

PROCEEDINGS
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning, everybody. We are calling to order Public Meeting Number 207. That would be the first meeting in the year 2017, unbelievably, on January 5th at ten o'clock at the Gaming Commission offices. The first item on the agenda is always approval of the minutes. Commissioner Macdonald.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Yes. Before I make a motion, I did want to suggest a change, a small change, but I think an important addition to the minutes as it relates to Christopher Bruce's report on crime in the neighboring environment of Plainridge Park. And this would be at the timestamped figure of 10:24. It currently reads: "Christopher Bruce presents a summary of the first-year analysis..." blah, blah, blah. "He noted there was little impact on most crimes and calls for service in the surrounding area."

I personally found particularly in important what I understood to be his finding
and observation that any changes in criminal activity and calls for service were consistent with any kind of non-casino facility of a similar size. I went back over the -- his report, and in the summary, the way that he described this is that the profile of crimes and calls for police services were, quote, "commensurate with similarly sized and trafficked facilities." In other words non-casino facilities. And I went back to the release that was issued afterwards, and he was quoted there saying "most changes in public safety are proportional with non-gambling facilities of similar size."

So what I propose is that we use either one of those formulations. Both are quotes from Bruce as part of the minutes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think that makes
sense. I agree. I actually had one, too. I think there was sort of a slight mischaracterization that was the same one that he made. In the sentence a little bit below that, he says, "He reported that a
hundred percent of the offenders were identified and apprehended." And that's -we don't know if all the offenders -- I think what it meant is he reported that a hundred percent of the identified offenders were apprehended. Because, you know, we don't know if all the offenders of all of the crime, everything that was listed.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Maybe we could say that all reported crime, all of the offenders of all of the reported crime were apprehended so that that's --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: At PC, sure.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. So
anyone that reported a crime, those individuals, with the teamwork, were apprehended. And --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. Okay.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And
appropriate law enforcement action. Does that make more sense, Mr. Chair?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. That's fine. It's a minor, minor, minor point. Any further discussion with those two?

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Okay. Let me choose before the formations and, you know, and suggest that after the sentence which reads, "He noted that there are little impacts on most crimes and calls for service in the surrounding area," that a new sentence be added to this effect. "Overall, he stated that most changes in public safety data are professional with nongambling facilities of similar size."

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That sounds fine to me.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: That is an interesting piece of this research. I found the same thing, that the target down the street, this is similarly sized and that's about what the increase in activity, whether it be traffic or crime, is. I found that to be an interesting point as well.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I agree with that.
And then the other one was what
Commissioner Cameron suggested.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Maybe we ought to just for clarity, let's get a second
and a vote on my proposed change, and then we'll go to Commissioner Cameron's, and I'll move. Does that make sense?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Sure. However you want to do it.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'll second that amendment.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Further discussion? All in favor? Aye.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it.

And the other one was, what was it?
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Just to add the term reported crime which clarifies the hundred percent number.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You reported that a hundred percent of the offenders of reported crime --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Correct.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- were identified
and apprehended. Okay. Second on that?
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I second that.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further
discussion? All in favor? Aye.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: And thus with those changes, unless there any others. Are there any others? That I move that we approve the minutes of the public meeting of December 15, 2016 subject to corrections to typographical errors and other nonmaterial matters.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I second that.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further discussions? All in favor? Aye.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it unanimously.

Okay. We are on to the administrative update. Executive Director Bedrosian, welcome back.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Happy new year,
Commissioners.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Happy new year.

MR. BEDROSIAN: As I prepared for today's meeting, I realized today is actually the one-year anniversary of my employment at MGC .

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Really?
MR. BEDROSIAN: Yeah.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD:
Congratulations.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Happy anniversary.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And it's the fifth-year anniversary of Janice Reilly.

MR. BEDROSIAN: There you go.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Ooh.
MR. BEDROSIAN: Great things come in ones and fives.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Our chief of Janice Reilly started five years ago.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Wow. Great.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Before we were formed.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I got her out of the cradle.

MR. BEDROSIAN: So in 2017 is obviously a new year, and I am starting to work with senior staff on 2017 priorities. The compliance committee has continued to meet and work on both our internal and external compliance responsibilities with Commissioner Zuniga. And believe it or not, CFAO Lennon and myself will actually start to work on our FY 2018 budget pretty soon, and again, we'll be working with Commissioner Zuniga on that.

That's my administrative report.
Thank you.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Any further discussion? Item Number 4, the Investigations and Enforcement Division, Director Wells and staff.

MS. WELLS: This is a table games issue, so I'm turning it over to the experts.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.
MS. TORRISI: Good morning, Mr.
Chairman and Commissioners.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Good morning.

MS. TORRISI: I'm here this morning with Assistant Director Band and Senior Supervising Gaming Agent Cain to begin the conversation with you about the regulations governing table games rules. We're going to provide you with some information and recommendations with respect to the broad procedural questions before we bring actual draft regulations to you.

