1	THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
2	MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION
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4	OPEN MEETING
5	
6	CHAIRMAN
7	Stephen P. Crosby
8	COMMISSIONERS
9	Gayle Cameron
10	James F. McHugh
11	Bruce W. Stebbins
12	Enrique Zuniga
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16	MAY 22, 2012, 1:00 p.m.
17	OFFICE OF THE DIVISION OF INSURANCE
18	First Floor, Hearing Room E
19	1000 Washington Street
20	Boston, Massachusetts
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1	MAY 22, 2012
2	PROCEEDINGS:
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4	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It is 1:00 on May 22 and
5	I would like to call the meeting to order. The first order
6	of business is the minutes from May 15, which were submitted
7	by Commissioner McHugh. Do we have a motion to adopt?
8	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Mr. Chairman, the
9	minutes were posted. I move that they be adopted.
10	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second.
11	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any questions, any
12	corrections, issues? All in favor of adoption say I. I.
13	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I.
14	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I.
15	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I.
16	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I.
17	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All opposed? The I's
18	have it five, zero.
19	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Next is administration.
20	The first item Commissioner Zuniga is the executive search
21	process.
22	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. Thank you, Mr.
23	Chairman. I have submitted a memo to the Commissioners and
24	to the procurement file recommending that we cancel the
25	current solicitation for executive search firms and conduct

a re-bid or re-issue the solicitation shortly thereafter.

Let me just step back a little bit and have some background. We received two responses to our solicitation. We underwent what is called a phase one review purely for compliance with the forms or the form of submission that they were asked in the solicitation.

Both firms were found to be responsive.

Neither of the firms is disqualified or anything like that like there is language in the RFR. My recommendation comes mostly from the fact that we did get two responses as opposed to three or more, which is normally found to be a minimum acceptable for the procurement of commodities and services.

Canceling the solicitation is part of the procurement process options that we have as part of this procurement. My recommendation comes with additional procedures to conduct when we re-issue this RFR. Those procedures include additional advertising, clarification relative to the fee structure.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What is the issue there?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We received a

question after the question period was over, which we did

not respond because it is not appropriate. The question

was relative to the fee structure as to whether it included

-- We set a maximum fee and whether it included expenses

or not.

My recommendation is that of course we make that very clear. I thought it was clear but there are two sections in the RFR that speak to that. That may have been the source of the confusion. I make a suggestion that we clarify that unequivocally.

6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The expenses would be 7 outside of the cap?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Outside the cap, right. That was my intention when I wrote it. It wasn't clear because one section spoke about fees and another section spoke about expenses and you could wonder whether those are synonyms or not.

Additional direct solicitation is also a procedure that we could undertake, an enhanced procedure. That is go to the 25 or so top executive search firms and email them directly on a blind copy so it is widely distributed. We could include a number of contacts that we have of interested parties that have signed up for public forum, etc. in that distribution as an enhanced procedure for advertising.

Doing it this way would allow the two respondents to turnaround a response, be motivated to respond to the second solicitation, in my opinion, if we cancel now and we issued again.

Of course, this has some time implications.

We would have lost a few days, if you will, between having to re-issue and allowing of time to get more people

interested.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I am wondering,

Commissioner, if we could consider an interim step, which
may be since we have two candidates who are qualified,
knowing as we do that the gaming community is not a large
community and many of the individuals are well-known, and
knowing that we have our gaming consultants who have
volunteered to assist us with this search and reach out to
qualified candidates, I am wondering if we could interview
the two candidate who are qualified in the interest of
saving time, moving the process along. And if in fact one
of them is acceptable for our needs, we could consider
taking that step before re-bidding the interview process.

I give them credit for responding properly.

I am wondering if we are not discounting their abilities by not at least allowing them to interview before we start the process over again.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That is a very valid concern. I would mention a couple of things. If we go through the process of evaluating them and for whatever reason find that we are not entirely satisfied by their response or their qualifications, we would then be in a position of contemplating repeating at a later time. It

is something that we have to weigh against the merits of having received only two responses rather than three.

For background, I think right now that governments don't necessarily do a lot of these type of solicitations for executive search firms. It's been mostly the private sector who undertakes this. There may be firms out there that they just didn't know about this process.

The Governor's office conducted a similar solicitation for an executive search firm for the two positions that were jointly nominated by the Governor, the Treasurer and the Attorney General. And in that response, they obtained four firms, four responses. They may have had more visibility of this. We modeled that solicitation to a great degree on that one. We had that one available to us.

understanding that the candidates were solicited separately from the firm, the candidates -- In other words, getting back to my point about this being a small community and having the backdrop of consultants who know individuals very, very well and could get the information out there to qualified candidates. Again, I go back to my point that we could save time and it could possibly be one of the two firms who was very well-qualified for the position.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do we know anything about why we only got two?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We did some outreach to some -- Janice, our Chief of Staff, knows some people who know of this type of firms and made some inquiries, relative only to the effect as to whether they knew that this solicitation was out there, and obtained a couple of responses that they didn't really.

That is the genesis -- This was not an exhaustive request for information. There may have been out there some firms that we didn't reach that knew about it and decided not to respond.

But this was more of a spot-checking because that is what we had access to. We gained some intelligence that at least a couple the firms did not know that this was out there. One of those two friends thought there was not enough response time when they saw it. Even though you could argue as to whether --

I want to stress that we complied with everything that is customary by the bidding regulations. We have more than the minimum response time. We advertised on our website, in Comm-Pass, which is appropriate for these types of solicitations.

We could certainly decide by a majority to go forward with the process with the two responses that we

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At this point, I wanted to bring that up for
 1
    consideration of this Commission because I think it is
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    relevant and important.
                   COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We anticipated that
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    the total process would take a number of months between the
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    time we put out the bid request for the search firm and the
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    time we actually had somebody on board. This won't -- If
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 8
    we re-bid it, it won't add significantly to that amount of
    time, will it?
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                   COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:
                                         Not significantly, it
    does add time.
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                   COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                          I understand that.
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    Everything is a cost-benefit analysis, right?
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                   COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:
                                         Absolutely.
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                   COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                         If we got additional
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    bidders, this being a critically important position that
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    we need to fill, we would have an opportunity to take a look
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    at a full array of people with different skills and
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    different approaches and select somebody whose approach we
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    thought was most likely in a broad range of respondents to
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    produce the best result.
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                   At the cost of a couple of weeks to get a
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    greater array of choices is really what the choice is, I
    think, right?
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COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:

Right.

I do want to

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speak a little bit about the point of a limited pool, which is I believe is very important. I concur with that.

What I understand about executive search firms, and this just my general knowledge about this, is that they will serve two main purposes, which is to do a lot of the legwork and soliciting and sometimes cold calling potential candidates. But they also rely on a lot of the connections that they have by way of industry expertise.

Some firms specialize in financial services and they have either done a lot of work in the financial industry and they leave to become part of an executive search firm and they have a lot of contacts and business associates and former, etc., etc.

That is a piece of this, of course, which Commissioner Cameron may be alluding to that there are certain search firms that they don't see themselves with those type of connections for the gaming industry. We may inherently have a limited pool of firms.

Nonetheless, somebody else may say well we will be doing a lot of the legwork, it could be complemented by our consultants, etc. and that may be a good outcome.

I am going to make the counterargument there is also hospitality related industry expertise that could also be very relevant. There could be some executive search firms with a lot of hospitality, leisure, etc. with

those kinds of connections.

Another piece that is important about executive search firms in my opinion is that they will also be able to ascertain some of the best candidates that may be good on paper but may have an additional level of due diligence just by virtue of having done this for others.

That again is something we would have to ascertain. And the best way to ascertain that is by going through the evaluation. The evaluation of having them come in and interview with one of us or however that may be.

By long way of saying it is not a slam-dunk either way.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I want to make a point that one of the things that I think has changed for us somewhat since the RFR was issued is we have had some buy-in or willingness from our consultant partners to assist us with some of the initial hiring processes.

Those are certainly people that I trust to know where the potential field of candidates will be from, what publications to advertise in.

So, I guess since the issuance of the RFR, my feelings about what a recruiting firm's responsibilities would be maybe have shifted somewhat knowing that we have this expertise kind of at our disposal.

I'm somewhat less reluctant to reissue the

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RFR based on some people saying well, it is not the
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    traditional avenue, which we hear about an RFR. Certainly,
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    we are not looking for CFOs or large general positions.
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    This is a pretty defined spot.
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                   And I agree with your statement about perhaps
    limiting their work to doing the kind of legwork, following
 6
    up on the references, doing the outreach, vetting some
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 8
    candidates.
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                   I guess I am reluctant to reissue the RFR
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    without talking to them perhaps in partnership with our
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    consultants to say is there a process whereby we can utilize
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    your skills.
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                   They went through the hard work and process
    of completing all the paperwork, which did the phase one
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    review they have been compliant with. I just think it would
    be beneficial for us to have that initial discussion.
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                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: With the bidders or with
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    our gaming consultants?
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                   COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:
                                           I think with both as
    part of an interview process.
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                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, you are saying go
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    ahead and open them up and open up the bids and see what
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    we've got.
24
                                         Within the evaluation
                   COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:
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process.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes, within the evaluation process. Again, we are not looking for a CFO or a chief administrative officer. We are looking for a pretty defined set of skills at least since we have reviewed our executive director job profile. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We have consultants here, should we ask them? COMMISSIONER CAMERON: We could. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do you want to come forward Guy and Bob? Guy Michael and Bob Carroll from Michael and Carroll. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I mean as we look ahead even at your 16-week plan, there is a piece of this in terms of providing assistance and identifying and interviewing candidates. I guess my question would be whether that would also extend to our efforts to finding an executive director. MR. MICHAEL: We would certainly be willing to be helpful in that regard. I think the points that have been made concerning the limited pool of potential candidates is accurate. The industry as much as it has grown is still kind of a fraternity in a lot of ways. We do have contacts with a lot of the people who are presently in it who would have the experience to

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serve in that kind of a capacity. We certainly would be
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    of assistance.
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                  We are not experts in recruitment.
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    extent that a recruiting firm would be able to do what they
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    do, we could work with them to assist in finding someone.
                  MR. CARROLL: We work with enough gaming
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    regulatory executives to be able to assist you in terms of
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 8
    the qualifications as a general statement and also the
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    qualities of a good leader in that position. It is an
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    important position.
                  COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Is there also a
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    piece of identifying industry publications where
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    potential candidates would turn to to look for an
14
    opportunity?
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                  MR. CARROLL:
                                Yes.
                                       We could get you that.
16
    That's no problem.
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                  MR. MICHAEL:
                                 There are a number of,
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    probably too many, industry publications and we could
19
    identify the ones that would be most important.
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                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: For candidates for
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    the executive director. I just want to make the
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    distinction that what I was talking about relative to
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    advertising would be for -- that it would reach additional
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    executive search firms, respondents to our solicitation.
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                  I know you were not -- I just wanted to make
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1 that distinction for everybody.

