			VENDOR C.N. WOOD CO. 115		CHECK NO. 103421	CHECK DATE 07/18/14	
VOUCHER	INVOICE NUMBER	INV. DATE	REFERENCE	INVOICE AMOUNT	AMOUNT PAID	DISCOUNT TAKEN	NET CHECK AMOUNT
13704	01401383	05/19/14	REPAIR TO LOADER	\$16,885.01	\$16,885.01	\$ .00	\$16,885.01
				\$16,885.01	\$16,885.01	\$ .00	\$16,885.01
CHECK TOTAL						\$16,885.01	

**STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC**

OPERATING ACCOUNT  
111 WALDEMAR AVENUE  
EAST BOSTON, MA 02128



5-13/110

103421

PAY

Sixteen Thousand Eight Hundred Eighty Five Dollars And 01 Cents

CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NO.
103421	07/18/14	CNWX001

CHECK AMOUNT
\$16,885.01

TO THE  
ORDER  
OF:

C.N. WOOD CO., INC.  
DEPARTMENT 1660  
P.O. BOX 4110  
WOBURN MA 01888-4110

**NON-NEGOTIABLE**

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

[Redacted Signature]

# C.N. WOOD CO., INC.

## CONTRACTORS' EQUIPMENT

200 Merrimac Street, Woburn, MA 01801  
(781) 935-1919 Fax (781) 937-9809

Avon, MA  
140 Wales Ave.  
(508) 584-8484

Johnston, RI  
60 Shun Pike  
(401) 942-9191

Whately, MA  
102 State Rd.  
(413) 665-7009

Westbrook, ME  
84B Warren Ave.  
(207) 854-0615

REMIT TO
C.N. WOOD CO., INC. DEPARTMENT 1660 P.O. BOX 4110 WOBURN, MA 01888-4110

Account#	Work Ord	Br	Sls
087122	10010066	001	115

W O R K O R D E R  
I N V O I C E

Date	Invoice #	Page
05-14-14	01481383	1

Sold To: 000  
STERLING SUFFOLK  
RACE COURSE L.P.  
111 WALDEMAR AVENUE

Ship To:  
STERLING SUFFOLK  
RACE COURSE L.P.  
111 WALDEMAR AVENUE

EAST BOSTON

MA 02128

EAST BOSTON

MA 02128

Ship Via:

Purchase order	Date	Job Number	Job Contact
	04-05-14		

WE ACCEPT VISA, MASTERCARD & AMEX

Seg# 000 Mfr:KM Model:WB140-2

S/N:F10883

Meter: 7454

Equip ID:KM2661

RONNIE 508-414-4236  
525 MCCLELLAN HYW RTE 1A  
SUFFOLK DOWNS  
PICK BRING TO WOBURN.

RECEIVED  
MAY 16 2014

BY: .....

REAR BRAKES  
4 W AXEL  
CHECK END PLAY ON PINION.  
CYLINDERS LEAKING  
CHECK OVER MACHINE

5/1/14  
CHECKED BRAKE OPERATION & PRESSURE  
BRAKE PRESSURE IS IN SPEC  
PROBLEM IS IN REAR AXLE/BRAKES

Vendor Number	01420001
Distribution	8660-200
Voucher Number	118704
Check Code	
Approved By	

BLOCKED MACHINE & REMOVED REAR TIRES  
REMOVED REAR AXLE ASSEMBLY FROM MACHINE  
REMOVED AXLE HOUSINGS FORM DIFFERENTIAL HOUSING  
REMOVED ALL BRAKE DISKS & PISTONS  
INSPECTED ALL PARTS, BRAKE DISKS WERE WORN  
INSTALLED NEW BRAKE DISKS & PLATES  
REINSTALLED PISTONS WITH REINSTALLED BRAKE PISTONS WITH NEW SEALS  
REASSEMBLED REAR AXLE WITH NEW SEALS/O-RINGS  
REINSTALLED REAR AXLE IN MACHINE & FILLED WITH OIL  
BLEED REAR BRAKES  
REPLACED LOOSE INPUT YOKE ON REAR AXLE

C.N. WOOD COMPANY, INC.  
PARTS RETURNS AFTER 30 DAYS OF INVOICE.

Continued

URN HOURS: MONDAY - FRIDAY 6 AM TO 5 PM  
SATURDAY 7 AM TO NOON





200 Merrimac Street, Woburn, MA 01801  
(781) 935-1919 Fax (781) 937-9809

Avon, MA  
140 Wales Ave.  
(508) 584-8484

Johnston, RI  
60 Shun Pike  
(401) 942-9191

Whately, MA  
102 State Rd.  
(413) 665-7009

Westbrook, ME  
84B Warren Ave.  
(207) 854-0615

<b>REMIT TO</b>
C.N. WOOD CO., INC. DEPARTMENT 1660 P.O. BOX 4110 WOBURN, MA 01888-4110

Account#	Work Ord	Br	Sls
087122	10010066	001	115

W O R K O R D E R  
I N V O I C E

Date	Invoice #	Page
05-14-14	01481383	2

Sold To: 000  
STERLING SUFFOLK  
RACE COURSE L.P.  
111 WALDEMAR AVENUE

Ship To:  
STERLING SUFFOLK  
RACE COURSE L.P.  
111 WALDEMAR AVENUE

EAST BOSTON

MA 02128

EAST BOSTON

MA 02128

Ship Via:

Purchase order	Date	Job Number	Job Contact
	04-05-14		

WE ACCEPT VISA, MASTERCARD & AMEX

TEST DRIVE MACHINE & CHECK BRAKE OPERATION

CHECKED FOR PLAY IN FRONT PINION  
FOUND LOOSE INPUT YOKE ON FRONT AXLE  
REPLACED FRONT INPUT YOKE

RIGHT LOADER BUCKET CYLINDER WAS LEAKING  
DISASSEMBLED CYLINDER & INSPECTED ALL PARTS  
FOUND ROD WAS BENT  
REASSEMBLED CYLINDER WITH NEW ROD, NUT & SEALS  
TOPPED OFF HYDRAULIC OIL LEVEL & TESTED

EXTENDABLE DIPPER STICK ON BACKHOE IS LOOSE  
CHECKED ALL WEAR PADS/SLIDES  
REPLACED ALL WEAR PADS/SLIDES & ADJUSTED  
LUBED RAILS

COMPLETE

		SHOP LABOR		5,457.50
1	01580-13629	NUT	Rp	21.49
16	01643-32060	WASHER		59.20
8	21D-09-24240	NUT		39.84
4	312339604	SLIDE ROCK,U		620.36
4	312339610	SLIDE BLOCK,		718.48
1	395183013	LIFT/DUMCYL.	1,059.04	1,059.04
8	42N-23-11110	SCREW	14.26	114.08
2	42N-856-2830	SPACER	21.56	43.12

N. WOOD COMPANY, INC.  
PARTS RETURNS AFTER 30 DAYS OF INVOICE.

Continued

BURN HOURS: MONDAY - FRIDAY 6 AM TO 5 PM  
SATURDAY 7 AM TO NOON



200 Merrimac Street, Woburn, MA 01801  
(781) 935-1919 Fax (781) 937-9809

Avon, MA  
140 Wales Ave.  
(508) 584-8484

Johnston, RI  
60 Shun Pike  
(401) 942-9191

Whately, MA  
102 State Rd.  
(413) 665-7009

Westbrook, ME  
84B Warren Ave.  
(207) 854-0615

<b>REMIT TO</b>
<b>C.N. WOOD CO., INC.</b> <b>DEPARTMENT 1660</b> <b>P.O. BOX 4110</b> <b>WOBURN, MA 01888-4110</b>

Account#	Work Ord	Br	Sls
087122	10010066	001	115

W O R K O R D E R  
I N V O I C E

Date	Invoice #	Page
05-14-14	01481383	3

Sold To: 000  
STERLING SUFFOLK  
RACE COURSE L.P.  
111 WALDEMAR AVENUE

Ship To:  
STERLING SUFFOLK  
RACE COURSE L.P.  
111 WALDEMAR AVENUE

EAST BOSTON MA 02128

EAST BOSTON MA 02128  
Ship Via:

Purchase order	Date	Job Number	Job Contact
	04-05-14		

WE ACCEPT VISA, MASTERCARD & AMEX

2	707-52-15230	BUSHING	38.77	77.54
1	707-98-25830	SERVICE KIT	258.91	258.91
2	801880610	NUT Repl's CA002	1.27	2.54
1	878000487	GASKET KIT	95.40	95.40
2	CA0021105	BOLT	1.96	3.92
6	CA0024378	SPLIT PIN	0.52	3.12
2	CA0028121	O-RING	0.99	1.98
1	CA0028527	O-RING	2.57	2.57
2	CA0028557	O-RING	1.43	2.86
6	CA0028632	O-RING	11.10	66.60
2	CA0032990	O-RING	6.41	12.82
2	CA0066616	SELF ADJ KIT	85.61	171.22
2	CA0066748	ADJUST,SELF	69.27	138.54
2	CA0117362	FLANGE	274.28	548.56
6	CA0132690	BRAKE DISC	252.55	1,515.30
2	CA0133758	O-RING	144.25	288.50
2	CA0133759	O-RING	162.39	324.78
2	CA0136137	REACTION PLA Rp	486.32	972.64
6	CA0136139	REACTION PLA	272.79	1,636.74
1	110781	MOBIL 424 HYDRAU	82.31	82.31
1	37479	RED LOCTITE	32.15	32.15
12	5089-1	SINGLE CAN BRAKL	5.00	60.00
5	FREIGHT IN		136.39	681.93
2	WOODCO TRANSPORTATION (5/7/14)		438.75	877.50

Total for segment ..... 15,991.54

MISC. SUPPLIES/ENVIRONMENTAL C 272.88

MASS MASS SALES TAX 620.59

N. WOOD COMPANY, INC.  
PARTS RETURNS AFTER 30 DAYS OF INVOICE.

Amount Due  
Due By:  
06/13/14

16,885.01

BURN HOURS: MONDAY - FRIDAY 6 AM TO 5 PM  
SATURDAY 7 AM TO NOON





LOADER REPAIRS

Project SD 2014.3



Neil R. Dixon, Principal  
Wayne O. Salo, Principal  
Jesse G. Hilgenberg, Principal

December 5, 2016

Mr. Douglas O'Donnell, Senior Financial Analyst  
Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division  
101 Federal Street  
Boston, MA 02110

RE: Suffolk Downs  
CIF Project SD 2014-5  
2011 Ford Taurus  
Request for Reimbursement

2016 DEC -8 AM 11:49

MASSACHUSETTS GAMING  
COMMISSION

Dear Mr. O'Donnell:

Attached please find one copy of a Request for Reimbursement from Suffolk Downs to the Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division in the amount of \$15,195.19 for purchase of a 2011 Ford Taurus at Suffolk Downs.

The project involved the purchase of a 2011 Ford Taurus at Suffolk Downs. The vehicle is used to aid in the transportation and delivery of materials, mail, personnel, etc. in the everyday activities at the racetrack.

This office did during our site visit of November 18, 2016 view the vehicle. Please see attached Photo.

In reviewing the supporting data for the Request for Reimbursement it was noted that there is not a copy of a cancelled check include. However, there is a receipt from York Ford, Inc. for the amount of the Request and listing the 2011 Ford Taurus.

Based upon the above, it is the opinion of this office that the project is an appropriate Capital Improvement Fund Project and we recommend that this Request for Reimbursement be approved by the Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division in the amount of \$15,195.19.

Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Very truly yours,  
DIXON SALO ARCHITECTS, INC.

Neil R. Dixon,  
Principal/Architect  
NRD/hs

cc: Chip Tuttle, CFO Suffolk Downs  
Enclosure: Suffolk Downs, Request for Reimbursement CIF Project SD 2014-5 (RFR)





October 17, 2016

Mr. Neil R. Dixon  
Dixon Salo Architects, Inc.  
Suite 210  
501 Park Avenue  
Worcester, MA 01610-1221

Dear Neil:

**RE: CIF Project SD 2014-5 (RFR)**

Enclosed are three copies of a Request for Reimbursement from the Running Horse Capital Improvement Trust Fund in the amount of \$15,195.19 for Project SD 2014-5 (2011 Ford Taurus).

Also enclosed please find copies of cancelled check, check, receipt, Legal Disclaimer, Odometer Disclosure Statement and Motor Vehicle Purchase Contract from York Ford, Inc., with regard to this matter.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (617) 568-3327.

Sincerely,

Chip Tuttle  
Chief Operating Officer

Encs.  
CT:jf

RECEIVED

OCT 17 2016

Dixon Salo Architects, Inc.

Telephone: 617-567-3900  
525 McClellan Highway, East Boston, Massachusetts 02128

Made in Massachusetts



# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

## MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION

### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND PROMOTIONAL TRUST FUND

101 Federal Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Boston, Massachusetts 02110  
Telephone (617) 979-8400 • Fax (617) 725-0258

★ *All information must be complete before any requests (RFC or RFR) can be processed.*

1. Date October 17, 2016
2. Association Making This Request Suffolk Downs
3. Project # 2014-5 (unique project number)
4. Project 2011 Ford Taurus unique descriptive title of this project)
5. Type of Request (indicate RFC or RFR)

☐ RFC / Request for Consideration

☒ RFR / Request for Reimbursement

☒ Capital Improvement Fund

☐ Promotional Trust Fund

6. Total Project Amount Requested: \$ 15,195.19 ☐ Estimate / RFC ♦ ☒ Actual / RFR

7. *RFC only* – Provide a detailed description of the promotional or capital improvement project including the project objectives, how it will enhance the operations of the association and / or improve attendance and handles at your racetrack.

*RFR only* – Requests for reimbursement must contain a listing of all project expenditures by date, paid to and check number. A copy of the invoice and the cancelled check must support each expenditure.

8. For Capital Improvement Projects only, RFC's and RFR's must be submitted to the Commission's architect engineer consultant for review. The consultant makes recommendations to the Trustees relative to the cost and nature of the capital improvement project.

By Track Official: Chip Tuttle Title: Chief Operating Officer Date: October 17, 2016  
Chip Tuttle

RFR approval by the Trustees (signature and date) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Check Inquiry Results Summary

Account Number:

[REDACTED]

Account Name:

Sterling Suffolk Racecourse Operating Acct

Bank ID:

011000138

Bank of America  
Merrill Lynch 

Check Number	Amount	Posted Date	Paid Date	CD Volume #
102938	15,195.19	06/06/2014		

Image is not available because it is outside of the Image Entitlement Access period.

**STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC**

ACCOUNT NO.			VENDOR		CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	
VOUCHER	INVOICE NUMBER	INV. DATE	REFERENCE	INVOICE AMOUNT	AMOUNT PAID	DISCOUNT TAKEN	NET CHECK AMOUNT
						CHECK TOTAL	

**STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC**

OPERATING ACCOUNT  
111 WALDEMAR AVENUE  
EAST BOSTON, MA 02128

Bank of America

5-13/110

102938

PAY

Fifteen thousand one Hundred Ninety Five  $\frac{19}{100}$

CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NO.
102938	6/4/14	

CHECK AMOUNT
\$15,195.19

TO THE  
ORDER  
OF:

York FORD

**NON-NEGOTIABLE**

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE





YORK FORD INC.  
1481 BROADWAY ROUTE 1 SOUTH  
SAUGUS, MA 01906  
(781) 231-1945  
WWW.YORKFORD.COM

CASH RECEIVED FROM	5673900	RECEIPT NUMBER	93773	SOURCE	56
STERLING SUFFOLK RACE COARSE LLC		RECEIVED BY	JP		
111 WALDEMAR AVE		DATE/TIME PRNT	06/04/2014	15:33	
BOSTON	MA 02128	BATCH DATE	06/04/2014		
		PAYMENT TYPE		AMOUNT	
		BUS CHECK		\$15,195.19	10101
ACCT.	AMOUNT	CONTROL NUMBER			
11100	\$15,195.19CR	5673900	STERLING SUFFOLK RACE COA		

REMARKS REC'D 2011 TAURUS

Vendor Number	YORKFORD
Distribution	1505-100
Voucher Number	11942
Check Code	
Approved By	

**Legal Disclaimer**

This Ford Credit account information is provided for the sole purpose of facilitating a motor vehicle purchase or lease. By accessing this information, you agree that it will not be used for marketing or any other purpose. You also agree to protect the security, confidentiality, and integrity of this information.

**Payoff**

AcctNbr:	046180409	Finance Label:	Ford Motor Credit Company - US
Status:	EXTENDED	Collat:	2011 FORD TAURS
VIN/SN:		Product:	LEASE

**Add On Detail****SIF Details**

Today's Customer Purchase Price w/o Mark-up <sup>1</sup> :	\$13,789.97
Customer Purchase Price Mark-up <sup>2</sup> :	\$0.00
Today's Customer Purchase Price w/Mark-up <sup>3</sup> :	\$13,789.97

ESP:	Insurance Company
Credit Life:	
Disability:	
Wear Care:	

**Quote Details** (Net of Rental Security/Reconditioning Reserve)

Unpaid Cap Cost Good Thru  
\$13,789.97 06/07/2014

Rntl Sec/Recon Res: \$0.00

<sup>1</sup>Amount to be remitted to Ford Credit to satisfy lessees outstanding obligations. It is not the dealer's purchase price.

<sup>2</sup>Amount included on the original lease agreement \$0 - \$500.

<sup>3</sup>Amount quoted to the lessee, which includes dealer mark-up, if any.

**Buyer info**

Last:		Middle Init:		Gen:	
First:					
Business:	STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC				
DOB:		SSN:			
Street:	525 MCCLELLAN HWY			City:	EAST BOSTON
State:	MA	ZIP:	02128-2280	Phone:	617 5673900

**Details**

## Completed Odometer Page

Account Number 46180409

### ODOMETER DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Federal law (and State law, if applicable) requires that the lessee/transferor disclose the mileage to the lessor/transferee in connection with the transfer of ownership. Failure to complete or making a false statement may result in fines and/or imprisonment. Complete disclosure form below and return to lessor/transferee.

I, STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC, state that the odometer now reads 53095 miles and to the best of my knowledge that it reflects the actual mileage of the vehicle described below, unless one of the following statements is checked.

- ☐ (1) I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge the odometer reading reflects the amount of mileage in excess of its mechanical limits.  
☐ (2) I hereby certify that the odometer reading is NOT the actual mileage. **WARNING - ODOMETER DISCREPANCY**

Make FORD

Model TAURS

Body Type SEDAN

Vehicle Identification Number XXXXXXXXXX

Year 2011

Lessee's / Transferor's Name STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC

Lessor's / Transferee's Name CAB East LLC

Lessee's / Transferor's Address 525 MCCLELLAN HWY  
EAST BOSTON, MA 02128-2280

Lessor's / Transferee's Address 1497 BROADWAY  
SAUGUS, MA 01906

Lessee's / Transferor's Signature

Lessor's / Transferee's Signature

Title

Date of Statement 06-04-2014

Title Lease Renewal Manager

Date Received by Lessor Transferee 06-04-2014

Customer Signature

I, lessee shown above, am purchasing the above described vehicle.

Note To Dealer

The rights (but not the obligations) with respect to the sale of this vehicle, including any security deposit applied to the purchase, have been assigned to QI Exchange, LLC (acting solely as a qualified intermediary).

YORK002

YORK FORD

102938

06/04/14

19112	2011 FORD T	06/04/14	2011 FORD TAURS	\$15,195.19	\$15,195.19	\$ .00	\$15,195.19
-------	-------------	----------	-----------------	-------------	-------------	--------	-------------

\$15,195.19

\$15,195.19

\$ .00

\$15,195.19

\$15,195.19

102938

06/04/14

YORK002

Fifteen Thousand One Hundred Ninety Five Dollars And 19 Cents

\$15,195.19

YORK FORD



## MOTOR VEHICLE PURCHASE CONTRACT

# YORK

## FORD, INC.

STOCK NO. P

DATE OF BIRTH: \_\_\_\_\_

LIC.# \_\_\_\_\_

1481 BROADWAY • SAUGUS, MA 01906  
781-231-1945SALESPERSON: N. F.PURCHASER'S NAME(S): Sterling Suffolk Racecourse LLCDATE: 5-29-14PURCHASER'S ADDRESS: 525 McClellan Highway, E Boston MA ZIP: 02128PHONE: (617)-567-3900EMAIL: j.fawcett@suffolkdowns.com

<input type="checkbox"/> NEW	<input type="checkbox"/> USED	<input type="checkbox"/> DEMO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FORMER LEASED CAR	<input type="checkbox"/> FORMER RENTAL CAR	<input type="checkbox"/> TAXI CAB	<input type="checkbox"/> POLICE CAR		
YEAR <u>2011</u>	MAKE <u>Ford</u>	MODEL <u>Taurus</u>	MOD. NO.	DOORS <u>4</u>	COLOR <u>Blue</u>	INTERIOR <u>Clorx</u>	TOP <u>Hard</u>	MILEAGE <u>53,095</u>
SERIAL NO. <u>[REDACTED]</u>			TRANSMISSION STANDARD AUTOMATIC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(SPEEDS) <u>1</u>	CYL. <u>6</u>	PASS. <u>5</u>	DELIVERY DATE <u>June</u>	

ORDER CODE	OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT	PRICE	ORDER CODE	OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT	PRICE	PRICE OF VEHICLE	
				REMOTE START		LINE 1 TOTAL	+
				LUXCARE		TOTAL	=
				ACC.		DISCOUNT	
				SALES TAX <u>886.19</u>		TRADE A.C.V.	
				PLATES <u>125</u>		TOTAL ALLOWANCE -	
				LINE 1 TOTAL <u>1011.19</u>		NET DIFFERENCE	=
						OTHER	+
				TITLE YO TRADE <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <u>Trade</u>		CONSUMER SERVICES	+
						TITLE PREPARATION	+
						TOTAL	=
				TRADE-IN 2		DEPOSIT #	min. \$500 -
						BALANCE DUE	=
						EXTENDED SERVICE CONTRACT	+

13,789

13789  
1011 19  
14800 19  
390 00  
5 00  
15195 19





2011 FORD TAURUS  
Project SD 2014-5





Neil R. Dixon, Principal  
Wayne O. Salo, Principal  
Jesse G. Hilgenberg, Principal

December 5, 2016

Mr. Douglas O'Donnell, Senior Financial Analyst  
Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division  
101 Federal Street  
Boston, MA 02110

RE: Suffolk Downs  
CIF Project SD 2014-6  
Maintenance for Escalators  
Request for Reimbursement

2016 DEC -8 AM 11:49

MASSACHUSETTS GAMING  
COMMISSION

Dear Mr. O'Donnell:

Attached please find one copy of a Request for Reimbursement from Suffolk Downs to the Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division in the amount of \$8,890.00 for the Maintenance for Escalators at Suffolk Downs.

The project involved the Maintenance of two escalators at Suffolk Downs. The work included re-torking of the brakes of the two South escalators and retesting of escalators.

This office did during our site visit of November 18, 2016 view the escalators in question.

Based upon the above, it is the opinion of this office that the project is an appropriate Capital Improvement Fund Project and we recommend that this Request for Reimbursement be approved by the Massachusetts Gaming Commission/Racing Division in the amount of \$8,890.00.

Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Very truly yours,  
DIXON SALO ARCHITECTS, INC.

Neil R. Dixon,  
Principal/Architect  
NRD/hs

cc: Chip Tuttle, CFO Suffolk Downs

Enclosure: Suffolk Downs, Request for Reimbursement CIF Project SD 2014-6 (RFR)



October 17, 2016

Mr. Neil R. Dixon  
Dixon Salo Architects, Inc.  
Suite 210  
501 Park Avenue  
Worcester, MA 01610-1221

Dear Neil:

**RE: CIF Project SD 2014-6 (RFR)**

Enclosed are three copies of a Request for Reimbursement from the Running Horse Capital Improvement Trust Fund in the amount of \$8,890,00 for Project SD 2014-6 (Maintenance for Escalators).

Also enclosed please find copies of cancelled check, check and invoice with regard to this matter.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (617) 568-3327.

Sincerely,

Chip Tuttle  
Chief Operating Officer

Encs.  
CT:jf

RECEIVED

OCT 17 2016

Dixon Salo Architects, Inc.

Telephone: 617-567-3900  
525 McClellan Highway, East Boston, Massachusetts 02128

Made in Massachusetts





# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

## MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION

### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND PROMOTIONAL TRUST FUND

101 Federal Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor

Boston, Massachusetts 02110

Telephone (617) 979-8400 • Fax (617) 725-0258

★ *All information must be complete before any requests (RFC or RFR) can be processed.*

1. Date October 17, 2016
2. Association Making This Request Suffolk Downs
3. Project # 2014-6 (unique project number)
4. Project Maintenance for Escalators (unique descriptive title of this project)
5. Type of Request (indicate RFC or RFR)  
☐ RFC / Request for Consideration      ☒ RFR / Request for Reimbursement  
☒ Capital Improvement Fund      ☐ Promotional Trust Fund
6. Total Project Amount Requested: \$ 8,890.00 ☐ Estimate / RFC ♦ ☒ Actual / RFR

7. *RFC only* – Provide a detailed description of the promotional or capital improvement project including the project objectives, how it will enhance the operations of the association and / or improve attendance and handles at your racetrack.

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By Track Official: Chip Tuttle Title: Chief Operating Officer Date: October 17, 2016  
Chip Tuttle

RFR approval by the Trustees (signature and date) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Check Inquiry Results Summary

Account Number:

Account Name: Sterling Suffolk Racecourse Operating Acct

Bank ID: 011000138

Bank of America  
Merrill Lynch



Check Number	Amount	Posted Date	Paid Date	CD Volume #
104687	8,890.00	01/02/2015	01/02/2015	

Bank of America

STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC  
OPERATING ACCOUNT  
111 WILKESMAN AVENUE  
EAST BOSTON, MA 02128

104687

PAY Eight Thousand Eight Hundred Ninety Dollars And 00 Cents

8,890.00

CHIE INC  
PO BOX 429  
WILMINGTON, DE 19801-0429

Signature: *Chad L. Gill*

**STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC**

0074598

ACCOUNT NO. <b>KONE001</b>		VENDOR <b>KONE INC.</b>		CHECK NO. <b>104667</b>	CHECK DATE <b>12/22/14</b>		
VOUCHER	INVOICE NUMBER	INV. DATE	REFERENCE	INVOICE AMOUNT	AMOUNT PAID	DISCOUNT TAKEN	NET CHECK AMOUNT
20583	151000103	09/18/14	RETURNED BREAK BOTH	\$8,890.00	\$8,890.00	\$ .00	\$8,890.00
				\$8,890.00	\$8,890.00	\$ .00	\$8,890.00
<b>CHECK TOTAL</b>						\$8,890.00	

**NON-NEGOTIABLE**

**STERLING SUFFOLK RACECOURSE, LLC**

OPERATING ACCOUNT  
111 WALDEMAR AVENUE  
EAST BOSTON, MA 02128

Bank of America



5-13/110

104667

PAY

Eight Thousand Eight Hundred Ninety Dollars And 00 Cents

CHECK NO.	CHECK DATE	VENDOR NO.
104667	12/22/14	KONE001

CHECK AMOUNT
\$8,890.00

TO THE  
ORDER  
OF:

KONE INC.  
PO BOX 429

MOBILE IL 61266-0429

**NON-NEGOTIABLE**

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

[Redacted Signature]

<b>Invoice number:</b> 151090103 <b>Invoice Date:</b> 09/18/2014 <b>Customer PO No:</b> Kone Signed Proposal <b>KONE Order No:</b> 340187263 <b>Service Order:</b> 320193020 <b>Date work performed:</b> 09/18/2014		<b>Area Office:</b> <u>KONE Inc., Federal</u> BOSTON - 160 One New Boston Dr Canton MA 02021 Ph: 781-828-6355 Fax: 781-828-6499	
<b>Bill To:</b> STERLING SUFFOLK DOWNS RE: ACCOUNTING DEPT 525 MCCLELLAN HIGHWAY EAST BOSTON MA 02128 USA		<b>Location/Project:</b> SUFFOLK DOWNS RACETRACK SUFFOLK DOWNS RACETRACK EAST BOSTON MA 02128 USA	
<b>Payment Terms:</b> Net 30		<b>BY:</b> .....	

RECEIVED  
SEP 22 2014

We provided a KONE Service Technician Team to retourke the break on both of the south escalators. We also performed the retest 2014.

Thank you for choosing KONE.

Contract Price	\$	8,890.00
Previously Invoiced Amount	\$	0.00
Current Billing Amount	\$	8,890.00
Labor	\$	8,890.00
Material	\$	
<b>Total Invoice Amount</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>8,890.00</b>

Invoices not paid within 30 days are subject to a service charge of 1.5% per month, or the maximum permitted by law

Please return this portion with your payment

### PAYMENT ADVICE

We also accept VISA/Mastercard or EFT payments



<b>Payer:</b> STERLING SUFFOLK DOWNS RE: ACCOUNTING DEPT 525 MCCLELLAN HIGHWAY EAST BOSTON MA 02128		<b>Invoice number:</b> 151090103 <b>Invoice Date:</b> 09/18/2014 <b>Customer Number:</b> 152964 <b>KONE Order No:</b> 340187263 <b>Area Office No:</b> U160 <b>Billing Type:</b> YTBF	
<b>Remit to:</b> KONE Inc. P. O. BOX 429 MOLINE, IL 61266-0429		<b>Amount paid if different than invoice amount:</b> \$ <b>INVOICE AMOUNT:</b> \$ 8,890.00	

Use this address for payments only.  
Direct calls and area correspondence to our area office above.

015109010300008890000





*Division of Racing*

## **MEMORANDUM**

<b>TO:</b>	Massachusetts Gaming Commission / State Racing Division
<b>FROM:</b>	Doug O'Donnell, Senior Financial Analyst
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	Local Aid Distribution
<b>DATE:</b>	December 15, 2016

In accordance with Section 18D of Chapter 58, local aid is payable to each city and town within which racing activities are conducted. Amounts are computed at .35 percent times amounts wagered during the quarter ended six months prior to the payment.