So when we're talking about table gaming rules, we're talking about the actual rules of play for the table games that will
be offered in the Category 1 casinos and that are there few big-picture questions that we'll need to answer before the regulations can be promulgated. Some of those questions and the key questions are what games will be offered, how will the rules of the game be established, and where will the rules of the game be published.

So to provide you with some guidance, in answering these questions, I surveyed the table gaming regulations in five jurisdictions. I looked at Nevada, New Jersey, Ohio, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. In your packet, we have a memo and a chart with information on the jurisdiction procedures with respect to table game rules. The memo and the chart are meant to serve as a roadmap for you to provide you with some options, but we're certainly open to other suggestions. It's not all inclusive.

I'm not going to delve too deeply this morning into the minutia of the chart. I'm going to focus more on what I see as the two key issues. Those two key questions are,
one, what the approval process will be for the game rules; and two, where the rules will be published.

You'll see that the concluding
section of your memo lists several questions for you to consider. Assistant Director Band and Senior Supervising Gaming Agent Cain are going to discuss those questions with you and offer recommendations to each one. But I'd first like to focus just on these two key issues, and then we'll move on.

So I'm going to provide you with
some information on how these issues are handled in the five jurisdictions surveyed, and then we'll take a look at recommendations.

So the first key issue, establishing the rules of the game. Within this issue, I want to point out that there are two components. There are the rules of the game that we'll want to have established at the outset when the initial regulations are promulgated, and then there are rules of the game that might come up in the future if new
games are proposed down the road after the initial regulations have been promulgated.

You'll kind of see why that's something to think about when we look at the five states survey. In terms of those five states, Nevada and New Jersey use an informal process for the approval of so-called standard games like baccarat, blackjack, roulette, those sorts of games. Those are the types of games that might fall into that first category where they would be in play at the outset and not new game proposals later.

Nevada and New Jersey do use a more formal rules submission and approval process for new games and games variations, and the other three states, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, use a formal rules submission and approval process for all games.

The formal application process varies slightly from state to state, and there are details on that in your packet in the chart provided. Two things that I'd like to note are, one, all states, other than New Jersey, require that games going through the
application process be certified by an independent testing lab; and two, Nevada, New Jersey, and Ohio's applications all incorporate some form of field trials for the game, and they all varied slightly. And there's, again, more information on that in the chart.

So the key question to think about in terms of establishing the rules is are you going to require a formal application and approval process for all games, or would there be a more informal process for some games and what would those processes be. And again, the second segment of our presentation will address recommended answers to those questions.

The second key issue is publication of the rules, where the rules will be published. In looking at the five states surveyed, Nevada and Maryland published their table game rules on their state agency website, New Jersey and Pennsylvania publish the table game rules in the regulations, and Ohio publishes the rules on the individual
casino websites.
So if we look at the options of publishing on the agency website or publishing in the regulations, obviously, each has its advantages. If you choose to publish in the regulations, then of course all of the rules are in one place. There's no cross referencing required. If you choose to publish on the website rather than in the regulations, then you avoid some of the delays caused by the formal regulation promulgation process, which I feel they're minor changes to game rules.

Maryland actually recently switched from publishing their table gaming rules in their regulations to publishing them on the website. They repealed their game rule regulations in October so that they could more easily amend their game rules, and now they just pushed them on the website. If the rules are -- if you decide to publish the rules on the website rather than the regulation, we would, of course, include enforcement language and administrative
provisions of the regulations, and the rules would still carry the full force of law.

So as I said, that was just sort of a brief summary on some of the key topics, and the memo and chart are meant to guide you and provide you with some options of how you'd like to proceed. I'm going to turn it over to Assistant Director Band and Senior Supervising Gaming Agent Cain for recommendations.

MR. BAND: Thanks, Carrie. Mr. Chairman, members of the Commission, I'm here today with Senior Supervising Inspector Burke Cain. Our task here today is to try and help guide you through answering the questions posed by the legal department. Between Mr. Cain and myself, we have 72 years of gaming regulatory experience to draw from for these recommendations. Our approach to the rules of the game are to promote public confidence in the operations and to promote games integrity. We'll go through each of the questions in there and give you a recommendation at the end of it. We'll start
with Mr. Cain.
MR. CAIN: Good morning, Chairman.
Good morning, Commissioners. Happy New Year. How's everybody?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Good morning.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: How many of those 72 were yours?

MR. CAIN: We're going to talk about that.

MR. BAND: I think two more than his.

MR. CAIN: I don't think that's right either.

As Bruce mentioned, we have some questions that are presented to us, and we're going to try to give you our recommendations. The first question: "Will the Commission require that all games (including the so-called 'standard' games) go through an approval process in order to be authorized for play?" We recommend the initial rules of the game be reviewed and improved by the Commission. We would further recommend that
the Commission review and approve all the most popular games and wagers. This would provide the licensees with a broad menu of games and wagers to offer to their customers without having to submit a game for approval during the initial startup period.

If this process gets accepted, we would recommend 17 different games for the initial approval. This approach in our opinion would be the most sufficient way to kick this off. The second question tied into that, "If the Commission does require an approval process for all games, what will that approval process be?" We recommend that all games be presented before the Commission for approval after they've been reviewed by our staff. This would be for the initial 17 games. Thereafter, we recommend following the new game procedure that will be addressed later on in these questions as the process. This was the procedure first followed in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, and New Jersey, and we think that might be the best way to do that.