MR. MICHAEL: We would be able to identify industry publications where people in the industry would be able to be informed about the availability of this position.

If executive search firms read other industry publications, I suppose they would see this as well. It would be more helpful to identify people in the industry than it would be to identify search firms.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So, I guess our question is so we could feel confident that we could reach the right sources without totally relying on a search firm to do that for us? In other words, you could assist the search firm in making sure that this advertisement got to the right --

MR. MICHAEL: Yes, that is accurate.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Here is my concern and that is with the concept of the limited group. I am sure that there is a limited group of highly qualified executive gaming executives. I am sure there are a number of avenues into that group.

But if we start the search by -- It is important to look at that group. But if we start the search with that group in mind, there is a chance that we miss somebody with qualifications, though not gaming rooted that

ultimately would be the best for this undertaking.

It is true time and time again in the mobile world that successful leaders from one industry goes to another -- The automotive industry is an example. -- and does a very good job. And fills the subordinate positions with highly skilled people from the industry.

So, I just wonder in terms of the utility of a search firm whether we don't forgo or decrease the likelihood of finding that person if we don't open the search up again and get a greater pool of applicants who might be able to help us look in areas that we wouldn't otherwise look. I think I favor doing that because the risk — the cost is a few additional weeks.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: But we don't know that the search firms that were ambitious enough to read and apply appropriately in a timely manner could not do that for us unless we interview them.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No. You don't know what you don't know. That's right. The whole issue is a question of likelihoods, I think.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I am torn on it.

MR. MICHAEL: It was never our intention to say that we would work to the exclusion of a search firm. We would work in conjunction with a search firm. And the search firm certainly would be able to expand the circle

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of people to contact. I just don't know.
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                                 Inclusive of non-gaming,
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                  MR. CARROLL:
    there are professionals out there that would fit the bill
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 4
    from an executive level of experience.
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                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. I am torn.
    Because if we are not satisfied with the firms then we are
 6
    going to lose another week or two or however long that will
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 8
    take, probably two weeks.
                  So, should we bite the bullet and add two
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    weeks on now? Or should we run the risk of adding a total
    of four weeks, which begins to become -- two is not very
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12
    material. A month begins to become material. I kind of
    lean towards being safer than sorry.
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                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Let me answer one
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    thought, which I think is relative to what Commissioner
    Stebbins was saying. We have all discretion of coming back
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    to them to the two bidders with a narrower scope to say we
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    are going to provide additional resources in the form of
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    our gaming consultants who have knowledge of the industry
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    etc., etc.
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                  In that scenario, it would be our duty to open
22
    up a negotiation relative to the fee that they proposed,
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    because they proposed on a wider scope that we are now
24
    narrowing. Again, it would just be our duty to do that.
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COMMISSIONER CAMERON:

Couldn't we

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interview the two firms in a day? I'm not sure I see the
 1
    two-week delay.
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                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: There would be at
 3
    least one of the evaluation. And then if the firms are
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    local, yes. I don't know that they are or that the groups
    or the people responding may want to travel. That adds up.
 6
    I don't know. We would have to schedule it.
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                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It couldn't be possibly
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    less than one week, because we couldn't decide until the
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    next Tuesday meeting. We couldn't talk about it ourselves
    for at least one week.
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                  Can we have our cake and eat it too? Can we
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    open the proposals? How long is it going to take to get
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    another -- to get the re-bid out? If we decided today to
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    put it out, how long would it take?
                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: If we set the clock to
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    the advertising time, which for us started --
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                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But how long would it take
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    to start the RFP process going? When would we publish that?
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                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: When would we be able
    to publish again, tomorrow, a couple of days, to re-issue,
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    to post it again in Comm-Pass.
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                  I would probably want to coordinate as well
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    with periodicals. I would recommend at least two
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    periodicals in addition to Comm-Pass and our website.
                                                          They
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usually have a lead turnaround time. 1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Could we agree to start 2 that process going and go ahead and open up the two? 3 4 if decided we were satisfied with one of the two, cancel the other one? 5 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I would advise 6 7 against that. There's a couple of reasons. There's a main 8 reason, which is going through the evaluation process 9 commits us a little bit in the way of letting it play through 10 and make a decision. It is only fair to those who bid and want to be evaluated on their own merits. 11 12 If we undertake that process and were not satisfied, then we have lost those additional weeks, the 13 evaluating and interview process, but we have also lost two 14 15 potential bidders. If we are not satisfied then now we have 16 zero. We are starting the process with no one. 17 If we cancel right now, and we signal to those 18 two potential bidders that they should be able and hopefully 19 willing to respond to the next solicitation. In other 20 words, we would be looking for additional or however many 21 more bidders. You know what I mean? Does that make sense? 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Sort of, yes. 23 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: How many weeks does 24 this have to stay open for? 25 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The minimum is two

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    weeks.
            The last one we did it for 20 days.
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: If we got a bid out --
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    If we got a new RFP out by the end of this week say, then
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    we are looking at a closing date of three weeks hence.
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                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:
                                         Probably.
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anybody else, thoughts
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    before we vote? I guess we need or do we need a vote if
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    we are going to cancel? What do we do, we just have
    consensus here as to --
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                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I would make the
    motion with your permission to cancel and re-bid the
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    solicitation as outlined in my memo/recommendation.
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                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I will second that.
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                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any further discussion?
                                         Maybe we ought to
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                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
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    amend the motion or at least have it understood that the
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    new bid gets out by the end of the week so that we have a
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    timeline on where we are going.
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                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:
                                         Yes.
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                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor say I.
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                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:
                                         I.
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                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                         I.
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                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think reluctantly, I.
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    All opposed?
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1 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Nay. 2 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Nay. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The first time, the I's 3 4 have it three to two. Additional hires. I guess just to quickly 5 update, there is nothing really much to report. We have 6 two levels. We have the junior level administrative 7 8 assistants and office management kind of help. I think Janice is in the process of 9 10 interviewing people now. Enrique and I are going to finish interviewing probably a fifth candidate for the more senior 11 12 person who is substituting for the acting ED, but that's 13 not quite right. But the more senior position we will have interviewed by the end of the day Thursday I think five or 14 15 six people. We will have something to you shortly after 16 that. Anything else on that? 17 Then 3C, the contract with Polaris, 18 Commissioners Zuniga. 19 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. Thank you. Ι 20 submitted a memorandum to the Commissioners and the procurement file relative to memorializing the nature of 21 22 the emergency contract of Ms. Schwartzman who is doing 23 business as Polaris Public Relations. It is here for your consideration. 24 25 For documentation purposes, her services

were procured on an emergency basis and we need to document that in the form of a contract. That contract option, an emergency contract, requires the business case, if you will, the reason and a budget to be attached to that I have submitted this two-page memo to that effect. It describes the steps that took place prior to Mr. Crosby being named or appointed to the chairmanship of this Commission and the total budget for those. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think it might make sense just for the public record to quickly explain the story, just what did transpire. What you have in the memo

there, but just quickly.

shorthand, upon being told that he would be appointed Chairman of the newly created Mass. Gaming Commission back in December, Chairman Crosby made a determination that he would need assistance with somebody in the public relations arena to help him prepare a statement and also help him with multiple questions that he was likely to receive, again, relative to the public relations and media communications.

He reached out to the Governor's office as to whether it would be appropriate. A Chief of Staff responded that it would. He reached out to Ms. Schwartzman for these services.

Ms. Schwartzman also coordinated with the

Governor's office relative to billing rate. communicated that because this was an emergency contract on a sole-source basis, her rates would have to reflect a discount. On that basis, she was also notified that the Commission once appointed in full may decide to do any number of things, hire another firm, conduct another RFR, hire some staff, etc. Ms. Schwartzman accepted all of those terms, 

Ms. Schwartzman accepted all of those terms, supplied a bidding rate of \$150 an hour and has been working since December 17, I believe, on that ad hoc hourly basis. That is the gist of the events that took place.

In order to execute a contract, we also need a budget. And it is outlined here. There is a number of hours that have been incurred to date, additional hours for the rest of May. Some hours estimated, less than what has been before for June, in anticipation of a communications director coming on a full-time basis sometime in June.

That is submitted all here for your consideration. The total of \$75,000 commitment plus reasonable expenses, which would take us until June 30 of this year, which is the end of our fiscal year.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: She and Elaine have talked about working together a little bit as the transition happens. Then after that who knows what happens after that.

1 Do you want to move? 2 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. I make a motion 3 that this budget and commitment be accepted by this 4 Commission as a form of documentation of the procurement 5 of her emergency contract. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second. 6 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any further discussion? 8 We did also, just to mention that, we did have a background 9 check done prior to her being retained. 10 All in favor say I. I. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: 11 I. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: 12 13 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 14 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All opposed? The I's 16 have it five, nothing. Commissioner, Racing Commission 17 status report. 18 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Mr. Chair, as we 19 pointed out last week, we filed emergency regulations with 20 the Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth on May 17 21 of this month. These regulations were adapted to provide 22 for an orderly transition of the regulation of horseracing, 23 pari-mutuel wagering and simulcasting from the authority 24 of the Mass. State Racing Commission to the Mass Gaming 25 These were effective on May 20. Commission.

Also, an intradepartmental service 1 agreement with the Division of Professional Licensure was 2 signed off on by Director Mark Kimmitt and me on May 17 of 3 4 this month, also effective May 20. Just to reiterate the terms of that 5 agreement, the daily track and laboratory operation, 6 simulcasting, human resources, administrative functions, 7 8 fiscal oversight and enforcement and public safety responsibilities will remain with DPL until the conclusion 9 10 of this racing season. As stated last week, the Mass. Gaming 11 12 Commission, we are responsible for all adjudicatory 13 functions, policies, recommendations and approvals until next year when we will be prepared to take all of those 14 15 functions. In addition, our racing consultant, Ann 16 17 Allman, will be on board this week Wednesday and Thursday 18 to begin her work for the Commission. I will be attending 19 a series of meetings with Ms. Allman tomorrow at DPL with 20 DPL and State Racing Commission employees. And on Thursday 21 we will be visiting Suffolk Downs and Plainridge Racecourse 22 to observe the operations and meet the employees. 23 That concludes my update for this week. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. Any questions? 25 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think it is

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helpful to point out that not only the work of Commissioner
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    Cameron, but also Commissioner Zuniga and Commissioner
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    McHugh are doing on a number of issues that we were able
    to meet the intent of the law that assume management of the
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    Racing Commission by the deadline.
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                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I agree with that.
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    been great. Fortunately, you came with a great racing
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    background, so we're able to take advantage of that.
    That's great.
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                  As soon as the weather is reliably good, we
    will be out there with you checking out the facilities.
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                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I would like to
    arrange to do that. I think it would be helpful to us all
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    to go to those facilities.
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                  COMMISSIONER CAMERON: We will make
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    arrangements for that.
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                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Janice, maybe you can
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    help. Just pick a date and we will just go do it.
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                  Gaming consultant and legal consultant, if
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    you gentlemen would like to come back. There is a variety
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    of steps here. Do you want to introduce yourselves to the
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    group?
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                  MR. MICHAEL: Guy Michael, Michael &
24
    Carroll.
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COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Bob Carroll.