- Local Aid Quarterly Payment – December 31, 2016                      \$229,146.98

With the Commission's authorization payments will be made to the appropriate cities and towns.



Massachusetts Gaming Commission

101 Federal Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02110 | TEL 617.979.8400 | FAX 617.725.0258 | [www.massgaming.com](http://www.massgaming.com)

# Massachusetts Gaming Commission / State Racing Division

## Computation of Local Aid Distributions

Qtr ending 12/31/2016

	Total handles			
	April	May	June	Local Aid @ .0035
				Pay to
Suffolk Downs -				
Suffolk on track		12,831,556		
Exports		-		
TVG		14,034,453		
Xpress Bets		3,909,397		
Twin Spires		8,591,302		
		-		
Total		39,366,708	137,783.48	Boston (2/3) & Revere (1/3)
Plainridge -				
On track		10,515,495		
Exports		6,134,308		
Total		16,649,803	58,274.31	Plainville
Raynham-Taunton				
On track		8,275,260		
Exports		-		
Total		8,275,260	28,963.41	Raynham
Wonderland - @ Suffolk Location				
On track		1,178,796		
Exports		-		
Total		1,178,796	4,125.79	Boston (2/3) & Revere (1/3)
Grand total		65,470,566	229,146.98	

### Distributions -

City of Boston (line 1)	91,856.11	On Suffolk
City of Revere (line 1)	45,927.37	On Suffolk
City of Boston (line 2)	2,750.54	On Wonderland @ Suffolk Location
City of Revere (line 2)	1,375.25	On Wonderland @ Suffolk Location
Town of Plainville	58,274.31	On Plainridge
Town of Raynham	28,963.41	On Raynham-Taunton
Total	229,146.98	

Payments should be made to the above communities for the amounts indicated.

Reference

Racing local aid q/e 12/16

dao

In accordance with Section 18D of Chapter 58, local aid is payable to each city and town within which racing activities are conducted. Amounts are computed at .35 percent times amounts wagered during the quarter ended six months prior to the payment.

4/1/2016  
4/30/2016  
30  
22

Suffolk

April 2016

Out of State Running Horse Signal	Out of State Harness Horse Signal	Import of Out of State Greyhound Signal	Intra-State Simulcast of Suffolk (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcast of Plainridge	Live Racing Suffolk	Live Racing Plainridge	Monthly Total
\$3,850,896.10	\$89,667.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,207.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,944,770.70
\$20,827.53	\$390.29	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$17.88	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$21,235.70
\$1,380,825.00	\$17,475.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$852.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,399,152.00
\$2,470,071.10	\$72,192.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,355.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,545,618.70
<b>Distribution to Different Funds</b>							
\$6,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,600.00
\$40,364.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$40,364.70
\$14,440.86	\$336.25	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15.78	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,792.89
\$20,827.53	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,827.53
\$4,813.62	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,813.62
\$0.00	\$751.25	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$34.66	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$785.91
\$0.00	\$360.96	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$16.78	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$377.74
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
\$46,964.70	\$40,082.01	\$1,448.47	\$0.00	\$67.21	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$88,562.39

5/1/2016  
 5/31/2016  
 31  
 22

Suffolk

May

2016

Import of Out of Intra-State  
 State Simulcast of  
 Greyhound Suffolk (NA  
 Signal Suffolk)

Out of State  
 Running Horse  
 Signal

Out of State  
 Harness Horse  
 Signal

Intra-State  
 Simulcast of  
 Plainridge

Live Racing  
 Suffolk

Live Racing  
 Plainridge

Monthly Total

\$5,024,359.60	\$78,451.30	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,735.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,111,545.90
\$29,910.98	\$368.54	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$47.91	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,327.43
\$1,981,918.00	\$19,324.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,173.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,004,415.00
\$3,042,441.60	\$59,127.30	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,562.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,107,130.90

Distribution to Different Funds

\$6,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,600.00
\$41,710.19	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$41,710.19
\$18,841.35	\$294.19	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$32.76	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$19,168.30
\$29,910.98	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$29,910.98
\$6,280.45	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,280.45
\$0.00	\$664.18	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$75.72	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$739.90
\$0.00	\$295.64	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27.81	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$323.45
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
\$48,310.19	\$55,032.78	\$1,254.01	\$0.00	\$136.29	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$104,733.26



6/1/2016  
6/30/2016  
30  
22

Suffolk

June 2016

Out of State Running Horse Signal	Out of State Harness Horse Signal	Import of Out of State Greyhound Signal	Out of Intra-State Simulcast of Suffolk (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcast of Plainridge	Live Racing Suffolk	Live Racing Plainridge	Monthly Total
\$3,693,987.60	\$70,663.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,588.30	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,775,239.30
\$18,311.48	\$333.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$50.84	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$18,695.92
\$1,376,845.00	\$16,047.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,774.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,395,666.00
\$2,317,142.60	\$54,616.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,814.30	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,379,573.30
<b>Distribution to Different Funds</b>							
\$6,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,600.00
\$40,364.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$40,364.70
\$13,852.45	\$264.99	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$39.71	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,157.15
\$18,311.48	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$18,311.48
\$4,617.48	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,617.48
\$0.00	\$606.68	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$89.91	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$696.59
\$0.00	\$273.08	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$39.07	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$312.15
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
\$46,964.70	\$36,781.42	\$1,144.75	\$0.00	\$168.69	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$85,059.56

Plainridge

4/1/2016

4/30/2016

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April

2016

Out of State Running Horse Signal	Out of State Harness Horse Signal	Import of Out of State Greyhound Signal	Intra-State Simulcast of Suffolk (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcast of Plainridge	Live Racing Suffolk	Live Racing Plainridge	Weekly Total
\$1,882,484.70	\$518,001.80	\$527,279.30	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$135,266.00	\$3,063,031.80
\$10,246.63	\$2,384.88	\$889.45	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$613.52	\$14,134.48
\$684,064.00	\$141,107.00	\$42,029.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$34,851.00	\$902,051.00
\$1,198,420.70	\$376,894.80	\$485,250.30	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$100,415.00	\$2,160,980.80
<b>Distribution to Different Funds</b>							
\$9,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,000.00
\$10,362.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,362.00
\$7,059.32	\$1,942.51	\$13,181.98	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,014.50	\$23,198.30
\$10,246.63	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,246.63
\$2,353.11	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,353.11
\$0.00	\$4,269.35	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,617.67	\$5,887.02
\$0.00	\$1,884.47	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,004.15	\$2,888.62
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,636.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,636.40
\$19,362.00	\$19,659.05	\$8,096.33	\$15,818.38	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,636.32	\$66,572.08

5/1/2016  
5/31/2016  
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Plainridge

May 2016

Out of State Running Horse Signal	Out of State Harness Horse Signal	Import of Out of State Greyhound Signal	Intra-State Simulcast of Suffolk (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcast of Plainridge	Live Racing Suffolk	Live Racing Plainridge	Weekly Total
\$2,994,539.60	\$502,081.20	\$489,514.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$236,293.80	\$4,222,429.00
\$17,552.99	\$2,173.88	\$853.17	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,238.30	\$21,818.34
\$1,165,770.00	\$143,226.00	\$43,482.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$64,449.00	\$1,416,927.00
\$1,828,769.60	\$358,855.20	\$446,032.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$171,844.80	\$2,805,502.00
<b>Distribution to Different Funds</b>							
\$9,300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,300.00
\$10,707.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,707.40
\$11,229.52	\$1,882.80	\$12,237.86	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,772.20	\$27,122.39
\$17,552.99	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$17,552.99
\$3,743.17	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,743.17
\$0.00	\$3,968.16	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,956.75	\$6,924.90
\$0.00	\$1,794.28	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,718.45	\$3,512.72
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,447.57	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,447.57
\$20,007.40	\$32,525.69	\$7,645.24	\$14,685.43	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,447.40	\$81,311.16

6/1/2016  
6/30/2016  
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Plainridge

June

2016

	Out of State Running Horse Signal	Out of State Harness Horse Signal	Import of Out of State Greyhound Signal	Intra-State Simulcast of Suffolk (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcast of Plainridge	Live Racing Suffolk	Live Racing Plainridge	Weekly Total
	\$2,090,042.40	\$411,046.80	\$512,454.20	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$216,490.30	\$3,230,033.70
	\$9,613.32	\$1,676.44	\$924.80	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,063.23	\$13,277.79
	\$723,306.00	\$115,026.00	\$45,017.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$55,791.00	\$939,140.00
	\$1,366,736.40	\$296,020.80	\$467,437.20	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$160,699.30	\$2,290,893.70
	<b>Distribution to Different Funds</b>							
\$9,000.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,000.00
\$10,362.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,362.00
	\$7,837.66	\$1,541.43	\$12,811.36	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,623.68	\$23,814.12
	\$9,613.32	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,613.32
	\$2,612.55	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,612.55
	\$0.00	\$3,156.54	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,670.22	\$5,826.77
	\$0.00	\$1,480.10	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,606.99	\$3,087.10
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,562.27	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,562.27
\$19,362.00	\$20,063.53	\$6,178.07	\$15,373.63	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,900.89	\$66,878.12



Raynham

4/1/2016

4/30/2016

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April

2016

	Out of State Running Horse Signal	Out of State Harness Horse Signal	Import of Out of State Greyhound Signal	Intra-State Simulcast of Suffolk (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcast of Plainridge	Live Racing Suffolk	Live Racing Plainridge	Weekly Total
	\$1,044,169.90	\$92,202.20	\$1,457,172.40	\$0.00	\$7,218.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,600,762.50
	\$4,636.23	\$323.22	\$2,546.18	\$0.00	\$21.86	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,527.49
	\$294,192.00	\$18,473.00	\$107,021.00	\$0.00	\$1,176.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$420,862.00
	\$749,977.90	\$73,729.20	\$1,350,151.40	\$0.00	\$6,042.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,179,900.50
	<b>Distribution to Different Funds</b>							
\$9,000.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,000.00
\$9,259.80		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,259.80
	\$3,915.64	\$345.76	\$36,429.31	\$0.00	\$27.07	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$40,717.77
	\$4,636.23	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,636.23
	\$1,305.21	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,305.21
	\$0.00	\$691.87	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$52.07	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$743.94
	\$0.00	\$368.65	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30.21	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$398.86
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,832.04	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,832.04
\$18,259.80	\$9,857.08	\$1,406.27	\$46,261.35	\$0.00	\$109.35	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$75,893.85

5/1/2016

5/31/2016

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Raynham

May

2016

Out of State Running Horse Signal	Out of State Harness Horse Signal	Import of Out of State Greyhound Signal	Intra-State Simulcast of Suffolk (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcast of Plainridge	Live Racing Suffolk	Live Racing Plainridge	Weekly Total
\$1,624,382.40	\$87,653.30	\$1,452,092.60	\$0.00	\$11,917.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,176,045.80
\$8,200.53	\$325.90	\$2,661.58	\$0.00	\$44.23	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11,232.24
\$498,460.00	\$17,399.00	\$115,552.00	\$0.00	\$2,370.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$633,781.00
\$1,125,922.40	\$70,254.30	\$1,336,540.60	\$0.00	\$9,547.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,542,264.80
<b>Distribution to Different Funds</b>							
\$9,300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,300.00
\$9,568.46	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,568.46
\$6,091.43	\$328.70	\$36,302.32	\$0.00	\$44.69	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$42,767.14
\$8,200.53	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,200.53
\$2,030.48	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,030.48
\$0.00	\$677.17	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$91.97	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$769.14
\$0.00	\$351.27	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$47.74	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$399.01
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,922.04	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,922.04
\$18,868.46	\$16,322.44	\$1,357.14	\$46,224.36	\$0.00	\$184.40	\$0.00	\$82,956.80

6/1/2016  
6/30/2016  
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Raynham

June 2016

Out of State Running Horse Signal	Out of State Harness Horse Signal	Import of Out of State Greyhound Signal	Intra-State Simulcast of Suffolk (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcast of Plainridge	Live Racing Suffolk	Live Racing Plainridge	Weekly Total
\$1,150,694.90	\$76,622.60	\$1,261,272.10	\$0.00	\$9,862.10	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,498,451.70
\$4,433.31	\$328.16	\$2,288.39	\$0.00	\$49.28	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,099.14
\$338,770.00	\$14,775.00	\$98,313.00	\$0.00	\$1,737.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$453,595.00
\$811,924.90	\$61,847.60	\$1,162,959.10	\$0.00	\$8,125.10	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,044,856.70
<b>Distribution to Different Funds</b>							
\$9,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,000.00
\$9,259.80	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,259.80
\$4,315.11	\$287.33	\$31,531.80	\$0.00	\$36.98	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$36,171.23
\$4,433.31	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,433.31
\$1,438.37	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,438.37
\$0.00	\$637.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$89.91	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$727.30
\$0.00	\$309.24	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$40.63	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$349.86
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,594.75	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,594.75
\$18,259.80	\$10,186.78	\$1,233.97	\$40,126.55	\$0.00	\$167.51	\$0.00	\$69,974.62

Wonderland

4/1/2016

4/30/2016

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April

2016

		Import of Out	Intra-State					
Out of State	Out of State	of State	Simulcast of	Intra-State	Live Racing	Live Racing		
Running Horse	Harness Horse	Greyhound	Suffolk (NA	Simulcast of	Suffolk	Plainridge		
Signal	Signal	Signal	Suffolk)	Plainridge			Plainridge	Weekly Total
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$424,968.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$424,968.70
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$949.26	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$949.26
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$46,593.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$46,593.00
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$378,375.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$378,375.70
Distribution to Different Funds								
\$6,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,600.00
\$1,657.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,657.50
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,624.22	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,624.22
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,074.10	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,074.10
\$8,257.50	\$0.00	\$13,698.32	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$21,955.82



Wonderland

5/1/2016

5/31/2016

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May

2016

	Out of State Running Horse Signal	Out of State Harness Horse Signal	Import of Out of State Greyhound Signal	Intra-State Simulcast of Suffolk (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcast of Plainridge	Live Racing Suffolk	Live Racing Plainridge	Weekly Total
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$401,951.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$401,951.00
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,082.04	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,082.04
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$49,206.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$49,206.00
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$352,745.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$352,745.00
	<b>Distribution to Different Funds</b>							
\$6,600.00		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,600.00
\$1,712.75		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,712.75
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,048.78	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,048.78
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,091.80	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,091.80
\$8,312.75	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,140.57	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$21,453.32

Wonderland

6/1/2016

6/30/2016

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22

June

2016

Out of State Running Horse Signal	Out of State Harness Horse Signal	Import of Out of State Greyhound Signal	Intra-State Simulcast of Suffolk (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcast of Plainridge	Live Racing Suffolk	Live Racing Plainridge	Weekly Total
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$351,877.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$351,877.00
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$889.01	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$889.01
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$39,931.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$39,931.00
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$311,946.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$311,946.00
<b>Distribution to Different Funds</b>							
\$6,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,600.00
\$1,657.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,657.50
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,796.93	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,796.93
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,648.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,648.40
\$8,257.50	\$0.00	\$11,445.32	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$19,702.82

4/22/2015

Xpress Bets

3/1/2015

3/31/2015

Out of State Running Horse Signal	Out of State Harness Horse Signal	Import of Out of State Greyhound Signal (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcase of Suffolk (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcast of Plainridge	Live Racing Suffolk	Live Racing Plainridge	Weekly Total
\$1,055,048.00	\$74,928.00			\$0.00	\$0.00		\$1,129,976.00
\$5,484.83	\$424.31						\$5,909.14
\$416,148.00	\$29,940.00						\$446,088.00
\$638,900.00	\$44,988.00						\$683,888.00
ution to Different Funds							Distrib
\$0.00							\$0.00
\$0.00							\$0.00
\$3,956.43	\$280.98			\$0.00	\$0.00		\$4,237.41
\$5,484.83					\$0.00		\$5,484.83
\$1,318.81					\$0.00		\$1,318.81
	\$649.25			\$0.00			\$649.25
	\$224.94			\$0.00			\$224.94
							\$0.00
\$0.00	\$10,760.07	\$1,155.17	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11,915.24

5/15/2015

Xpress Bets

4/1/2015

4/30/2015

Out of State Running Horse Signal	Out of State Harness Horse Signal	Import of Out of State Greyhound Signal (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcase of Suffolk (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcast of Plainridge	Live Racing Suffolk	Live Racing Plainridge	Weekly Total
\$1,127,009.00	\$74,209.00			\$4,642.00	\$0.00		\$1,205,860.00
\$5,581.25	\$409.46			\$22.97			\$6,013.68
\$462,696.00	\$33,974.00			\$799.00			\$497,469.00
\$664,313.00	\$40,235.00			\$3,843.00			\$708,391.00
ution to Different Funds							Distrib
\$0.00							\$0.00
\$0.00							\$0.00
\$4,226.28	\$278.28			\$17.41	\$0.00		\$4,521.98
\$5,581.25					\$0.00		\$5,581.25
\$1,408.76					\$0.00		\$1,408.76
	\$610.64			\$42.19			\$652.82
	\$201.18			\$19.22			\$220.39
							\$0.00
\$0.00	\$11,216.30	\$1,090.09	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$78.81	\$0.00	\$0.00
							\$12,385.20



6/9/2015

## Xpress Bets

5/1/2015

5/31/2015

Out of State Running Horse Signal	Out of State Harness Horse Signal	Import of Out of State Greyhound Signal (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcase of Suffolk (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcast of Plainridge	Live Racing Suffolk	Live Racing Plainridge	Weekly Total
\$1,478,491.00	\$89,049.00			\$6,021.00	\$0.00		\$1,573,561.00
\$6,128.00	\$531.00			\$18.68			\$6,677.68
\$554,946.00	\$35,926.00			\$900.00			\$591,772.00
\$923,545.00	\$53,123.00			\$5,121.00			\$981,789.00

## Contribution to Different Funds

## Distribution

\$0.00							\$0.00
\$0.00							\$0.00
\$5,544.34	\$333.93			\$22.58	\$0.00		\$5,900.85
\$6,128.00					\$0.00		\$6,128.00
\$1,848.11					\$0.00		\$1,848.11
	\$796.62			\$44.29			\$840.90
	\$265.62			\$25.61			\$291.22
							\$0.00
\$0.00	\$13,520.46	\$1,396.16	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$92.47	\$0.00	\$0.00
							\$15,009.09

TWIN SPIRES

4/1/2016

4/30/2016

Out of State Running Horse Signal	Out of State Harness Horse Signal	Import of Out of State Greyhound Signal (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcase of Suffolk (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcast of Plainridge	Live Racing Suffolk	Live Racing Plainridge	Weekly Total
\$1,918,858.00	\$324,895.00			\$13,727.00	\$0.00		\$2,257,480.00
\$9,333.00	\$1,609.11			\$38.70			\$10,980.81
\$786,731.00	\$133,206.00			\$4,532.00			\$924,469.00
\$1,132,127.00	\$191,689.00			\$9,195.00			\$1,333,011.00
ution to Different Funds							Distrib
\$0.00							\$0.00
\$0.00							\$0.00
\$7,195.72	\$1,218.36			\$51.48	\$0.00		\$8,465.55
\$9,333.00					\$0.00		\$9,333.00
\$2,398.57					\$0.00		\$2,398.57
	\$2,567.56			\$84.68			\$2,652.23
	\$958.45			\$45.98			\$1,004.42
							\$0.00
\$0.00	\$18,927.29	\$4,744.36	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$182.13	\$0.00	\$0.00
							\$23,853.77

TWIN SPIRES

5/1/2016

5/31/2016

Out of State Running Horse Signal	Out of State Harness Horse Signal	Import of Out of State Greyhound Signal (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcase of Suffolk (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcast of Plainridge	Live Racing Suffolk	Live Racing Plainridge	Weekly Total
\$3,116,407.00	\$524,233.00			\$25,722.00	\$0.00		\$3,666,362.00
\$19,308.87	\$3,185.45			\$222.00			\$22,716.32
\$1,277,727.00	\$214,936.00			\$8,803.00			\$1,501,466.00
\$1,838,680.00	\$309,297.00			\$16,919.00			\$2,164,896.00

ution to Different Funds

Distrib

\$0.00							\$0.00
\$0.00							\$0.00
\$11,686.53	\$1,965.87			\$96.46	\$0.00		\$13,748.86
\$19,308.87					\$0.00		\$19,308.87
\$3,895.51					\$0.00		\$3,895.51
	\$4,731.94			\$306.60			\$5,038.53
	\$1,546.49			\$84.60			\$1,631.08
							\$0.00
\$0.00	\$34,890.91	\$8,244.29	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$487.65	\$0.00	\$0.00
							\$43,622.85

TWIN SPIRES

6/1/2016

6/30/2016

		Import of Out of						
Out of State	Out of State	State	Intra-State	Intra-State	Live Racing	Live Racing		
Running Horse	Harness Horse	Greyhound	Simulcase of	Simulcast of	Suffolk	Plainridge		
Signal	Signal	Signal (NA	Suffolk (NA	Plainridge				
Suffolk)		Suffolk)	Suffolk)					
\$2,267,341.00	\$382,277.00			\$17,842.00	\$0.00		\$2,667,460.00	
\$10,299.45	\$1,711.70			\$106.33			\$12,117.48	
\$906,936.00	\$152,910.00			\$6,419.00			\$1,066,265.00	
\$1,360,405.00	\$229,367.00			\$11,423.00			\$1,601,195.00	
ution to Different Funds								Distrib
\$0.00							\$0.00	
\$0.00							\$0.00	
\$8,502.53	\$1,433.54			\$66.91	\$0.00		\$10,002.98	
\$10,299.45					\$0.00		\$10,299.45	
\$2,834.18					\$0.00		\$2,834.18	
	\$2,858.54			\$163.45			\$3,021.98	
	\$1,146.84			\$57.12			\$1,203.95	
							\$0.00	
\$0.00	\$21,636.16	\$5,438.91	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$287.47	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,362.53

## TVG

4/1/2016

4/30/2016

Out of State Running Horse Signal	Out of State Harness Horse Signal	Import of Out of State Greyhound Signal (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcase of Suffolk (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcast of Plainridge	Live Racing Suffolk	Live Racing Plainridge	Weekly Total
\$3,843,827.00	\$354,773.00			\$7,253.00	\$0.00		\$4,205,853.00
\$21,782.35	\$2,411.00			\$42.87			\$24,236.22
\$1,537,531.00	\$127,001.00			\$2,445.00			\$1,666,977.00
\$2,306,296.00	\$227,772.00			\$4,808.00			\$2,538,876.00

## Contribution to Different Funds

## Distribution

\$0.00							\$0.00
\$0.00							\$0.00
\$14,414.35	\$1,330.40			\$27.20	\$0.00		\$15,771.95
\$21,782.35					\$0.00		\$21,782.35
\$4,804.78					\$0.00		\$4,804.78
	\$3,549.86			\$66.91			\$3,616.77
	\$1,138.86			\$24.04			\$1,162.90
							\$0.00
\$0.00	\$41,001.49	\$6,019.12	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$118.15	\$0.00	\$0.00
							\$47,138.75



TVG

5/1/2016

5/31/2016

Out of State Running Horse Signal	Out of State Harness Horse Signal	Import of Out of State Greyhound Signal (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcast of Suffolk (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcast of Plainridge	Live Racing Suffolk	Live Racing Plainridge	Weekly Total
\$5,116,132.00	\$487,271.00			\$15,255.00	\$0.00		\$5,618,658.00
\$28,707.68	\$2,729.94			\$109.20			\$31,546.82
\$2,046,452.00	\$177,298.00			\$5,783.00			\$2,229,533.00
\$3,069,680.00	\$309,973.00			\$9,472.00			\$3,389,125.00

Contribution to Different Funds

Distribution

\$0.00							\$0.00
\$0.00							\$0.00
\$19,185.50	\$1,827.27			\$57.21	\$0.00		\$21,069.97
\$28,707.68					\$0.00		\$28,707.68
\$6,395.17					\$0.00		\$6,395.17
	\$4,279.81			\$156.56			\$4,436.37
	\$1,549.87			\$47.36			\$1,597.23
							\$0.00
\$0.00	\$54,288.34	\$7,656.94	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$261.13	\$0.00	\$0.00
							\$62,206.40

TVG

6/1/2016

6/30/2016

Out of State Running Horse Signal	Out of State Harness Horse Signal	Import of Out of State Greyhound Signal (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcase of Suffolk (NA Suffolk)	Intra-State Simulcast of Plainridge	Live Racing Suffolk	Live Racing Plainridge	Weekly Total
\$3,841,154.00	\$354,663.00			\$14,125.00	\$0.00		\$4,209,942.00
\$16,923.93	\$1,677.05			\$108.37			\$18,709.35
\$1,504,100.00	\$126,514.00			\$5,474.00			\$1,636,088.00
\$2,337,054.00	\$228,149.00			\$8,651.00			\$2,573,854.00
ution to Different Funds							Distrib
\$0.00							\$0.00
\$0.00							\$0.00
\$14,404.33	\$1,329.99			\$52.97	\$0.00		\$15,787.28
\$16,923.93					\$0.00		\$16,923.93
\$4,801.44					\$0.00		\$4,801.44
	\$2,817.80			\$151.63			\$2,969.42
	\$1,140.75			\$43.26			\$1,184.00
							\$0.00
\$0.00	\$36,129.70	\$5,288.53	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$247.85	\$0.00	\$0.00
							\$41,666.08

# Assessing the Impact of Gambling on Public Safety in Massachusetts

*Analysis of Plainridge Park's first year*

**Christopher W. Bruce**

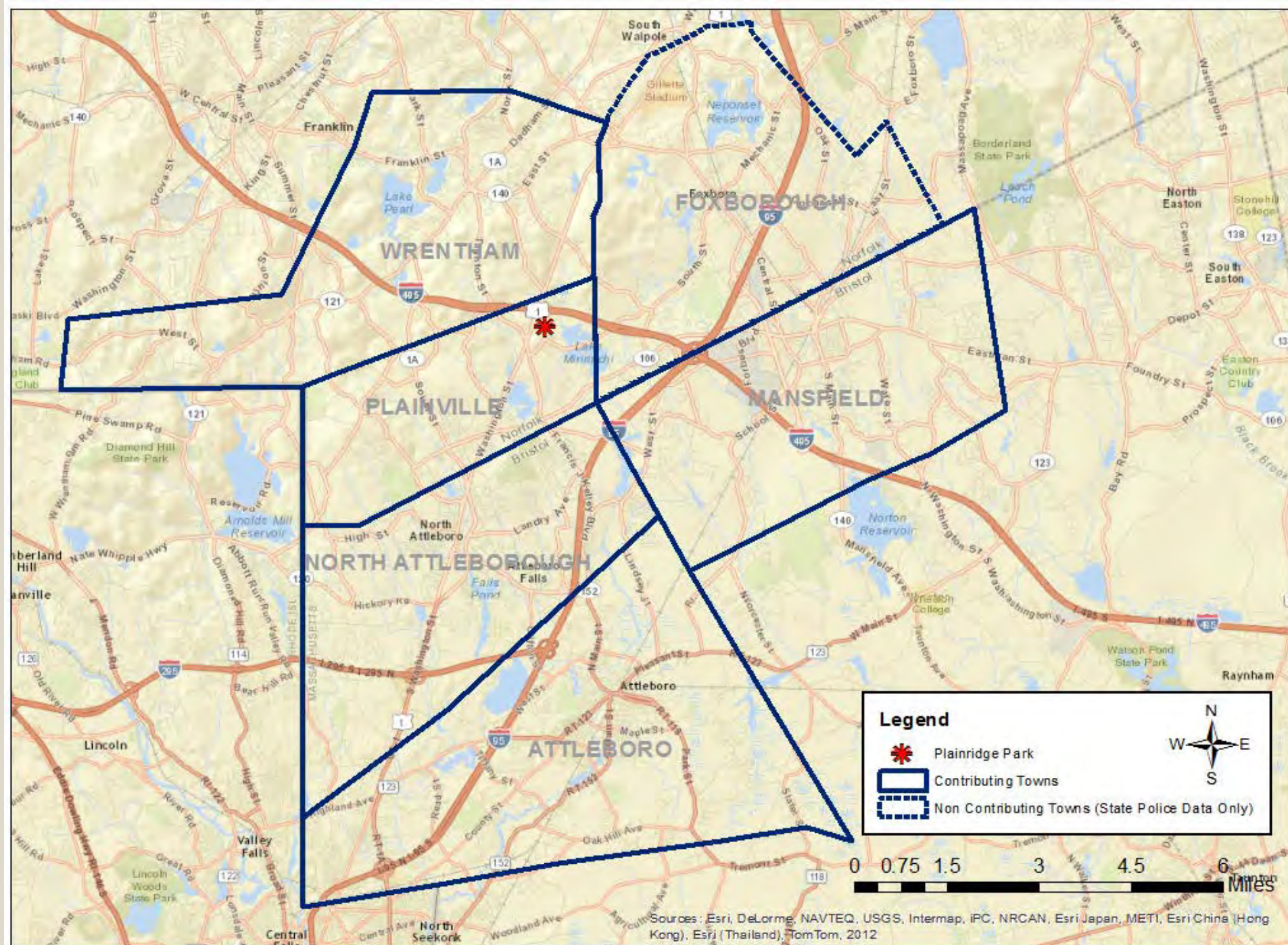
Trainer and consultant in crime analysis  
and data-driven policing



# Elevator summary

Since its opening in June 2015, Plainridge Park has shown crime and call-for-service totals commensurate with similarly-sized and trafficked facilities. As for the surrounding community, the totality of the evidence shows **little impact** on most crimes and calls for service. The casino may have influenced an increase in **credit card fraud, identity theft, and “con games”** in the region, although more analysis is needed. The presence of the casino also does seem related to increases in the types of calls for service that one would expect to increase with **extra traffic and people in the area**, including traffic collisions, lost property, and citizen complaints of traffic problems. The analysis is complicated by changes in reporting practices at several of the participating agencies.