MR. BAND: The next question is:
"Will the Commission publish written rules for the 'standard' games (example, poker, blackjack, everything) ?" We recommend the games be published for all the games on our website. This would create transparency as well as be consumer friendly. This would follow procedures set in Nevada and Maryland.

MR. CAIN: The next question is:
"What will the application process for new games and modified bets on table games, what would that process be. Will parties other than licensees be permitted to submit applications?" We recommend that anyone be permitted to submit a new game application as long as they meet these following procedures: They must have a Massachusetts casino licensee agreed to test or sponsor that game. A description of the game and equipment used should be submitted to us. We could require prototypes, for example, if we needed to review it. Address submission of the proposed rules of the game should be given, the true odds, the payout odds, the house
advantage of each wager. A mathematical analysis of the game from an approved independent test laboratory should be submitted. And we also propose that a game trial period of 45 to 120 days in the game sponsor's casino floor be held. If the game is approved at the end of the trial period, the game will remain on the floor until the licensee wants to remove it.
"What will the Commission's process for review and approval of the new game or modified table games or side bets be?" We would recommend an analysis of all the data that's been gather during this test period. We recommend it includes the financial data from the game, what's been the table hold in the count room, patron complaint logs. We would ask that the pit would have a log there for not only the staff to write their comments in, but feedback from the patrons as they're playing the game and any other general comments from the public.

This follows with the majority of what other gaming jurisdictions do. Aside
from that, our gaming agents would be in contact daily with the pit personnel getting feedback and watching what's going on with that game.

MR. BAND: The next question is:
"Will the Commission publish table gaming rules in its regulations, on its website, or in some other way?" We recommend that we publish the rules of the game on the website to be followed by our licensees. We would also recommend that we publish gaming regulations directing licensees to follow the rules of the game posted on our website. This would allow us to change any game in a quick and responsible manner without going through the regulatory approval process. This, in our opinion, is the most sufficient procedure.

In answering another part of this question, "why is it important that rules be available to the public and whether the rules are subject that would benefit from the public comment period of the regulation process or are appropriately addressed
outside the regulation process." We recommend that the Commission require the licensee to provide a copy of the rules of the game on the casino floor. We may want to possibly make these available at GameSense to make more people aware of their program.

We would also recommend the rules of the game be available to the public on our website maybe under the heading of Burke Cain's catch phrase, "know the rules, know the game." If the Commission determines that these rules will not be published in regulations and opinion remains to include review and comment period, licensees, and administrative table game regulations. We recommend having a review and comment period for the licensees in the administrative table gaming regulations.

MR. CAIN: Next part of the question --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What was that last point, recommend what?

MR. BAND: That we provide a comment period in the administrative thing for the
industry on anything that we're proposing.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But they would not be proposing a reg change, it would just be changed on the website.

MR. BAND: Yeah.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So there would be an informal comment period, not formal reg comment period?

MR. BAND: Yes.
MR. CAIN: "Will the Commission permit reciprocity for game rules that have been approved in other jurisdictions. If so, will those game rules then be completely exempt from the approval process or will they be subject to a modified approval process?" We recommend MGC review any game, as each jurisdiction approaches this differently; however, with that being said, with our recommendation of approving 17 different games at the onset and all those popular wagers with those games, we feel that the only thing that will be seen as we go forward will be the introduction of new games or side bets and approved games.

MR. BAND: "As the regulations are drafted, how would the Commission like to conduct --

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Excuse me, Mr. Band. Could I go back to Burke's last point?

MR. BAND: Sure.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I didn't totally follow that. The question relates to whether we would basically recognize other jurisdictions' prior actions on the games as an act of reciprocity, et cetera. On the reciprocity issue, are you suggesting that there be no factor that's part of the process that relates to the actions of other jurisdictions, or are you suggesting that, in fact, we recognize --

MR. CAIN: Right. It should be
reviewed and looked at, right, but aside from that, we were going to do our own review on that and tie that together.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: So you're recommending that it be a factor but that it not be a conclusive factor?

MR. CAIN: Exactly.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Okay.
MR. BAND: Okay. "As regulations are drafted, how would the Commission like to conduct its review (groupings of particular games or all at once)?" We recommend that the regulations be submitted to you in one package. We understand this would be a very large package for you to review, but it also gives the licensees an opportunity to see what games we are proposing to offer at the start as well as allowing them to start preparing their gaming equipment orders. They need quite a bit of leeway in there to be able to order these things up front because it's a time consuming process.

In closing, we would kind of recommend that you don't make any decision today and that we put this on the agenda for the next meeting as well, and it would give you time to review, digest the information, and meet with us if you have any other questions or concerns that we could clarify for you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. And reach out for public comment on these questions?