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Bill Lahey from Anderson and 1 MR. LAHEY: 2 Kreiger. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anderson and Kreiger is 3 our law firm and Michael & Carroll in conjunction with 4 Spectrum Gaming is our gaming consultant to be. 5 The first thing I think is the statement of 6 work, which has been distributed to the Commission. 7 8 Commissioner Zuniga and I have gone over it several times. 9 I think Commissioner McHugh reviewed it at an early stage 10 as well. It is fully approved by the consultant. 11 12 unless there are any questions about that if there are -does anybody have any questions about this document? 13 This will be the guts of the contract, which 14 15 we will talk about in a minute. This directs the consultant in collaboration with us to develop the work plan, which 16 we will also be talking about. But we do not need the work 17 18 plan done. That is subsumed into the statement of work. 19 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I guess the only thing 20 I would like to say, and this applies to both this contract -- this statement of work and the legal statement of work, 21 is that these work plans are evolving documents. 22 23 We are right now taking the steps of 24 consolidating two separate work plans. That is the first 25 thing that we are going to do. That is going to replace

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the separate work plans that have been discussed thus far.
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    And the evolution is going to continue.
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                   So, there will be updated documentation as
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    we proceed.
                 That is at the core of both of these contracts
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    that these work plans are fluid.
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                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any other questions about
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 7
    this?
           Can we have a motion to adopt? Let me just think.
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    Commissioner Zuniga, we also don't have the final I's dotted
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    and T's crossed on the contract, right?
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                   COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We have a semblance of
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    a draft.
              We have the draft. I can speak to that.
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                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, go ahead.
                   COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I drafted what I
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    understood would derive from this statement of work into
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15
    the standard form of contract, which references both this
    statement of work and the work plan, which also acknowledges
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17
    the evolving nature of that. And stipulates the fee that
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    was agreed to by the parties and is in accordance with the
19
    maximum set forth in the RFR.
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                   So, the standard form of contract, again,
21
    which is the Commonwealth mandated contract incorporates
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    this statement of work by reference and it would be
23
    sufficient to fill it out and execute it if it is approved.
                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Should we have one motion
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    that adopts the statement of work and directs us to execute
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the contract shortly thereafter?
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 2
                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:
                                         Yes.
                                               And the motion
    should stipulate or clarify that as this statement of work
 3
    stipulates designates you, Mr. Chairman, as the project
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 5
    manager or --
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- or my designee.
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 7
                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- or your designee as
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    the project manager and hence a contract manager.
                                                         The
 9
    contract stipulates the contract manager. It only made
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    sense to me that that person be the project manager but
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    again, it could be your designee as well.
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                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The amount is $500,000.
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    That is the maximum amount that would be split equally 50-50
    between the two firms, between Spectrum and Michael &
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    Carroll?
                                         That is correct.
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                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:
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    termination date or duration, if you will, does stipulate
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    the later of the 16 weeks stipulated in the work plan or
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    the satisfactory completion and acceptance of the
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    deliverables, some of which will be ironed out in the work
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    plan. That is by acceptance of the Commission in full not
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    just the project manager. That is something that I wanted
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    to clarify.
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                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right, that's important.
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    Basically, for the Public, this is a 16-week project to
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write the comprehensive strategic plan for the work of the
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    Commission going forward while also during that 16 weeks
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 3
    beginning to do a fair amount of work of the Commission.
                   We do have a copy of the present draft, which
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    we are going to be talking about. The members of the press,
    if they want it, the present draft of the work plan, which
 6
    is the essence of this project.
 7
 8
                   Do you want to put a motion on the table to
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    do those two steps?
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                   COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:
                                          Sure.
                                                 I move that
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    the statement of work as drafted between the parties, the
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    three parties, two consultants and the Gaming Commission
    be approved and that this Commission give authority to
13
    Chairman Crosby to enter into a contract and execute a
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    commitment of a maximum of $250,000 with each of our gaming
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    consultants.
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                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do I have a second?
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                   COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:
                                            Second.
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                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any more discussion?
                                                            All
20
    in favor say I.
                      I.
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                   COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:
                                            I.
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                   COMMISSIONER CAMERON:
                                           I.
23
                   COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                          I.
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                   COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:
                                          I.
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                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All opposed?
                                                    The I's
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have it five, nothing. Thank you.

Now we get to item 5B, which is the discussion that we asked the consultants to lead two weeks ago on the topic of can we bifurcate the RFP process to an RFQ process, which will prequalify basically for financial and character issues anybody who wants to be a bidder. After which time everybody who is prequalified will get the full RFP, which has to do with the specific project itself.

The consultants did as they were asked, submitted this memorandum about the project. We all, I think, have had a chance to read it. Would you like to hear anything from the consultants at first by way of introduction? Or do we want to just jump right in?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: An introduction would be good, not only for my benefit but perhaps for the benefit of everybody.

MR. MICHAEL: As the Chairman has explained, we were tasked with the responsibility to analyze the processes that would be necessary for a bifurcation of the RFP process so that it would include the preliminary stage of an RFQ, request for qualifications, analyzing the backgrounds of the proposed applicants, vetting out those that are not qualified.

And then moving onto the second stage, which would be the developmental reviews. That way eliminating

the possibility that some unqualified persons would themselves use up the resources of the regulatory agencies and their own. And that the localities would be in a position when they actually review proposals from applicants to know that those applicants, if they are chosen, would be able to proceed with it and would not ultimately be found unqualified.

Our suggestion in that respect is based in part on the statute, which says in section 12 that the Bureau would first review the application. And if it found the applicant qualified then submit the application to the Commission for a full review of the application, which we would then permit this process since that is precisely what we would be doing here.

What we have proposed to you is a variety of necessary steps that would be required in order for the Commission to be in a position to undertake this process.

We divided them up into first of all retention of the necessary staff. That would, we think, require something beyond just internal staff. If the intention of the Commission here with this RFQ process is to expedite it, then it would not be feasible for you to staff up your Bureau fully before you undertake it. Therefore, we would think that it would be worthwhile to analyze and engage, review third-party contractors who are

available to do these kinds of investigations.

They would only perform those functions as your Bureau staffs up and up to the point that they would be in a position to take over those responsibilities. So, the third-party contractors would train the Bureau staff as it comes on ultimately to, as you say, to replace them.

The third parties too would be people who have contacts with other jurisdictions that are gaming jurisdictions which is critical in any of these kinds of investigations to find out information about applicants that have been in other places previously, which most applicants at this point are. As I said, it would be a training process for your own internal Bureau.

Another step would be in determining the scope of licensing. By this, we mean that it is not just a simple well the applicant company files and we investigate that company. Companies are the ones in most of the jurisdictions the people who give them their direction and control.

So, each jurisdiction identifies for itself those people who they feel are the ones who are the directors and the controllers of an entity. It is those people whose individual applications are required as a prerequisite for the approval of the entity that they are controlling.

It's easy with respect to officers and

directors and so on. But it is not as easy when it comes
to financial sources, equity and debt holders and so on.
So, standards would need to be developed. There are
standard standards that are used in other jurisdictions.
But this would all have to be molded towards what the

Commonwealth would prefer.

Those scope determinations would need to be made. Then once they are made, forms developed, which again we supplied you with those multi-jurisdictional forms, which form the basis of the application, but would

Those forms would be promulgated, proposed and then used to elicit the base information that would come from the various applicants. These forms would extend solely to the background information that you would be requesting of the applicants.

not be exclusively what the application would look like.

There are statutory sections of the Act that lists the general kinds of information you need. Certain of those subsections would be identified and used in this form, but you would not get into the developmental aspects, the community impact and all of those, which would later become a part of the RFP.

We have been speaking with Anderson and

Kreiger and they can speak better to this in terms of what

portion of those particular aspects of the preparation

would require regulations. And whether or not those
regulations should be done on an expedited basis or on a
regular promulgation schedule.

All of that affects the timing of these things. We will talk about that in a while too. Bob will pick up on some of the other areas that we have identified.

MR. CARROLL: For example, on fees, the Commission obviously has the authority to set up a fee structure. However, you must be in compliance with the statute.

Right now the statute provides for \$400,000 application of which \$350,000 of it is a earmarked for Commission use for the applications. \$50,000 would be a set-aside for the impacts of the process on local communities.

What we propose is that as part of the RFQ process that that fee, which by statute is nonrefundable, would have to be posted as part of RFQ process, and then would be put into escrow and then drawn down upon as the investigation costs would require.

Of course, as the process would continue if an entity is found to be suitable and qualified, any remaining amounts would just being carried over for the completion of the RFP process.

In the event that a candidate or an applicant

is found not be suitable for integrity or other issues, the 1 amount that would be expended would of course be 2 nonrefundable.

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The statute also provides for the replenishment to the extent that the \$400,000 is really a minimum fee. That would be driven by the individual applicant's requirements in terms of what would be needed for the backgrounds. The larger the organizations, the more multi-jurisdictions, international and otherwise that they are involved in, the scope of the background investigation expands accordingly.

So, the fees and so forth are pretty well set out by statute. All of the authority is there, mostly in Section 15 for what the Commission would need to set that up.

Regulations in terms of the issuance, however, as Guy has pointed out would be necessary. We did have an extended discussion this morning with Anderson and Kreiger about the merits of emergency regulations versus permanent regulations. That discussion is ongoing. have legal research that has to be done.

But we believe we have developed an understanding of the issues in terms of what would be a preferable methodology. But we will advise the Commission as soon as we have completed the research and get the final

information to you.

Also in terms of the issuance, the timing of the RFQ, obviously time is of the essence for everything. It also does require prudence and effort and attention paid at all times to the integrity of the process.

With that being said we also examined and discussed with our legal colleagues today how the process could move ahead in an expeditious manner but respect all of the statutory requirements, allow for enough time to be included for due diligence of the highest caliber and yet provide some time savings when and where it is possible.

To that end, the RFQ process we believe offers several benefits as Guy mentioned. But also in the process of getting that up and running, we can get the regulations that are required for that issuance and that processing to be done as part of the first phase or the first part of this process, followed then, of course, by the RFP and the remainder of the process that would be required.

To that end, it is all doable. We believe that just as a general statement, it is going to take a good piece of the summer to get all of the regulations identified, to get those regulations that have to be done immediately put before the Commission for your consideration.

As a result, we were very happy to discuss

with our colleagues today the process is available and is
workable for the timelines that we envisioned just
conceptually before.

In addition to that, it is not just the RFQ process that we would be working on. As we talked about, we have a 16-week program for the strategic plan. In addition, the overall regulatory scheme and the regulations will be developed on a parallel track to the initial regulations that will be needed for the RFQ process. Both of those will be proceeding at the same time. The net result again would be a savings of time.

We would hope to be able to advise you shortly as to some target dates, called milestones if you will. We would request some flexibility in those dates because we have to envision exactly what the process is going to take to get the regulations through. Anderson and Kreiger will be advising everyone on the necessary steps. But we are looking at a process that will consume most of the summer but will be very productive by the end of the summer.