# Methodology

- Data collected from records systems of Plainville, Attleboro, Mansfield, North Attleborough, Wrentham, and State Police RAMS system.
- Merged and translated into common database.
- Period of July 2015-June 2016 compared against past June periods since 2010. Unusual changes noted.
- Any category significantly higher than normal fully analyzed with collected data; plus:
- Memo sent back to each agency with list of increased crimes for review of individual crime reports, in an attempt to identify patterns and/or determine casino relationship.

incnum ▼	agency ▼	dtreceived ▼	IncidentType ▼	OrigIncidentType ▼	Street ▼
15-15178	Mansfield	07/12/2015 18:38:00	Crime Enforcement		SCHOOL ST
2015000005935	Wrentham	07/12/2015 18:37:43	Traffic Collision		Washington Street
2015000018989	North Attleboro	07/12/2015 18:32:58	Domestic Dispute	Domestic	SOUTH WASHINGTON S
15072062	Attleboro	07/12/2015 18:31:54	Building Check	SEC CHK	OAKHILL AVE
2015000005934	Wrentham	07/12/2015 18:30:42	Disorderly		Premium Outlet Boulev
2015-0H3-003706	MSP	07/12/2015 18:30:00	Fire	Fire	RT 495 North, South of E
2015000003935	Plainville	07/12/2015 18:27:02	Lost Property	Lost and Found	Bacon Square
2015000005933	Wrentham	07/12/2015 18:26:57	Medical		Washington Street
2015000018988	North Attleboro	07/12/2015 18:26:12	Building Check	Building Check	HOMEWARD LN
15-15177	Mansfield	07/12/2015 18:26:00	Crime Enforcement		SOUTH MAIN ST
2015000005932	Wrentham	07/12/2015 18:25:54	General Service		Premium Outlet Boulev
2015000018987	North Attleboro	07/12/2015 18:25:29	Investigation	Investigation	SOUTH WASHINGTON S
15-15176	Mansfield	07/12/2015 18:17:00	Traffic Enforcement		MAPLE ST
2015-0H3-003705	MSP	07/12/2015 18:16:00	Road Conditions	Debris in Road	RT 295 South, South of E
15072061	Attleboro	07/12/2015 18:14:43	Suspicious Activity	SUSP PERS	PLEASANT ST
2015000018986	North Attleboro	07/12/2015 18:11:41	Traffic Collision	Accident NO/PI	CUMBERLAND AV

# Signs of a casino relationship

Sign	Hypothetical example	Hypothetical opposite
Type of crime logically tied to activity at casino	Increase in robberies in surrounding area	Increase of thefts of property at schools
More offenders and victims from outside the local area	Increase in domestic dispute and violence calls at area hotels	Increase in domestic dispute and violence calls at area homes
Same category increasing in multiple agencies	3 of 5 communities see increase in thefts from cars	1 community reports increase in burglary while 4 report decreases
Complementary increases in related offenses	Theft, robbery, and fraud all increase in area	Only identity theft increases in area
Casino specifically mentioned by offenders/victims	Drunk drivers mention they were last drinking at casino	Serial burglar admits to stealing for heroin
Increase is spatially related to location of casino	Traffic collisions increase on Route 1 in Plainville, N. Attleborough	Traffic collisions increase on residential streets in Attleboro



# Limitations

- Full statewide dataset for crime, including data for control areas, not yet available for study period. (Preliminary results for a 6-month period offered.)
- Full statewide dataset for traffic collisions not yet available.
- No current comparative data on calls for service.
- Future reports will be better able to demonstrate relationship between casino and crime *quantitatively*.

# Notes from previous research

- Previous research has generally depended on summary statistics and only for Part 1 crimes as reported to the FBI.
- Previous studies are mixed when it comes to the impact of casinos on crime in the surrounding communities.
- Changes in crime may fluctuate across temporal “bands” after the casino’s introduction.
- Studies that show an increase do not establish a causal relationship between gambling *specifically* and crime.
- “Crime does not inevitably increase with the introduction of a casino...The effects of casinos on crime appear to be related to a variety of variables which are only poorly understood.” (Stitt, Nichols, & Giacomassi, 2003, p. 253)



# Findings: Plainridge Park

Category	GEU Statistics
Burglary	5
Theft/fraud/forgery/checks	146
Identity theft	4
Forgery/counterfeiting	19
Drug offenses/investigations	77
Drunkenness/liquor/disorderly	134
Suspicious persons	224
Medical aids	113

- Thefts of gaming credits
- Thefts of personal property
- Drug use/distribution in parking areas
- Intoxicated/obnoxious on casino floor
- Intoxicated persons in parking areas
- Small children left alone in cars
- **Detection rate near 100%**

# Effects on Plainville's Statistics

- 0% increase in violent crime
- 10% increase in property crime
- 14% increase in total crime
- 3% increase in calls for service

Balanced by 36% increase in sworn officers at Plainville PD (14 to 19)

## Percentage of activity at top locations, June 2015–July 2016

Community	Top Offense Location	% Violent Crimes	% Property Crimes	% Total Crimes	% Calls for Service
Plainville	Plainridge Park	0%	11%	16%	10%
Plainville #2	Plainville Commons	0%	13%	10%	2%
Attleboro	Bristol Place	1%	10%	7%	3%
Mansfield	Xfinity Center*	24%	5%	64%	<1%
N. Attleborough	Emerald Square	6%	22%	16%	9%
Wrentham	Wrentham Vlg. outlets	12%	59%	55%	22%

# Notes on findings from area

- As with all agencies in all time periods, area agencies reported some significant increases and decreases in various crimes and calls for service.
- There were many increases that clearly had nothing to do with Plainridge Park; examples:
  - Increase in kidnapping statistics in region (domestic)
  - “Increase” in prostitution—2 incidents at hotel in Wrentham
  - Serial burglars responsible for increase in North Attleborough
- Statistics complicated by:
  - Increase in heroin/opioid use within the region
  - Lower gas prices likely increasing miles driven
  - Improvements in data quality and reporting by 2 agencies
  - Fair weather in first half of 2016



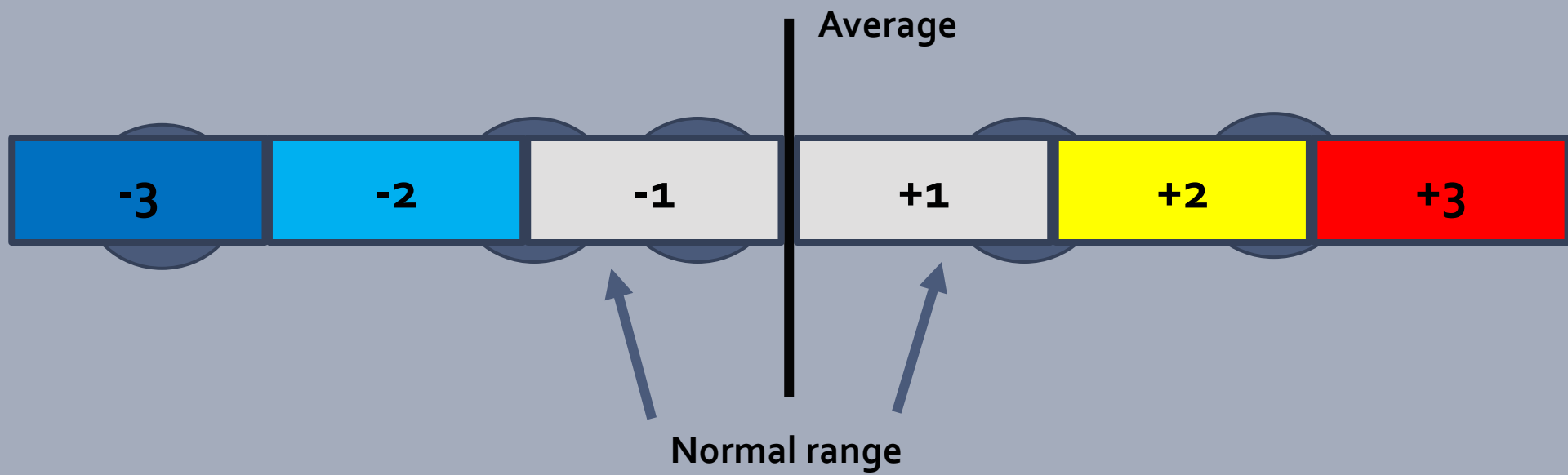
# Findings from area

- **Likely related to presence of casino (more coming up)**
  - Increase in credit card fraud
  - Increases in traffic-related calls for service, primarily in Plainville, somewhat in North Attleborough. Improper or erratic driving, parking, disabled vehicles, suspicious vehicles.
  - Minor increase in traffic collisions on Route 1
- **Possibly related**
  - Increases in regular fraud/con games
  - Increase in drunk driving in 3 communities

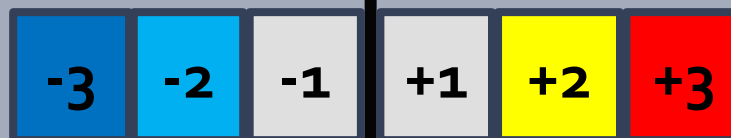
# Findings from area (cont.)

- **Likely not related** (sample)
  - Increase in simple assault (improved coding)
  - Increases in “family offenses”
  - “Increase” in prostitution (2 at Wrentham hotel)
  - Serial burglaries in North Attleborough (local heroin addicts)
  - Many drug/alcohol crimes in North Attleborough (improved coding)
  - Increase in vandalism in Plainville
- **Did not happen at all**
  - No increase in robbery
  - No increase in burglary area-wide
  - No increases in thefts from buildings, persons, or vehicles
  - Significant decrease in auto thefts
  - Significant increase in reported drug offenses and liquor law violations





Average



Average

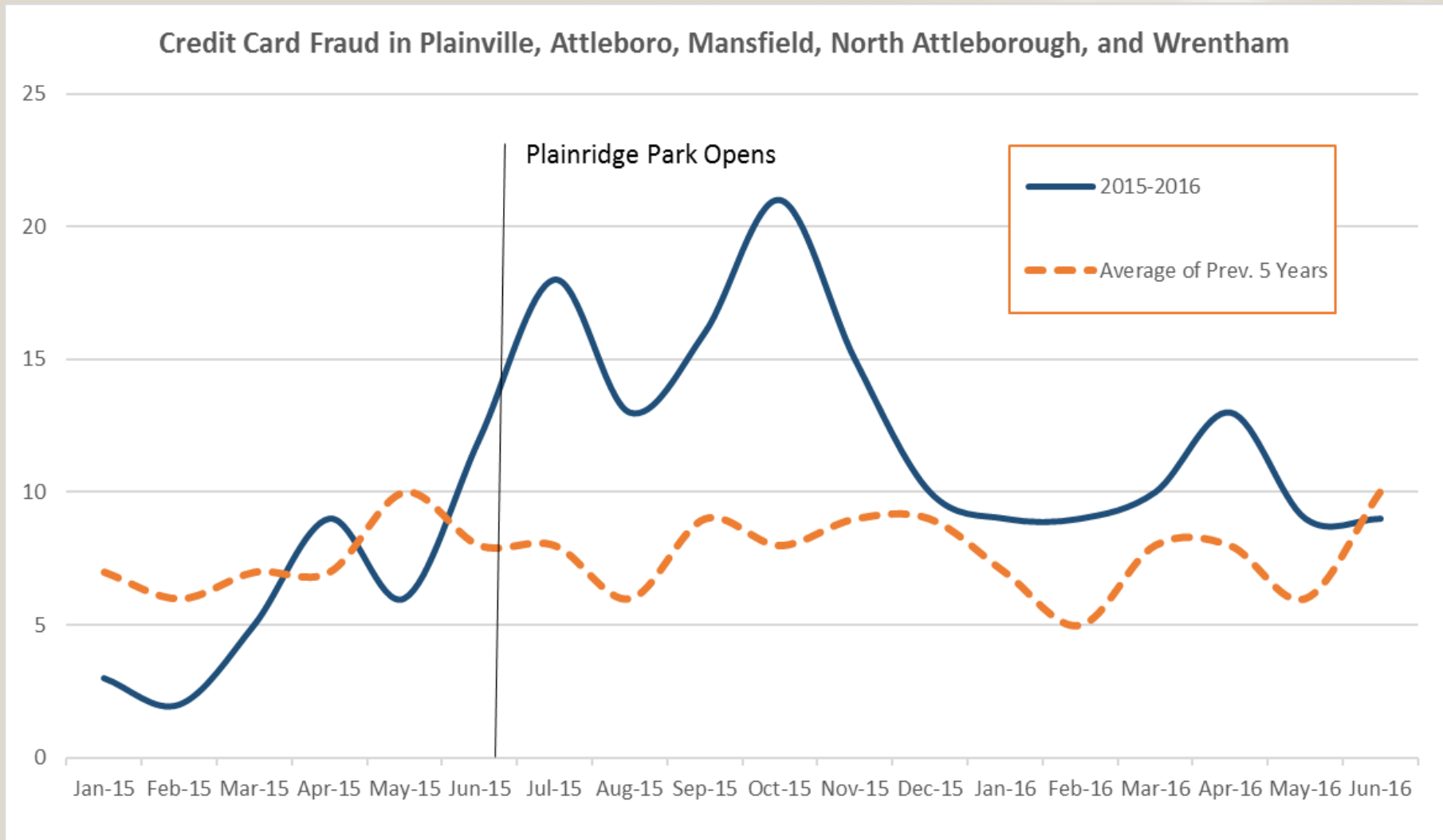


# Comparison to baseline: Selected Crimes

*Plainville, Attleboro, Mansfield, North Attleboro, and Wrentham*

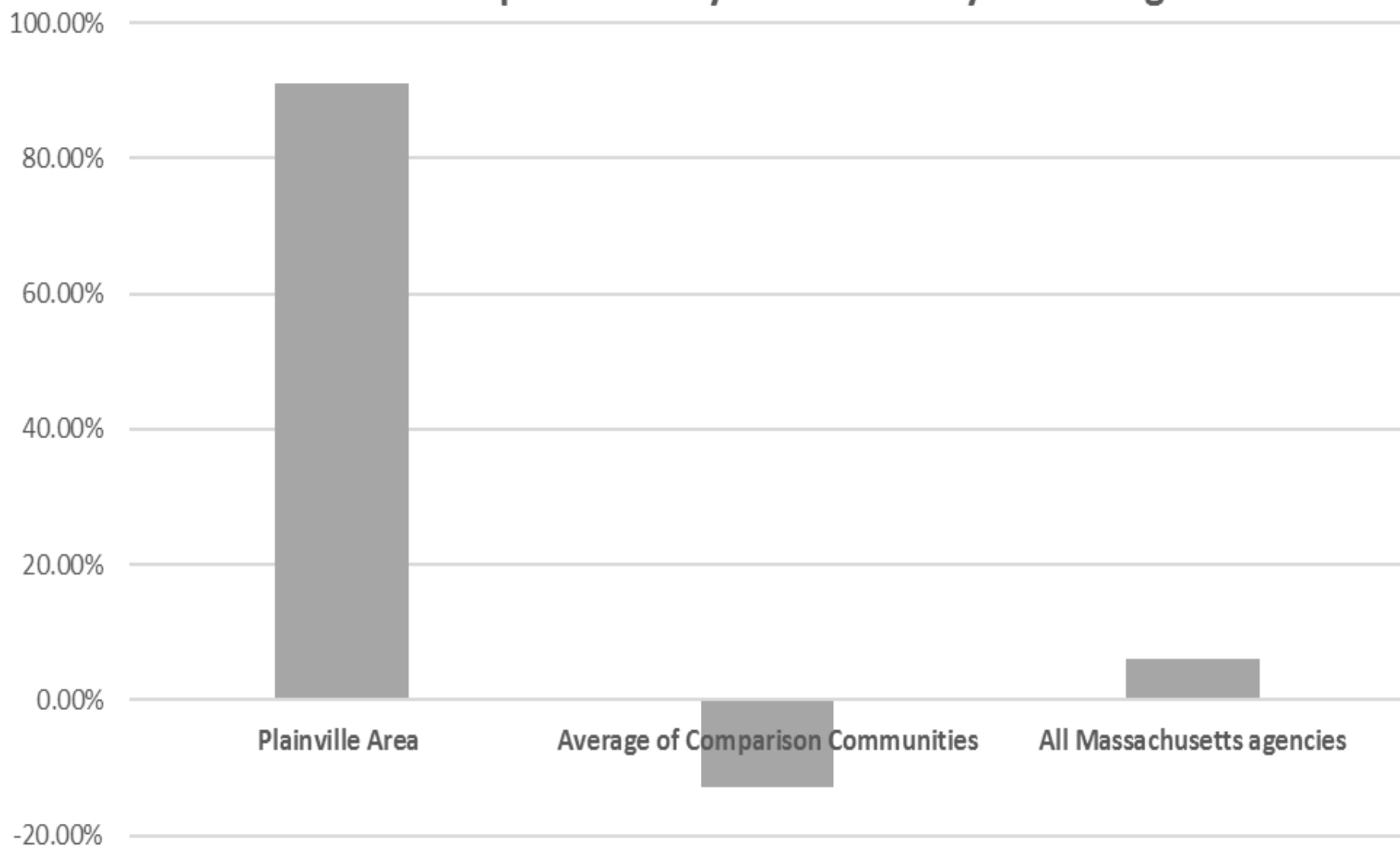
Crime	July-Jun Avg.	St. Dev.	2016	Z
Sexual Assault	48.2	6.34	57	+1.39
Robbery	30.4	7.81	20	-1.33
Aggravated Assault	141.8	14.34	122	-1.38
Simple Assault	507.0	38.59	595	+2.28
Burglary	448.8	79.61	363	-1.08
Theft from buildings	209.2	28.66	171	-1.33
Thefts from vehicles	308.8	96.34	219	-0.93
Auto theft	101.4	10.40	73	-2.73
Credit card fraud	96.4	12.48	151	+4.37
Forgery	78.4	8.82	84	+0.63
Vandalism	490.0	53.80	455	-0.65
Total Violent Crime	734.4	42.44	805	+1.64
Total Property Crime	3535.2	183.92	3378	-0.85

# Credit card fraud

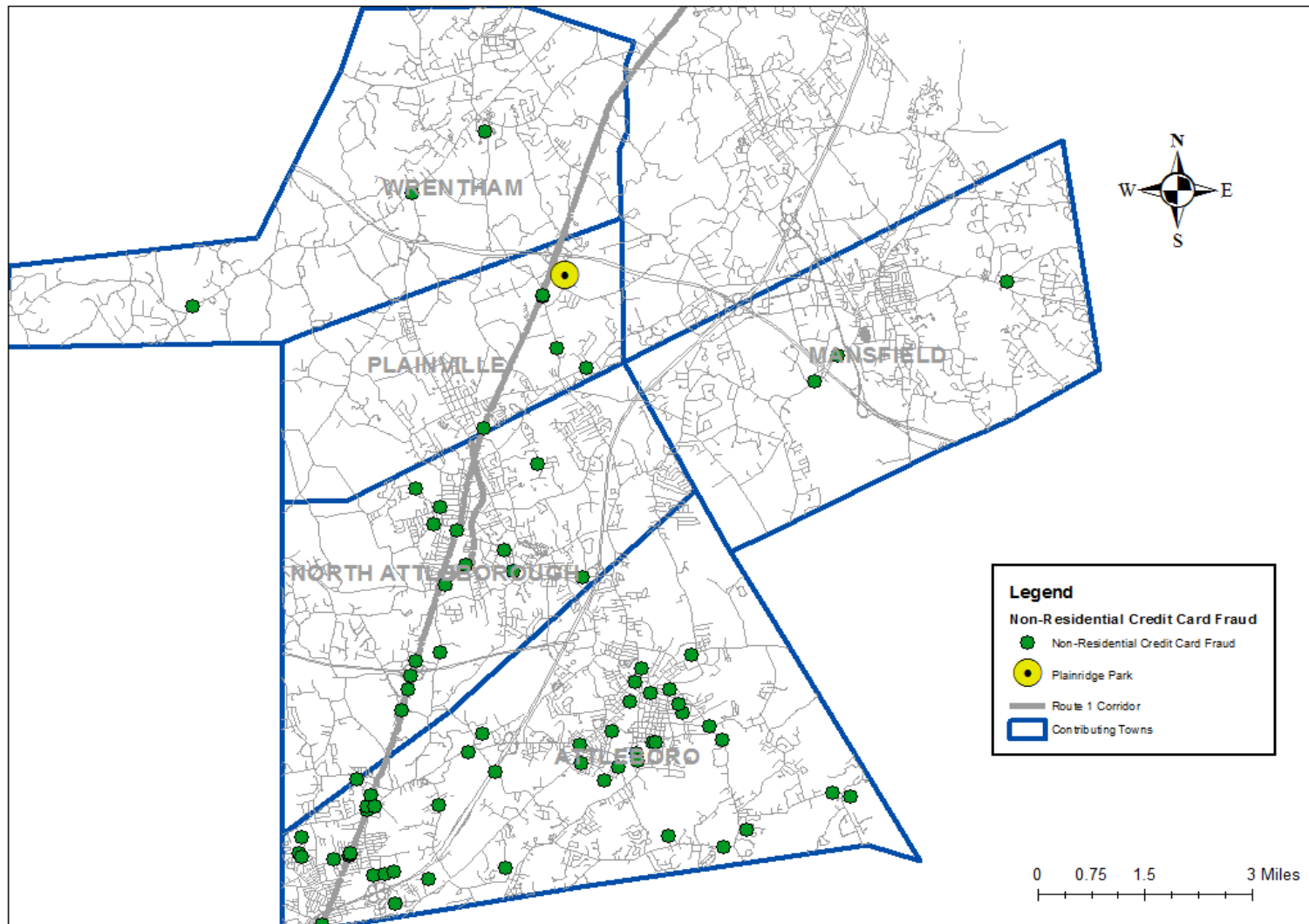




## Changes in reported credit card fraud, July 2015 - December 2015 compared to July-December 5-year average



# Credit cards not stolen at PPC



# Analysis of credit card fraud shows

- 42% involve credit cards lost or stolen elsewhere and used to purchase merchandise at stores in Plainville area.
  - **Liquor, food, cigarettes, and gift cards**
  - No single hot spot
  - Possible PPC relationship in this category
- 31% involve Plainville-area residents' cards used online or out of state.
- 12% involve Plainville-area residents' ATM cards used to make withdrawals, often out of state

# Fraud/con games

- Telephone scams: impersonating IRS, family member, credit card employee
- Online retail/Moneygram scams
- Also increasing statewide at about the same pace
- Probably no PPC relationship



# Comparison to baseline: Selected Calls

*Plainville, Attleboro, Mansfield, North Attleboro, and Wrentham*

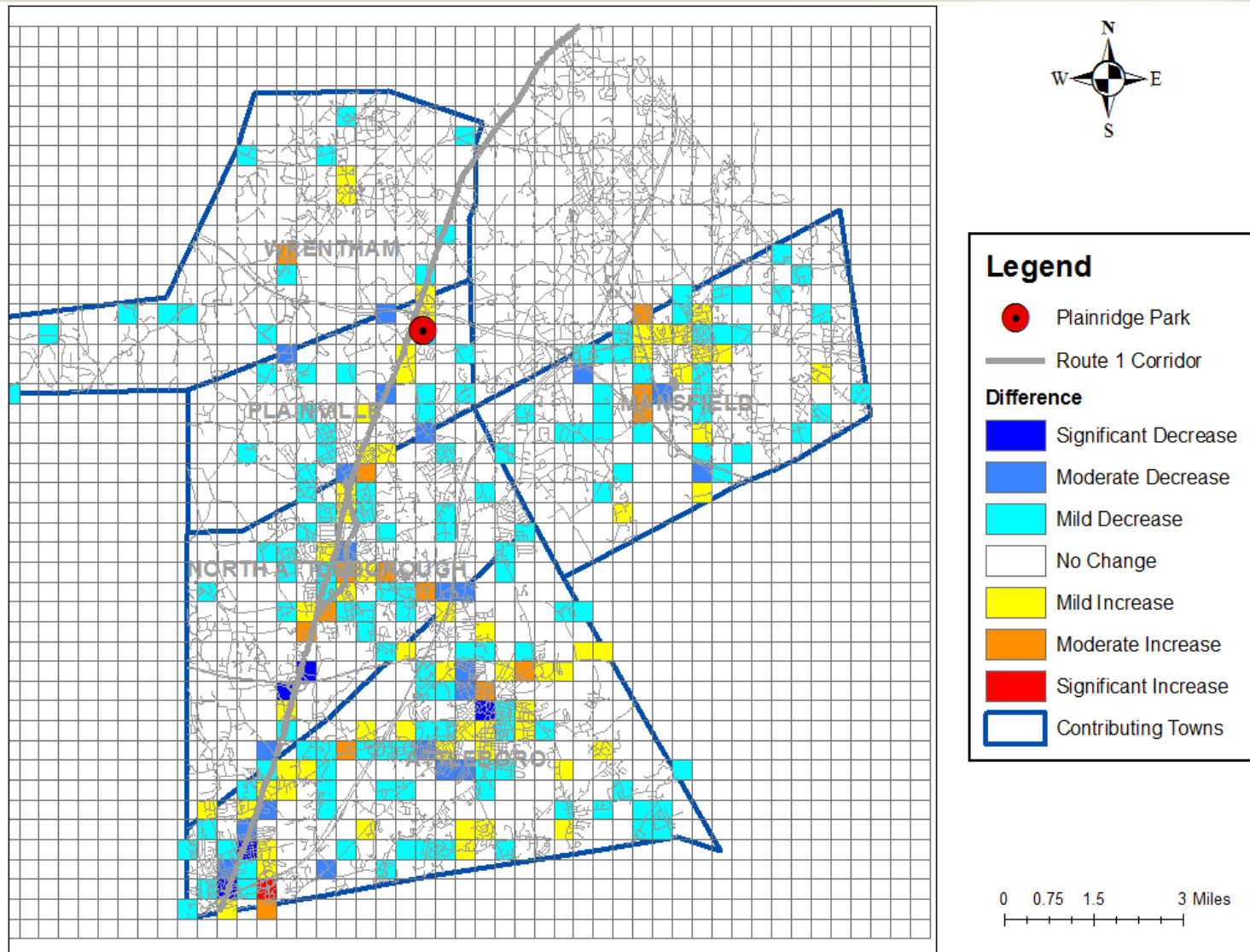
Crime	July-Jun Avg.	St. Dev.	2016	Z
Alarms	4857.0	89.20	4845	-0.13
Disabled vehicles	1734.0	184.85	1734	-0.53
Disorderly	3250.6	238.16	2930	-1.35
General service	5125.4	337.53	5046	-0.24
Lost property	131.8	25.13	174	+1.68
Medical aid	1814.6	188.61	1856	+0.22
Psychological	351.2	33.59	452	+3.00
Suspicious activity	5774.0	364.52	6004	+0.63
Traffic collisions	4005.6	143.98	4285	+1.94
Traffic complaints	1582.8	156.34	1780	+1.26



# Increase in traffic-related calls

- Traffic complaints up to 1,780 from average of 1583 ( $z=1.26$ ) in region
  - Up to 311 from average of 235 in Plainville ( $z=2.39$ )
  - Up to 2380 from average of 168 in Attleboro ( $z=2.33$ )
  - Up to 572 from average of 478 in N. Attleborough ( $z=4.68$ )
  - Up to 230 from average of 168 in Mansfield ( $z=2.33$ )
  - Disabled vehicles also up to 85 from average of 58 in Plainville ( $z=2.65$ )
  - And suspicious activity (mostly vehicles) up to 785 from average of 605 in Plainville ( $z=6.83$ )
- Makes logical sense given extra traffic in area
  - Route 1 in particular responsible for large part of increase
- But other factors may be involved

# Traffic collisions



# Notes from State Police Data

- No major increases in any crime or reactive call-for service categories
- Increase in traffic collisions in second half of 2015 balanced by decreases in first half of 2016
- Major increases in self-directed activities such as building checks and special enforcement in the region
- No influence of PPC detectable on state roads

# Comparison communities

Area	Communities	Population (2010)	Square Miles	2014 IBR Total
Study	Plainville, Attleboro, Foxborough, Mansfield, North Attleborough, Wrentham	131,401	122.9	3,924
Comp 1	Berlin, Hudson, Marlborough, Northborough, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Westborough	139,230	124.9	3,519
Comp 2	Canton, Dedham, Norwood, Randolph, Westwood	121,622	62.4	3,953
Comp 3	Bedford, Concord, Lexington, Lincoln, Waltham, Weston	140,638	102.2	2,910



# Changes, July-December 2015

Measure	Study Area	Comp 1	Comp 2	Comp 3	All	All MA
All Violent Crime	-5.5%	-14.9%	+6.8%	-17.0%	-8.0%	-7.0%
All Property Crime	-9.8%	-13.2%	-12.7%	-25.9%	-16.6%	-15.6%
Robbery	-59.8%	-15.1%	-35.0%	-46.4%	-34.6%	-19.8%
Burglary	-13.5%	-40.0%	-20.2%	-29.7%	-29.9%	-32.4%
Auto Theft	-46.5%	-18.4%	+11.1%	-11.1%	-3.6%	-10.3%
Counterfeiting/Forgery	-26.1%	-17.9%	-5.2%	+54.8%	+3.3%	-11.7%
Credit Card Fraud	+91.2%	+16.1%	-15.3%	-53.6%	-13.0%	+6.1%
Fraud/Con Games	+2.2%	+16.9%	+14.1%	+32.9%	+21.4%	+5.1%
Identity Theft	+38.9%	+96.2%	+77.6%	+187.2%	+100.6%	+25.1%
All Fraud/Forgery	+21.8%	+22.9%	+1.7%	+31.5%	+14.4%	+3.0%
Theft from a Vehicle	-28.1%	-25.0%	-15.5%	-62.8%	-34.3%	-25.4%
Drug Offenses	-22.9%	-32.1%	-12.6%	-30.7%	-21.9%	-5.3%



# Summary

- In the first 12 months of activity, Plainridge Park produced crime and call figures commensurate with similarly-sized facilities in the region.
- Few significant increases in crimes in the surrounding area.
- Most significant increases were tied to traffic activity: complaints, collisions, disabled vehicles, suspicious vehicles.
- Some evidence of increases in economic crimes (credit card fraud, con games) tied to casino presence
- Further studies needed with full comparison datasets for crime and traffic collisions when data is available in 2017

# Thank You!

**Christopher W. Bruce**

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data-driven policing

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# **Assessing the Impact of Gambling on Public Safety in Massachusetts Cities and Towns**

*Analysis of changes in police data after the first year of operation at Plainridge Park Casino*

**Christopher W. Bruce**

Consultant to the Massachusetts Gaming Commission

December 12, 2016

v. 1.1



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## Important note

In any given time period, communities will experience fluctuations, many of them significant, in public safety issues, including calls for service, traffic collisions, and crime. The opening of a facility like Plainridge Park can occasion such changes, but so can dozens of other instigating factors, including serial offenders, other changes in the residential and business communities, weather, economy, and simple random fluctuations in the data.