MR. BAND: I hadn't gone that direction. I thought it would be -- I was thinking more in the thing that the Commission on these would make those decisions as to how we want to present them.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I would be kind of interested in hearing what other people had to say. I thought that was what the process would be, Carrie, that we would --

MR. BEDROSIAN: Mr. Chairman, I
think, if I could just put some clarity on the process. There's been a desire, from what I've heard by the Commission, to have high-level policy input into regulations as opposed to regulations being dropped in front of you with red lines, whatever, that are hard to understand. This is the beginning of that process, I think, where sort of as Carrie and other folks have pointed out, here the high-level questions we want some input on. I would suggest public comment period, there's going to be sufficient public comment
period down the line once the guidance is given, we start to put that into action. I'm all for transparency. It's helpful. But I think we could move this process along by just putting it on the Commission meeting in two weeks, having you all look at this, and potentially meet with these folks individually to answer some substantive questions.

It would be very hard to introduce this as a subject at a meeting, have you digest it, and give any substantive feedback immediately. So I don't know how the Commission --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, yeah. I agree with that. This is a point that I've made before, that it's worthwhile to try to think about the principles that we want to insert, and a few of them were mentioned here, and I'm going to repeat a couple and insert another one before we start reacting to a red line which becomes, you know, very clunky for the discussion here. And I think there will be plenty of opportunity for
public comment.
I did want to mention something. I guess I wasn't prepared to -- and I didn't write down all the recommendations. I do like the idea of understanding them better, and you know, as this being the beginning of a process.

But I read with interest this memo. And I was just mentioning to Counsel Blue that $I$ was really impressed, pleasantly surprised, if you will, at the ease of understanding and the amount of research that clearly went, Carrie, behind the chart that you put together. It's clear that the source of all the summary here is in multiple places, because, of course, jurisdictions do it differently. And where, you know, some people may have certain things on the website in terms of rules, it's very hard to ascertain and summarize what their approach had been historically, and this is where all the experience collectively comes in and also very handy.

So I read it with interest. When I
first read the questions, I thought it's going to be very hard to provide context to those answers, but then when I went through the matrix and after hearing some of the comments today, it begins to be a really, really helpful context to those discussions.

So I want to mention a couple of things. I think the principles that you start, integrity and public confidence, of course, prevail in our statute and should be very much the case here. I would add one that I think you addressed through your recommendations that $I$ think is important, which is giving our licensees enough flexibility to be competitive in what $I$ think is a very tight marketplace here in New England.

So if we go down the path of writing everything in regulation, we might stifle the ability to be innovative or, you know, catch up to the market, if you will, if new games appear. But what you seem to be recommending in some of these, establish a clear initial process for what is understood to be those 17
games, I'm going to suggest all the games that are played throughout, and then having an approach where rules, wagers, et cetera, new games can be modified with some ease and communicated to the public with good clarity and not a lot of legalese would accomplish all those principles.

When I think about how Nevada and New Jersey may have evolved to where they are, I think of them as, of course, having, you know, a rich history of being the first ones really in the nation, and as I understand approaches of states like Michigan -- and I like certain things and I'm prepared to discuss some of them -- I think it's a reflection of, again, a market that has been now evolving in many other jurisdictions as well.

So again, I would add that, you know, insert enough flexibility -- and I can speak to any one of these -- into the process that will allow us to keep the integrity, minimize advantage play, have procedures that the dealers can repeat, and any deviation
will alert our gaming agents, et cetera, but maintain some flexibility that allows, you know, equipment manufactures, our own licensees to have innovation and ability to compete.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I would echo Commissioner Zuniga certainly in the point of the flexibility. We've seen through some of the changes in betting on horse racing, having to go through a regulatory process that potentially impinges on our licensees' ability to capture some business.

I also thought how this was all laid out, you know, the research you did, Carrie, again, on the other states was extremely helpful. I saw the publication of the rules changes is kind of a formality to understanding the games, but $I$ also saw publication from a formal process, and where we make it available is kind of two strategies that are very closely aligned.

I like the suggestion, I think Bruce, you made of this is information. Yes it's great to have it available on a website,
but if I'm a player at the casino, am I going to quickly run up to my room or pull out my laptop or try to find this on my phone. So some of the old fashion publication or availability, I think your suggestion about having it available at GameSense -- again, the purpose is to educate players and keep it entertaining -- I think was a good suggestion.

You know, the thing that kind of struck me, again, $I$ encourage the flexibility and ease for our licensees to make changes, again, beyond the initial establishment of the 17 games. The piece that I was looking for, and it kind of varied from state to state, was the licensees' participation. Seeing that more at the front end of the application to the rules change as opposed to the game, again, being presented to us and then we need to go and ask the licensees to adopt it. I'd rather have the adoption or the sponsorship at kind of the front end of the process.

MR. CAIN: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: If I could just add that $I$ very much -- this is a readable document. Very helpful at the start of the process, and I appreciate the collaboration with legal and IEB. I think that's really how we should be operating, and the experience with the research and the legal opinions are just the right balance.

And I have lots of questions, and I look forward to further discussions on some of the -- you know, how we got there and certainly the evolutions from other jurisdictions. So thank you for this.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I also -- I already commented, Carrie, on the work product, and agree with everybody that this way of doing this of setting out a whole range of options and background and contents is great.