The timing I have mentioned already, I guess. The only thing from a statutory point of view we have to obviously adhere to the requirements that the category two license would have to be initially advertised for, solicited before the category one. We have also taken that into account.

There is some discussion going on exactly how that process would take place. A lot of this of course would be impacted by a final decision on the Native American concept that will be decided as a result of the negotiations on the Compact.

There are some variables, but we believe we have sketched out a clear path that we can follow. The track is not only the statutory requirements will provide for the maximum integrity in the process and also comply with the applicable Massachusetts Administrate Law in terms of getting it all done.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I have two questions. First is with regard to the regulations. I believe you are referring to emergency regulations that we just implemented with Racing. Is that what we are referring to when we talk about doing this? I believe you used the word emergent manner. Is that accurate?

MR. LAHEY: Bill Lahey from Anderson and Kreiger. As Mr. Michael and Mr. Carroll mentioned, one of the things we talked about this morning is the option of doing the regulations associated with the bifurcated process, the phase one, the RFQ process through emergency regulations versus the regular mode of promulgating regulations in Massachusetts with either public notice and comment or a public hearing process.

So, yes. Option one would be the emergency regulations process similar to what we just went through for the State Racing Commission regulation -- The content of courses is different. -- versus the process to go through the more formal process.

One of the things that we mentioned this morning, we mention to the full Commission is the emergency regs by law are only in effect for three months, for 90 days. So, even if you went that route, you're left with having to promulgate and go through the formal rulemaking anyway to keep them in effect past the 90 days.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It's a timesaving measure to use an emergency regulation?

MR. MICHAEL: It is somewhat of a timesaving measure. To be very candid, we entered the discussions this morning of the opinion that emergency regulations would be the best way to do this. We ended the conversation today after reviewing all of the issues thinking that that may not be the case. That's a decision that the Commission needs to make from a policy standpoint.

There are a number of areas that these regulations will cover that are fairly sensitive and not pro forma and that the Commission may want to enlist public comment about before they are officially put into place.

The nonemergency process would allow those

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kinds of -- solicitation of those kinds of public input.
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    And in terms of timing, since the emergency regulations are
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    in place for only 90 days anyway, it would take about 90
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    days to do the regular regulatory process.
                                                There would be
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    some savings of time but it wouldn't be as substantial as
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    we originally thought it might be.
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                   COMMISSIONER CAMERON:
                                          Thank you.
                                                       Second
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    question was with regard to the retention of the necessary
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    staff. When you talk about third-party contractors, I
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    believe we are talking about mostly retired law enforcement
    individuals who have experience with gaming
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    investigations?
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                  MR. MICHAEL:
                                 Yes.
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                   COMMISSIONER CAMERON:
                                          That is exactly what
15
    you are referring to?
                                 Right, right.
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                  MR. MICHAEL:
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                   COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Who have worked in
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    other jurisdictions with these investigations?
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                   MR. CARROLL:
                                 Generally speaking in some
    cases retired but a lot of other persons, FBI agents, state
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    troopers and so forth that have specialized in this, have
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    gaming experience but have worked particularly in the areas
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    of backgrounds.
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                   Another benefit too also is that many of
    these persons have worked in multiple jurisdictions and
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have built very good relationships. They are important for 1 a new jurisdiction. Because if you choose that particular 2 method, the persons who are ultimately chosen for your staff 3 will be working with them and will be getting those 4 introductions. 5 As the third party would be leaving and 6 7 transferring to you those contacts and those 8 communications, they are vital to going forward. From a time-saving point of view and doing background 9 10 investigations, exchanges of information about everything from ongoing criminality to changes in people's 11 backgrounds. Unfortunately, not everything hits written 12 documentation. But there are a lot of things that are 13 learned through the intelligence network and so forth, and 14 15 the sharing of it is critically important. It is our feeling that having watched those 16 17 methodologies and frankly the people who perform this are 18 of a very high quality. And they serve the role as both 19 mentor and actual investigator in turning two products over 20 to you instead of one. 21 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you. 22 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: You have a point of 23 the conclusion about the development of the necessary MOU 24 with the State Police. Is that specific to this type of

investigations or do you see that as an MOU that will kind

of carry the Commission's relationship with the State 1 Police going forward? 2 I think that would be a policy 3 MR. CARROLL: determination on what role, what relationship would be 4 5 worked out with the State Police in terms of their ability to staff your Bureau of Investigation and Enforcement. 6 number of people they might put into that obviously would 7 8 be guided by the MOU and the relationship that is established. 9 10 That MOU may not be the same MOU you would enter into with other agencies. What I think is 11 12 essentially a template that would follow that would have 13 most of the same criteria but there would be differences for each relationship. 14 15 MR. MICHAEL: For example, the State Police 16 responsibility in the statute essentially goes towards 17 enforcement and not necessarily toward background 18 investigation. 19 On the other hand, you certainly want 20 information exchanged between whoever is doing the 21 background investigations for the Commission and the 22 information that the State Police may have. At the very 23 least, an MOU would be worked out for that kind of 24 information exchange.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:

This is a really

promising avenue, not only because of its potential 1 timesaving that may or may not be significant but because 2 of the certainty that it gives to cities and towns that want 3 to negotiate and put the energy and time into the 4 negotiations that they've got a qualified applicant on the 5 other side. 6 There were a couple of thematic thoughts and 7 questions that I had as I was thinking about this today. 8 And I don't need answers today, but as we move forward I 9 10 think it would be helpful to think about. 11 We are operating in a dynamic environment. 12 And if we issue this RFO, I take it we would have a deadline theoretically for applications. What would happen if we 13 found some qualified, there then is going to be a lag time 14 15 between the finish of the RFQ and the filing of the 16 application. 17 What would happen if conditions changed or 18 how would we determine that conditions have not changed 19 between the time of the completion of the RFQ process and 20 the filing of the application? Maybe you have already 21 thought of that. 22 MR. MICHAEL: We have thought of it, but we 23 have not necessarily concluded what to do. I think one of

the options could be that as in any kind of RFP/RFQ process

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a reopening of it.

If for example, you find an applicant qualified and during that lag period that you have identified, the applicant for some reason changes their mind or something happens with respect to them that renders them unqualified, certainly we would think, and again Anderson and Kreiger could answer this in terms of the Massachusetts procedure, that there would be an opportunity to reopen the process for that region. Although we obviously would lose time, it would be a necessary loss. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I was thinking more of how would you know you had to reopen the RFQ piece? words, you've got somebody who had gone through this They are qualified. Now you've got a rigorous process. lag time of say eight to 10 months between the end of that process and the filing of the application. How do we ensure that nothing vis-à-vis the applicant has changed? That is easier to answer. MR. MICHAEL: Once an applicant is found qualified in any process, there is a continuing obligation on the part of that applicant to notify the Commission of any material changes in their circumstances. Clearly any qualifiers, any of the people that were investigated, if they leave and someone substitutes for them, that has to be notified and you have

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to do their background. Any material change in their
financial situation, and that would apply not only in the
interim between the RFQ and the selection, but once they
are selected as they are operating and licensees, they would
have a continuing obligation to notify you of any changes

MR. CARROLL: There is also testimony taken under oath for the Commission in that regard certifying as to the accuracy of the information and that there's nothing changed since the filing dates.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, at the very end as we are processing the completed application that kind of certification would be necessary.

MR. CARROLL: Yes.

in their circumstances.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The other thought that occurred to me is that people may not expect to be in the pool. But circumstances may change that convinces them that they ought to be. The Commission may decide, has the power to decide, that fewer than three casinos would be appropriate for Massachusetts or that casinos ought to be sequenced in some way to decide how many.

A potential applicant who everybody thought would be a player might be found unqualified or drop out. Somebody who wasn't going to get in because that person was there now decides to get in.

How would you deal with those kinds of 1 conditions under this bifurcated process? 2 MR. MICHAEL: Again, the hard-line would be 3 to say there is a deadline. If you have any interest or 4 5 you think you might have any interest in operating a casino in Massachusetts then you have to apply for this RFQ within 6 the deadline. Otherwise, you are out of the game. 7 8 is harsh, but that is one option. Another would be that if the Commission 9 10 determines for a good cause that circumstances have changed and that there is a valid reason to again reopen the 11 12 licensing process and the RFP process that it could be 13 reopened. I guess you could envision some circumstances where that would be fair to the other parties and it could 14 15 be accomplished. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, those are policy 16 17 decisions that we would have to make. And then those policy 18 decisions would have to be reflected in the regulations? 19 MR. MICHAEL: Correct. The regulations we 20 are contemplating here would provide for that kind of 21 authority. 22 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I suppose along those 23 lines, an RFQ may not necessarily need a hard deadline. 24 There could be an RFQ that overlaps with the RFP process;

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is that not correct?

It would be a subset of the RFP MR. MICHAEL: We envision it as all one process. 2 process. Part one is 3 And part two would be the remainder. There would still I think be a hard deadline for the filing of the RFQ. 4 It would all be due as of a certain date 5 MR. CARROLL: What we would envision from a 6 pragmatic analysis would be an applicant would file with 7 8 the RFQ within a deadline that would be set a date certain. They would have all of their qualification materials submitted. That would be subject to an ongoing 11 investigation. 12 While that is happening, they are going to be diligently working to get the rest of their package 13 together, the local aspects, the design and all of the other 14 15 things, which obviously will take some time. Both would be proceeding at the same time, one ahead of the other. 16 17 So, at some point in the process, depending 18 on what their commitment is from a capital point of view 19 and with their local parties and everything else, they are 20 moving ahead up to here. 21 Then the decision comes down from you whether 22 they are in fact suitable and qualified. If that's the 23 case, then they just continue on and the process catches 24 up to them.

However, if in fact the integrity is attacked

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and there is some integrity issue or there is some other situation that befalls the company that makes them unable to meet the statutory criteria and a decision is made that they are not qualified, then really that is on them. There isn't much more you can do at that point. You have made your decision. Then there's a process for them to appeal, obviously, but it is limited.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just to be clear on what our motivation is here, is it actually realistic that companies -- The companies that are in the mix now are already talking to communities, well along talking to communities. It doesn't seem to me -- would they suspend that? As a practical matter, it seems to me that we don't really likely going to save very much money or time for the communities because it's all happening in parallel. The time we save is by not waiting until the full RFP is drafted to put out phase one.

MR. CARROLL: Right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: While we are drafting the RFP with all of the local conditions, we can in parallel be having the RFQ process taking place, which could amount to some significant time.