Many statistics are offered in this report that show increases and decreases in certain categories in Plainville and surrounding communities. In all cases, when aberrations have appeared, we have done our best to analyze them and determine their cause. Until analyzed, statistics that indicate notable increases or decreases in activity are simply *indicators* worthy of further analysis, and not proof of any particular “cause” of the changes. **No statistic offered in this report should be taken, by itself, as proof of a casino relationship.** Anyone who cites or reports the statistics without a thorough consideration of additional factors is using this report irresponsibly.





# Executive summary

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## Briefest summary possible

Since its opening in June 2015, Plainridge Park has shown crime and call-for-service totals commensurate with similarly-sized and trafficked facilities. As for the surrounding community, the totality of the evidence shows little impact on most crimes and calls for service. The casino may have influenced an increase in credit card fraud, identity theft, and “con games” in the region, although more analysis is needed. The presence of the casino also does seem related in increases in the types of calls for service that one would expect to increase with extra traffic and people in the area, including traffic collisions, lost property, and citizen complaints of traffic problems. The analysis is complicated by changes in reporting practices at several of the participating agencies.

## About this report

- The primary purpose of this report is to conduct an analysis of the increases and decreases in activity in the communities surrounding Plainridge Park since the casino opened and to identify which changes in activity might be attributable to the casino.
- Data was collected from the records management systems of Plainville, Attleboro, Mansfield, North Attleborough, and Wrentham since 2010. July 1, 2016–June 30, 2016 (12 months after the opening of Plainridge Park on June 24) was compared to the same periods of previous years. Both crimes and non-crime calls for service were included.
- Overall crime was down in the communities, but there were significant variances across communities and across crime categories within individual communities.
- Any significant increases were analyzed in more detail with both quantitative and qualitative data. Rarely were we able to establish a casino relationship, and the general sense from the participating agencies was that they did not feel that Plainridge Park had contributed significantly to crime or calls for service. Two agencies cited a heroin epidemic as more likely causing their crime increases.
- To determine likelihood of a casino relationship, we used a rubric of our own design that analyzes the data for several variables: logical connection to a casino, complementary increases in other communities, complementary increases in similar crimes, evidence of increased participation from individuals outside the local area, spatial proximity to the casino, and specific mention of the casino or gambling in the police reports.
- Comparisons to control areas throughout eastern Massachusetts generally confirm the observations from the agency data, but a full year dataset is not yet available for the rest of the state, so the comparisons are only partial.
- Some of the variances can be explained by changes in reporting practices.

## The following observed changes are *likely* to be related to Plainridge Park:

- Increases in **traffic-related calls for service** specifically in Plainville, concentrated on Route 1. These include complaints of improper or erratic driving and suspicious activity. Although little data is available for these calls for service (they do not result in written reports), their geographic concentration suggests that they could be caused by the increased traffic up and down Route 1 since the opening of Plainridge Park. North Attleborough also had an increase in traffic complaints along Route 1. Similarly, an increase in “**lost property**” calls is likely to be related to the extra people in town.

- A small increase in **traffic collisions** in the area, again likely occasioned by increased traffic (although as covered below, we were in an era of record-low gas prices and fair weather, which tends to increase driving in general). The data is inconsistent, however, and Plainville itself had a small decrease. Traffic collisions specifically should be the subject of a more complete study when statewide data is available in 2017.
- Significant increases in **credit card fraud**, particularly in Plainville, Attleboro, and Wrentham. The specific nature of the relationship is still unclear, but all quantitative evidence suggests Plainridge Park is a causal factor, and at least one likely pattern is discussed below.

The following observed changes are *possibly* related to Plainridge Park:

- Increases in “**con game**”-style fraud and **identity theft** in Attleborough, Mansfield, and North Attleborough. Preliminary indications are that these increases are due to changes in reporting practices, but as they complement increases in credit card fraud, there may be a casino relationship. On the other hand, statewide data shows these categories increasing more in comparison communities than in the Plainville area.
- An increase in **drunk driving**, particularly in North Attleborough. By the agency’s own admission, the increase is likely to be related to changes in enforcement and coding practices. (Drunk driving “incidents” are usually reported when the police proactively make an arrest; increases are thus not necessarily an indicator of more drunk driving in the region.) However, this is one of the crimes of particular concern, and it will need to be studied, along with traffic collisions, when better statewide traffic data for the time period is available in 2017.

The following observed changes were reported by the participating agencies but are *unlikely* to be related to Plainridge Park for reasons stated.

- An area increase in simple assault seems to be related to improved data coding (with incidents coming from the aggravated assault category) rather than a true increase in violence.
- An “increase” in prostitution (to a total of 3 incidents for the year). Each case was studied and no relationship between the participants and the casino was established.
- An increase in non-violent “family offenses” seems to be related to changes in coding.
- Increases in kidnapping in Plainville were studied individually and shown to be domestic incidents with no casino relationship.
- Many other crime increases were due to small baseline numbers in the first place. In each instance, reviews of individual cases found no Plainridge Park relationship.
- Two drug incidents (from an area average of 0.2), both in Wrentham, were reviewed and the participants were not customers of Plainridge Park.
- Increases in vandalism in Plainville could not be tied, through data or logic, to any casino relationship.
- A large increase in burglary in North Attleborough was attributed to two local serial offenders (both heroin addicts) with no casino-related motives.
- Increases in disorderly conduct, drunkenness, liquor law violations, and trespassing reported by North Attleborough were attributed by the agency to changes in reporting practices and not “real” increases. Since the increases were not experienced by other agencies and they began early in 2015, their explanation seems sensible.
- An increase in psychological calls for service in the region (primarily in Attleboro) was studied for a casino relationship but none could be determined.

### **Further research**

The following research topics must await the availability of more time and more complete datasets at the state level.

- A full analysis of traffic collision patterns in the Plainville area, with comparative statistics from control communities.
- A full analysis of the Plainville area against comparison areas once an entire year of IBR data is available at the state level.
- A study of Plainville area calls for service in comparison to control communities. This data does not exist in any statewide repository and will have to be collected individually from willing comparison communities.

# Background and methodology

In 2014, the Massachusetts Gaming Commission, in an effort to better assess the impacts of new gaming facilities across the state, commissioned a series of efforts to study, assess, and prepare for the social and economic impacts of gambling. Primary work in this area is being done by the Social and Economic Impacts of Gambling in Massachusetts (SEIGMA) study at the University of Massachusetts Amherst School of Public Health & Health Sciences, drawing upon research and experiences in many other states. For public safety issues specifically, however, the MGC felt it best to contract with someone with direct experience analyzing the crime, call-for-service, and collision records collected daily by Commonwealth police agencies.

While many studies had attempted to study the effects of gambling on overall rates for serious crimes, aggregated annually, hardly any studies have attempted to analyze more specific and minute changes in public safety activity following the opening of casinos, including variations by hour, month, and season, changes in patterns and hot spots, and changes in non-crime activity such as traffic collisions and calls for service. The MGC was interested in the answers to these questions—in analyzing public safety at a level of detail that would actually help police agencies anticipate and respond to emerging and changing problems.

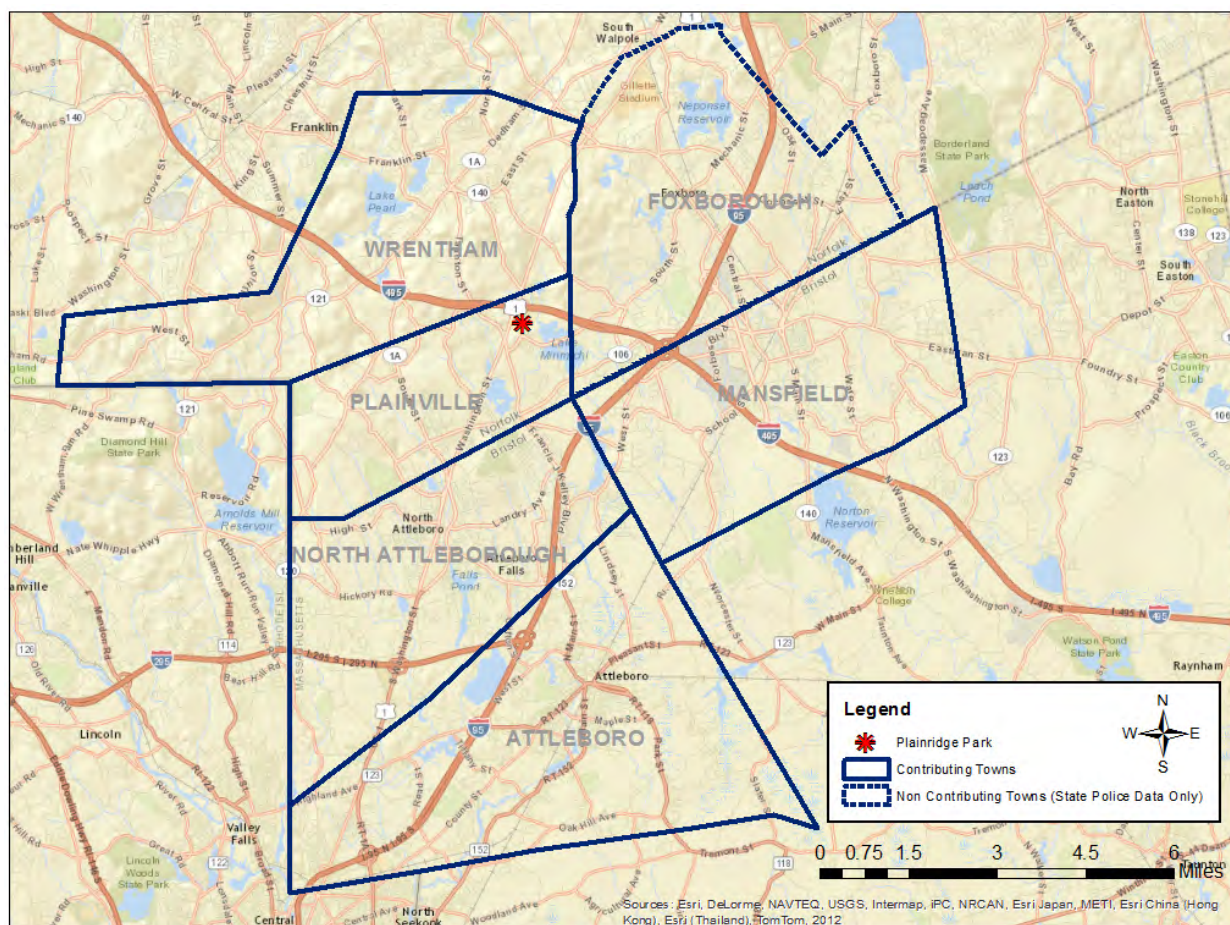


Figure 1: The area covered by this report.

In 2014, the MGC contracted with a career crime analyst, the author of this report, to extract data from the agencies likely to be affected by the opening of Plainridge Park in Plainville; to prepare a baseline analysis of public



safety activity in the Plainville area for the past 5 years; and to design a process for assessing changes on a quarterly basis after the opening of Plainridge Park. In August 2015, MGC released a report of “baseline” statistics for the Plainville area agencies, with annual totals of the types of crimes, calls for service, and collision data against which post-casino periods would be compared.

In April 2016, MGC released a report covering the first six months of casino operations. The report was based on somewhat limited data, and comparison data from other communities was not yet available.

This is the first public report summarizing a full year of changes in crime, calls for service, and collisions. It covers the period of July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016, in most cases comparing activity to the same period in previous years and in other communities. The report offers both general statistics and detailed analysis of observed changes. The intention of this report is to demonstrate, comprehensively, what changes on crime, disorder, and other social harms can be attributed directly or indirectly to Plainridge Park, and what lessons we can draw from these findings. We hope that the results can benefit police operations, state and local programs, and further research projects.

We anticipate releasing another report in a year, as well as subsequent reports that detail changes seen in other casino host communities as those facilities open.

## **Methodology**

The data used in this report was extracted from the individual records management systems of the Plainville, Attleboro, Mansfield, North Attleborough, and Wrentham Police Departments. I first established an ODBC connection to each of these agencies’ records management and computer-aided dispatch databases (Plainville, Wrentham, and North Attleborough use the Pamet records management system; Mansfield uses IMC; and Attleboro uses QED). I then connected to the databases via Microsoft Access, and used a series of “make table” queries to copy the data into Access data tables. I then copied the Access databases to my own computer, password-protecting them in the process, but leaving the originals on the agencies’ networks so they could be updated by designated agency members when necessary. Appendix B lists the data fields collect from each system.

After extracting the data from each individual system, I combined each table into a series of “master” tables. This required translating each dataset into a common set of codes. The uniformities imposed by the NIBRS reporting system and the Massachusetts crash reporting system made the translations fairly easy for crime and crash tables; it was a bit more difficult for CAD tables, which have no uniform data structure from system to system or even among agencies using the same system.

The Massachusetts State Police directly supplied me with datasets out of the agency’s various reporting systems, including the statewide RAMS system that stores crashes, crimes, and other incidents for all barracks plus supplemental data kept by the Gaming Enforcement Unit assigned to Plainridge Park.

The Foxborough Police Department was invited several times to participate in this analysis but declined to submit the detailed data necessary for this analysis.

In August 2015, we issued a “baseline” report that aggregated annual crash, crime, and call-for-service data for each agency, offering a series of examples of what was possible with the baseline dataset. In April 2016, we compared this baseline dataset with activity observed in the region during the first six months of Plainridge Park’s operations. We highlighted a number of statistical anomalies worthy of investigation and analyzed them in detail with assistance from the participating agencies. This report expands this analysis to a full year for most datasets, although a full-year analysis of comparison communities and traffic collisions will have to await the availability of better datasets at the state level in 2017.

incnum	agency	dtreceived	IncidentType	OrigIncidentType	Street
15-15178	Mansfield	07/12/2015 18:38:00	Crime Enforcement		SCHOOL ST
2015000005935	Wrentham	07/12/2015 18:37:43	Traffic Collision		Washington Street
2015000018989	North Attleboro	07/12/2015 18:32:58	Domestic Dispute	Domestic	SOUTH WASHINGTON S
15072062	Attleboro	07/12/2015 18:31:54	Building Check	SEC CHK	OAKHILL AVE
2015000005934	Wrentham	07/12/2015 18:30:42	Disorderly		Premium Outlet Boulev
2015-0H3-003706	MSP	07/12/2015 18:30:00	Fire	Fire	RT 495 North, South of E
2015000003935	Plainville	07/12/2015 18:27:02	Lost Property	Lost and Found	Bacon Square
2015000005933	Wrentham	07/12/2015 18:26:57	Medical		Washington Street
2015000018988	North Attleboro	07/12/2015 18:26:12	Building Check	Building Check	HOMEWARD LN
15-15177	Mansfield	07/12/2015 18:26:00	Crime Enforcement		SOUTH MAIN ST
2015000005932	Wrentham	07/12/2015 18:25:54	General Service		Premium Outlet Boulev
2015000018987	North Attleboro	07/12/2015 18:25:29	Investigation	Investigation	SOUTH WASHINGTON S
15-15176	Mansfield	07/12/2015 18:17:00	Traffic Enforcement		MAPLE ST
2015-0H3-003705	MSP	07/12/2015 18:16:00	Road Conditions	Debris in Road	RT 295 South, South of E
15072061	Attleboro	07/12/2015 18:14:43	Suspicious Activity	SUSP PERS	PLEASANT ST
2015000018986	North Attleboro	07/12/2015 18:11:41	Traffic Collision	Accident NO/PI	CUMBERLAND AV

Figure 2: Data combined into a master call-for-service table.

## Interpreting the statistics in this report

In most sections, this report compares July 2015–June 2016 totals to the same periods in years prior, measuring change against an **average** (mean) number of incidents compared to 2015–2016 in terms of the number of **standard deviations** from the average. Change is measured not in percentages, which is somewhat meaningless, but in **z-scores**.

The z-score represents the number of standard deviations from the average above or below which the 2015–2016 figure falls. (It is calculated by subtracting the average from the 2015–2016 figure and dividing by the standard deviation.) Consider the average and standard deviation together as creating a series of “windows” in which we might expect a certain percentage of the cases to fall. In a normal distribution, 68% of observations will fall within a one standard deviation “window” and 95% will fall within a 1.96 standard deviation window. Since we have only 5 years of past data, these specific percentages don’t hold, but they come close. In the table below, for instance, we would expect at least 3 of the past 5 years of disabled vehicle calls to fall between 47.56 (57.8-10.24) and 68.04 (57.8+10.24), and they do. We would expect all of them (or, occasionally, all but one) to fall within two standard deviations: 37.32 to 78.28. Again, they do<sup>1</sup>.

Crime Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Avg.	St. Dev.	2016	Z
Alarm	194	224	173	197	241	205.8	23.93	226	0.84
Disabled Vehicle	48	46	67	72	56	57.8	10.24	85	2.65
Disorderly	91	82	87	89	105	90.8	7.70	97	0.80
General Service	240	187	152	169	205	190.6	30.39	196	0.18

When a score for 2015–2016 is well above 1 standard deviation, as in the case of disabled vehicles here, two things are possible:

<sup>1</sup> Statisticians may object that we do not have enough past observations to establish a normal distribution, or for the significance levels associated with various z-scores to hold. These are valid criticisms. Unfortunately, there is no way out of the conundrum. It would be absurd to reach back dozens of years to collect enough annual totals to establish the true shape of the distribution, even if the agencies had such historical data, because we would be comparing 2016 with periods with radically different demographic and economic profiles for the jurisdiction. At the same time, seasonal variations in crime and calls for service make it unwise to use the month as the unit of analysis simply to obtain more variables. Our goal here in using the z-scores is not primarily to establish statistical significance but to identify combinations of incident types and geographic areas worthy of further study to identify potential casino relationships. For such purposes, the z-core is a useful triaging tool.

1. It is simply a random fluctuation. This is unlikely, but possible. In this case, we would only expect a z-score this high by random chance about 1% of the time, but given that we have hundreds of statistics in this report, such statistical flukes are bound to happen occasionally.

2. Some new factor has influenced the statistic to be unusually high in 2015–2016. In such cases, the factor *could* be the presence of Plainridge Park. But it could also be dozens of other factors, including other new businesses, significant economic and demographic changes, changes in weather, or changes in police policies and practices. **High z-scores indicate categories worthy of further study, but only a more detailed analysis can establish the likelihood of a casino relationship.** We have conducted that more detailed analysis with each of the significantly-increased crimes and calls for service in this report, and have reported on the results.

In the six-month report released in April 2016, we considered an increase *significant*, and took the time to analyze it in detail, if the z-score was greater than +2. Such a dramatic change would be expected only about 5% of the time due to random fluctuations, and such a dramatic *increase* would be expected only 2.5% of the time. For this one-year report, with much more data to consider, we considered a z-score significant if it was higher or lower than 1.75. We would expect a z-score change this large only about 8% of the time based on random fluctuations in the data. A slightly more relaxed standard of significance gives us more to analyze to ensure that we aren't missing any significant changes caused by the presence of Plainridge Park.

## Determining likelihood of a casino relationship

As we will see in the historical review, past studies have generally limited themselves to a purely quantitative determination of whether a casino was a contributory factor in a crime increase. This study—which blends quantitative and qualitative approaches—is not content to use statistics alone to determine the likelihood that any increase in activity was “caused” by the presence of Plainridge Park. Instead, we have created a model to better demonstrate causality when increases are observed. The model demands a more in-depth analysis of the individual cases that make up “increased” activity during the study period, including a qualitative analysis of police narratives.

The model considers six factors:

1. *Whether the type of activity increasing has a logical relationship to a casino.* Causality is more certain when it “makes sense” that such a crime or other activity would increase in the surrounding area in a particular way. Since casinos draw a large number of people to an area, and since cash plays a large role in their operation, there are very few crimes that would not fit this definition, but it's still worth considering. An increase in theft or traffic issues has a logical connection to a facility like a casino; an increase in harassing telephone calls or animal complaints does not.

2. *Whether more offenders and victims are from outside the local area.* If there is a relationship between an observed increase in activity and the presence of Plainridge Park, one would expect a corresponding increase in the percentage of victims and offenders from outside the immediate community, as the majority of casino patrons are from outside the local community.

3. *Whether multiple agencies are reporting an increase in the same category.* If only one agency reports a major increase in a particular crime and call for service, the cause is more likely to be related to another factor specific to that jurisdiction than to Plainridge Park. Complementary increases reported by multiple agencies strengthen the likelihood of a casino relationship.

4. *Whether related offenses also report increases.* Some crime and call-for-service categories are closely related to each other, so that a factor that influences one is likely to influence the others. If the casino were to cause an increase in traffic collisions, for instance, we might expect a corresponding increase in disabled vehicles, traffic

complaints, and other traffic related calls for service. An increase in a single category without increases in complementary categories is more likely to suggest a fluke specific to that category than a casino relationship.

5. *Whether the spatial distribution of offenses is related to the casino location.* For certain crimes and calls for service, if the presence of the casino caused their increase, we would expect to see a spatial distribution of incidents either near the casino or on routes to and from the casino. An increase in “disorderly conduct” in a residential neighborhood 15 miles from Plainridge Park is less likely to be caused by the casino than an increase in such activity at hotels and restaurants within 1 mile of the casino.

6. *Whether the casino is specifically mentioned by victims and offenders involved in cases.* If an increase in activity is causally tied to the casino, we would expect a certain percentage of victims to say that they were in town to visit the casino, or a certain percentage of offenders (if arrested) to admit that their crimes had something to do with the casino. If we cannot find any such evidence across multiple offenses, a casino relationship is less likely.

The table below summarizes the factors in this model and provides hypothetical examples of when they might argue for or against a casino relationship. The “hypothetical examples” provided are just that—those particular increases were not actually observed.

Factor	Hypothetical example (likely to be related)	Hypothetical opposite (not likely to be related)
Type of crime is logically tied to activity at casino	Increase in robberies in surrounding area	Increase of thefts of property at schools
More offenders and victims are from outside the local area	Increase in domestic dispute and violence calls at area hotels	Increase in domestic dispute and violence calls at area homes
Same category is increasing in multiple agencies	3 of 5 communities see increase in thefts from cars	1 community reports increase in burglary while 4 report decreases
Complementary increases in related offenses	Theft, robbery, and fraud all increase in area	Only identity theft increases in area
Increase is spatially related to location of casino	Traffic collisions increase on Route 1 in Plainville, N. Attleborough	Traffic collisions increase on residential streets in Attleboro
Casino is specifically mentioned by offenders/victims	Drunk drivers mention they were last drinking at casino	Serial burglar admits to stealing for heroin

Application of this model helped us reach a conclusion as to whether the likelihood of an increase in crime or calls for service was related to the presence of Plainridge Park. The more factors from the table that were identified in the data, the more likely the relationship to the casino, and vice versa.

### Non-casino factors that may affect the statistics

Before reviewing the statistics and analysis in this report, it is important to cover several factors at work in the Plainville area that might skew the data. Controlling for these factors is somewhat difficult, but since they affect a much larger area, the analysis in the “comparison cities” section of this report should control for some of them.

1. *Greater attention to accuracy in crime coding.* Three of the participating agencies—Attleboro, North Attleborough, and Mansfield—replaced or hired new personnel in charge of coding offenses. North Attleborough appointed a new person to maintain the accuracy of their crime reports (and related data) in September 2014; Mansfield hired a new crime analyst in September 2015; and Attleboro hired a new crime analyst early in 2016. All three individuals found problems with the way many offense reports had been coded and classified before their employment and took steps to improve the data. Unfortunately, these improvements mean that more recent data is difficult to compare to past data. Specific issues are discussed in the relevant sections below.

2. *A surge in the opiate epidemic.* This trend is difficult to quantify, but many police agencies and communities in the northeast United States are reporting significant increases in crime and safety issues related to heroin and other opiates. Widely reported in the media,<sup>2</sup> this resurgence seems to have begun in late 2014 and has manifested itself in an increase in overdoses and heroin-motivated crime. In speaking about several of the increases in his community, a Wrentham Police lieutenant told me that he “would assume they are more related to the opiate epidemic than to the casino.”

3. *Low fuel prices.* With thousands of new visitors to an area, we might expect increases in traffic-related incidents, including collisions and complaints. These factors, however, are also influenced by the number of road miles driven by the population, which in turn is influenced by fuel prices. Such prices began a precipitous decline in June 2015, just as Plainridge Park opened, and continued to decline through the year, not hitting bottom until February 2016. This decrease likely contributed to an overall increase in driving in Massachusetts for that period, which in turn may have contributed to an increase in traffic-related police issues.

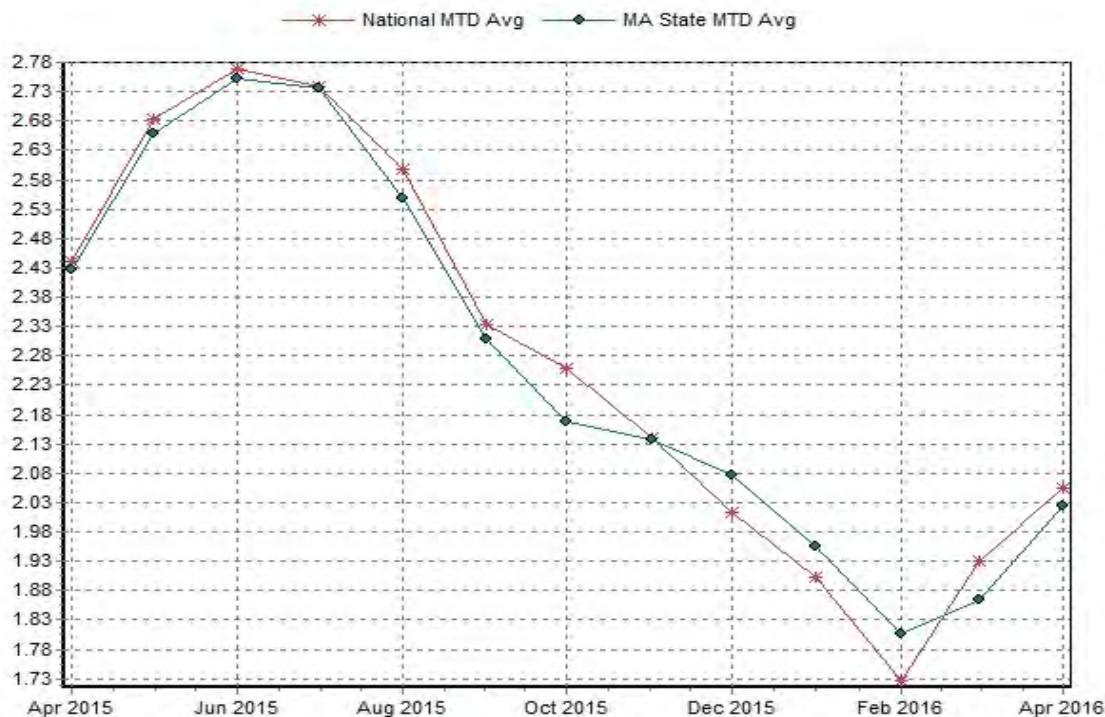


Figure 3: Average fuel prices in Massachusetts and the nation from April 2015 to April 2016. Source: American Automobile Association. (2016). Daily fuel gauge report: Massachusetts fuel prices. Retrieved April 3, 2016, from <http://fuelgaugereport.aaa.com/states/>

<sup>2</sup> See, for instance: Seelye, K. Q. (2016, March 6). Heroin epidemic increasingly seeps into public view. *The New York Times*. Retrieved March 20, 2016, from <http://www.nytimes.com/2016/03/07/us/heroin-epidemic-increasingly-seeps-into-public-view.html>; Leonard, K. (2015, July 7). Heroin use skyrockets in U.S. Retrieved March 20, 2016 from U.S. News and World Report: <http://www.usnews.com/news/blogs/data-mine/2015/07/07/heroin-use-skyrockets-in-us-cdc-says>



4. *A mild winter.* And old adage says that “rain is the best policeman.” The same might be said of snow. Across the country, agencies observe a strong negative correlation between temperature, precipitation, and crime: as the thermometer goes down and rain and snow go up, crime decreases. This is partly because no one, even a criminal offender, wants to be out in the cold and wet, but it’s also because bad weather reduces the opportunity for crime in the first place. If people stay home during snowstorms, their cars can’t be stolen or broken into, nor their pockets picked, nor their houses burglarized. Changes in weather patterns can have odd effects on traffic-related incidents; the reduced danger inherent in driving without snow and ice on the roads is balanced by an increase in overall traffic.

The northeast had one of the mildest winters in recorded history in 2015–2016 (particularly compared to the year before).