I'm still not quite clear on the process. I do completely agree that the notion of trying to talk at a high level of sort of organizational and policy principles prior to getting a whole bunch of detailed
regs makes a lot of sense, but is there a place in the process you're talking about for public comment on those principles?

MR. BEDROSIAN: As I sat here and thought about my comments, I don't think I clearly articulated what my concern was. I guess my concern -- And I agree with you, there's always a place for public comment. I wouldn't want to cut that off. I also want to keep the process going, because public comment in and of itself sometimes, if you want to be fair to that process, can take, you know, a minimum of 30 days. I would like to keep it -- because, you know, while September of 2018 seems like a long time away, it's not, and this is an important critical factor to at least MGM next in the process to being able to order their equipment, things like that. So I would want to keep this going.

So if there is a way -- You're not wrong, Mr. Chairman. You're right. Even on high-level principle -CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Especially long.

MR. BEDROSIAN: -- will you publish
them on your website versus being prescriptive in regulations, they may have a view. I think if we could informally talk to our licensees and say, hey, on these issues, if you can get us the high-level thoughts in 14 days, is that possible to give feedback to the Commission, I think that would be fine. As I said, I just don't want to slow down our process, if possible, and get feedback.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Just on that, I'm thinking of MGM was here today. They operate in a number of jurisdictions, some of which is clearly operated here. I suspect, like they've told us in the past, that they'll say to us, you know, tell us what you do and we'll do it. Once we get to, you know, some of the details, you know, of course they can chime in, in terms of, you know, what might be better from an industry perspective.

I do think that, you know, it's -we're at a very early stage, and we're saying if we're asking for public comment, we might
get a little bit of all over the place. You should do what New Jersey does except for this. You should do what Nevada does except for that. Or no, when it comes to this, do Maryland.

I think this is a great document for us to, you know, start the process, and there will be a number of times in which, you know, there will be very welcomed public comment.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Maybe there's a hybrid of that which is for the people watching and paying attention and who care, if they care to reach out to myself or Mr. Band in the next 10 to 14 days, we could assimilate that information and bring it back and present it to the Commission.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I would modify that slightly. The people who are going to be most interested are clearly our licensees, and they are here or probably watching, and they certainly do have the ability to turn around in two weeks. But I also think -- and I know Elaine Driscoll is watching remotely today. I think, just for the record, it's
important to also say to anybody else who wants to comment, and if there's comment, fine; if there isn't, nothing. So that the presumption is that two weeks from today, we will make decisions on these hopefully with whatever input the public wants to give us, but none of that is locked in stone. If something comes in a week later, we can obviously rethink it.

But just I think the principle of not losing the invitation to public comment, even as we make a process, a two-step process, high-level policy issues, and then the detailed regs is an important principle. We don't want to lose that. So if Elaine will follow through on that externally and you guys internally with our licensees, that works fine.

MR. BEDROSIAN: We'll follow up, Mr. Chairman.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I have two points to make. First, I want to join in the praise of Ms. Torrisi's work product --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You're five for
five. That's pretty good.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: -- work product here. And I know it looks like I'm just jumping on the bandwagon, but let the record reflect that in my weekly meeting yesterday with General Counsel Blue, I told her that I thought this was really a first-class product. The subject matter here is complex. It is something that so easily could have produced a quagmire of information and it was just the opposite actually. We were able to very clearly understand the different approaches by the jurisdictions that were chosen here, and it really advanced our consideration of the substance very much. It really is a great job.

Secondly, just a question of a point of information from Mr. Band and Mr. Cain. How does a trial period work? If new a game is being proposed, are they actually brought out onto an active casino floor?

MR. BAND: Yes, they see the --
MR. BEDROSIAN: Is your microphone on?

MR. BAND: Sorry. There's usually a signage at the front door stating we're testing the game for this time period, what it is. They have available rules of the game for those people. It's actually wherever on the floor that the licensee wants to place it. We make sure the pit personnel keep accurate notes on comments and stuff from patrons, whether they like the game or whether there's something that's cumbersome about it. We keep a real close eye on it on what the hold is on that table to make sure all the math has been done correctly on the odds and wagers and that the game is fair to the public.

We give that range 45 to 120 days. Basically, at the end of 45 days, we could say, yeah, that's an acceptable game. It's great. There might be some situations where we might want to tweak a couple of the rules because of problems that we found, hence the longer test period. The end of that test period, we approve the game and everybody can use it.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is it a
judgment call when you -- when there's enough variability from an existing -- I mean, how often are we likely to see a new game, besides variability, besides side bets? I understand there's a number of variations.

MR. BAND: There's a lot of crazy new games that come up and that's why we require them to have a Massachusetts licensee sponsor for that game. Otherwise, we would be doing five or six games a month and spending an awful lot of time on it. It's not worth our time and effort unless somebody is actually going to put it on the floor here.

So I think that number would be very small, maybe one or two a year, I would say at best.