MR. MICHAEL: One caveat I think and that is there would not be a local election until the RFQ process is completed. The town would not elect or choose an

applicant that later would be disqualified. 1 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You might save money on the referendum? 3 MR. MICHAEL: Right. 4 That's fine. It seems to 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: me like this really could save some significant time to the 6 overall process. I am not sure how much difference it is 7 8 really going to make to the cities and towns. And I didn't want that to be mischaracterized. 9 10 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Each applicant is required to reimburse the host community for the referendum 11 12 vote anyways. 13 There is a \$50,000 allotment MR. CARROLL: of the \$400,00 application fee. There is also another 14 15 section that mentions some reimbursement, but that is 16 something you will have to --17 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Reimbursement 18 within 30 days to the community for the cost of holding the 19 referendum. 20 I think Commissioner Zuniga and Commissioner 21 McHugh had interesting points about opening up another 22 window. If we get several RFQs and from one region for 23 whatever reason they are found not qualified, we have in 24 the legislation kind of a 180-day wait window if your local 25 referendum vote fails.

I'm wondering if we can also make that a condition, somewhat of regulations to the RFQ process to say fix your financial boat or whatever your issue is and then come back to us and re-apply within that six-month window.

MR. CARROLL: I think as a regulation I think you could. You could create a failsafe, if you will. You have the authority under the statute now. It's just a question of what you put in the regulations that would govern this specific practice.

MR. MICHAEL: I don't think the RFQ process necessarily is what creates that window problem. You would still have that problem if you didn't have an RFQ process and you just went all of the way through to the RFP.

At some point, people may change their mind. There has to be a deadline as to when everybody needs to apply. If everybody applied all at once, if it was just one application at one time, no RFQ, everyone would need to apply then. And if two months later another company decided that now they want to apply, they just might be able to.

Whether it's applied for the RFQ or applied for the full RFP, there still needs to be a deadline.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think Commissioner Stebbins' point is an interesting one. If the RFQ process

results in a disqualification say because Mr. X is on the board, then the regulations could provide that they could resubmit within X period of time if Mr. X. will be removed.

MR. MICHAEL: It's very commonplace that companies are not -- very seldom are companies found unqualified. The person who caused the company to be found unqualified is removed and then the company proceeds.

The only situation I know of where that was not possible was Playboy was denied a license because of conduct of Hugh Heffner. Obviously, he was not going to leave Playboy, so the company had to leave. With every other denial of a license for a casino company, the individuals who are the miscreants were the ones who had to leave.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I have a question that is clearly going to be a policy question. But I am interested in your perspective from knowledge about other jurisdictions or the practicality of this.

This RFQ is, of course, envisioned to be relative solely to the background of applicants that initial process. That as you pointed out leaves everything else. I am going to characterize the everything else into these couple of buckets, if you bear with me.

There is criteria that is set forth by the legislation. There is also criteria that this Commission

has the ability to do in addition to what is in the 1 2 legislation. And then there's going to be the economics, the full economic merits of whomever decides to respond to 3 4 the RFQ and RFP. Some of the criteria maybe is qualitative in 5 nature. How is your mitigation plan? Or what do you 6 intend to do for workforce development? What is your 7 workforce plan? This Commission will have to evaluate 8 9 those qualitative in nature but that's the nature of the 10 business. There is other quantitative criteria, which 11 12 is how many jobs, how much investment and how much are you planning in terms of economic balance benefit. 13 I'm wondering whether the qualitative and 14 15 the quantitative could be separated leaving the quantitative at the end. The economic benefit really being 16 17 the full factor that determines the ultimate winner, if you 18 will, of the license. Whereas much of the other, the 19 qualitative has either been previously evaluated either as 20 part of this RFQ, of course, that would lengthen the RFQ 21 process that we are contemplating or as an interim step, 22 a third one. 23 I know it starts to get little cumbersome all

We now have three tracks as opposed to two.

I am interested as to whether the coupling, the rest between

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together.

the qualitative and quantitative makes sense from trying to ascertain the most benefit in terms of responses.

MR. MICHAEL: Let me try to answer that in two ways. In terms of the distinction between the RFQ and the other, although it is not all-inclusive, a good guideline is in section nine of the Act that lists the various areas that the Commission should inquire into.

In the first six subsections of Section 9A, we would think would be the ones that would be included in the RFQ. The remainder from seven through 19 would be the ones that would be remaining for the RFR.

In terms of the quantitative and qualitative analysis that would be necessary for that second part, our experience is that the qualitative areas kind of lead inexorably to the quantitative ones.

You are taking a look at the project itself. You are going to be requiring financial projections, which will hinge on what the project is going to look. How big is it going to be? How many games are they going to have? How many hotel rooms? What do they anticipate for amenities?

All of those things mean nothing unless they translate into some kind of projection. So, the subjective judgment that you are making about the facility and the project is really combined with what the financial end

result is going to be. I don't know that they are 1 2 separable. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: That makes sense. 3 MR. CARROLL: The capital investment that 4 5 will be provided as part of the rest of the RFP process will often set forth very aggressive projections. One of the 6 tasks that you will face in the future will be testing those 7 8 projections, both at the time of the economy at that particular time. There's a variety of different things 9 10 that can impact on it. We have seen applications from the beginning change drastically both in expansion and 11 12 contraction depending on what the situation is. 13 But at the end of the day you will have available to you pretty good data from the point of view 14 15 of the financial analysis and what this particular applicant is expecting anticipating. This is what they are 16 17 going to put in. This is what they believe, using their 18 experience, will produce. You will be able to test that 19 through very technical analysis. At the end of that, it still comes down to 20 21 a subjective assessment as part of the overall decision. 22 But I don't think you can really just drop 23 a cleaver and separate the two. I agree with Guy. I think 24 there is a combined overlap that is pretty significant. 25 You will get the feel for that.

These applications that will be provided, 1 every one of them is good. It is just a question of you 2 ranking them and what the benefit will be to the 3 4 Commonwealth. No one is going to present something to you 5 that is going to not be attractive or not going to on paper 6 make money. The process of it, you will be able to see the 7 8 distinctions. There is one thing in your Act MR. MICHAEL: 10 that we have never seen before, which is a benefit to this process too. And that is, if I recall, you have the 11 12 authority to penalize people if they don't meet their 13 projections. In other situations, other jurisdictions, 14 15 they make some projections, pie-in-the-sky and you choose 16 them on that basis. And if they don't meet them, well they 17 miscalculated. 18 The projections you are going to get because 19 of that provision we would think would be held to a lot 20 higher standard because they are going to be held to those 21 projections. 22 It would be in their best MR. CARROLL: 23 interest to be conservative I would think. I am troubled a little bit 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY:

by the relationship of our staffing to this getting this

function done.

At the moment, we have one professional staff person. I think we had been thinking that we wouldn't hire the head of our Enforcement Bureau until after we had an executive director. And as much as possible we wanted the executive director to be able to hire her or his own people and bring his or her expertise into the mix of who we hire.

So, it looks like the RFQ would be out and very well data coming back in, background checking being done before we get staffed up almost at all, which means that we would be outsourcing this totally, critical function to some third-party without anybody inside to oversee that other than us.

One of us knows something about this stuff, so maybe we designate. I think this is a topic for us to think about. Do we want or to what extent do we want this function to be really out of our control? Or do we need to have some degree either of a delegation to one of us? Or should we break the mold and go hire?

What does everybody think about the extent to which we should have our own people accountable for this?

MR. CARROLL: Chairman, if we can provide one factor. Just among ourselves today trying to work through this and set up a sensible and progressive timeline, just as a general and this is very, very general, our target

point was that by the end of this year, by January 2013 we 1 2 should by then have before you the RFQ and the applications filed for the RFO process. That gives you the remainder 3 of the year to staff up even those couple of key positions. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You wouldn't think that 5 approximately, more or less, you wouldn't think that we 6 would have any materials to start vetting until give or take 7 8 January? It would be a three-month 9 MR. MICHAEL: 10 process to get the regulations done and the forms out. another three months or so, give them 120 days, 90 days to 11 12 file them. We are at the end of the year. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. If we had our 13 14 executive director in four months, four or five months, we 15 might be staffing up? COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Even though that 16 17 makes perfect sense, I am of the opinion that we should be 18 looking at some key positions. Identifying those that would benefit the most by being part of this process, 19 understanding it, understanding the insights from our 20 consultants, our lawyers, etc. Understanding the debate 21 22 relative to policy questions. 23 Some of those key positions, a permanent executive director be able to relate. Many directors come 24

into organizations that are fully in place. And I don't

see them necessarily dependent. 1 2 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I agree with that. The more I thought about it that we do need to think about 3 4 some key positions that we need to get people to fill now. I know that the work plan that has been 5 submitted has some short-term or near-term pieces where 6 that is going to be given consideration. I think it is 7 8 really important to do that because there is too much going on now for all of us to continue to manage as we add more 9 10 things to it without getting some additional staff. 11 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Is it your 12 experience -- And I want to go back to the Chairman's point about -- First of all, this is work that we are required 13 to do anyways. Information that we are gathering from the 14 15 RFQ process is information that we have to review. 16 MR. MICHAEL: Right. 17 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: We are trying to do 18 a beforehand. I think an RFO process gives communities 19 themselves the flexibility to put on the brakes or many of 20 them will just continue to keep their negotiations and work 21 That is completely up to them. going. 22 My guess is as you look at what you have broke 23 out out of the law that would be pieces of an RFQ, those

are not necessarily when we go out for public hearings in

these communities. One through six are not going to be the

24

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questions or contentions or issues that people in the
1
 2
    community are going to raise. It is going to be more on
    the project piece of it.
 3
                  MR. CARROLL:
                                 Right.
 4
 5
                  COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I just wanted to
    clarify that was generally your experience or what you would
 6
    expect to see happening?
 7
                  MR. MICHAEL:
 8
                                 That is correct.
 9
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I am just looking at the
10
    schedule in the chart, in the work plan for the RFQ.
    RFQ planning is the one that has the green page.
11
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think that is
12
    overall planning, as I read it.
13
                                I think this is for the entire
14
                  MR. MICHAEL:
15
    strategic plan.
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY:
                                     There is two.
16
                                                     There is
17
    one on page three and there is one on page five. Page five
    has a lot of green RFQ planning. That is this process,
18
19
    right?
20
                  MR. MICHAEL:
                                 Right.
21
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I am just trying to think,
22
    we want to try to stick to our schedules as much as we can.
23
    Is there anything else besides -- We can decide today if
24
    we decide that we want to go forward with this.
                                                      Is there
25
    anything else that you all would need to know from us now
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to start moving forward on this if we decide to?
1
 2
                  MR. MICHAEL:
                                 The timing would depend on
    whether the regulations are going to be done on an emergent
 3
    or a nonemergency service. That would be a factor in terms
 4
 5
    of timing. It's not something additional that we would
    need to do. It is just when we would need it made.
 6
 7
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We can't talk amongst
 8
    ourselves about stuff except at our weekly meetings unless
 9
    we have special meetings. So, if there are things that we
10
    should be brainstorming on you with now in order to make
    sure that we can use the time until the next meeting with
11
12
    optimum efficiency, let us know. Maybe that's one.
13
                  MR. MICHAEL:
                                 That is one.
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Maybe we will take it one
14
15
    at a time.
                We probably shouldn't spend too much time on
    that until we have decided to do this. Are there other
16
17
    questions about this process?
18
                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The bifurcation of
19
    the RFP?
20
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Do we need to
21
    vote?
22
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I really don't think
23
    we need to vote, because I think -- for one, I would like
24
    to see this process develop. I think it is a good idea.
25
    I think we need to express our sense that it is a good idea
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1 and move forward and put some flesh on it.