## **Acknowledgements**

The analysis in this report would not have been possible without the cooperation and good will of the police executives and personnel in the Plainville area. Each executive evinced a sincere commitment to objective analysis of data and unfettered cooperation in providing that data. We owe a debt of gratitude to Chief James Alfred and Officer William McEvoy of the Plainville Police Department; Chief Kyle Heagney, Sergeant Kevin Blackwell, and crime analysts Lisa Schultz and Anthony Stevens of the Attleboro Police Department; Chief Ronald Sellon and crime analyst Erika Baburins of the Mansfield Police Department; Chief John Reilly, Captain Joseph DiRenzo, dispatcher Julie Cannata, and assistant IT director Steve Almeida of the North Attleborough Police Department; Chief James Anderson, Lieutenant George Labonte, and IT administrator Darrell True of the Wrentham Police Department; and Lieutenant Brian Connors and Lieutenant Matthew Murphy of the Massachusetts State Police. I am also indebted to my research assistant, Dawn Reeby, who conducted much of the qualitative analysis necessary to explain the increases and decreases seen in this report.

## **About the author**

Christopher W. Bruce is a career crime analyst with previous service at the Cambridge Police Department (1994–2001) and the Danvers Police Department (2001–2010). He was president of the Massachusetts Association of Crime Analysts from 2000 to 2004 and has served in three roles in the International Association of Crime Analysts: vice president of administration (2000–2006), president (2007–2012), and vice president of membership (2016–present). He has served as an instructor in criminal justice and crime analysis topics at Suffolk University (2001–2010), Westfield State University (2009–2010), the University of Massachusetts Lowell (2009–2010), Middlesex Community College (2007–2011), Tiffin University (2006–present), and Western Oregon University (2010–present).

Christopher is an internationally-recognized expert in police data systems and police data analysis. He currently consults with the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance; the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs; the U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration; and the International Association of Directors of Law Enforcement Standards and Training. He is the contracted analytical director for NHTSA’s Data-Driven Approaches to Crime and Traffic Safety (DDACTS) program, and a subject matter expert for BJA’s Smart Policing Initiative and its National Training and Technical Assistance Program.

# Historical review

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Until 1979, when the Seminole Tribe opened a high-stakes bingo hall on reservation land near Fort Lauderdale, Florida, the question of whether casinos impact crime and disorder in surrounding communities was largely moot. The only large-scale casino gambling in the United States was concentrated in Las Vegas, Reno, and Atlantic City—cities that had grown up (or, in the case of Atlantic City, re-organized) around the presence of casinos, and in which it would have been impossible to separate crime and disorder caused by gambling from that caused by general tourist activities.

In 1976, *Bryan v. Itasca County* (426 U.S. 373) established that the state does not have the right to regulate activities on Native American land in absence of a specific United States law allowing them to do so. The ruling thus established a legal foundation for organized gambling on reservations and tribal lands. Early attempts by Native Americans were met with police raids and prosecution, but a series of court rulings found in favor of the tribes and ended the debate. By the mid-1990s, more than three dozen Indian casinos dotted the United States, many of them quite close to urban areas and thus likely to impact surrounding communities.

Casinos proved so profitable for Native American communities that states and communities began to look to gaming for sources of tax revenue and general economic growth. In 1989, South Dakota became the first state outside Nevada and New Jersey to legalize gambling when they allowed a commercial slot casino in Deadwood. Iowa legalized riverboat gambling the same year. Colorado and Illinois followed in 1990; Missouri and Louisiana in 1991; Mississippi in 1992; and Indiana in 1993.<sup>3</sup> As of the time of this writing, 18 U.S. states allow some form of commercial casino gambling.

With this growth has, of course, come concerns about the impact of casinos, both at the individual level (alcoholism, compulsive gambling, and mental health) and the societal level (community crime, traffic issues, and the non-gaming economy). These fears, though not unfounded, were exacerbated by historical ties between gambling and organized crime as well as general mores in the United States that historically regarded gambling as a “vice.” During the height of the Native American gaming debate, the president of the American Sheriffs Association said that gambling on Indian reservations would “open up new havens for organized crime in Indiana lands all over the country”; and an assistant U.S. Interior Secretary remarked that gambling is “known to be fraught with evil.”<sup>4</sup> Concerns over crime increases have been raised in every state considering the establishment or expansion of casino gaming, all the way through the Massachusetts legislation of 2011 and the subsequent repeal referendums.

Not until the 1980s could these fears be confirmed or refuted with quasi-experimental studies and hard data. Among the first to study the relationship between casinos and urban crime was Niagara University researcher Jay Albanese. Using crime totals reported by the Atlantic City Police Department to the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation between 1978 and 1982, he found that although “index” crimes (murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, theft, and auto theft) increased significantly over the period, these increases disappeared when he controlled for population increases during the same period. While the growth of casinos had undoubtedly led to the population increases as well, on a *per capita* basis, crime did not significantly increase. “Based on this analysis of the Atlantic City experience,” he concluded, “the advent of casino gambling has no direct effect on serious crime.”<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> For most of this summary, I am indebted to Fenich, G. G. (1996). A chronology of (legal) gaming in the U.S. *Gaming Research & Review Journal* 3(2): 65–78.

<sup>4</sup> Indian gambling may attract organized crime, foes say. (1987, June 19). *The Spokane Chronicle*, p. 12.

<sup>5</sup> Albanese, J. S. (1985). The effect of casino gambling on crime. *Federal Probation* 49(2): 39–44.

Studies since Albanese's have been mixed however, often even in the same study. For instance, a 2001 study by Ohio State University PhD candidate Jeremy M. Wilson found that after the passage of Indiana's riverboat gambling legislation, the considered crimes—including FBI index offenses, public intoxication, drunk driving, disorderly conduct, and prostitution—did not increase at all in one city (Hammond), but aggravated assaults and thefts increased in the area around another (Rising Sun).<sup>6</sup>

For every study indicating that casinos have caused an increase in crime in one area, an opposite study shows no increase in another.

Only as the body of literature has grown is it possible to discern key differences in the study areas. A "casino" is not the same thing across all geographies and demographics. There are variances in the types of casinos, size of casinos, types of gaming offered at casinos, other types of amenities and recreation offered at casinos, and the nature of the geography in which they are built, from dense, impoverished urban areas to the (literal) middle of the woods. Differences between the means of accessing the casinos, the surrounding road network, and the existing crime rate all have potential parts to play in any increases or decreases in crime and other social harms. As part of its efforts to investigate the impact of casinos on crime, disorder, and traffic issues, Massachusetts will offer several very different testing grounds, including a slots-only parlor directly off a highway in a moderate-to-low populated area of the state (the subject of the present study), a full-service casino in an urban area easily accessible by public transportation, and a full-service casino in a high-poverty, high-crime city. It is possible that each location will generate vastly different results. Acknowledgement of these complex variables came in a 2003 study by B. Grant Stitt, Mark Nichols, and David Giacopassi. Studying both Part 1 ("index") and Part 2 crimes across six casino communities and six non-casino communities, the researchers found widely varying results, from significant increases in casino communities to significant decreases. They ultimately conclude that "crime does not inevitably increase with the introduction of a casino" and "the effects of casinos on crime appear to be related to a variety of variables which are only poorly understood."<sup>7</sup>

Studies have also highlighted the danger of drawing conclusions too quickly. A landmark 2006 study by Earl L. Grinols and David B. Mustard, again using FBI part one crime statistics, this time comparing more than 3,000 casino and non-casino counties, found that the opening of casinos initially correlated with a decrease in crime, followed by a year of stability, followed by several years of increases. The findings suggest that the community—including the criminal community—takes time to adapt to the presence of the casino.<sup>8</sup> This has implications for the Massachusetts project and suggests that repeated evaluations in subsequent years are necessary to truly assess the impact of casinos. No long-term conclusions should be drawn from a single-year study.

Throughout the history of casino-crime impact research, one major weakness has been the inability to analyze data beyond summary figures reported by police agencies annually to the FBI. Knowing that a community had 150 robberies in a given year tells us far less than having individual records of all 150 robberies, including time, location, victim, offender, and *modus operandi* factors. The former allows us to determine the presence of general increases and decreases; the latter allows us to identify *patterns* within the data. Researchers have generally failed to collect such incident-level data for three reasons: 1) the inability of many police agencies to extract the necessary data from their data systems; 2) the need to obtain cooperation from the agencies even if they had the ability; and 3) the difficulty involved in combining the data from multiple police agencies into a common format.

Perhaps the only study to have collected such specific data, allowing the researchers to look at individual crime locations instead of city- or county-level statistics, was conducted in 2014 by Lallen T. Johnson and Jerry H. Ratcliffe. Looking at crime incident data in the Fishtown neighborhood of Philadelphia 96 months after the opening

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<sup>6</sup> Wilson, J. M. (2001). Riverboat gambling and crime in Indiana: An empirical investigation. *Crime and delinquency* 47(4): 610–640.

<sup>7</sup> Stitt, B. G., Nichols, M., & Giacopassi, D. (2003). Does the presence of casinos increase crime? An examination of casino and control communities. *Crime & Delinquency* 49(2): 253–284.

<sup>8</sup> Grinols, E. L., & Mustard, D. B. (2006). Casinos, crime, and community costs. *The Review of Economics and Statistics* 88(1): 28–45.

of SugarHouse Casino, they found no effect on violent street crime, vehicle crime, drug crime, or residential burglary in the surrounding community—in fact, most of these crimes actually decreased, suggesting a possible diffusion of benefits from the extra police and security presence at the new facility. Vehicle crime in the neighborhoods surrounding Fishtown increased, however, suggesting a possible displacement effect.<sup>9</sup> The researchers were able to collect such detailed information because they had a longstanding personal relationship and research partnership with the Philadelphia Police Department and a familiarity with its data systems. It is on this type of study that we have modeled the present project—at least in terms of data collection—pulling incident-level data on crimes and calls for service from the data systems of the contributing police departments, thus giving us the ability to answer far more questions than simply “how many.”

Another major deficiency in previous casino research is any establishment of the relationship between crime and casinos *as casinos* and not simply as large entertainment venues that draw thousands of visitors. In other words, even studies that show an increase in crime after the introduction of a casino do not necessarily establish that gambling itself is a factor in those increases. Routine activities theory suggests that any facility that draws people to an area—shopping centers movie theaters, hotels, restaurants and bars, spots complexes—creates more potential interactions between offenders and victims, both at the facility and in the surrounding area. A study showing that crime in a city or county increased after the introduction of a casino answers only one question; the other question is whether crime would have also increased if the city had built a minor-league sports stadium instead.

The aforementioned Grinols and Mustard study surveyed previous research and identified two mechanisms by which crime might decrease (pp. 31-32)—improved wages and improved physical development—and five mechanisms by which crime might increase: (1) suppression of other types of development, (2) the presence of large amounts of cash among both the business and the patrons, (3) compulsive gamblers committing illegal acts to finance gambling, (4) attraction of visitors likely to commit crime or become victims of crime (the “routine activities” argument above), and (5) changes in the underlying labor force. Of these factors, only #2 and #4 are specific to casinos, and only #4 is truly *unique* to casinos. (#2 is less of a factor in an age of electronic currency; the image of a successful gambler leaving a casino with \$30,000 cash in satchel is by now an outdated cliché.) Thus, demonstrating a causal relationship between crime and the gambling nature of casinos would have to focus on offenders themselves, identifying those of whom are compulsive gamblers, and assessing the extent of their criminality compared to the population at large. Such a study is possible in Massachusetts, but as Grinols and Mustard point out, it takes time for compulsive gambling to develop within a population, and thus to influence crime.

Finally, partly because of the inability of previous researchers to collect incident-level data from police agencies, previous studies have tended to focus solely on crime and not on any other police-related issues that affect communities, including traffic collisions and non-criminal disorder, suspicious activity, disputes, and other demands for police service. We were determined to study all such factors in the present project.

Thus, despite a fair amount of previous research into casinos’ effects on crime, we begin this project with something of a blank slate, owing to the fact that:

- Previous research has found wildly varying results, from significant decreases to no change to significant increases.
- By the admission of researchers who have studied the impact of casinos, whether crime increases or decreases is related to a large number of poorly-understood variables.
- Previous research has generally considered only serious crime, generally ignoring less-serious crime and non-crime issues.

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<sup>9</sup> Johnson, L. T., & Ratcliffe, J. H. (2014). A partial test of the impact of a casino on neighborhood crime. *Security Journal* advance online publication, 30 June 2014; doi:10.1057/sj.2014.28.

- Previous research has generally been based on annual summary statistics rather than incident-level data that considers a multitude of factor, including day, month, time, specific location, victim and offender factors, and property factors.
- Previous research has generally failed to establish a causal relationship between increases caused specifically by gambling versus those caused by any complex that draws large numbers of people.

This series of studies will not necessarily solve all of these problems, but it does have the advantage of being an ongoing series, considering multiple installations over multiple time periods, rather than a one-time study. Most important, it has the advantage of collecting incident-level data on both crime and non-crime issues, thus allowing for a far greater depth of analysis.



# Incidents at Plainridge Park

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Both the Massachusetts State Police and the Plainville Police Department respond to incidents occurring at Plainridge Park specifically, including the casino interior, exterior, parking lot, and street directly in front. (To further complicate matters, State Police responses are divided between the Gaming Enforcement Unit, which handles the bulk of the activity at the casino, and regular troopers from the local barracks.) Both agencies log incidents in their respective databases, and in many cases, these incidents overlap (e.g., both agencies respond and both take a report). A security department at Plainridge Park may handle minor incidents, in which case the activity would be reflected in neither database.

Therefore, only two statistical sets are offered below: one for Plainville Police and one for the Gaming Enforcement Unit at Plainridge Park. An analysis of the two datasets suggests that the *crimes* reported in the Plainville Police dataset are almost all duplicated in the Gaming Enforcement Unit statistics but the other *calls for service* in the Plainville Police dataset are not. The Plainville Police dataset is a better snapshot on what is happening in the parking areas and perimeter roads, while the Gaming Enforcement Unit data better depicts what is happening in the casino interior.

## Incidents at Plainridge Park reported by the Gaming Enforcement Unit

The following statistics were compiled by the Gaming Enforcement Unit from July through November of 2015. These numbers should be considered the most authoritative of the sources for total figures at Plainridge Park; however, they might exclude some activity in the exterior reported to the Plainville Police. These numbers were supplied in summary form (statistics only) and are thus not subject to further analysis.

No distinction is made in this data between crimes and other incident types.

### Crimes and other incidents, July 2015–June 2016

Crime Type	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Apr-Jun 2016	Total
Assistance to security	169	112	86	94	<b>461</b>
Assistance to other agency	97	85	80	55	<b>317</b>
Burglary	3	2			<b>5</b>
Forgery/counterfeiting	2	1	10	6	<b>19</b>
Fugitive from justice	1				<b>1</b>
Gambling violations			1		<b>1</b>
Identity theft	3	1			<b>4</b>
Theft, fraud, embezzlement	28	32	48	38	<b>146</b>
Missing persons	10	6			<b>16</b>
Drug investigations	17	20	20	20	<b>77</b>
Intoxicated persons	42	30	30	32	<b>134</b>
Suspicious persons	67	69	49	39	<b>224</b>
Medical	44	29	23	17	<b>113</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>1518</b>

## Trends seen among data supplied by the Gaming Enforcement Unit

The figures reported by the Gaming Enforcement Unit are commensurate with what we might expect at a large facility offering dining and entertainment services, serving alcohol, and maintaining large common areas and parking structures. And just like other such facilities, we can identify a few common trends and patterns within the Plainridge Park data. These include:

1. *Theft of gaming credits*, generally in the form of TITO tickets, committed by one patron against another. The offending patron snatches a ticket printed by the victim and cashes it in, often before the victim notices that it's gone. The GEU investigated several dozen such incidents in the first half of 2016 alone, and generally were able to identify and charge the perpetrator. Casino policy is to make restitution to the victims in such cases so the casino, rather than the patron, takes the loss.
2. *Theft of personal property*. A number of patrons report losing personal electronic devices, jackets, wallets, and other small items of personal property in the busy casino floor. Copious surveillance often makes identification of the offender possible.
3. *Drug use and distribution outside the casino*. The parking garages and lots have been sites for drug users to ingest cocaine, heroin, and marijuana in their vehicles, and at least three incidents involved individuals distributing drugs.
4. *Drunk, angry, obnoxious patrons on the casino floor*. The GEU recorded almost a dozen incidents of intoxicated patrons expressing anger, damaging casino property, or harassing employees.
5. *Intoxicated persons in the parking areas*. The GEU, casino security, and the Plainville Police occasionally have identified intoxicated individuals in the parking areas preparing to drive away from the casino. They are typically placed into protective custody until they regain sobriety. In a couple of instances, the individuals have ignored police and driven away, resulting in subsequent stops and arrests for drunk driving.
6. *Small children left alone in cars by gambling parents*. It's a small number—only 4 identified during the year—but enough to cause concern.
7. *Money laundering*. There were at least two reports of individuals from out of state bringing large amounts of small bills into the casino, feeding them into machines, obtaining TITO tickets, and cashing them out for larger-denomination bills. The specific nature of their criminal enterprises is unknown.

## Incidents at Plainridge Park reported to the Plainville Police Department

### Crimes, July 2015–June 2016

Crime Type	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Apr-Jun 2016	Total
Bad checks	1				1
Burglary	1	1			2
Credit card fraud				1	1
Drug offenses	5	2	3	2	12
Drunkenness	3		4	5	12
Other theft	2	1			3
Stolen property offenses	1	1	1		3
Theft from building	6	3	1	3	13
Trespassing	1	1		1	3

Crime Type	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Apr-Jun 2016	Total
Vandalism	1	1			2
Family offenses			1	2	3
Weapon offenses			1		1
All other			1		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>57</b>

### Calls for service, July 2015–June 2016

Call Type	Jul-Sep 2015	Oct-Dec 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Apr-Jun 2016	Total
Administrative	93	93	91	91	368
Animal complaint	2	1		1	4
Assist other agency	3	2	3		8
Crime enforcement	1	1		1	3
Disabled vehicle	9	2	2	2	15
Disorderly	5	4	5	2	16
Domestic dispute	1	2	1		4
Drugs		1	2	2	5
Fire	6	2	2	3	13
General service	11	8	8	8	35
Investigation		6	7	1	14
Lost property	2		1		3
Prisoner transport	2	4	3	1	10
Suspicious activity	41	33	28	20	122
Theft	10	6	2	8	26
Traffic collision	9	5	7	4	25
Traffic complaint	26	11	26	23	86
Traffic offenses	3	4	5	2	14
Trespassing	2	1		1	4
Vehicle stop	14	19	13	10	56
Warrant service	1		2	1	4
Well-being check				4	4
All other	5	3	4	2	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>853</b>

### How much did Plainridge Park impact Plainville's statistics?

If we ask the question, “Did Plainridge Park cause an overall increase in crime and calls for service in Plainville,” the answer is yes, obviously—if we include incidents that happened at Plainridge Park itself. Without the casino, the incidents that happened *at* the casino would not have happened.

The next sections of this report attempt to estimate the impact of the casino on the *surrounding community*, but if we want to answer the literal impact of the casino itself, the calculation is fairly simple: the percentage of activity at Plainridge Park divided by the total activity in the town. At least, it would be that simple if the casino was a

brand-new complex, but the location has hosted a horse racing course since 1999, so we must subtract the average of the activity at that location pre-casino from the post-casino figures. The table below shows the results.

### Plainville Activity, June 2015–July 2016

Category	Number at Casino	Total Plainville Number	Prior Yearly Average at Racetrack	% New Caused by Casino
Violent crime offenses	0	24	0	0%
Property crime offenses	25	223	3	+10%
Total crime offenses	57	360	5	+14%
Calls for service	853	8482	565	+3%

Thus, in an extremely literal sense, Plainridge Park is responsible for 10% more property crimes (22 total), 14% more total crimes (52 total), and 3% more calls for service (288 total) than the agency would have reported without the casino—not accounting for any surrounding community impact, which is analyzed in the next sections. The police department, it must be noted, received a 36% increase in sworn officers (14 to 19) to handle this increase in activity.

The casino became the Plainville Police Department’s top crime and call-for-service location in 2016, surpassing the Plainville Commons shopping Center at 91 Taunton Street. To put the figures above in context, we compare Plainville’s new top location to the top locations of its surrounding cities and towns, in terms of crime and call-for-service demand.

### Percentage of activity at top locations, June 2015–July 2016

Community	Top Offense Location	% Violent Crimes	% Property Crimes	% Total Crimes	% Calls for Service
Plainville	Plainridge Park	0%	11%	16%	10%
Plainville #2	Plainville Commons	0%	13%	10%	2%
Attleboro	Bristol Place	1%	10%	7%	3%
Mansfield	Xfinity Center*	24%	5%	64%	<1%
North Attleborough	Emerald Square	6%	22%	16%	9%
Wrentham	Wrentham Village outlets	12%	59%	55%	22%

As such, the activity experienced by the Plainville Police Department at Plainridge Park is not significantly different—and even compares favorably—to top hot spots in other towns, including its own second most-visited location.

# General crime statistics

The following figures note changes in the region and for individual agencies in the months of July–June of 2015–2016 compared to past years. These figures exclude activity specifically at Plainridge Park, as they are meant to help assess notable changes in the surrounding community.

As a reminder, the goal here is not simply to identify what crimes increased or decreased in comparison to their norms. Crimes fluctuate all the time for any number of reasons. Our goal is:

1. To determine which crimes increased *significantly enough* that some external factor—and not just random fluctuations in data—is likely to be responsible for those increases; and
2. To analyze those significant increases for evidence that Plainridge Park is that “external factor.”

The “Z” score is a figure that helps us determine if an increase is significant. It indicates where the figure stands in the 2015–2016 compared to its normal value, in the context of its normal deviation or variance. Scores higher than 1.75 or lower than -1.75 often indicate some outside factor at work. Notable increases, as well as some moderate increases, are analyzed after the statistics.

The figures below do not apply a “hierarchy rule”—all offenses reported in an incident are counted.

“All other” are typically motor vehicle offenses.

Years given in the column titles should be understood as the *ending* year. Thus, “2011” is actually July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, and so forth.

## Crimes reported to Plainville, Attleboro, North Attleborough, Mansfield, and Wrentham

Crime Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Avg.	St. Dev.	2016	Z
Murder	2	2	2	0	1	1.4	0.80	0	-1.75
Sexual assault	52	58	48	42	41	48.2	6.34	57	+1.39
Robbery	38	33	38	25	18	30.4	7.81	20	-1.33
Aggravated assault	154	159	126	124	146	141.8	14.34	122	-1.38
Simple assault	528	472	475	487	573	507.0	38.59	595	+2.28
Kidnapping	9	8	8	1	2	5.6	3.38	10	+1.30
<b>Violent crime</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>734.4</b>	<b>42.44</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>+1.64</b>
Burglary	445	588	450	419	342	448.8	79.61	363	-1.08
Purse snatching	7	4	3	2	2	3.6	1.85	2	-0.86
Shoplifting	487	405	550	580	552	514.8	62.77	547	+0.51
Theft from building	203	260	204	208	171	209.2	28.66	171	-1.33
Theft from machine	3	0	0	2	0	1.0	1.26	2	+0.79
Theft from person	6	10	4	8	6	6.8	2.04	10	+1.57
Theft from vehicles	228	493	251	258	314	308.8	96.34	219	-0.93
Theft of veh. parts	57	48	49	71	51	55.2	8.49	63	+0.92
Other theft	814	936	911	1011	990	932.4	69.26	850	-1.19
Auto theft	104	114	107	99	83	101.4	10.40	73	-2.73
Arson	8	10	4	9	8	7.8	2.04	7	-0.39
Bad checks	32	26	30	19	21	25.6	5.00	22	-0.72



Crime Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Avg.	St. Dev.	2016	Z
Counterfeit/Forgery	66	83	92	78	73	78.4	8.82	84	+0.63
Credit card fraud	113	96	103	95	75	96.4	12.48	151	+4.37
Employee theft	32	37	29	22	18	27.6	6.83	19	-1.26
Fraud/Con Games	106	110	108	122	110	111.2	5.60	163	+9.25
Identity theft	38	57	69	67	128	71.8	30.17	122	+1.66
Stolen property off.	46	30	68	36	42	44.4	12.99	55	+0.82
Vandalism	534	560	498	437	421	490.0	53.80	455	-0.65
<b>Property crime</b>	<b>3329</b>	<b>3867</b>	<b>3530</b>	<b>3543</b>	<b>3407</b>	<b>3535.2</b>	<b>183.92</b>	<b>3378</b>	<b>-0.85</b>
Drugs	195	190	177	202	171	187.0	11.44	172	-1.31
Drunk driving	231	206	205	166	225	206.6	22.74	240	+1.47
Disorderly	317	288	292	322	262	296.2	21.69	287	-0.42
Drunkenness	452	530	599	443	629	530.6	75.12	406	-1.66
Family offenses	427	403	407	329	454	404.0	41.63	503	+2.38
Liquor laws	381	363	393	212	165	302.8	94.98	113	-2.00
Pornography	3	5	10	9	17	8.8	4.83	12	+0.66
Prostitution	1	0	3	1	1	1.2	0.98	3	+1.84
Threats	224	204	181	145	149	180.6	30.65	134	-1.52
Trespassing	46	71	73	57	74	64.2	10.98	57	-0.66
Weapon offenses	39	46	29	46	38	39.6	6.28	36	-0.57
All other	2287	2170	2321	2370	2099	2249.4	100.01	1816	-4.33
<b>Total offenses*</b>	<b>6432</b>	<b>6920</b>	<b>6604</b>	<b>6165</b>	<b>6379</b>	<b>6500.0</b>	<b>252.47</b>	<b>6160</b>	<b>-1.35</b>

\*Does not include "all other."

Violent crime showed a general increase in the region during the 2015-2016 period, while property crime and total crime showed a general decrease. The following crimes showed significant increases for the region as a whole.

## Simple assault

Simple assault describes attacks in which the offender does not use a deadly weapon and does not inflict serious injury. A shove, a punch, a kick, or a slap—all leaving no more than a bruise—all qualify. Anything that involves a weapon or that results in a broken bone or other serious injury would be classified as an aggravated assault.

Mansfield was the only agency to show a significant increase in simple assaults, though enough other agencies showed moderate increase that they contributed to the overall total. Plainville was the only agency to see a significant decrease.

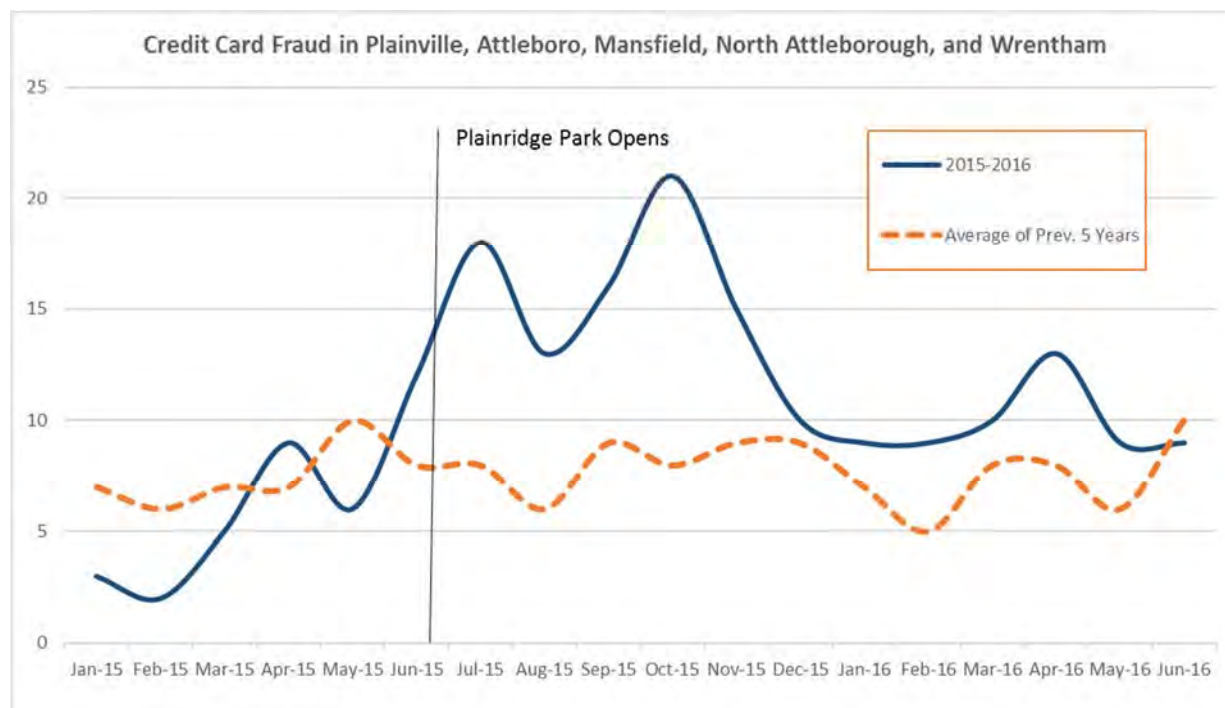
Assault can occur between people in intimate relationships, marriages, families, acquaintances, and strangers depending on the cause. As a reflection of overall violence, it typically tracks with aggravated assaults (those that *do* involve a deadly weapon or serious injury). In our case, the two agencies reporting the largest increase in simple assaults—Attleboro and Mansfield—reported corresponding *decreases* in aggravated assaults. Mansfield and Attleboro both hired new crime analysts during the study period and have taken steps to better classify their crimes; they were almost certainly over-reporting aggravated assaults in the past (it is very common, for a variety of reasons, for agencies to accidentally classify simple assaults as aggravated assaults), and have seen an increase in simple assaults largely as a result of applying correct classification standards.

There is no evidence to attribute the assault increase to Plainridge Park. The majority of events are happening in residences—suggesting domestic assaults—not in public places, nor in places that would serve visitors to the area, like restaurants and hotels. No keywords related to casinos or gambling appear in the narratives.