MR. CAIN: Yeah. To back up what Bruce is saying, oftentimes at the beginning of a pit or at the door, there will be an easel with a thing and they're introducing the game. And even by the game, they'll have a little display near it. And people start
to talk about it and there's a little bit of buzz about it usually. But within 10 to 14 days, by us talking to the casino, they kind of know if this bets any good or if this game is any good, and they may pull it on themselves and get rid of it.

Like the pan to eight bet in mini-baccarat was very, very popular. It got rated at five percent vigorish that you had to pay, and all the casinos jumped all over that, and we knew instantly that was going to be a big hit. Whereas, another example of a game called crisscross poker and that just -it was too confusing. People didn't like it, and it just got pulled.

MR. BAND: I had one new game that was on the floor an hour and a half before the casino asked me to pull it because they were down 237,000 on the table. Somebody didn't do their math right.

MR. CAIN: People are very interested when they see the little billboard up, and they say, oh, what's this? And it's got a funny, interesting little name,
crisscross poker. Hey, let's see what that is, and then they're like keep putting a chip out and nothing's coming back, they're like, I don't know if $I$ like this. So it was very easy to tell and it's usually a short period of time.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: In the memo about field trials, there was no reference to customer feedback. You did talk about customer feedback.

MR. BAND: In the regulations that address this part, there are many more details to this process where you get customer feedback as well. We get a lot of that through patron complaints and conversations we have as well.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You talked about having something like a --

MR. CAIN: Yeah. There should be a logbook in the pit.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Logbook, yeah.
MR. CAIN: And I remember going down almost daily just to see what the feedback was overnight during some of these games.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
MR. CAIN: And the pit personnel are responsible to, you know, solicit comments about what they think of the game.

MR. BAND: We would spend our share of time, too, with observations.

MR. CAIN: Right. And since we're there, we'll be able to monitor that pretty closely.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Yeah. I just think the feedback from the customer as well is...

MR. CAIN: Right.
MR. BAND: The casino is interested in that as well.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. Of course.
MR. BAND: If they don't like it, it's not worth them having the game.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I realize you may not be prepared to answer this, but how does Indian -- the Indian regulatory process sort of work for new games?

MR. BAND: A really wide range
across the country depending on where you are. Foxwoods and Mohegan Sun, both of those pretty much adopted New Jersey's rules at the time because the person up to run it was from New Jersey at that point. But any time they get a game, their triable council reviews it. They have people with expertise on it. It would be a very similar process --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: To this Commission.

MR. BAND: -- that we're putting
through. Maybe not as formal, but the turnaround probably wouldn't be much different than what ours is.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But it's fair to say that because of proximity, historically they've done what New Jersey has done.

MR. BAND: Yes. Out in Oklahoma and some of these other places, the rules aren't quite as stringent and the regulatory oversight isn't totally there, but you get that across the whole matrix.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Another
quick question. Give me a sense of how an independent party reviews the games, tests the games, looks at the math. This isn't a slot machine that you plug it into the wall.

MR. BAND: Probably the most important thing to us in that initial review is the data from the lab telling us what the actual true odds are, what the win odds are, and what the holds are. When they do all the formulas for every wager, that's something that we would be most interested in because if it's so unfair, let's say 90 percent advantage, you know, the players are going to lose, that's not necessarily a game we'd want to put -- we want to protect the public from that.

So it goes through quite a bit of process with that. Those are things that we look at and you talk about, you know, if this game's approved in other jurisdictions, we certainly would talk to everybody in that jurisdiction for input on the game problems that they saw and everything like that.

The procedure does not take long.

Probably the longest thing is getting the data from the lab.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: And it's the usual kind of cast of suspects that do this type of test?

MR. BAND: Yes.
MR. CAIN: I note from my experience on the casino floor that at each casino, there seemed to be two or three guys that were always trying to reinvent the wheel. So they're always coming to me, hey, I've got peek-a-boo blackjack. What do you? I go, ah, I don't want to hear about it. You've got to get it certified, get a casino that wants to try it out.

MR. BAND: The reason New Jersey doesn't require labs is because they have their own lab that does the testing.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's one instance, by the way, where $I$ first read the question like would we allow anybody to submit, you know, a new game --

MR. CAIN: That's why it's --
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- and I
figured why would we ever want to do that, but as I read through the rest of the matrix, you know, the condition that New Jersey imposes is very reasonable that allows for some creativity as long as there is a sponsor.

MR. BAND: That's how Caribbean stud poker got put in. It was a private citizen that approached the casino and that's one of the most popular games.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Which game was that?

MR. BAND: Caribbean stud poker. I think he gets 500 per table for that. You think in Atlantic City, there's probably, what, 40 Caribbean stud poker tables.

MR. CAIN: Probably more than that, right.

MR. BAND: Monthly.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Honestly? Wow.
MR. BAND: You want to invent a game in this business.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No kidding.

MR. CAIN: That's why these guys are always coming up. It's very lucrative to be able to sell a game to a licensee.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Wow.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I tell you, I have to even figure out what half of these games actually are, but $I$ will in due time and with your guidance.