And then see where we go, recognizing that the work that goes into this if we for some reason decide later not to do it can be collapsed and has to be done in some ways for the full RFP process anyway.

So, I think it is enough to leave it today that this is a good idea. Let's move forward and flush it out without a formal vote or a motion that commits us to this path.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Is everybody on board with that? So, it's a consensus presumption that it is going to happen.

Should we talk a little bit about the issue of emergency versus regular?

MR. MICHAEL: Do you want to run through what the difference are and what the process would be?

MR. LAHEY: At a very high level, emergency regulations you need to make a showing that there is a public necessity associated with promulgation of emergency regulations that is in effect an emergency situation.

The statute in those situations allows for the immediate promulgation. It is essentially in effect when filed with the Secretary of State's office. So, the formal promulgation steps and procedures is essentially a 24-hour exercise once you have your regulations developed.

Alternatively, there is essentially a 75-day process to develop formal regulations. That is when things, the stars align and everything works in your advantage. There is various filing requirements. And we can summarize in detail if the Commission would like about the milestones that would need to be necessary.

But it boils down to where the time gets chewed up is the 21-day notice. It has to go in advance of a public hearing. Then some other notification requirements and you have got to time it so it gets into the Massachusetts Register. It gets published every two weeks and it has to be two weeks in advanced. You can subsume some time.

You essentially need to allocate in your mind a minimum of 75 days. Once you have a draft regulations that you have approved and voted on, at least approved in draft form to go through the public process with.

Of course, one of the advantages as Mr.

Michael and Mr. Carroll alluded to is that public
opportunity to review and comment and get feedback, which
you don't have in an emergency regulation situation.

Again, as I said the emergency regulations are only in effect for three months. So, you have to go back and go through this formal process anyway if you want

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1
    them to be in effect beyond that 90-day window.
                  MR. CARROLL: And as mentioned before of
 2
 3
    January factors that in the long process, so to speak, of
 4
    regulations.
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do I read this right that
 5
    under the RFQ planning, the last item is to send a public
 6
 7
    notice? Is that sending out the RFQ?
 8
                  MR. MICHAEL: That would be sending out the
 9
    RFQ.
10
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Middle of July?
11
                  MR. MICHAEL: Yes, that would be sending out
12
    the RFO.
13
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, the RFQ on this plan
    would go out about less than two months from now?
14
15
                  MR. MICHAEL:
                                 This was put together before
16
    this morning when we thought about the possibility of doing
17
    the regulations possibly on a non-emergent system.
18
    where we say the timing --
19
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If we did them on an
20
    emergent basis, it would be more or less the middle of July?
21
    It sounds like if we did it in the regular process, it would
22
    be minimally three and probably more like four months?
23
                  MR. MICHAEL: Correct.
24
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, that would be the
25
    middle of September more or less?
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Right. We had discussed it 1 MR. CARROLL: 2 and we had felt that the RFQ probably should not go until 3 after the 31st of July because of Compact issue anyway. that was our minimum continuum, so to speak. You would pick 4 5 up some time, but that again was envisioning emergency regulations. 6 7 After the thorough discussion we had today, 8 we think we are not losing much time but we are going to 9 get a more permanent set of regulations. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You really lean towards --11 Your recommendation basically is that we do the permanent 12 regulations? Is that really where you guys are at? 13 MR. LAHEY: Yes. 14 MR. CARROLL: That's what we came up with 15 after today's meeting. 16 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Because of the 17 public notice piece? 18 Because there are areas in the MR. MICHAEL: 19 regulations as we examine what would be necessary that 20 really kind of cry out for some kind of public expression. 21 For example, what we talked about this 22 morning, there is the possibility -- Section 4 in the Act 23 talks about compensation to the local municipalities, 24 surrounding communities, and how much the casinos would 25 have to contribute to those surrounding communities.

For people to know whether or not they want to apply, they may want to know what obligations are going to be to those surrounding communities and how much they would be responsible for and so on. This may be part of the regulation package.

We are talking to some members of the gaming community that we know. They have expressed slight concern over the confidentiality provisions in the Act. We are satisfied that there is adequate confidentiality in the legislation, but it is not worded precisely the same way it is typically worded in other pieces of legislation.

So, the regulations are going to have to flush out what information is going to be held confidential or what information is not going to be held confidential. That's the kind of thing that is critical to an applicant to know that their personal information is not going to be banding about anywhere. It is probably useful to get some public input from those who are interested in applying in terms of those kinds of issues. And there are others.

It seems prudent, at least, to do that.

MR. CARROLL: The advantages outweigh the negatives in our view with what we learned today. And in terms of the process, we mentioned 75 days. That would be if everything goes the way it is supposed to. Still factoring that in, we thought that is a reasonable schedule

not much different than what is in this plan even with the emergency regulations.

MR. LAHEY: I think also as Mr. Michael was getting at is the added advantage is we are going to be recommending to you for further discussion of things you might want to couple with the regulations on the RFQ that can work together like an enhanced code of ethics. You might want to promulgate that early at the same time. That is not something you probably would do as an emergency regulation.

This gives it time to develop that package that works together with RFQ requirements for your consideration of what might be bundled. So, that is again another advantage of the regular promulgation process as versus emergency.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: You talked about the ability to file emergency regulations based on public necessity. Is there a possibility of being legally challenged on our reasons for putting those out on an emergency basis where someone would contest and say why are you making that determination especially on the RFQ regs that is part of a longer process?

MR. LAHEY: Someone certainly could ask that question. And I think there's a credibility issue of only doing it when it is truly necessary. This may be well. You

1 could look at some of the outside days and say we have got 2 to get this out.

We have not gone through that analysis to determine this really is -- we don't know it is necessary because we are recommending the full rulemaking process.

So, yes. You have to be careful about what you use emergency regs for that reason.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: This is an enormously complex package that we are contemplating. And doesn't it make sense, and maybe I'm extracting from what I hear from your presentation now that you have thought it -- doesn't it make sense before we adopt an enormously complex package like that to have an opportunity for a wide variety of opinions to comment on it, recognizing that the self-interested will find things that we perhaps have overlooked?

That people with various levels of expertise in various areas will have an opportunity to help us. And that the ultimate package will be far stronger if we do that at very little sacrifice in time, given the fact that we would have to redo it again in 90 days after we did the initial regulations by which time somebody would be going down a path that we ultimately chose not to take?

MR. CARROLL: Could we adopt your basis for our conclusion? Thank you.

We were influenced also today 1 MR. MICHAEL: 2 by and re-thought when we found out it was only a 90-day In some areas we have been, it takes a lot longer 3 to promulgate regulations. That would have been again of 4 5 course a cost-benefit analysis had an impact. It is only this short period for the full process, it is probably worth 6 7 doing. 8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I agree with all of 9 the merits of going through the process of permanent 10 regulations and the rulemaking process rather than 11 emergency process. But would it be fair to say that if that 12 determination had been made, that we would go on the normal rulemaking process that this bifurcated plan, this RFQ, 13 then allows this Commission to really meet some of the 14 15 deadlines that are lurking, some in August depending on what 16 happens relative to the Southeastern license, etc. Is that 17 a fair statement? 18 Yes, that is fair. MR. MICHAEL: If we were 19 waiting until we develop the entire package of all 20 regulations for everything and going through the full 21 regulatory process, it would be much longer. 22 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Not just much longer, 23 but would cause us to miss certain deadlines. 24 Right. It sounds like we CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 25 have another consensus presumption. The consensus

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presumption is that we go forward with the nonemergency
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 2
    process, the regular process as recommended by the law firm
    and the consultant. Okav.
                                 Great.
                                          Anything else?
 3
                  While we are here, we want to talk a little
 4
 5
    bit about the work plan. And I think you guys may have been
    working on this since we got it. I think a few people at
 6
 7
    least have some questions. Does somebody want to start,
 8
    anybody? I will jump in.
 9
                  On budget -- If you number the pages, it makes
10
    it a lot easier. On page one on the budget item, the second
    thing says obtain revenue projections. Does that mean
11
    revenue projections -- What does that refer to?
12
13
                  MR. MICHAEL: My understanding of this was
14
    you had requested updated revenue projections of Spectrum.
15
                  MS. GOOCH: I am Kristin Gooch.
                                                    I am a
    project manager for the consultant. Since Spectrum isn't
16
17
    here, maybe it would be easier if I talk a little bit about
18
         I believe there were discussions going on at some point
19
    about potentially updating the revenue projection that
20
    Spectrum had done four years ago based on the changes in
21
    the economy.
22
                  At the point at which this was put together,
23
    the thought was that there would be some project around
    updating the projections. I am not sure what the
24
25
    Commission has determined about that or not.
                                                  They need to
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use some projection as part of the budgeting process.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think at the moment we don't we have that in the gaming consultant role. At the moment we are -- And Commissioner Stebbins has been leading the charges on this. -- We are definitely taking a look at all of the numbers and trying to figure out do they still make sense. But I don't think it is in our -- It is not part of your mandate.

MS. GOOCH: There is no plan I don't believe for the consultants to do an update. They will need to. We will collectively have to decide what is being used for projections.

recommend under that budget section as we look to another piece of it, is it is not just revenue coming into the Commission for a number of purposes and how we all divide it up. But there is a piece of our bench-line study, which is supposed to be funded by a revenue source that may not exist by the time we need to do the bench-line study.

As you are looking at those revenue pieces, it would be interesting to piece how that one would find its way in our door.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Also on page two on scope of licensing, there is a funny thing about identifying interested applicants and select potential applicants to

meet with. What is that? 1 2 MR. MICHAEL: We had thought that not the Commission but the consultants in terms of developing the 3 scope of licensing. Who needs to qualify? Who would not 4 need to qualify that we get input from the potential 5 This is at a time when we did not contemplate 6 applicants. 7 the non-emergent regulatory process. 8 If we had done it on an emergency basis, we 9 would not have been getting input in the hearing process 10 on the regulations. Now that we are getting input from the 11 hearing process on the regulations, this step is probably 12 not necessary. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. I guess the next step down on that on page two is the RFQ/RFP process, which 14 15 is the general RFP process that you were talking about? 16 MR. MICHAEL: Right. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Which doesn't quite tie to 18 the new approach, the RFQ approach. 19 Does anybody else have questions about this? 20 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes, I have a 21 I see that most of the work you will be doing question. 22 independently and maybe a quarter of the project you will 23 need Commission involvement. As I read the chart, is that 24 accurate?