## Credit card fraud

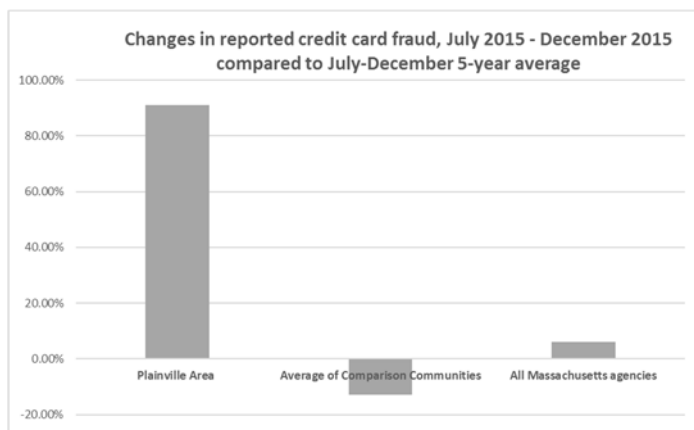
Credit card fraud is easily the most vexing increase seen in the Plainville area since the introduction of Plainridge Park. Significant increases were seen in Plainville, Attleboro, and Wrentham, and North Attleborough showed a modest increase. Only Mansfield decreased in this category. The overall region saw about 54 more incidents in the year following the opening of Plainridge Park than the average of the previous years.

At first, the casino relationship seems like an obvious one. Credit card fraud is an economically-motivated crime, so there is a logical connection to the presence of a facility where one might need extra cash. The increased began immediately as Plainridge Park opened and remained higher than average throughout the following year, only dipping below its average in the final month (June 2016).



We see significant increases in several of the agencies, so we cannot dismiss it as a coding fluke in one or two departments. More important, our later comparative analysis (which includes Foxborough data) shows that credit card fraud in the region increased 91% in the Plainville area (compared to an average of the previous 5 years) while simultaneously falling 13% in our comparison areas and increasing only 6% across Massachusetts as a whole.

Difficulties arise, however, when we start to analyze these events in more detail. To begin, it is important to understand that credit card fraud is not the theft of a credit card. That would be reported as a theft from a person, or car, or other location. An incident does not get coded as “credit card fraud” until the card is *used*, either in-person or online, to purchase goods or services. This event might happen some distance from the original theft—if there was a theft in the first place. A lot of online credit card fraud is committed with numbers hacked, stolen, or guessed.



There are significant issues with the way credit card fraud is reported, both in Massachusetts and across the U.S. Imagine, for instance, that a victim lives in City A. Her credit card is stolen from her car in City B and used to purchase gasoline in City C. Which city should take the report? Technically, City B should take a report for the original theft from a vehicle and City C should take a report for the use of the credit card at the gas station. In practice, it often doesn't work out that way. The victim feels like she should just have to make one report (which is sensible from her perspective, and she often goes to her home city (City A) to do it. Agency policies—even individual officer practices—vary considerably in such cases. Some agencies and officers will take the report even though it technically does not involve their city. Others will refer the victim to the “correct” cities. Sometimes, officers in City B or City C will (incorrectly) refer the victim back to her home city, or tell her to just work it out with the bank. Agencies with the highest totals for credit card fraud are often those that are the most accommodating when it comes to taking the reports in the first place.



Online fraud adds a complicated dimension to an already messy situation. Who should take the crime report when the use of the credit card occurred in cyberspace? The headquarters of the company? The location to which the product was shipped? These are issues that American law enforcement has yet to fully address.

These issues make it difficult to determine what's truly going on with a crime like credit card fraud. In the Plainville area, for instance, 25% of incidents, representing 23% of the increase, occurred at residences. Most likely, these were incidents of online fraud and the residence of the victims was used as a proxy for the unknown “location.” Almost all the incidents reported in Plainville itself were at residences. North Attleborough's number one hot spot for credit card fraud is the police department itself, again suggesting confusion about where to code a location.

The logical tie between a casino and credit card fraud also starts to wither under scrutiny. There are two ways that it would “make sense” for credit card fraud to increase following the introduction of a casino:

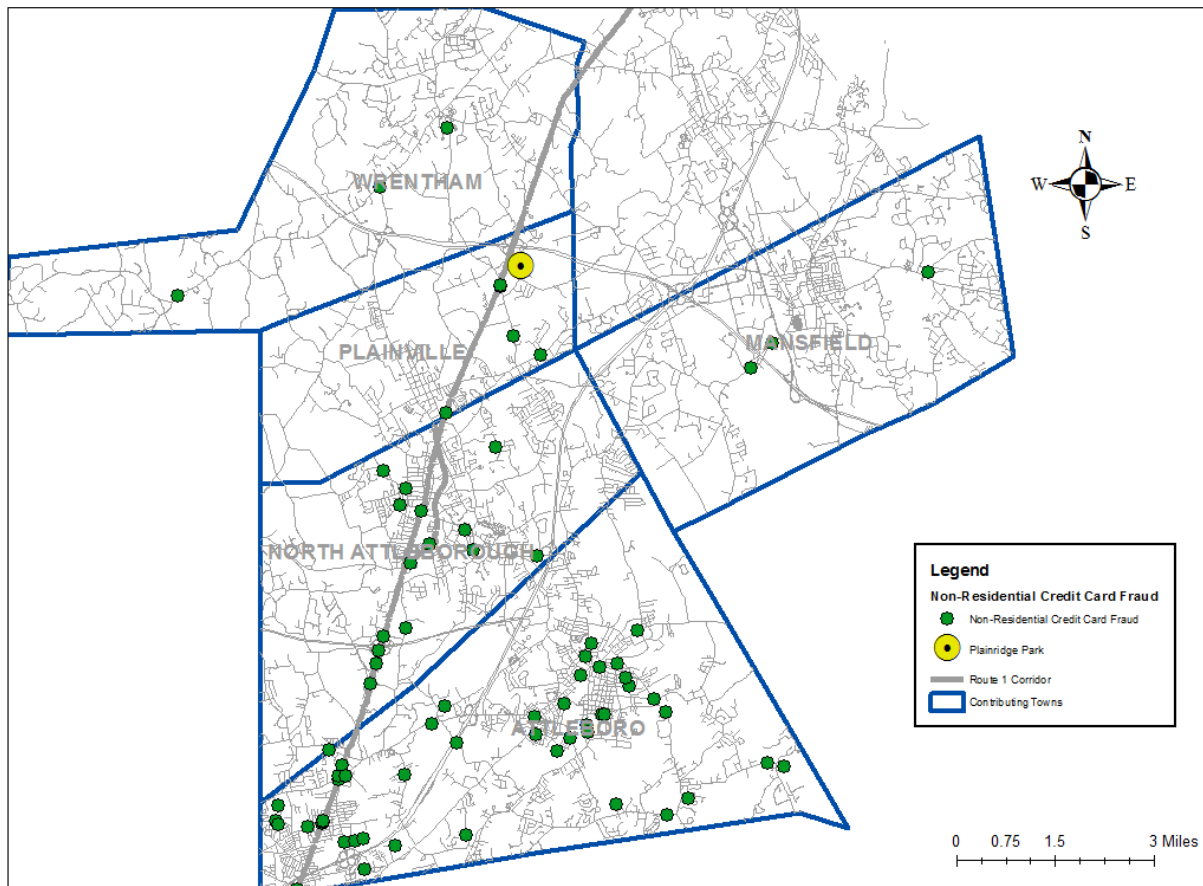
1. If offenders were using stolen credit cards to purchase merchandise, then selling that merchandise for cash to use for gambling.
2. If offenders were stealing credit cards at the casinos, then using them in the surrounding communities on their way out of the area.

(Cash advances can be rejected as a *modus operandi* for this type of crime. They require a PIN, and a credit card that allows cash advances in the first place, and thus almost never happen.)

The first option describes a fairly complex crime. It takes time to find a cash buyer for stolen merchandise, and Plainville is not a hot region for fences and pawn shops. If this was the explanation for the increase, we would not expect to see the crimes increasing in a geographic region directly around the casino, but rather the area of residence for the offenders. We would also expect to see a corresponding increase in the original thefts of the credit cards, which we do not see: burglaries and all theft types are decreased for the region.

The second option would be a possibility if offense reports showed a significant number of credit card thefts at Plainridge Park, but an analysis of data submitted by the Gaming Enforcement Unit as well as Plainville Police Department data for the facility shows only 4 incidents in which a credit card, wallet, or purse is specifically identified as the stolen property. Even if we assume a high degree of mis-coding or under-reporting, there are not enough thefts at Plainridge Park itself to account for the increase.

Nor does the spatial pattern suggest a relationship. When we exclude residences from consideration, most of the incidents are occurring in Attleboro center and South Attleboro, with just a few along the Route 1 corridor in North Attleborough. No single location has more than a few incidents. In other cities that show a lot of credit card theft, much of the fraud happens at gas stations near the original theft as the offenders quickly test the card—without having to interact with an employee—to make sure that it works. Only 3 uses in the Plainville area during the study period took place at gas stations despite at least 10 within an 8-mile radius of Plainridge Park.



There is some evidence of more involvement from offenders outside the local area. Prior to Plainridge Park, the average distance traveled for an offender to commit credit card fraud was 116 miles; after July 1, 2016, it is 149 miles. We see more offenders from Rhode Island and New York than in previous years. But an analysis of texts shows no specific mentions in any incident of Plainridge Park, “casino,” or “gambling.”

An analysis of the narrative data on credit card fraud shows the types of confusion discussed above when it comes to the reporting jurisdiction. Incidents break down roughly as follows:

1. 42% involve the use of credit cards lost or stolen elsewhere to purchase merchandise at stores in the Plainville area. Common items are liquor, food, cigarettes, and gift cards.
2. 31% involve the use of Plainville-area *residents'* credit cards, or credit card numbers, either online or at retail establishments in other states. Often, the resident still has the card and does not know how the offender (who is almost never identified) got the number.
3. 12% involve the use of a Plainville-area resident's ATM card to make withdrawals (often preceded by the deposit of a fraudulent check); again, the actual withdrawals often happen out of state.

4. 15% are miscellaneous incidents, often miscoded in the first place, among which no trends can be seen.

#2 and #3 almost certainly have no casino relationship, as the actual offense occurred far away from Plainridge Park, but there is one pattern within #1 that might suggest a casino motive: the use of stolen credit cards to purchase **gift cards** within the Plainville area. This sub-pattern accounts for less than 20% of all credit card fraud incidents—at least 28 of the incidents in the last year—but coupled with other factors, it might be enough to explain the increase.

There is no one hot spot for these gift card purchases, but they are occurring at department stores, drug stores, and fast food restaurants throughout the region. A valid, activated gift card is nearly as good as cash, and even a cursory investigation will show a robust online market for gift cards, usually at around 50% of the gift card's value.

If thieves were motivated to fraudulently purchase gift cards, sell them for cash online, and use the proceeds for gambling, we wouldn't expect the use of the credit cards to be concentrated around the casino. After all, there is a delay in online purchases, and it would be more convenient for the thieves to purchase the cards near their homes, or the original location of the credit card theft, rather than near the casino. We *would* expect the purchases to occur near the casino if, however, the thieves were selling them immediately, on the street. So far, we have no evidence of this from the Plainville area, but it is the most probable explanation for the pattern, and police agencies ought to be aware of any intelligence that suggests local "markets" for gift cards.

It is tempting to regard some of the other fraudulent credit card purchases in category #1 as casino-related as well. One could imagine visitors to Plainridge Park, having spent their money on gambling, relying on less legitimate means to obtain "sundries" like cigarettes, alcohol, and food. No police investigation or offender statement has identified such a relationship, however, and without better comparative data from previous years, it's premature to draw a conclusion. It is a possible explanation.

In summary, the increase in credit card fraud in the region is somewhat puzzling, but is likely explained by a combination of improved coding, a state and national increase in the crime, and one pattern of gift card purchases that may have a logical and spatial relationship to the casino.

## Fraud/con games

This category includes a variety of con games and swindles. It increased notably in Attleboro, Mansfield, and North Attleborough, particularly in the first half of 2016.

We reviewed the narratives of the reports from these three agencies to look for patterns, trends, and any casino relationship. Our analysis shows:

- There is a clear trend of telephone scams at work in these communities, accounting for just over 30% of reported incidents. These cases involve offenders calling victims (often elderly) and impersonating distressed family members, IRS agents, credit bureau employees, or other officials. Through guile and trickery, they get the victim to turn over credit card or bank account information and subsequently use it to drain accounts, often out of the country. Such scams have been happening for years, and even if the offenders in such incidents were motivated by gambling, we would not expect the victims to be geographically clustered near the casino.
- Another complex trend was identified involving the use of online services like MoneyGram for purchases. The ruses might involve a "seller" who simply takes the victim's money, or a "buyer" who over-pays for something the victim is selling and asks the victim to send back the remainder, only to discover later that the original payment was fraudulent. Again, this is a national trend that would not show a geographic cluster near the casino even if motivated by gambling.



- In about 20% of cases, the agencies mis-used the “fraud” category and should have coded the incidents as employee theft, regular theft, of possession of a fake ID.
- Fraud is increasing statewide at the same pace as the overall study area.
- No incident narrative, which includes interviews with offenders and victims, mentioned Plainridge Park, gambling, or casinos as a motive or in any way involved in the incidents.

Thus, our conclusion is that the increase in fraud in several of the reporting agencies is a combination of improved coding, *over-coding*, and a couple of legitimate trends that are nonetheless non-casino related and in fact happening all over Massachusetts and the United States.

## Family offenses

“Family offenses” is a miscellaneous category for non-violent but still unlawful acts by a family member or guardian. In practice, this category is usually used for violations of restraining orders or cases of child neglect. The increase is inconsistent across the five agencies. Plainville’s increase is due largely to small numbers in the first place, and North Attleborough’s (the agency never used this code before 2016) is due to improved coding. Attleboro’s is uncertain. Although gambling can put stresses on families, we would not expect to see the effects localized in small geographic areas.

## Prostitution

In an area that typically reports almost no prostitution, even 3 can trigger a statistical threshold, and increases in prostitution and other “vice” crimes are often feared with the introduction of casino gambling to an area. In the case of this statistic, there appears to be no casino relationship. Two of the three incidents occurred at a motel in Wrentham in October 2015, and the Wrentham Police report that none of the participants were in the area to use the casino. The same seems to be true of the third incident, reported in Attleboro in January 2016.

## Crimes reported to Plainville, July 1 – June 30

Crime Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Avg.	St. Dev.	2016	Z
Sexual assault	1	2	2	5	2	2.4	1.36	3	+0.44
Robbery	0	2	2	2	1	1.4	0.80	0	-1.14
Aggravated assault	6	6	5	2	4	4.6	1.50	7	+1.60
Simple assault	22	27	27	15	14	21.0	5.62	11	-1.78
Kidnapping	1	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.40	3	+7.00
<b>Violent crime</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>6.34</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-0.88</b>
Burglary	32	20	34	31	29	29.2	4.87	22	-1.48
Shoplifting	16	26	29	33	27	26.2	5.64	27	+0.14
Theft from building	12	22	24	22	16	19.2	4.49	18	-0.27
Theft from vehicles	28	64	19	32	38	36.2	15.21	13	-1.53
Theft of veh. parts	5	6	3	4	4	4.4	1.02	4	-0.39
Other theft	20	37	31	16	13	23.4	9.13	13	-1.14
Auto theft	4	4	5	8	5	5.2	1.47	3	-1.50
Arson	1	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.40	0	-0.50
Bad checks	5	1	4	2	1	2.6	1.62	1	-0.98
Credit card fraud	14	15	9	13	16	13.4	2.42	22	+3.56
Employee theft	1	4	0	1	0	1.2	1.47	0	-0.82

Crime Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Avg.	St. Dev.	2016	Z
Forgery	5	4	7	11	4	6.2	2.64	6	-0.08
Fraud/con games	1	1	1	1	4	1.6	1.20	2	+0.33
Stolen property off	1	4	2	0	0	1.4	1.50	5	+2.41
Vandalism	36	47	33	38	25	35.8	7.14	54	+2.55
<b>Property crime</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>208.6</b>	<b>25.59</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>-0.41</b>
Drugs	8	13	11	7	9	9.6	2.15	12	+1.11
Drunk driving	18	20	18	12	20	17.6	2.94	21	+1.16
Disorderly	2	2	1	3	3	2.2	0.75	0	-2.94
Drunkenness	22	19	17	15	18	18.2	2.32	13	-2.25
Family offenses	0	0	3	4	3	2.0	1.67	5	+1.79
Liquor laws	4	2	6	1	2	3.0	1.79	2	-0.56
Threats	6	3	7	1	3	4.0	2.19	1	-1.37
Trespassing	6	11	4	5	1	5.4	3.26	4	-0.43
Weapon offenses	1	2	0	3	1	1.4	1.02	4	+2.55
All other	10	10	12	5	4	8.2	3.12	18	+3.14
<b>Total offenses*</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>302.0</b>	<b>33.70</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>-0.53</b>

\*Does not count "All other" offenses.

The **kidnapping** increase may be alarming, but it's important to understand how the category is used. In the typical agency, stranger abductions—particularly of children—make up a tiny percentage of the overall value. More often, the category is used for "custodial" kidnappings (e.g., noncustodial parents who do not return children on time from visitations) or other incidents in which an offender confines a victim against his or her will, for instance a man who does not let his wife leave the house.

Plainville's increase from an average of nearly 0 to 3 trips the threshold alarms, but none of the incidents show a casino relationship. One was a serious domestic assault in which a boyfriend assaulted and bound his girlfriend after a dispute over money. Another was similar: a boyfriend physically blocking his girlfriend from leaving the apartment after a dispute. The third involved a bullying incident between teenagers. All of the offenders were from the town of Plainville and none had any connection with Plainridge Park.

The **vandalism** increase is significant but shows no Plainridge Park relationship. There is no logical connection between a casino and vandalism incidents; the region was down in vandalism as a whole, and the incidents do not seem to show any spatial relationship. 54% occurred at residences.

**Weapons violations** and **stolen property offenses** are statistical flukes involving low numbers to begin with. An analysis of the incidents shows no relationships. All incidents involved Plainville residents.

**Credit card fraud** and **family offenses** are analyzed above with the rest of the reporting communities.



Figure 4: Vandalisms in Plainville between July 1 and June 30 do not show any spatial relationship to Plainridge Park.

### Crimes reported to Attleboro, July 1 – June 30

Crime Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Avg.	St. Dev.	2016	Z
Murder	0	1	1	0	0	0.4	0.49	0	-0.82
Sexual assault	35	46	36	26	29	34.4	6.89	37	+0.38
Robbery	30	20	27	16	10	20.6	7.26	14	-0.91
Aggravated assault	105	115	78	78	66	88.4	18.45	63	-1.38
Simple assault	298	287	264	275	317	288.2	18.37	320	+1.73
Kidnapping	4	6	6	1	2	3.8	2.04	2	-0.88
<b>Violent crime</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>435.8</b>	<b>32.05</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>+0.01</b>
Burglary	222	284	187	193	154	208.0	43.71	185	-0.53
Shoplifting	191	131	207	249	202	196.0	37.99	207	+0.29
Theft from building	109	151	117	120	99	119.2	17.49	95	-1.38
Theft from machine	3	0	0	1	0	0.8	1.17	2	+1.03
Theft from persons	4	5	0	1	1	2.2	1.94	6	+1.96
Theft from vehicles	111	292	162	141	107	162.2	67.77	134	-0.42
Theft of veh. Parts	43	38	44	65	44	46.8	9.37	52	+0.56
Other theft	393	477	533	692	661	551.2	112.02	549	-0.02
Auto theft	62	73	69	59	47	62.0	8.99	42	-2.22
Arson	4	8	2	3	5	4.4	2.06	3	-0.68
Bad checks	12	14	18	8	10	12.4	3.44	9	-0.99
Credit card fraud	34	24	37	31	36	32.4	4.67	55	+4.84
Employee theft	8	10	7	7	10	8.4	1.36	6	-1.77
Forgery	38	43	48	35	30	38.8	6.24	38	-0.13
Fraud/con games	62	66	60	70	59	63.4	4.08	78	+3.58

Crime Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Avg.	St. Dev.	2016	Z
Identity theft	21	30	45	40	61	39.4	13.60	69	+2.18
Stolen property off	16	12	35	25	23	22.2	7.93	30	+0.98
Vandalism	316	346	312	283	241	299.6	35.45	241	-1.65
<b>Property crime</b>	<b>1649</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>1883</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>1790</b>	<b>1869.8</b>	<b>139.12</b>	<b>1801</b>	<b>-0.49</b>
Drugs	97	78	110	124	83	98.4	17.00	102	+0.21
Drunk driving	130	128	107	86	105	111.2	16.29	98	-0.81
Disorderly	254	207	201	216	159	207.4	30.43	182	-0.83
Drunkenness	1	1	0	0	0	0.4	0.49	0	-0.82
Family offenses	414	388	386	316	427	386.2	38.39	474	+2.29
Liquor laws	42	54	44	52	26	43.6	9.91	34	-0.97
Pornography	0	4	5	8	11	5.6	3.72	9	+0.91
Prostitution	1	0	0	0	1	0.4	0.49	1	+1.22
Threats	141	142	111	81	83	111.6	26.62	89	-0.85
Trespassing	21	30	32	30	32	29.0	4.10	37	+1.95
Weapon offenses	31	35	18	36	28	29.6	6.47	24	-0.87
All other	1062	942	1077	1097	1090	1053.6	5706	1187	+2.34
<b>Total offenses*</b>	<b>3254</b>	<b>3546</b>	<b>3309</b>	<b>3368</b>	<b>3169</b>	<b>3329.2</b>	<b>126.68</b>	<b>3288</b>	<b>-0.33</b>

\*Does not include "All other."

Attleboro showed significant increases in credit card fraud, "con games," and family offenses, all of which are discussed among the general area analysis above. Improved coding may have something to do with those increases, and also increases in **identity theft**. These crimes are often coded as thefts by those who don't understand the definitions. An analysis of a sample of identity theft reports shows that the majority involve someone opening a credit card or utility account in Attleboro resident's name. Often, the offender turns out to be an acquaintance or family member of the victim. While it's not impossible that the offenders are using the proceeds from these activities for gambling, no offender has mentioned a gambling or casino motive (all reports were searched for key terms), nor would we expect such crimes to be geographically concentrated. Improvements in coding or a general non-casino-related trend seem more likely.

The increase in **thefts from persons** is mostly an issue with a small baseline. The handful of incidents occurred in retail centers and involved Attleboro suspects. No casino relationship could be seen in the crimes or the offenders. Similarly, the increase in **trespassing**, while notable, makes little sense as a casino-involved crime in the community furthest from the casino. It seems to be related, rather, to a handful of repeat incidents at a few locations.

### Crimes reported to Mansfield, July 1 – June 30

Crime Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Avg.	St. Dev.	2016	Z
Murder	2	1	1	0	0	0.8	0.75	0	-1.07
Sexual assault	13	7	7	10	8	9.0	2.28	11	+0.88
Robbery	5	8	7	2	3	5.0	2.28	3	-0.88
Aggravated assault	40	37	36	38	42	38.6	2.15	31	-3.53
Simple assault	120	113	136	141	133	128.6	10.44	152	+2.24
Kidnapping	4	2	2	0	0	1.6	1.50	5	+2.27
<b>Violent crime</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>183.6</b>	<b>8.16</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>+2.25</b>
Burglary	140	236	175	119	81	150.2	52.62	55	-1.81
Purse snatching	2	1	1	0	2	1.2	0.75	1	-0.27

Crime Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Avg.	St. Dev.	2016	Z
Shoplifting	68	45	46	59	48	53.2	8.93	39	-1.59
Theft from building	65	81	58	56	47	61.4	11.36	49	-1.09
Theft from persons	1	3	1	3	2	2.0	0.89	3	+1.12
Theft from vehicles	1	1	1	0	0	0.6	0.49	1	+0.82
Theft of veh. Parts	0	0	2	0	0	0.4	0.80	1	+0.75
Other theft	171	190	150	133	129	154.6	23.09	95	-2.58
Auto theft	23	25	21	15	12	19.2	4.92	14	-1.06
Arson	3	2	2	4	1	2.4	1.02	3	+0.59
Bad checks	7	7	4	5	10	6.6	2.06	3	-1.75
Credit card fraud	24	33	21	21	14	22.6	6.15	19	-0.59
Employee theft	4	2	3	0	2	2.2	1.33	0	-1.66
Forgery	14	33	27	23	23	24.0	6.20	30	+0.97
Fraud/con games	42	43	45	45	41	43.2	1.60	68	+15.50
Identity theft	12	27	20	13	43	23.0	11.37	39	+1.41
Stolen property off	23	12	29	11	17	18.4	6.80	16	-0.35
Vandalism	127	144	131	100	108	122.0	15.94	83	-2.45
<b>Property crime</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>707.2</b>	<b>108.73</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>-1.73</b>
Drugs	67	86	46	63	58	64.0	13.07	33	-2.37
Drunk driving	54	44	59	55	45	51.4	5.89	54	+0.44
Disorderly	52	78	88	99	81	79.6	15.58	80	+0.03
Drunkenness	419	498	574	419	568	495.6	68.01	333	-2.39
Family offenses	13	15	18	7	20	14.6	4.50	4	-2.36
Liquor laws	332	304	339	159	137	254.2	87.78	71	-2.09
Pornography	3	0	5	1	5	2.8	2.04	2	-0.39
Prostitution	0	0	2	1	0	0.6	0.80	0	-0.75
Threats	55	55	60	59	49	55.6	3.88	33	-5.83
Trespassing	19	30	37	20	35	28.2	7.47	14	-1.90
Weapon offenses	7	9	11	7	7	8.2	1.60	6	-1.38
All other	1138	1156	1177	1247	980	1139.6	87.95	569	-6.49
<b>Total offenses*</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>1139</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>954.8</b>	<b>110.16</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>-1.82</b>

\*Does not include "all other."

Mansfield had more significant decreases than most communities during this period, particularly in vice and disorder offenses. An exception was **kidnapping** which, as in the case of Plainville, comprised a miscellany of domestic incidents that show no casino involvement. Its increases in **simple assault** and **fraud** are covered in the area analysis above.

### Crimes reported to North Attleborough, July 1 – June 30

Crime Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Avg.	St. Dev.	2016	Z
Sexual assault	3	3	1	0	1	1.6	1.20	5	+2.83
Robbery	3	1	2	5	3	2.8	1.33	2	-0.60
Aggravated assault	1	0	0	0	29	6.0	11.51	17	+0.96
Simple assault	87	45	47	38	92	61.8	22.87	101	+1.71



Crime Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Avg.	St. Dev.	2016	Z
<b>Violent crime</b>	94	49	50	43	125	72.2	32.08	125	+1.65
Burglary	32	37	27	40	56	38.4	9.85	81	+4.32
Purse snatching	4	3	2	2	0	2.2	1.33	0	-1.66
Shoplifting	176	191	226	185	184	192.4	17.47	194	+0.09
Theft from building	17	6	3	0	1	5.4	6.15	2	-0.55
Theft from machine	0	0	0	1	0	0.2	0.40	0	-0.50
Theft from persons	1	2	1	0	0	0.8	0.75	0	-1.07
Theft from vehicles	88	136	57	65	126	94.4	31.73	60	-1.08
Theft of veh. Parts	9	4	0	1	1	3.0	3.29	6	+0.91
Other theft	77	130	107	96	135	109.0	21.51	141	+1.49
Auto theft	14	9	8	8	15	10.8	3.06	10	-0.26
Arson	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	0.40	1	+2.00
Bad checks	8	4	4	4	0	4.0	2.53	8	+1.58
Credit card fraud	37	24	34	27	4	25.2	11.58	42	+1.45
Employee theft	19	21	14	9	1	12.8	7.22	9	-0.53
Forgery	7	3	8	5	8	6.2	1.94	9	+1.44
Fraud/con games	1	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.40	10	+24.50
Vandalism	29	7	3	0	37	15.2	14.92	67	+3.47
<b>Property crime</b>	519	577	494	443	569	520.4	49.51	640	+2.42
Drugs	15	7	3	1	13	7.8	5.46	15	+1.32
Drunk driving	23	6	12	9	43	18.6	13.48	63	+3.29
Disorderly	7	0	0	0	16	4.6	6.31	24	+3.07
Drunkenness	0	0	0	0	33	6.6	13.20	53	+3.52
Family offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.00	19	NC
Liquor laws	1	2	0	0	0	0.6	0.80	6	+6.75
Pornography	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.00	1	NC
Threats	17	1	1	0	13	6.4	7.14	11	+0.64
Trespassing	0	0	0	0	4	0.8	1.60	2	+0.75
Weapon offenses	0	0	0	0	2	0.4	0.80	2	+2.00
All other	2	0	0	0	4	1.2	1.60	28	+16.75
<b>Total offenses*</b>	676	642	560	496	818	638.4	109.64	961	+2.94

\*Does not include "all other" offenses.

To anyone simply looking at the statistics, North Attleborough had an unprecedented crime wave between July 2015 and June 2016, resulting in enormous increases in almost all categories. In fact, what happened was more banal. In September 2014, a new individual took over the position responsible for coding crimes for reporting to the state and, after some research and training, found that the agency's crime coding practices had not been following state or national standards. She instituted improved coding measures starting in January 2015, which of course affects the period of this report. Most of the crimes that show increases in July 2015–June 2016 period also showed increases during the first half of 2015, which would not be expected if the inciting factor behind the increase was Plainridge Park.

Because of the large number of increased crimes, we spent the most time with North Attleborough, studying individual incidents and reading report narratives to rule in or out a casino relationship.

**Burglary** was not affected by previous reporting practices and seems to reflect a real increase. The agency experienced two major burglary *series* in the second half of 2015 (a series involves multiple crimes connected to the same offender). Both serial offenders were heroin addicts from the local area, and there was no indication that they were committing the crimes for casino purposes. Nor was there any overt casino relationship in the other reports we reviewed. It should be noted that every other department in the study had decreases in burglary.

North Attleborough attributed the increases in **fraud, vandalism, trespassing, liquor laws, drunk driving and disorderly conduct** to a failure to correctly report these figures in previous years. Where other agencies did not report similar increases, the agency's explanation seems sensible and suggests no casino relationship despite the increase.