MR. BAND: You're not going to learn it overnight, but we will expose you to all of them.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I know. I love the names of some of them.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yeah.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. Zuniga stud poker. Stud Zuniga poker.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You may be onto something.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I had a couple of questions. I gather from this, your notion is we would mandate rules for the games and those will be controlling in any of our facilities, because I would guess do some houses, some facilities have different rules
from others.
MR. BAND: Where the variation would come in is we list numerous wagers they can make. Not every property will offer all the wagers. So that they would hand pick -- you know, one actually might conflict with the others, so you can't offer both of them on the game, but it gives them the option to do these and to be different from the other casinos.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Here's what you may do.

MR. BAND: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But you don't have to do all that which outside of that.

MR. BAND: Yes. As a matter of
fact, in New Jersey we had gone at one point where as their submission, you have the rules and all the options. The options were a checkoff box so they could check it off saying these are what we want to do. That can be changed within a couple of hours if they had some special player come in. So it gives a lot of flexibility to the industry to
make changes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And then on the rules themselves, when we were playing the games and learning about the games the other day, there were things. Like I remember if a die landed on a chip on a certain angle, there would be a house rule that would determine whether it would count.

MR. CAIN: It would be a regulation.
MR. BAND: It would be a regulation.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: A regulation.
MR. BAND: The problem we had before that regulation was instituted, sometimes the casino would look and say, oh, I'd lose a lot of money if I call it that way. We wanted it consistent as to how it would be --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But my point is, so we're talking about rules that at that level of detail.

MR. BAND: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So we're talking about rules which cover ever single possible practical variation that could come up in any of these games.

MR. BAND: Believe me, when you have a screaming crowd come at you because something's happened, it's always better to have a rule that has to be followed and it's in writing with it, and it quiets everybody down.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yeah, no question. I'm sorry.

MR. CAIN: The perfect example of that is an upgrade we made. Enrique enjoys the game of craps. If a die lands in the dice cup or in the chip bank in front of the box person, the regulation says the casino shall have the authority to invalidate that roll. Well, if that's a winner six, they might say that's a no roll. If it's an out seven, clear the table, they might say it's a roll. We fixed that to where the dice cup and the chip bank are no rolls.

So the subjectivity of that has always bothered me for my whole time in Atlantic City. We took that out and we made it fair to everyone.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. So
that will be interesting to see. I don't know how we're going to debate whether or not a die should be a backside or a front side when we can get to it. All right. That will be interesting. But that will go through the same formal public comment period.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Or it might be informal.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Yeah.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If it's in our website and not our regs, it will be an informal process, but it will be a process. MR. BEDROSIAN: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Anybody else?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. Just generally, the 17 games, there's a method to your recommendation about those 17 games. I look forward to understanding more, but generally what New Jersey or some of the other ones --

MR. BAND: No. We'd probably lean heavier on Pennsylvania and Maryland. Our
staff has a lot of former casino shift managers and stuff, and we make inquiries all around. We said, well, what's everybody have on their floor? What's the favorite ones? What's being played?

So we got it for pretty much all the games that are being played up and down the East Coast and out West as well were included in our list. So that way, I don't think there's anything that's off that list that the casino would want to offer. You know, or at least at the earlier juncture.

MR. CAIN: I think table game number 12 through 17, you may have one game and you might not have one game of that. But it is an approved game if they want it, different holidays, different weekends.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. So we will bring this up in two weeks. Any of us who want to will meet with you individually to talk about it. Elaine will put out a request for folks to feedback on those several questions from Carrie, and you all will in particular make sure that we touch base with
our licensees. Great. Okay. This is really good and it's a good process. Thanks very much.

MR. BAND: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you.
MR. CAIN: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Next up is $4(\mathrm{~b})$.
Now we get Director Wells.
MS. WELLS: Good morning, Mr. Chair, members of the Commission.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good morning.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Good morning.

DIRECTOR WELLS: I'm now going to turn over section (b) to Chief Enforcement Counsel Lillios to talk about the proposed amendments to the exclusion list regulation.

MS. LILLIOS: Good morning, Commissioners.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good morning.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Good morning.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning. Is your mic on?

MS. LILLIOS: Good morning. The proposed amendment to the exclusion list regs that are in your packet today deal with the nonvoluntary exclusion list. And just as a reminder, that is the list that we are required by statute to maintain based on some statutory criteria that include a person's criminal background and whether the person's presence in a casino would threaten the interest of the Commonwealth in the casino or might negatively affect public confidence in gaming.

When this regulation was originally promulgated, we focused exclusively on the hearing process for these individuals and making sure nobody was placed on this list without having the opportunity for review of the IEB's decision. But what we did not differentiate at the time is we did not differentiate between the public list that is required to go up on our website and the internal list that we work with our state police and gaming agents as well as the casinos themselves because they are
responsible for ejecting any of these excluded individuals ultimately. So the proposal that is in front of you now aims to differentiate between that public list on the website and our working list.

So the language in red on page 1 of your proposal also appears in a crossed-out fashion on page 4. So it's the same language, but now we're basically saying all of that detail is for our internal and casino list, whereas for the public list on our website, we are proposing $152.02(1)$ that we would maintain a list of these excluded individuals to be excluded or ejected and that our website would include their names and their years of birth and not the detailed rationale for why they are on the list.