MR. CARROLL:

On many occasions reviewing

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options and so forth that we would identify, yes.
 1
                  COMMISSIONER CAMERON:
 2
                                          When you say the
    Commission, would that be those individual members who may
 3
 4
    have responsibility over that aspect?
 5
                  MR. CARROLL:
                                 As you would direct.
                                 The Chairman as project
 6
                  MR. MICHAEL:
 7
    manager or his designee would be the person that we would
 8
    go to first. If that person thought another Commissioner
    should be the one we should talk to, we would talk to whoever
 9
10
    you tell us to.
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think when we work on
11
12
    this, I think we may want to put -- Because there would be
    sections that you would be particularly related to.
13
    I think under the others involved, we do want to go through
14
15
    this chart. We are going to talk a little bit more about
    developing this Gantt chart more thoroughly. Other?
16
17
                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.
                                               I had a couple
18
    of questions or a question. Most of these subset of the
19
    strategic plan and with the task that talks about the review
20
    of the written plan and I know we are going to get the
21
    strategic plan at the end on this process, but I am
22
    interested in the interim deliverables.
23
                  Whether there are sections of the plan, there
24
    is an organizational plan, if you will, that may be clearly
25
    one section of the overall plan. I am interested in
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identifying key interim deliverables. I know you will be undertaking more detail in the next week relative to this work plan. I would like to see those interim deliverables reflected in this work plan.

Maybe it's just a matter of wording, but I wasn't sure if this is just one plan or different components.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think that is something we talked about with Kathy. So, as we start to turn this into a Gantt chart, there clearly will be critical path lines and deliverables that are a little more specifically called out, where they occur and the timeframe and so forth.

MR. MICHAEL: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anybody else? We got the proposal, the response -- For the Public, what we talked about doing was taking this chart and adding in everything else that the Commission had to do, the State Racing Commission should now be part of this. The communications and outreach plan should be part of this as well as whatever else we do.

We would like very much to have our operations be governed or managed with a really effective project management tool. And we have talked with the consultants about whether they can do that. And the answer is no, not really, not with your present team.

I think we need to think about whether we want

-- The recommendation from -- I can't remember if I sent
this around or not. The recommendation from Kathy O'Toole
and the consultant was that we find somebody who is good
at this kind of work using this kind of software and hire
them to put the chart together and then figure out who on
our team would manage that. That may go back to our issue
to the kind of person you and I have been looking into,
Enrique and I.

For my money, it would really be desirable
to get this going quickly. There are so many lose ends.
By now I think we have a consultant team and a law firm that
knows better than we do what the flow of items is. And we
need to convey that knowledge to ourselves as quickly as
we can.

So, does that make sense to reach out as quickly as we can get somebody to build this chart?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I agree. The question becomes whether that would be a staff person that we hire either a permanent basis frankly because that maybe the need or a firm, a project management type firm that we could enter into a contract with. That should be for consideration as well.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We might also be able to find a consultant, a single person, individual to come

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in, stand it up --
 1
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY:
                                     Train our staff.
 2
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: -- either train our
 3
    staff or maintain it through this 16-week period while
 4
    training our staff to take over the next iteration of it.
 5
                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:
                                         Although there will
 6
 7
    be the need presumably for a project management tool person
 8
    even after the 16-week period --
 9
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I don't disagree.
10
                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- to carry the
11
    project management forward.
12
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY:
                                     If the people that we have
    been interviewing, you and I have been interviewing a little
13
    bit, Commissioner McHugh, if we find somebody who can do
14
15
    this, who can build this chart, happens to have that skill
    that would be ideal. Chances are we won't. None of the
16
17
    people I think I have talked to know how to do this.
18
                  So, I think we should probably look around
19
    real quickly for what you suggested an individual
20
    consultant type person who knows how to do this and get
21
    working on that. And then the person we hire is probably
22
    the person we want to have oversee this for us on a staffing
23
    basis and train that person to use this even as it is being
24
    built. Does that makes sense to everybody? You are
25
    looking askant.
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COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I need to hear more about that. We are finding a person who can just combine all this? Is that what we really are looking for?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It is just a software program that not very many people know how to use well. We need to find somebody who can work with all of us who can take all these functions and all of the other functions that we know are out there like the State Racing Commission and build a year-long chart with every single thing in it. So, we have a project management chart to guide our work and that helps us identify all of the critical path items. What things have to get done before we can do A-B-C. That's what this kind of tool can help us manage.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: This document is helpful in identifying tasks and when we'd like to have them done. It doesn't and can't by its nature identify the dependencies, the things that have to be in place, the things that go with supporting the achievement of these goals.

So, we need this kind of project management tool that is adjustable in changing the date and everything else changes automatically to accommodate it, to keep us on track and to continue to update the dependencies and when they are due. This is complex enough I think -- The consultants recommend we have that kind of a tool as well,

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1
    if I'm not mistaken.
                                 We can't do it.
 2
                   MR. MICHAEL:
                   COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                          I know.
 3
                   MS. GOOCH:
                               Because you guys have so many
 4
 5
    things going on, it is much broader than just what we are
    talking about here. And you are needing to manage
 6
    deadlines in order to get things done.
 7
 8
                   In the private sector, organizations would
 9
    have somebody who was a project person who was responsible
10
    for tracking everything to make sure everything is staying
    on track. On a weekly basis, they are looking at what needs
11
12
    to get done and bugging the people that said they were going
    to get it done.
13
                   Then when strange things happen and you need
14
15
    to adjust, you kind of move a date around and everything
16
    flips out and it throws red lights at you and something that
    is critical path went too far out of the timeline.
17
18
                   So, I think on our sense from the discussions
19
    that Kathy has had and just hearing all of the different
20
    things you have going on is that it would be really helpful
21
    to have that all in one place where you can see it and manage
22
    and know where you stand relative to everything that has
23
    to get done.
24
                                          I feel I should say
                   COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:
25
            I have contributed to do this. I am very familiar
    this.
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- 1 | with Microsoft Project and Primavera from my previous work.
- 2 But it is resource intensive. We should talk about it
- 3 because it is very resource intensive to draw up a plan with
- 4 | all of these dependencies. That can be done if a group of
- 5 people get together in a room and hash it out.
- The biggest intensity comes with updating it
- 7 and keeping it on track, because what you referred to
- 8 relative to the project people, you need to continuously
- 9 check all of those assumptions and how that dependency may
- 10 have shifted or changed because of something that keeps on
- 11 going. That is again resource intensive.
- 12 It is incumbent upon us to contemplate what
- 13 is the best mechanism for us to do that outside consulting
- 14 | firm or inside staff or even a combination of both. But
- 15 | just laying it all out is important just as a basic
- 16 management tool.
- 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Your having used this from
- 18 | your prior life, you are persuaded that this would be a good
- 19 | idea for us?
- 20 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think so, yes.
- 21 Especially this becomes a real project with multiple
- 22 dependencies that change many times probably having nothing
- 23 to do with us, but because of other things going on around
- 24 | us, the Legislature, local jurisdiction, etc. So, there
- 25 | will be any number of activities and durations that will

change even if everybody is doing the work here.

I have seen way too many times a reasonable plan have a lot of scope creep. And we will have talk about that when we get there. There's a real balance of how somebody really manages a schedule. For example, I wouldn't recommend resource loading a schedule just trying to figure out who was going to work on where. That could get overly complex to manage. It is important to manage milestones, deliverables and durations. Resources, it starts to get really complex.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I am familiar with intelligence management systems, systems that manage a lot of moving pieces. I think I understand what you are saying.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, we will look into that as soon as we can look into the right person or people.

As you are now looking at your ongoing work, are there other things you need from us, either right now but also in terms of personnel? As you can see us kind of grappling with what kind of people do we want, rre there any particular needs that you all see about what we need to have in order to interface properly with you? Or do you have at the moment ideas in response to what Commissioner McHugh was saying about are there some key people that we probably ought to start moving to the front sooner than

later for purposes of our interaction with you? 1 2 MR. CARROLL: Obviously, the executive director is important. I think the director of 3 4 Investigation and Enforcement Bureau is also a critical position that would be helpful. Because the foundational 5 plans that are progressing now, if that person could be 6 brought on board in a reasonable time, I think that would 7 8 be helpful to that person to understand why some of these 9 things are done. We could certainly share with that 10 person a lot of our experience, both good and bad, that would 11 be helpful. 12 Another aspect that I think would require some thinking and interaction would have to do with 13 investigative staffing, which again we would not 14 15 anticipate. Applications wouldn't have to be reviewed until say starting in January 2013. But it would be good 16 17 to start the formation of that probably in the fall, but 18 also in conjunction between now and then to start the 19 process as we deal with State Police. 20 Start gauging the degree of resource 21 availability that would be allowed. Start setting up some 22 methods of coordination in that. Then again, that in turn 23 I think to a certain degree would affect our discussions

with you as to recommended tables of organization and

interaction. So, that would be my thinking.

24

25

I think at this stage we have MR. MICHAEL: identified areas. We have identified work that needs to be done. You have given us guidance with respect to moving forward with the RFQ. At this stage, I think it is time for us to roll up our sleeves and get into the meat and potatoes and doing the work that needs to get done. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Anything else on this whole topic, item five? COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I quess the only other thing is a mechanical device. Would we anticipate interacting with you in this fashion once a week, once every other week, once a year? MR. CARROLL: We were setting up with Anderson today -- We have a weekly conference call among the consultants, obviously, starting to coordinate with the law firm also. If we can get back to you on that, obviously, interaction would be good. We would like that. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We talked about this quite a bit with Kathy O'Toole. As recently as this goes on, we are expecting to have fairly common interaction with her. Except for Kristin, the other gaming consultants are in New Jersey. So, it is fairly expensive to get them up here. And we said we wouldn't be insisting on that too terribly frequently. But I think they are prepared to come as much as we need them.