### Crimes reported to Wrentham, July 1 – June 30

Crime Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Avg.	St. Dev.	2016	Z
Murder	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	0.40	0	-0.50
Sexual assault	0	0	2	1	1	0.8	0.75	1	+0.27
Robbery	0	2	0	0	1	0.6	0.80	1	+0.50
Aggravated assault	2	1	7	6	5	4.2	2.32	4	-0.09
Simple assault	1	0	1	18	17	7.4	8.26	11	+0.44
<b>Violent crime</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>9.97</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>+0.38</b>
Burglary	19	11	27	36	22	23.0	8.32	20	-0.36
Shoplifting	36	12	42	54	91	47.0	25.91	80	+1.27
Theft from building	0	0	2	10	8	4.0	4.20	7	+0.72
Theft from persons	0	0	2	4	3	1.8	1.60	1	-0.50
Theft from vehicles	0	0	12	20	43	15.0	15.92	11	-0.25
Theft of veh. parts	0	0	0	1	2	0.6	0.80	0	-0.75
Other theft	153	102	90	74	52	94.2	33.84	52	-1.25
Auto theft	1	3	4	9	4	4.2	2.64	4	-0.08
Arson	0	0	0	2	1	0.6	0.80	0	-0.75
Bad checks	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.00	1	NC
<b>Credit card fraud</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5.93</b>
Employee theft	0	0	5	5	5	3.0	2.45	4	+0.41
Forgery	2	0	2	4	8	3.2	2.71	1	-0.81
Fraud	0	0	2	6	6	2.8	2.71	5	+0.81
Identity theft	1	0	4	11	19	7.0	7.13	6	-0.14
Stolen property off	6	2	1	0	2	2.2	2.04	3	+0.39
Vandalism	26	16	19	16	10	17.4	5.20	10	-1.42
<b>Property crime</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>228.8</b>	<b>46.59</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>-0.23</b>
<b>Drugs</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>+3.74</b>
Drunk driving	6	8	9	4	12	7.8	2.71	4	-1.40
Disorderly	2	1	2	4	3	2.4	1.02	1	-1.37
Drunkenness	10	12	8	9	10	9.8	1.33	7	-2.11
<b>Prostitution</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>NC</b>
Family offenses	0	0	0	2	4	1.2	1.60	1	-0.13
Liquor laws	2	1	4	0	0	1.4	1.50	0	-0.94
Pornography	0	1	0	0	1	0.4	0.49	0	-0.82

Crime Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Avg.	St. Dev.	2016	Z
Threats	5	3	2	4	1	3.0	1.41	0	-2.12
Trespassing	0	0	0	2	2	0.8	0.98	0	-0.82
All other	75	62	55	21	21	46.8	22.02	14	-1.49
<b>Total offenses</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>276.0</b>	<b>56.26</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>-0.28</b>

Wrentham only had significant increases in **credit card fraud**, **prostitution**, and **drugs**. The first two are covered at the top of this section in the analysis of all contributing agencies. A shoplifting increase during the second half of 2015 at the Premium Outlets tapered off during the first half of 2016.

Wrentham was the only agency to report a significant increase in **drug offenses**. It started with fairly low numbers. Two of the incidents took place at the same motel, and in the same events, as the October 2015 prostitution arrests described above, in which the offenders were local youths with no casino involvement. Most of the rest seemed to stem from motor vehicle stops, with no particular spatial relationship. It should also be noted that the significance of the increase is due to a highly predictable baseline—all previous years were 6-8 incidents—and thus is very small in terms of raw numbers.

# Calls-for-service statistics

The same considerations and statistical interpretations discussed at the beginning of the previous section apply to the analysis of calls for service.

The calls for service analyzed below represent noncriminal activity that generally does *not* result in a full police report. As such, there is less data to analyze than with crimes; we are dependent largely on what dispatchers have entered while the incident was in progress. Nonetheless, an analysis of calls for service can give us a window on activity that would be invisible with an analysis of crime data alone.

## Selected calls for service in Plainville, Attleboro, Mansfield, North Attleborough, and Wrentham

Call Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Avg.	St. Dev.	2016	Z
Alarm	4811	4973	4711	4893	4897	4857.0	89.20	<b>4845</b>	-0.13
Disabled Vehicle	1936	1515	1788	1854	2071	1734.0	184.85	<b>1734</b>	-0.53
Disorderly	3434	3627	3105	3069	3018	3250.6	238.16	<b>2930</b>	-1.35
General Service	4694	4909	4992	5433	5599	5125.4	337.53	<b>5046</b>	-0.24
Lost Property	124	116	112	126	181	131.8	25.13	<b>174</b>	+1.68
Medical	1666	1707	2184	1784	1732	1814.6	188.61	<b>1856</b>	+0.22
Psychological	290	346	357	382	381	351.2	33.59	<b>452</b>	+3.00
Suspicious Activity	5173	5997	6013	6149	5538	5774.0	364.52	<b>6004</b>	+0.63
Traffic Collision	4114	3780	3891	4099	4144	4005.6	143.98	<b>4285</b>	+1.94
Traffic Complaint	1621	1849	1509	1373	1562	1582.8	156.34	<b>1780</b>	+1.26

For the region as a whole, most calls for service were in their normal tolerances post-casino. The two exceptions shown above are in “psychological” calls for service and traffic collisions.

## Psychological calls

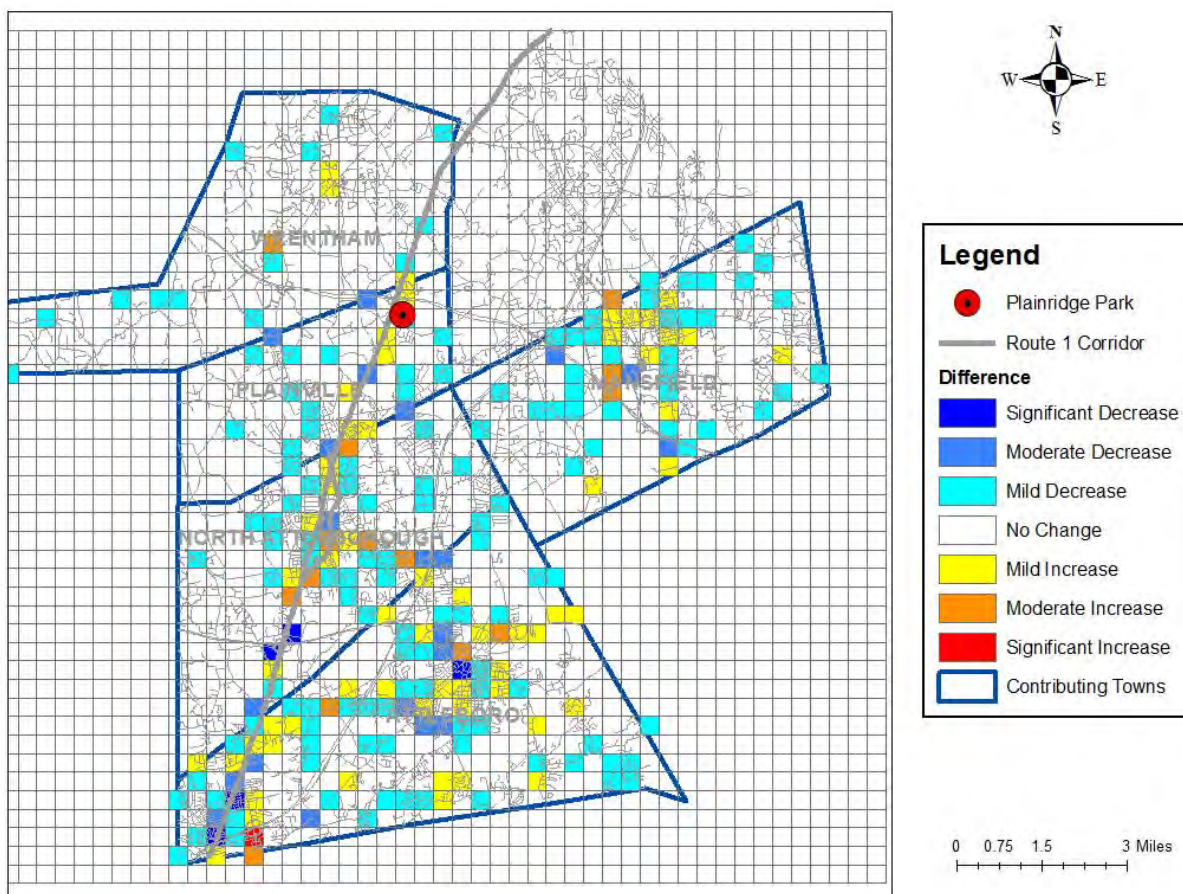
Calls in this category tend to be a mix of people who are suicidal, experiencing delusions or hallucinations, suffering breakdowns, elderly and going through dementia, or experiencing actual psychosis. The area increase is attributed to increases in 2 of the 5 agencies—Attleboro and Mansfield. (North Attleborough does not code this incident type.) Attleboro showed signs of a significant increase during the second half of 2016; Mansfield’s increase did not become apparent until the first half of 2016, when the department went from an average of 12.2 such calls to 28 for that six-month period.

Although the incident type increased significantly for those two agencies, and thus the area, further analysis suggests that the calls are unlikely to be related to the presence of Plainridge Park. First, there is no logical connection between such incidents and the presence of a casino. While issues associated with gambling might have a psychological effect on a portion of the community, it would be unlikely to manifest itself in such a small geography; we would expect it, rather, to be diffused over a much wider area (and thus detected by the research being performed at SEIGMA). Such incidents did not increase significantly in Plainville and Wrentham. Finally, a review of individual cases finds no mention of the words “gambling” or “casino” or similar keywords among the incidents. Changes in coding practices or other factors at work in Attleboro and Mansfield specifically are more likely.

## Traffic Collisions

Traffic collisions were one offense type practically guaranteed to increase with the presence of a facility like Plainridge Park. Anything that draws more traffic to an area naturally tends to increase traffic-related incidents, including collisions, complaints, disabled vehicles, and requests to help people with lockouts and other vehicle-related problems. In the report covering the second half of 2015, we observed a mild increase in traffic collisions in the area—though not enough to trip the +1.75 threshold—and concluded that it was “likely” related to Plainridge Park.

Now that we have one year of data, the increase is stronger and yet the relationship is less certain. Of particular interest is the spatial distribution of the collisions. The map below shows colored grid cells indicating the traffic collision volume in July 1, 2015–June 30, 2016 compared to the average of the previous 5 years.



The map shows some mild increases along the Route 1 corridor just adjacent to Plainridge Park, which are almost certainly caused by the presence of the facility. But those squares alone account for an increase of only about 22 collisions, and it must be noted that Plainville overall saw a decrease during this period. Wrentham also had a slight increase right at the Plainville border, and North Attleborough likewise saw some changes at key intersections on the Route 1 corridor.

Generally speaking, however, the biggest increases in traffic collisions came from places where it makes less spatial sense to attribute them to Plainridge Park. Attleboro’s major increase, for instance, accounting for more than 80 new collisions (enough to represent the totality of the significant part of its increase), is at a single intersection



where Newport Avenue meets I-95, just north of the Rhode Island border. While this could conceivably represent increased traffic flow coming from Rhode Island to Plainridge Park, one would expect to see this represented in further increases along the route to Plainridge Park through Attleboro, and in fact the results are mixed. Wrentham's largest increases are in a couple of downtown squares and the exit from the Wrentham Village Premium Outlets onto South Street; in both cases, the configurations would seem to have little to do with Plainridge Park.

When detailed traffic collision data is available from the Commonwealth in 2017—including data from control areas—we will be able to better analyze the contributions of Plainridge Park to both traffic flow and traffic collisions. For now, it seems likely that the facility had a mild impact on collisions in its immediate area but is not solely responsible for the bulk of the increase that we see in the surrounding communities.

### Selected calls for service in Plainville

Call Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Avg.	St. Dev.	2016	Z
Alarm	350	376	366	429	467	397.6	43.67	<b>456</b>	1.34
Disabled Vehicle	120	91	125	176	159	134.2	30.05	<b>148</b>	0.46
Disorderly	167	140	158	169	181	163.0	13.64	<b>174</b>	0.81
General Service	484	330	308	325	403	370.0	65.66	<b>436</b>	1.01
Lost Property	25	35	41	40	43	36.8	6.46	<b>58</b>	+3.28
Medical	12	15	10	5	6	9.6	3.72	<b>2</b>	-2.04
Psychological	31	29	24	27	36	29.4	4.03	<b>30</b>	0.15
Suspicious Activity	566	605	596	610	648	605.0	26.37	<b>785</b>	+6.83
Traffic Collision	308	285	295	321	351	312.0	22.96	<b>309</b>	-0.13
Traffic Complaint	218	208	212	242	294	234.8	31.86	<b>311</b>	+2.39

Plainville had the most increases in calls for service among the five agencies, which makes sense as the host community. Moreover, the types of calls for service that increased are precisely the types that one would expect given an increased number of people and vehicles in town, including complaints of erratic drivers and improper parking, reports of suspicious vehicles and people, and reports of lost property. 38% of suspicious activity reports and 54% of traffic complaints occurred on Washington Street, which hosts the casino, in all cases more than double the volume and percentages of the previous year.

### Selected calls for service in Attleboro

Crime Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Avg.	St. Dev.	2016	Z
Alarm	1465	1752	1513	1509	1390	1525.8	121.45	<b>1400</b>	-1.04
Disabled Vehicle	592	495	597	635	715	606.8	71.16	<b>539</b>	-0.95
Disorderly	1918	2039	1643	1599	1553	1750.4	192.25	<b>1525</b>	-1.17
General Service	2112	2317	2466	2748	1976	2323.8	270.57	<b>1389</b>	-3.45
Lost Property	66	54	46	52	90	61.6	15.62	<b>71</b>	0.60
Medical	527	650	1439	979	907	900.4	315.73	<b>1075</b>	0.55
Psychological	243	290	292	327	324	295.2	30.34	<b>377</b>	+2.70
Suspicious Activity	2549	3050	3046	3205	2307	2831.4	342.98	<b>2484</b>	-1.01
Traffic Collision	1860	1747	1715	1777	1876	1795.0	62.95	<b>1921</b>	+2.00
Traffic Complaint	688	906	587	367	412	592.0	195.38	<b>557</b>	-0.18

Attleboro's major increases are both covered in the area analysis above: psychological calls and increased traffic collisions.

### Selected calls for service in Mansfield

Call Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Avg.	St. Dev.	2016	Z
Alarm	954	921	1001	999	1028	980.6	38.11	1006	+0.67
Disabled Vehicle	444	337	368	391	421	392.2	37.81	325	-1.78
Disorderly	438	464	450	489	489	466.0	20.50	500	+1.66
General Service	1372	1431	1414	1455	1213	1377.0	86.36	1145	-2.69
Medical	10	18	10	15	13	13.2	3.06	14	+0.26
Psychological	12	22	38	28	20	24.0	8.67	43	+2.19
Suspicious Activity	747	909	882	829	843	842.0	55.29	974	+2.39
Traffic Collision	724	617	645	697	689	674.4	38.32	727	+1.37
Traffic Complaint	137	167	158	163	217	168.4	26.41	230	+2.33

Mansfield was one of many agencies to see a general increase in **traffic complaints**, reported mostly as “improper operation” by the agency’s CAD system. (These reflect calls from citizens of improper operation, not traffic stops by the police.) A study of the incidents and locations shows hot spots in residential areas and around Mansfield Crossing. Mansfield’s crime analyst looked at the listed incidents in 2015 and could find nothing tying them to the casino. However, the incidents did not start to increase until July of 2015 (they were average from January to June), and several other agencies in the area reported a general increase, so the category is worth continued study.

**Suspicious activity** calls for Mansfield were slightly down in the last half of 2015, so all of the increase that we see above is from the first half of 2016. Most of the increase seems to involve a small number of locations at which Mansfield normally reports high “suspicious activity” numbers, just at higher overall volume. These locations include Mansfield Crossing, a retail complex on Chauncy Street, a retail complex on West Street, and Fulton Pond.

### Selected calls for service in North Attleborough

Call Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Avg.	St. Dev.	2016	Z
Alarm	1168	1256	1205	1288	1288	1241.0	47.47	1213	-0.59
Disabled Vehicle	575	392	400	378	439	436.8	72.00	356	-1.12
Disorderly	738	800	679	689	635	708.2	56.38	559	-2.65
General Service	633	673	593	696	1803	879.6	463.04	1924	+2.26
Medical	321	412	322	320	343	343.6	35.25	208	-3.85
Suspicious Activity	915	1081	1065	1090	1308	1091.8	125.57	1237	+1.16
Traffic Collision	1027	937	1000	1084	1042	1018.0	48.78	1065	+0.96
Traffic Complaint	469	452	469	488	511	477.8	20.13	572	+4.68

North Attleborough was one of many departments to see an increase in **traffic complaints**, a mixture of erratic operator calls and complaints of parking violations. Although the available data shows no specific casino relationship, the limited nature of CAD data collected for such incidents leaves several possibilities open, including the possibility that an overall increase in traffic through town has led to more complaints of dangerous, erratic, or other troublesome drivers. A map of incidents supports this possibility, indicating most incidents concentrate on Route 1, which would serve as the city’s major travel route to and from Plainridge Park.

Almost all of the increase in **general service** calls involves participation in community car washes at 348 East Washington Street and thus shows no casino relationship.

## Selected calls for service in Wrentham

Call Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Avg.	St. Dev.	2016	Z
Alarm	874	668	626	668	724	712.0	86.78	770	+0.67
Disabled Vehicle	205	200	298	274	337	262.8	53.21	366	+1.94
Disorderly	173	184	175	123	160	163.0	21.42	172	+0.42
General Service	93	158	211	209	204	175.0	45.40	152	-0.51
Lost Property	33	27	25	34	48	33.4	8.06	45	+1.44
Medical	796	612	403	465	463	547.8	141.94	557	+0.06
Psychological	4	5	3	0	1	2.6	1.85	2	-0.32
Suspicious Activity	396	352	424	415	432	403.8	28.54	524	+4.21
Traffic Collisions	195	194	236	220	186	206.2	18.77	263	+3.03
Traffic Complaint	109	116	83	113	128	109.8	14.82	110	+0.01

Wrentham joins Plainville and Mansfield in a higher number of **suspicious activity** calls, but in its case, almost all the activity can be tied to two locations: the Wrentham Village Premium Outlets and a residential complex on South Street. The latter location had never received any such calls in previous years, so it is uncertain what caused a spate of more than 20 during the study period.

As discussed above, Wrentham's major **traffic collision** increases have not occurred in a geographic manner consistent with Plainridge Park, except for a mild increase on Route 1 near the Plainville border. Similarly, its increase in **disabled vehicle** calls, which otherwise might suggest a Plainridge Park relationship, seems to be centered instead at the Premium outlet mall, suggesting that increased activity at this retail center is having a greater effect on calls for service than Plainridge Park.

# State police statistics

The Massachusetts State Police cover the highways, state roads, and state property throughout Massachusetts, including the Plainville area. As such, they often respond to crimes and calls for service that are not recorded in the databases of the local communities. Analyzing state police data is thus important in determining whether overall social harms increased in the Plainville area following the introduction of the casino.

Unfortunately, the State Police also have the most troublesome dataset of the agencies, lacking enough historical data to establish a valid baseline average, and showing several inconsistencies in coding.

As with Plainville, the numbers below exclude activity at 301 Washington Street (Plainridge Park) specifically, as they are covered in an earlier section. The purpose of this analysis is to help determine if activity has increase in areas *around* Plainridge Park.

## Crimes, July–June reported to the MSP in Plainville, Attleboro, Foxborough, Mansfield, North Attleborough, and Wrentham

Crime Type	Jul 2013-Jun 2014	Jul 2014-Jun 2015	Jul 2015-Jun 2016
Aggravated assault	2	1	3
Simple assault	13	7	9
Threats	3	2	0
Burglary	1	0	0
Theft from a building	0	1	0
Other theft	5	0	2
Auto theft	1	0	0
Counterfeiting/Forgery	1	1	4
Stolen property	2	2	3
Vandalism	4	2	0
Drug offenses	23	28	12
Drunk driving	29	43	30
Disorderly conduct	13	12	10
Liquor laws	19	19	8
Trespassing	3	1	1
Weapon offenses	1	1	2
Motor vehicle offenses	447	327	318
All other offenses	219	157	164
<b>Total</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>601</b>

The overall number of crimes reported to the State Police in the communities surrounding Plainridge Park decreased during the post-casino period compared to the previous years. Only a couple of crimes were higher in 2016 than in both previous years, and only one crime—counterfeiting and forgery—was higher by more than a single case.

Forgery is not normally a crime that the State Police deal with (in most cases, it would be reported to the local police agency). All four of the incidents in the chart above occurred during the first 5 months of 2016, one at a Foxborough motel, one at a Plainville grocery store, and two from motor vehicle stops on Route 95. No connections could be observed among them, and where none of the surrounding agencies reported significant increases in counterfeiting or forgery, a Plainridge Park relationship seems unlikely.

## Non-crime incidents, July–June MSP in Plainville, Attleboro, Foxborough, Mansfield, North Attleborough, and Wrentham

Crime Type	Jul 2013-Jun 2014	Jul 2014-Jun 2015	Jul 2015-Jun 2016
Abandoned vehicle	10	6	4
Administrative	14	6	5
Alarm	1	3	4
Animal complaint	55	39	46
Assist other agency	144	101	96
Building check	104	411	991
Crime enforcement	156	188	281
Death investigation	43	45	57
Disabled vehicle	1176	1102	917
Disorderly	75	46	58
Domestic dispute	15	11	6
Fire	97	78	69
General service	39	23	19
Investigation	100	68	71
Lost property	9	2	1
Medical	65	59	55
Missing person	5	4	8
Recovered stolen vehicle	8	6	6
Road conditions	283	226	220
Suspicious activity	63	39	34
Traffic complaint	222	158	137
Traffic enforcement	60	31	20
Vehicle stop	564	431	447
Warrant service	9	7	5
Well-being check	4	6	11
All other	84	55	91
Total calls for service <sup>10</sup>	3590	3282	3819
Total reactive calls for service <sup>11</sup>	2548	2110	1921

State Police calls for service data shows decreases in most *reactive* calls for service (those prompted by citizen complaints or events on the highways) but significant increases in several *proactive* calls for service. In particular, the State Police seem to have stepped up their proactive checks of buildings and rest areas (or, at least, the recording of those activities) during the post-casino period.

Call types that we would have expected to increase due to increased traffic—traffic complaints, and disabled vehicles, suspicious activity—were all lower than previous years, suggesting that the area highways absorbed the new traffic to Plainridge Park without much problem. Even traffic collisions, which had showed a slight increase after the first six months (July–December 2015) turned around in the first half of 2016 and ended the year on par with the previous two.

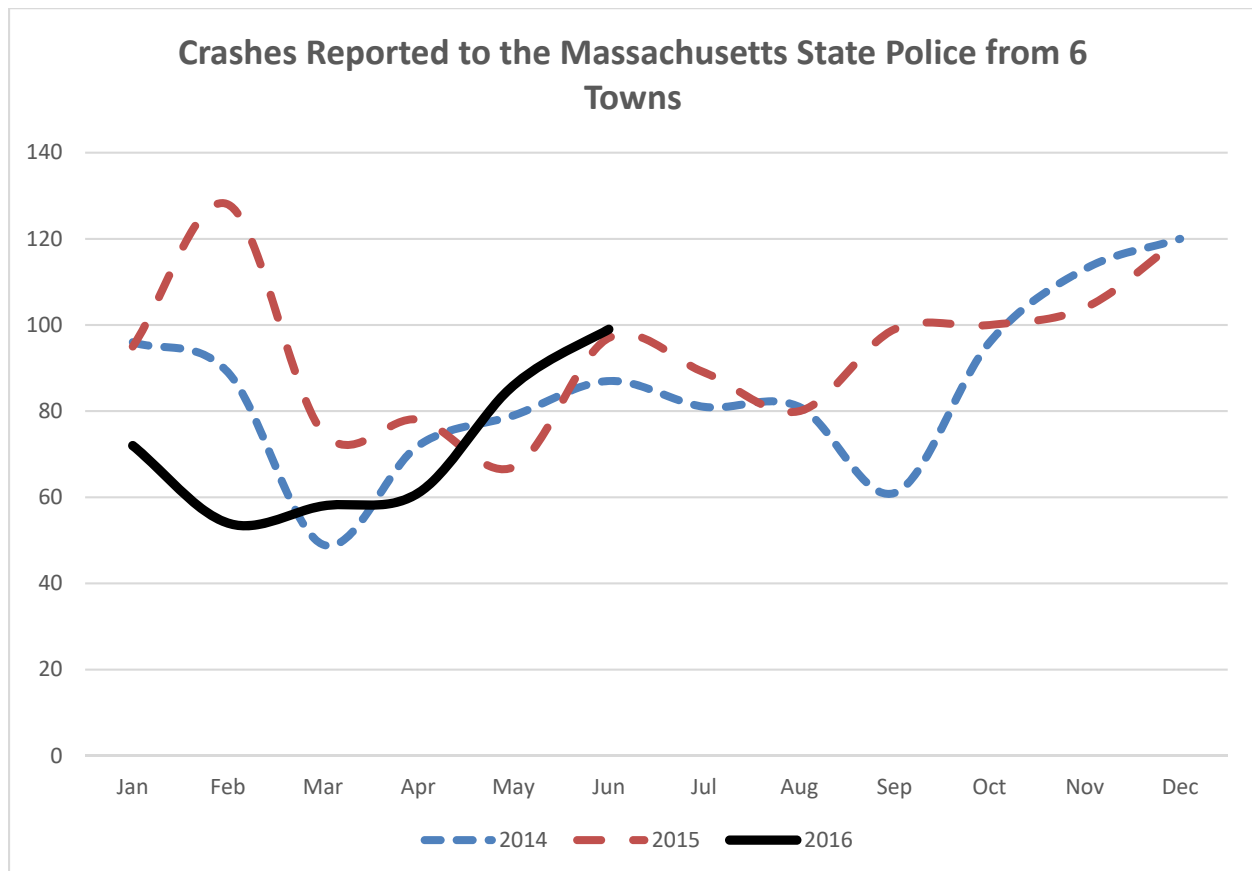
<sup>10</sup> Total calls for service includes some activities previously covered in the “crimes” section and thus is higher than the sum of the selected call-for-service categories listed here.

<sup>11</sup> This total makes up the call types that are almost all citizen-generated, excluding traffic enforcement, crime enforcement, building checks, investigations, and vehicle stops.



## Traffic collisions reported to the MSP, July-June, by Town

Town	2014	2015	2016
Plainville	51	59	44
Attleboro	246	241	254
Foxborough	26	320	289
Mansfield	215	201	190
North Attleborough	130	154	134
Wrentham	111	117	111
<b>Total</b>	<b>1014</b>	<b>1092</b>	<b>1022</b>



In the 6-month evaluation released in the spring of 2016, it seemed that traffic collisions were increasing slightly in the region—the line above for 2015 shows slightly above-average activity in June, July, and September, following the opening of Plainridge Park. But any increases were balance by far lower-than-normal totals in the first four months of 2016, likely owing to far better weather than the previous years. Our conclusion at this point is that if Plainridge Park is causing any variances in traffic collisions, owing to greater traffic on state highways coming to the casino, the effect is extremely subtle and easily overwhelmed by other factors.

A full crash analysis must await the availability of a complete dataset for both state and local roads in 2017.

## Comparison to changes in other communities

The previous sections of this report have asked, “Did crime and other police-related incidents change significantly in the Plainville area compared to the past?” This section asks, “Did crime change significantly in the Plainville area *in comparison to other communities?*”

To answer this question, we must use a slightly different dataset than the ones used in the previous section, in which we extracted data directly from the records management systems of the Plainville-area communities. For this part of the study, we used crime data as submitted to the Massachusetts Incident-Based Reporting (IBR) system.

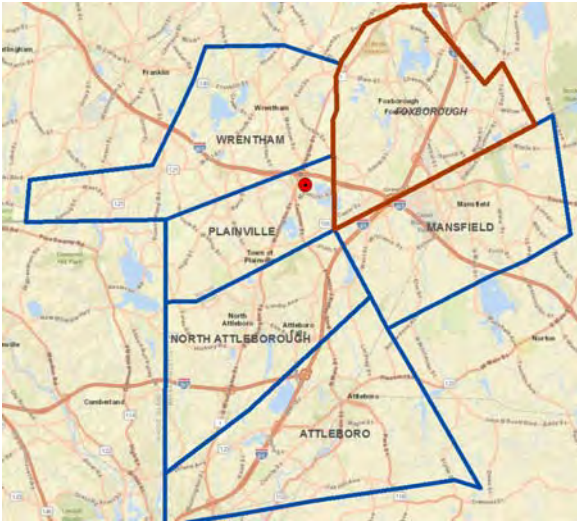
The advantages to this type of analysis are that we get to include the communities we want—including Foxborough—and that by comparing the “study” communities to other communities, we can better measure the impact of a new variable like Plainridge Park. This type of study, using control areas, is generally required by serious quantitative researchers to reach a conclusion. Among other things, the before-and-after analysis in the preceding sections assumes that if Plainridge Park impacted the surrounding communities, that impact would be reflected in *increases* in crime. In fact, if crime was already decreasing in those communities for other reasons, the impact of the casino might be seen in *lesser decreases* rather than increases, something that a comparative analysis should be able to tell us.

This data has some regrettable limitations. Due to delays in reporting from both the Plainville-area and comparison-area communities, this analysis **covers only the last six months of 2015**. A study that looks at the full year post-casino will likely have to wait until the first quarter of 2017 or later. The second limitation is that only crime, not other calls for service, are reported to the state IBR program. Third, because we received the data in summary form (totals only), we cannot specifically exclude incidents at Plainridge Park itself, nor can we perform more detailed analysis of the data beyond crime category and time period.

To conduct this analysis, we first identified three comparison areas of roughly similar population, square mileage, and crime total. We looked for areas near highways with strong retail corridors to best match the geographic, traffic, and economic profile of the Plainville-area communities. The table below identifies the three comparison areas and shows their comparative statistics.

Area	Communities	Population (2010)	Square Miles	2014 IBR Total
<b>Study</b>	Plainville, Attleboro, Foxborough, Mansfield, North Attleborough, Wrentham	131,401	122.9	3,924
<b>Comparison 1</b>	Berlin, Hudson, Marlborough, Northborough, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Westborough	139,230	124.9	3,519
<b>Comparison 2</b>	Canton, Dedham, Norwood, Randolph, Westwood	121,622	62.4	3,953
<b>Comparison 3</b>	Bedford, Concord, Lexington, Lincoln, Waltham, Weston	140,638	102.2	2,910

We also compare the study area to the totality of Massachusetts agencies reporting to the IBR program. This list includes 303 city and town police departments and 16 college, university, and institutional police departments but excludes Boston, the State Police, and 47 other communities (almost all very small) that do not report to the IBR standard or do not have their own police agencies.



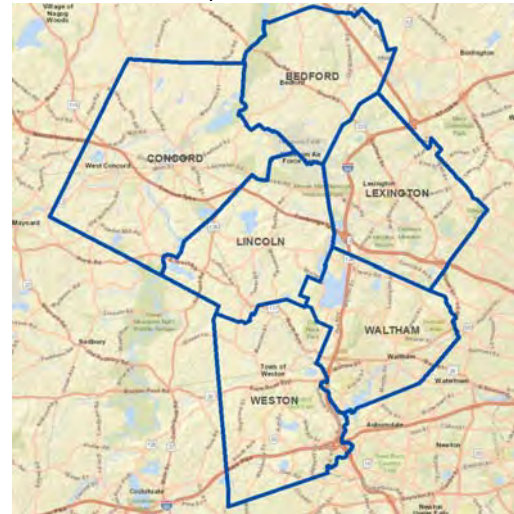
Study Area



Comparison Area 1



Comparison Area 2



Comparison Area 3

The table below compares the percentage changes observed in these various groups of communities in the second half of 2015 (July–December) when compared to an average of the same time period over the five previous years.

**Changes in crime in study areas and comparison areas, July-December 2015 vs. average of previous 5 years**

Measure	Study Area	Comparison 1	Comparison 2	Comparison 3	All Comparisons	All Massachusetts
All Violent Crime	-5.5%	-14.9%	+6.8%	-17.0%	-8.0%	-7.0%
All Property Crime	-9.8%	-13.2%	-12.7%	-25.9%	-16.6%	-15.6%
Robbery	-59.8%	-15.1%	-35.0%	-46.4%	-34.6%	-19.8%
Burglary	-13.5%	-40.0%	-20.2%	-29.7%	-29.9%	-32.4%
Auto Theft	-46.5%	-18.4%	+11.1%	-11.1%	-3.6%	-10.3%
Counterfeiting/Forgery	-26.1%	-17.9%	-5.2%	+54.8%	+3.3%	-11.7%
Credit Card Fraud	+91.2%	+16.1%	-15.3%	-53.6%	-13.0%	+6.1%
Fraud/Con Games	+2.2%	+16.9%	+14.1%	+32.9%	+21.4%	+5.1%
Identity Theft	+38.9%	+96.2%	+77.6%	+187.2%	+100.6%	+25.1%
All Fraud/Forgery Offenses	+21.8%	+22.9%	+1.7%	+31.5%	+14.4%	+3.0%
Theft from a Vehicle	-28.1%	-25.0%	-15.5%	-62.8%	-34.3%	-25.4%
Drug Offenses	-22.9%	-32.1%	-12.6%	-30.7%	-21.9%	-5.3%

The results offer an interesting mix. Except for violent crime in comparison area #2, total crime decreased in all areas, but *decreased less* in the Plainville area. For violent crime, which is extremely low in the first place in the Plainville region, the difference is slight. For property crime, it is more significant—only a 9.8% decrease in the Plainville region compared to a 16.6% decrease in the comparison communities and a 15.6% decrease statewide. The further categories show that the variance is explained partly by burglaries (reduced in the Plainville region but not as much as the other areas) and credit card fraud, which as we have already analyzed skyrocketed in the Plainville region after the opening of Plainridge Park.

(The “less decreased” burglary percentage in the Plainville area is explained almost entirely by two series experienced by the North Attleborough Police Department in the second half of 2015, both of which resulted in the arrests of heroin-addicted offenders with no apparent casino motive. If those series are eliminated from the total, the decrease in the Plainville area becomes 28.9%, or almost identical to the comparison and statewide totals. Of course, those other areas may have experienced series, too, so such an elimination is not statistically kosher. But overall, we find no evidence among the police reports that ties a single burglar or burglary to a Plainridge Park motive.)

The table highlights the increase in credit card fraud that we discussed in a previous section. Not only is the Plainville area seeing a major spike in this crime; it is significantly outpacing the comparison communities and the statewide total. But the Plainville-area increase in “con games” and identity theft doesn’t look as bad in the context of the comparison areas. These, in fact, seem to be something of a statewide theme.

To further put these statistics in context, we take a trip back to the previous year, before Plainridge Park opened. This was a year in which crime totals effectively “bottomed out,” both statewide and nationally.

**Changes in crime in study areas and comparison areas, July-December 2014 vs. average of previous 5 years**

Measure	Study Area	Comparison 1	Comparison 2	Comparison 3	All Comparisons	All Massachusetts
<b>All Violent Crime</b>	-10.7%	-11.1%	-13.7%	-24.5%	-16.4%	-5.8%
<b>All Property Crime</b>	-17.6%	-15.2%	-16.1%	-18.1%	-16.4%	-13.8%
<b>Robbery</b>	-65.0%	-48.9%	-55.6%	-39.7%	-48.6%	-9.1%
<b>Burglary</b>	-32.4%	-19.5%	-24.6%	-44.0%	-29.0%	-29.6%
<b>Auto Theft</b>	-34.6%	-22.0%	-14.4%	-17.9%	-17.7%	-18.1%
<b>Counterfeiting/Forgery</b>	-25.1%	+10.5%	-26.5%	-39.7%	-17.5%	-15.5%
<b>Credit Card Fraud</b>	-30.8%	+13.0%	-12.8%	-38.1%	-10.6%	-3.9%
<b>Fraud/Con Games</b>	-32.8%	+14.3%	+23.9%	+6.5%	+14.7%	+17.8%
<b>Identity Theft</b>	-16.0%	+20.0%	+68.2%	+8.1%	+39.3%	+20.7%
<b>All Fraud/Forgery Offenses</b>	-28.0%	+14.3%	+4.3%	-11.5%	+3.9%	+7.1%
<b>Theft from a Vehicle</b>	+25.3%	-32.5%	-27.5%	-30.7%	-30.1%	-19.1%
<b>Drug Offenses</b>	-20.0%	-17.8%	-17.1%	-35.7%	-21.4%	-5.1%

Here, we see the Plainville region better fitting its counterparts in almost all categories. For all property crimes, the variance is trivial. Increases in fraud, identity theft, and credit card fraud have yet to take hold, and the Plainville region is doing much better than its other Massachusetts counterparts. The only crime in which it truly seems to be suffering is thefts from vehicles: waves of one-night sprees, occurring mostly in residential driveways at night, are affecting almost all the Plainville-area communities, driving up this figure during a time in which it is decreasing statewide. (Again, remember that this is during the pre-casino period.)

The difference between the two tables suggests that after the introduction of Plainridge Park, no increases manifested themselves in the more “common” or “expected” crimes, like robbery, auto theft, and burglary. Increased police presence may in fact have served to suppress those types of traditional street crimes. Instead, if Plainridge Park has had an impact on its host communities, it is being felt in those fraud categories: credit card fraud, certainly, which is not only increased in the region but increased in comparison to other communities. Other

fraud categories—con games and identity theft in particular—are doing worse in the comparison areas than Plainville for 2015, but these were crimes that the Plainville area hardly ever experienced in years prior.

There are other factors at work, too, including North Attleborough's improvements in crime coding—which affected a lot of the fraud categories—starting in 2015. For now, the conclusion that we draw from the statewide comparisons is that *if* Plainridge Park is having an impact on the surrounding communities, it is being felt primarily in these fraud categories. Again, this is based on only a part-year dataset, and we look forward to repeating and deepening the analysis when more data is available.



# Appendix A: Abbreviations and definitions

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## Acronyms and abbreviations

CAD	Computer-aided Dispatch (system)	A police database that holds information about police dispatches to calls for service, including incidents discovered by police officers. Some but not all of the incidents reported in CAD are crimes and have longer records in the RMS.
IBR	Incident-based reporting	See NIBRS.
MGC	Massachusetts Gaming Commission	The commonwealth agency charged with overseeing and regulating gaming in Massachusetts
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation	National investigative agency, part of the U.S. Department of Justice, in charge of collecting national crime statistics.
IACA	International Association of Crime Analysts	A global nonprofit professional association that provides training, literature, and networking to individuals who analyze crime data.
NIBRS	National Incident-based Reporting System	FBI program for data collection that supersedes UCR. Collects more specific data about a wider variety of crimes. With only a few exceptions, all Massachusetts agencies report to NIBRS and all Massachusetts RMS vendors have implemented NIBRS coding standards.
ODBC	Open Database Connectivity	A technology developed by Microsoft that allows any application that uses a database to connect to any database source. The primary mechanism by which we can extract data from police CAD and RMS databases.
RMS	Records Management System	A police data system that stores information about crimes and offenders. See also CAD.
SEIGMA	Social and Economic Impacts of Gaming in Massachusetts	A multi-year research project hosted by the University of Massachusetts Amherst School of Public and Health Sciences. The SEIGMA project has a much broader mandate for its study than just crime.
TITO	Ticket in, ticket out	A system for managing and collecting gaming funds. Instead of receiving cash for winnings, patrons receive a bar-coded ticket that can be exchanged for cash or inserted into other machines for further play.
UCR	Uniform Crime Reporting (program)	National program for the reporting of crime statistics to the FBI. Captures only summary data about a limited number of crime types. Contrast with NIBRS.

## Crime definitions

The following are definitions of the crime categories used in this report. These are mostly drawn without modification from the FBI's definitions for NIBRS crime categories. In almost all cases, *attempts* to commit these crimes are counted equally with completed offenses. These crimes must, of course, be reported to the police to be included in this report.

**Aggravated Assault:** An attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury. Aggravated assault is either accompanied by the use of a deadly weapon (e.g., gun, knife, club) or some mechanism that would result in serious harm (e.g., pushing someone down a staircase), or by serious injury even with a weapon that isn't normally "deadly" (e.g., punching someone and breaking his jaw). If the incident involved neither a deadly weapon nor serious injury, it's coded as a simple assault instead.

**Arson:** Intentional burning of a structure, vehicle, or personal property.

**Auto theft:** Thefts of vehicles capable of operating under their own power, including automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, and snowmobiles.

**Bad checks:** The issuance of checks on accounts with insufficient funds. This type of crime is typically only reported by police when an arrest is made or an individual is charged.

**Burglary:** Unlawful entry of a structure, including residences, commercial buildings, and government buildings. The entry does not have to occur by force (e.g., a "break-in"). The usual motive for burglary is to steal something inside, but this isn't a necessary part of the definition.

**Counterfeiting/forgery:** Use or possession of an altered, copied, or imitated negotiable or non-negotiable instrument, including U.S. currency, checks, and money orders.

**Credit card fraud:** Use of a stolen credit card or credit card data to obtain goods or services.

**Disorderly:** Disorderly conduct that rises to the level of a criminal charge.

**Drug offenses:** Manufacturing, sale, trafficking, transporting, or possession of controlled substances. Typically, "incidents" of such crime are arrests, as the only way such incidents are reported is when they are discovered by the police.

**Drunk driving:** Operation of a motor vehicle while intoxicated; usually while above a state-designated legal blood alcohol level. As with many of the drug and alcohol categories, such incidents are only reported when discovered by the police, usually resulting in an arrest.

**Drunkenness:** Naturally, not all incidents of intoxication are a police matter. Police incidents that fall into this category are usually incidents of either public intoxication or individuals so dangerously intoxicated that they are placed into protective custody until sober.

**Employee theft:** Also, "embezzlement." Theft of an employer's property by an employee.

**Family offenses:** Unlawful, nonviolent acts by a family member that threaten the physical, mental, or economic well-being of another family member and are not classified under any other category. This category is only reported when someone is charged, and it almost always involves violations of restraining orders.

**Forgery:** Forgery of personal checks, business checks, U.S. currency, or similar negotiable and nonnegotiable documents.

**Fraud.** Theft of property by lying in such a way that convinces a victim to surrender money or goods. It is theft through some kind of scheme, “con game,” or ruse.

**Identity theft:** Representation of oneself as another (actual) person, or use of another person’s identifying information to obtain goods or services, housing, medical care, or status.

**Kidnapping:** The abduction of one person by another, whether through force or guile. Most incidents coded as such as “custodial” kidnappings involving a parent taking a child in violation of a custodial agreement.

**Liquor law violations:** Illegal manufacturing, sale, possession, or consumption of intoxicating drinks, often because the offender is below the legal age.

**Murder:** the killing of one person by another, including non-negligent homicides.

**Other thefts:** A general category that includes thefts of services (e.g., gas drive-offs), thefts from persons (e.g., pocket-picking), thefts from outdoor public areas. Essentially, any non-burglary, non-robbery theft that is not covered in one of the “theft” or “shoplifting” categories (below) is categorized here.

**Pornography:** Possession, sale, or manufacturing of illegal pornography. Since pornography is legal in Massachusetts, such incidents generally involve minors, either as the subjects or recipients of the pornography.

**Prostitution:** Promotion or participation of sexual activities for profit. As with drug offenses, most “incidents” of prostitution are arrests, as the crime is rarely reported except when discovered by the police.

**Purse snatching:** A theft in which an offender grabs a purse off the arm of the victim. If any significant force, violence, or threats are employed, this crime becomes a robbery.

**Robbery:** Taking or attempting to take anything of value from another person by force or violence or threat of force or violence. “Muggings” and “hold-ups” are examples of robberies. A robbery requires a direct confrontation between the offender and victim; houses and buildings cannot be “robbed.”

**Sexual assault:** Any sexual act directed against another person (of either sex), either by force or otherwise against the person’s will, or non-forcibly but when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. This category combines rapes, indecent assaults, molestation, and sexual penetration with an object.

**Shoplifting:** Thefts of items offered for sale at retail establishments.

**Simple assault:** An assault that does not involve a dangerous weapon and does not result in significant injury.

**Stolen property offenses:** Possession or sale of property previously stolen including motor vehicles and personal property. Often, the person possessing the property is the one who stole it in the first place, but this category is used when the actual thief cannot be determined.

**Thefts from buildings:** Thefts of items from commercial or government buildings open to the public, where such entry does not constitute burglary. This often takes the form of thefts of employees’ property at businesses open to the public.

**Thefts from machines:** Thefts from coin-operated machines, either for the coins or for the products inside.

**Thefts from persons:** Thefts of personal property from the direct control of the owner. These often take the form of pocket-pickings or thefts of or from diners' purses at restaurants. If any force, violence, or threats are employed, this crime becomes a robbery.

**Thefts from vehicles:** Thefts of items from motor vehicles. The category includes breaking into vehicles (e.g., smashing a window), unlocked entry, and thefts of items from a vehicle's exterior, such as pickup truck beds. Note that thefts of vehicle parts are in a separate category.

**Thefts of vehicle parts:** Theft of parts or accessories from motor vehicles, including wheels, license plates, and engine parts.

**Threats:** Threats to commit physical violence by one person against another. If any weapon is actually displayed or employed, or if an assault is actually attempted, the crime is categorized as a simple or aggravated assault instead.

**Trespassing:** Illegal entry to a non-public part of a residence or business. Such entry is rarely to the *interior* of the property, or it would be coded as burglary instead. Most reportable incidents of trespassing are either after notice (e.g., a repeat shoplifter who is ordered not to return to a store) or at posted locations (e.g., construction sites, abandoned buildings).

**Vandalism:** Destruction or defacement of public property, buildings, vehicles, or personal property.

**Weapon offenses:** Possession, sale, or manufacturing of illegal weapons. This is often an additional offense discovered by police during arrests for other crimes.

## Offense types by associated crime category

Offense	Category
Aggravated Assault	Violent Crime
All Other	Other Crime
Arson	Property Crime
Auto Theft	Property Crime
Bad Checks	Property Crime
Burglary	Property Crime
Credit Card Fraud	Property Crime
Disorderly	Societal Crime
Drug Equipment Offense	Drug/Alcohol Crime
Drug Offense	Drug/Alcohol Crime
Drunk Driving	Drug/Alcohol Crime
Drunkenness	Drug/Alcohol Crime
Employee Theft	Property Crime
Extortion	Property Crime
Family Offenses	Other Crime
Forgery	Property Crime
Fraud/Con Games	Property Crime
Gambling	Societal Crime
Identity Theft	Property Crime
Kidnapping	Violent Crime

Offense	Category
Liquor Law Violations	Drug/Alcohol Crime
Murder	Violent Crime
Other Thefts	Property Crime
Peeping Tom	Other Crime
Pornography	Societal Crime
Prostitution	Societal Crime
Robbery	Violent Crime
Runaway	Other Crime
Sexual Assault	Violent Crime
Shoplifting	Property Crime
Simple Assault	Violent Crime
Statutory Rape	Other Crime
Stolen Property Offense	Property Crime
Thefts from Buildings	Property Crime
Thefts from Vehicles	Property Crime
Thefts of Vehicle Parts	Property Crime
Threats	Other Crime
Trespassing	Other Crime
Vandalism	Property Crime
Weapon Offenses	Societal Crime

## Call for service definitions

*Calls for service* include both criminal and noncriminal police incidents and activities. In the case of criminal activities, such incidents receive a longer, more detailed report in the police records management system, and it so it makes more sense to analyze them using the crime categories above than in their original call-for-service form. Thus, the only incident types we have selected for analysis in this report are noncriminal. Definitions of those types appear below. Because the police officer does not usually write a full report for calls for service, the dataset available for analysis is more limited.

**Administrative:** A wide variety of call types that have to do with the administration of a police department, such as delivery of documents to businesses or other government facilities, attendance at meetings, vehicle maintenance, or even meal breaks. Agencies use their call-for-service systems to document such activities so that, later, they can determine what a particular officer or unit was doing at a particular time, although the incidents are not truly “calls for service.” Practices differ significantly between police agencies as to what is reported under this category, and it is generally not useful for analysis.

**Alarm:** A burglar, panic, or medical alarm that required a response but (probably) turned out to be false or would have a different final code.

**Animal complaint:** Calls involving sick, dangerous, or wild animals, animals in danger (e.g., left in a hot or cold car), or loose or noisy pets.

**Assist other agency:** A call type that involves rendering aid to a neighboring police or other government agency for any number of purposes, including serious crimes, fire and medical issues, and traffic issues.

**Crime enforcement:** Any number of pro-active police activities meant to deter crime, generally taking the form of a “directed patrol” to a particular location during a peak time for criminal activity (based either on citizen complaints or internal analysis). Though not a technical “call for service,” such incidents are recorded in the CAD database to document the officer’s activity.

**Disabled vehicle:** A call for service for a vehicle suffering physical or mechanical trouble, usually broken down in an active roadway.

**Disorderly conduct:** Any of a variety of types of disorderly conduct and excessive noise.

**Domestic dispute:** A dispute between family members, spouses, or intimate partners that has not risen to the level of physical violence.

**General service:** Minor calls for service that involve rendering aid to residents and visitors for a variety of issues such as giving directions, installing car seats, dealing with lockouts, and providing physical aid.

**Lost property:** Calls for service involving lost personal property such as wallets and mobile phones. If there is any indication of theft, these incidents are typically reported under the appropriate crime category.

**Medical aid:** All calls for medical aids except unattended deaths and overdoses. Police responses only are included in the figures in this report.

**Missing person:** a runaway or other missing person.

**Prisoner transport:** documentation of a police agency transporting an arrested person from one facility to another.

**Psychological issue:** Calls for service involving individuals with mental health issues.



**Suspicious activity:** Any suspicious person, vehicle, or other activity, whether identified by an officer or citizen.

**Traffic collision:** A collision involving at least one motor vehicle.

**Traffic complaint:** Complaint about reckless driving, illegal or unsafe parking, or other traffic issues.

**Trespassing:** Trespassing on private or public property.

**Vehicle stop:** An officer pulls over a vehicle for a moving or equipment violation.

**Warrant service:** a call type that documents the service, or attempted service, of an arrest warrant or search warrant. The category is entirely police-directed.

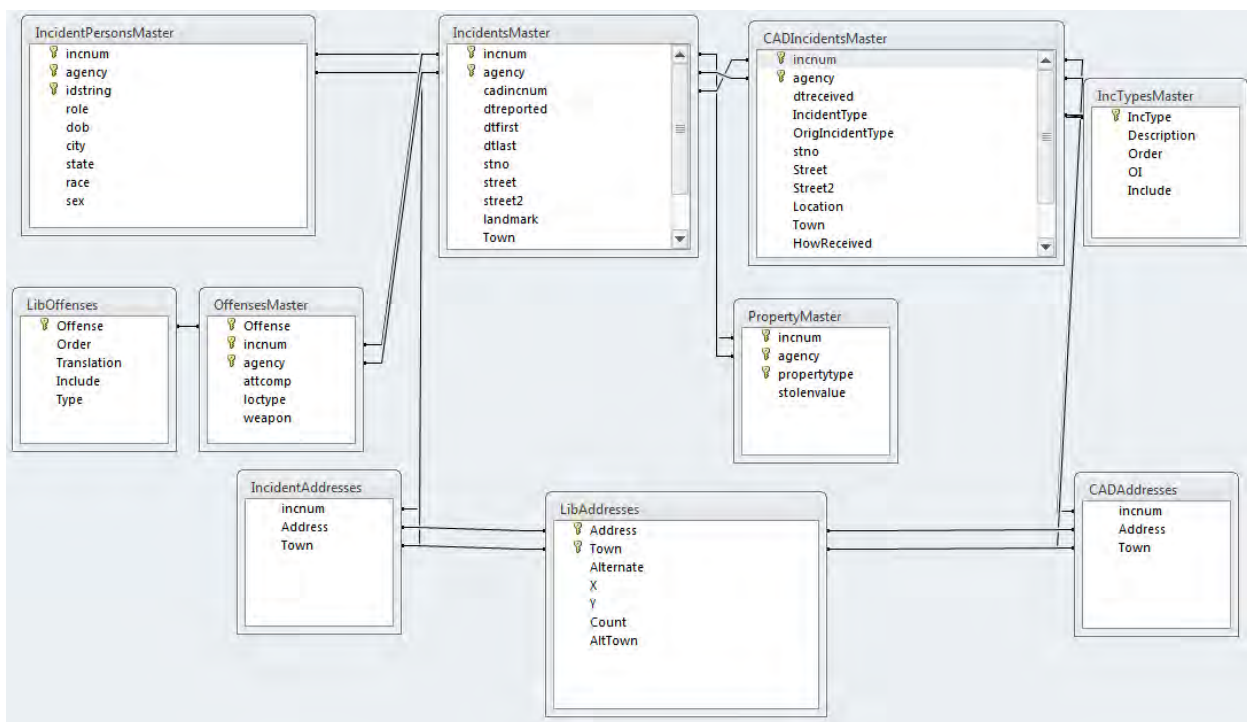
**Youth disorder:** Disorderly incidents involving youths congregating, skateboarding, making noise, and so forth.

## Appendix B: Data schematic and fields

To synthesize data from the region's police agencies, I created a master database architecture into which to funnel cleaned and converted data from each individual agency's computer-aided dispatch (CAD) and records management systems (RMS).

Understanding the data schema means understanding how police record data. All "incidents" to which police respond—including crimes, traffic collisions, noise, disorder, and self-initiated activities like building checks and traffic enforcement—are stored in the computer-aided dispatch (CAD) file as "calls for service" (even though many of the incidents do not technically result from calls). Such data is generally entered by the dispatcher as the call is received and progresses. This database is primarily concerned with recording basic information about the incident, including the date, time, location, incident type, and who responded. It does not contain detailed information about what happened in the incident, although some basic contextual information can often be found in the dispatcher's notes (which we, as per agreement with the local agencies, did not collect).

A subset of these calls-for-service, generally all crimes and any other incident in which something significant happens that the officer wants to fully document, becomes a records in the records management system (RMS). This is the police officer's full report of the incident, to include the dates and times of occurrence, locations, involved individuals and businesses, involved vehicles, property stolen and damaged, and a full narrative. We collected as much non-personally-identifiable data as possible from this system. We did not collect the narrative, as it by nature contains much confidential and personally-identifiable data.



*Table relationships in the combined database.*

There are differences among different CAD and RMS vendors about how this data is stored. Fortunately, all five agencies involved in this project adhere to National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) standards for the collection of crime data, making it relatively easy to fuse the five datasets. There is no such national standard for CAD data, although most systems track the same fields. They do not track the same incident type codes, so the different code libraries used by the five agencies had to be translated into a common "master" code table.

The resulting database consists of 5 vital data tables, 3 vital code tables, and 2 vital queries (views). These are:

- **IncidentsMaster:** a table that combines core crime incident data from each of the agencies, to include time, date, and location of the crime.
- **IncidentPersonsMaster:** a table that combines data about individuals involved in police incidents, including the involvement type (role), date of birth, race, sex, and town of residence.
- **OffensesMaster:** a table that records each offense committed in each incident.
- **LibOffenses:** a library table that stores key data for each offense type, including the overall category (violent, property, drug/alcohol) and whether to include it in the analysis.
- **IncidentProperty:** a table combining data about stolen and damaged property in each incident.
- **CADIncidentsMaster:** a table storing the core call-for-service data from each of the agencies, to include time, date, and address of the call for service.
- **LibIncTypesMaster:** a library table storing all the call-for-service incident type codes considered by the database. Other tables convert the incident type libraries used by each agency to one of the “master” codes.
- **IncidentAddresses:** a view that concatenates address data (street number, street, intersecting street) for data stored in the “IncidentsMaster” table.
- **CADAddresses:** a view that concatenates address data (street number, street, intersecting street) for data stored in the “CADIncidentsMaster” table.
- **LibAddresses:** a library table that converts each address to X and Y coordinates. This was generated by a long process of both automatically and manually geocoding the data from the contributing agencies.

To populate these tables, the following data elements were collected from each agency’s CAD and records management system (RMS). The period of extraction was from January 1, 2010:

**From the main CAD table**

- Incident/CAD number
- Report date and time
- Call type
- Call location (all related fields)
- Type of service (police/fire/ems)
- How call received (e.g., 911, officer-initiated)
- Once developed, any fields that indicate a “casino-related” flag.

**From the main crime/incident table**

- Case/incident ID
- Related CAD number
- Reported date and time
- Earliest date and time occurred
- Latest date and time occurred
- Incident location (all related fields)

**From the crime/incident offense and weapons tables:**

- Case/incident ID
- Offense type and related IBR code
- Attempted/completed code
- Location type
- Weapon codes
- Drug type and activity codes

**From the crime/incident associated persons/suspects tables:**

- Case/incident ID
- Person role
- Person race
- Person sex
- Person DOB
- Person town of residence
- Person state of residence
- Relationship

**From the crime/incident associated property table:**

- Case/incident ID
- Property involvement (stolen, damaged, etc.)
- Property type
- Property make
- Property model
- Property value
- Property description

**From the crime/incident associated vehicles table:**

- Case/incident ID
- Vehicle role
- Vehicle make
- Vehicle model
- Vehicle model year
- Vehicle registration state

**From the master crash table:**

- Crash ID
- Related CAD number
- Reported date and time
- Crash location (all related fields)
- Crash type
- First harmful event
- Signal device codes
- Roadway type and condition codes
- Weather condition codes



TO: Commissioners of the Massachusetts Gaming Commission

FROM: Mark Vander Linden, Director of Research and Responsible Gaming

DATE: December 15, 2016

RE: Proposed revision of the Massachusetts Responsible Gaming Framework

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Four years ago the Commission set out to build a responsible gaming program that would meet, and even exceed, the stringent mandate set forth by the Expanded Gaming Act. The founding goals of the program aimed to mitigate the negative and unintended consequences of introducing casino gambling to the state. This process incorporated the advice and consultation of numerous industry experts, a review of international jurisdictional policy, and consideration of the body of relevant research. The summation of this work was drafted into the Massachusetts Responsible Gaming Framework (RGF) which the Commission formally adopted in 2014. The RGF is intended to inform gaming regulation in Massachusetts and provide an overall orientation to responsible gaming practice and policy adopted by the MGC and gaming licensees. Several important policies and innovative programs have been launched based on the strategies as outlined in the RGF.

- GameSense is the first on-site responsible gaming program in the United States.
- Play My Way is a pioneering responsible gaming tool which allows patrons to set a slot play budget and receive real-time notifications as they approach it.
- The Voluntary Self Exclusion program was designed using a uniquely patron-centered model intended to connect people with additional help.

The RGF strategies and tactics are intended to retain flexibility to respond to emerging evidence, evolving technology, and shifting sociocultural factors. In the past few years we've learned a great deal from experience in Massachusetts and have paid close attention to new and compelling information and evidence.

- 18 months experience implementing responsible gaming initiatives at Plainridge Park Casino.
- Ongoing engagement with numerous organizations with a shared commitment to advance responsible gaming practice (Mass Council on Compulsive Gambling, National Center for Responsible Gaming, National Council on Problem Gambling, British Columbia Lottery Corp.)
- Attention to emerging practices, new research and current information.



Massachusetts Gaming Commission



For this reason, I believe it's time for a critical review of the framework to identify gaps, expand the scope and consider the role it plays with other key partners. A revised framework should work in concert with a broader public health approach to promote safe levels of gaming, prevent problem gambling and create greater opportunities for intervention.



Massachusetts Gaming Commission

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**No Documents**