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MR. MICHAEL: We will come when it is
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    necessary. Like we said, we can do conference calls.
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                                                            Wе
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    can do teleconferencing where it is available, any of those
 4
    kinds of medium.
                  MR. CARROLL: Part of the pros of
 5
    teleconferencing it is photogenic.
 6
 7
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.
                                             Thank you very
 8
    much.
           We really appreciate. This is all exciting stuff.
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                  Item six, is there anything there on finance
10
    and budget?
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                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Just very brief.
                                                            As
12
    per the authority that this Commission granted on
13
    Commission Cameron, this Commission entered into an ISA
    agreement with the Department of Public Licensure.
14
15
    total amount of those monies are $3,280,728 as stipulated
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    in that agreement.
                  Eventually, it is all monies that have been
17
18
    previously appropriated by the Legislature or are collected
19
    from fees of the Racing operations. They include a number
20
    of expenditures for capital expenditures, etc. That has
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    all been previously recommended by the people in that
22
    department.
23
                  I reviewed them.
                                     I found them to be
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                  I just am reporting to the Commission.
    reasonable.
25
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We took it and now we are
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giving it back? 1 2 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's right. Wе became the trustees of those funds, because there are a 3 number of funds. Much of those monies have been previously 4 appropriated by the Legislature and we are now sending them 5 back for the purposes of lining that agreement. 6 It is noted that this agreement takes us to 7 8 June 30, the end of this fiscal year, and that is the 9 appropriation as well. All of those monies are subject 10 corresponding to that timeframe. We will have to think about the next one sometime soon, the rest of the racing 11 12 season operation. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The racing stabilization 14 fund payments they are going --15 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I have meetings 16 tomorrow, which I hope to have an update. We were waiting 17 for the final numbers for DPL to put together in order to 18 get those checks out. My meeting is tomorrow. be able to find out exactly where we are in that process. 19 20 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The only other 21 financial commitments for this week would be the contract 22 with Polaris that we discussed which has been approved and 23 the commitments to each of our gaming consultants as 24 approved just a few minutes ago. 25 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We could have signed the

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    statement of work, couldn't we?
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                   COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. You now have
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    the authority.
                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, I could have given it
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 5
    to them.
                   COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We can send it to
 6
 7
    them.
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                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Before we get to the last
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    two items, I would like to have a quick break.
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                   (A recess was taken)
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                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Item number seven, public
    education information. Commissioner Stebbins, anything
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    new to report?
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                   COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: We are just
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    finalizing one more speaker. Hopefully, we will have our
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    agenda all laid out. Tried to create a good sense of
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    balance from our speakers, both folks that have done study
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    and research work in Massachusetts as well as some outside
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    voices who may not have been the usual suspects, so to speak.
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                   I know we have the announcement now up online
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    and we can accept registrations for the event in Worcester.
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    By next Tuesday's meeting, we will have the finalized agenda
25
    with all of our speakers lined up.
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1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: June 14 at --2 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: -- Quinsingamond Community College in Worcester. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: At nine? 4 5 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Starting at 9:00, 8:30 registration, 9:00 start. 6 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, any friends in the 8 media, please get the word out. On the community mitigation, compulsive 9 10 gambling, let me just give you a quick update and see if 11 this is going in the direction you want to go. 12 There was push back on a variety of issues. First of all, we had originally talked about going to 13 Southeastern Mass., just because we want to go to various 14 15 places around the State, but realized that we were bumping up against the referendum in Taunton and all of the stuff 16 17 that's going on down there. Maybe this was not the right 18 time to have the Commission end up -- because we do not want 19 to look like we are in any way trying to encourage anything 20 or taking a position on anything. So, the community mitigation, which is being 21 22 led by MAPC, Mass. Area Planning Council, is now scheduled 23 for the 18th of June in Framingham. It will be on its own. 24 It will not be combined with the compulsive gambling. 25 There was feeling these are big enough topics that we need more time. Everybody was glad to get more time.

So, this would be a full morning just on community mitigation stuff. I've been talking with them and they will circulate panels and so forth for us to interact with.

Tentatively we have been talking -
Commissioner Stebbins and I have met with the Compulsive

Gambling Association and Kathy Scanlan who was their

director and still works with them. And they are very

interested in having also a half-day forum on compulsive

gambling issues. They have proposed several days. One of

them didn't work for us because it was our Tuesday meeting

day. So, I think it is the 25th. Is that a Monday?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, Monday the 25th is proposed to be the compulsive gambling forum. We have been talking about -- We know people, Rachel Volberg. There are a bunch of other people we've gotten information from who would be participants in that. We will hear from them. We are getting an agenda iterated around in the next probably week or two.

Does that work for everybody? Does that amount of lead time and so forth seem reasonable? We haven't talked about a location for the compulsive gambling. Maybe it's time to go to Western Mass. I don't

1 know. 2 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I thought Worcester 3 was Western Mass. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think that's it for 4 5 that. Any other issues, Commissioner McHugh, on community outreach and stuff? 6 7 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: They are none for this 8 week, Mr. Chairman. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do you want to talk a 10 little bit? After we made the agenda, several things have come up in the area of research that either we are mandated 11 12 to do or we would like to do or other people would like to do. Commissioner Stebbins and I talked about this a little 13 14 bit. Do you want to sort of introduce the topic and we can 15 brainstorm? COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: And I think 16 Sure. 17 it is critical that when talk about the forum on the 14th 18 and the forum on the 18th and the 25th. Section 71 of the 19 law lays out some in great detail, some in boarder terms, 20 some kind of baseline or benchmark research that we need 21 to conduct and have that information, that research, those 22 findings transmitted to the Legislature two years from the 23 date of passage. So, we are looking November 2013, which 24 would be two years from the date of the passage of the bill. 25 There is some role in the gaming policy

1 | advisory committee, which I think will not be established

2 by the time we may need to initiate some of this bench-line

study work. Only because three of the representatives on

4 | that policy advisory committee are from the three

5 licensees. Three others are from the host communities.

6 As we heard today, we will not know that for a while. But

7 | they do have an advisory role. It is not a binding advice

8 that they give to us.

What I would like to do and prepare kind for our next meeting would be some breakdown of Section 71, what our requirements are. I think we need to have a discussion where the law is rather broad that we begin to think about what research we want to have done. What components of that are to really measure and benchmark the success or the impacts of gaming once these casinos are up and operating.

Hopefully, a baseline study that we can go back and look at that empirical evidence in three years and conduct another study to see what progress has been made on any number of topics from employment to income to housing to a lot of the unintended consequences that the law clearly states that we need to study.

As I mentioned to our consultants, there are some questions that I might have about the funding resources for those, how those funds are generated for the study in advance of having that revenue source established and out

there.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: In one of these discussions that I've had with Ms. Volberg and others, I came to the personal realization that this research agenda I think relates to the baseline study is really a long lead item. In other words, it is something we need to be thinking about sooner rather than later.

First of all, to hire and conduct it because all of that would be the steady current state as we start implementing what we are about to implement. That research agenda will then have to be updated to then benchmark against the baseline study. But this baseline study is something key.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: As I think I said to you, I asked Commissioner McHugh to ask Anderson and Kreiger to review the research roles. Maybe we should add the funding to that because the language is convoluted enough that it is not an easy reading to understand exactly what all is supposed to be done when.

This issue of a baseline study, it is not exactly clear to me what that consists of, what that is meant to consist of.

I have been reading a report, which I am going to be sending around. It's a big one but it's a Canadian report that is, I think, the definitive compilation of

research done on post gambling, socio and economic impacts.

Basically, it is an academic study done by a group from Canada. They searched on every word gambling, casinos and found every study they could possibly find. They came up with about 500 studies that have been done. They just took everything, whether it was self-serving or not. And then they did a very, very careful review of all of them.

If I remember the numbers right, of the 500, seven were considered excellent, 22 were considered very good. Meaning the other 470 of them were not worth much in the view of these folks.

There is a real dearth of academic quality research about what happens to a community when you bring in expanded gaming. From every aspect as you say, what happens to the housing; what happens to the sociological relationships, social capital.

We have a great opportunity to do some really significant research on that topic. I think it is kind of called for in the law. But even to the extent that it is not, I think it's something we ought to think about doing and fund it from whatever source we can think of to fund it.

Everywhere from that kind of an idea to the other things that are specifically in the statute, I agree

with you that I think sooner than later. I even wonder whether we don't need a research director. We might need somebody who is strong enough to help us really in that and oversee and manage some serious research projects.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: As we get to the application process, we are going to be reviewing a lot of economic impact information, mitigation, data submitted to us by our applicants. It would be helpful to have somebody on board to validate whether what they are giving us is genuine or whether it's their view of the world.

I think as we have laid out these three forums, I think going through those three forums may give us more thought into again that benchmark information that we will hear from them in terms of what we should be measuring ourselves against.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good point.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: There is also concern as part of the RFP process, we have the discretion to request a specific behavioral information where some operators maybe reluctant to volunteer it where there is privacy issues, etc. That all has to be ironed out.

Relative to understanding the level of gaming or the level of gambling that may happen on an existing casino. In other words, depending on how we structure our licenses that data could be a benefit for this

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Commission, which again will inform the research that would
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    have been done prior to that and then compare it.
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                  COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:
                                           Keeping in mind
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    that that policy advisory committee can set a research
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    agenda for the year. To your point of having that team in
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    house to kind of manage it for our behalf, I think is
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    worthwhile.
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                                     I think it is an area where
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                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY:
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    we really can really contribute something to the industry
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    that would be really valuable. It hasn't started yet.
    still have a chance to establish real baseline data and
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    really serious methodologies.
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                  So, I think that is a real important idea.
    Commissioner Stebbins had kind of volunteered to take the
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    lead in sort of pulling this together. So, if you are
    comfortable in continuing to do that to help frame this up
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17
    for us.
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                  COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:
                                           Sure.
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                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think it is interesting
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    and kind of exciting. Anything else for other business?
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                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The next meeting is
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    scheduled for Tuesday, which is the day after Memorial Day.
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                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes.
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                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is there anything of
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    logistics?
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1	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We have to announce a day
2	earlier. We have a little bit less time to prep. Elaine,
3	I think, will be back. Elaine and Karen will both be there.
4	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Just a question.
5	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's a good point. I
6	don't think of anything big enough that we should think
7	about postponing it or anything like that. I think we can
8	just go ahead. Are you okay with that?
9	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Sure.
10	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think that does it. Do
11	we have a motion to adjourn?
12	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So moved.
13	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?
14	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Second.
15	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor, I.
16	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I.
17	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I.
18	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I.
19	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I.
20	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you.
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22	(Meeting adjourned at 3:23 p.m.)
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    ATTACHMENTS:
 2
    Attachment 1, Agenda
 3
 4
    Attachment 2, May 16, 2012 Memorandum, Recommendation
            to cancel current solicitation and re-bid for
 5
 6
            the services of an Executive Search Firm.
 7
    Attachment 3, May 16, 2012 Memorandum, Contract with
            Karen Schwartzman (d.b.a. Polaris Public
 8
 9
            Relations)
10
    Attachment 4, May 20, 2012 Memorandum, Timing & Impact
11
            of the Proposed RFQ Process
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    Attachment 5, Statement of work
13
    Attachment 6, Massachusetts Gaming Commission 16-Week
14
            plan
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17
    SPEAKERS:
18
    Guy Michael, Michael & Carroll
19
    Robert Carroll, Michael & Carroll
20
    Kristin Gooch, Project Manager Consultant
21
    William Lahey, Anderson and Kreiger
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23
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25
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	I, Laurie J. Jordan, an Approved Court Reporter, do hereby
4	certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript
5	from the record of the proceedings.
6	
7	I, Laurie J. Jordan, further certify that the foregoing is
8	in compliance with the Administrative Office of the Trial
9	Court Directive on Transcript Format.
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11	I, Laurie J. Jordan, further certify I neither am counsel
12	for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to the
13	action in which this hearing was taken and further that I
14	am not financially nor otherwise interested in the outcome
15	of this action.
16	Proceedings recorded by Verbatim means, and transcript
17	produced from computer.
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19	//Laurie J. Jordan// Date: May 23, 2012
20	Court Reporter for Office Solutions Plus, LLC
21	My commission expires: May 11, 2018
22	
23	//Elizabeth Tice// Date: May 23, 2012_
24	Elizabeth Tice, President, Office Solutions Plus, LLC
25	My commission expires: August 26, 2016