And there really are two reasons why we're suggesting this adjustment, and one reason is that a full description of the rationale for putting them on the list would run afoul potentially of the Massachusetts law that restricts dissemination of a person's criminal history information. And
the Massachusetts law in that regard is stricter than most other states. So we wanted to make sure that we're not running afoul of that law.

And another rationale really for your consideration and discussion is that a fuller description for the public list might be more intrusive to the included person's privacy interests, not as a legal matter, but perhaps more intrusive than is necessary to justify the real reasons for the public list in the first place.

One other matter that $I$ wanted to mention now is I did have some input from Commissioner Stebbins in my one-on-one discussions with him. On page 4 when we talk about the duties of the gaming licensees, and essentially, this section is designed to place the responsibility on a casino to work to identify people who are on this list and work to eject them if they do try to come back into the casino or come into the casino. And Commissioner Stebbins noted that the language in Subsection 1 might not be strict
enough to place that responsibility on the casino, and I definitely see what he is saying. And, you know, one option would be to delete that language entirely. The rest of the section, especially when read in conjunction with our internal controls in 205 CMR 138 would clearly put that responsibility on the casino.

So I'm just drawing a note that that comment that Commissioner Stebbins did have. We don't have to make any ultimate determinations now. Really what I'm asking for now is your consideration of this proposal and to put this out on an informal basis now.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I'm confused as to how deleting this will help clarify to the licensee their responsibility.

MS. LILLIOS: The thought would be that the remaining provisions here, 2 through 6, do that job sufficiently.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So what's the deleting piece?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Section 1.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: And my suggestion isn't necessarily taking out all of Section 1. My question or just small adjustment, and I didn't convey this correctly to Loretta, is just taking out the words "on a regular basis." That, to me, just kind of seems a little loose. I think keeping the rest of the language as you have it in, in (1) is consistent.

I think, obviously, all of our licensees understand their responsibilities, but viewing this, I think, from the outside world would be, oh, they review it on a regular basis, quarterly, you know, every six months. The idea is that we're being diligent about this. That language just seems a little loose to me.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think that's fine.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So your suggestion is just take out "on a regular basis"?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yeah. Keep
(1) and take out "on a regular basis."

Sorry, Loretta.

MR. LILLIOS: Okay.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I have one. I agree with this notion that clarifying -that you need a lot more information to get the right person at the casino, but we serve the purpose by simply -- the other purpose of publicizing it by putting the name and year of birth. So I'm fine with these recommendations.

The one question I do have is what about those rare occasions where you have a similar name, Charles Smith, no middle initial.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: That's the reason for the date of birth.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. And even then, would it be possible to just insert and any other such clarifying, you know, characteristic that the IEB might consider? Is giving you the flexibility to say, you know, Charles Smith from Plainville?

MS. WELLS: Yeah. It's tough.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'm just envisioning the rare occasion where you will
have somebody say I'm not supposed to be on that list.

MS. WELLS: Yeah. And there are some jurisdictions that use a photograph. I thought the same thing. If there was a Karen Wells, you know, 1969 on the list, then, you know, there are lots of Karen Wells, what if there's another Karen Wells. I'd rather someone not think that I'm on the exclusion list. And that's a consideration for the Commission, that sort of balance. Because you could put a photograph on there and then people that looked it up would know it wasn't me. But then it's somewhat intrusive to have your photograph online, and there's some privacy interests there. So that's certainly --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And all I'm suggesting is simply considering inserting any other such information that you deem to be, you know, for the public interest. You know, in this case not be confused with someone else.

MS. WELLS: I just wonder if then
you get into desperate treatment.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes.
MS. WELLS: Hypothetically, if you have, say, a minority group that you're always putting the pictures on because their names sound the same, and it's like, well, wait a minute. You're putting pictures on the minority group but you're not putting it on the other. You run the risk of some kind of claim there. So I think we should talk about it and think about it because I think you have a valid point there.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The scenario I'm thinking about is not something you suspect might be a name that's popular but something that you know is double identity.

DIRECTOR WELLS: Oh. I see what you're saying.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: In that instance, then you say, well, you know, it's a different Charles Smith. Let's put in some other clarifying information.

MS. WELLS: Hypothetically --
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I do
understand that the year might by itself clarify it, but if somebody looks to be in their 40s, I don't know. We might have to take the same --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I actually think the public is smart enough to know that's a very common name, and I shouldn't assume that it's so and so.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Fair enough. It was just a question for consideration. I don't want to make a bigger point.

MS. WELLS: I think it's valid.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: No. It's a
valid point and it was an interesting discussion, right, to talk through this matter. But I would agree that these changes are good, and I think the public confidence piece is served by the fact that there is a list. There are a number of people on that list. I think that's the whole idea and not necessarily the ability to identify someone. And, again, if it's a common name, I would look and say, oh, it could be one of a lot of people so I'm not going to make an assumption
there.
MS. LILLIOS: So the request would be that we put this out on an informal basis for public comment with the change that you have suggested, Commissioner Stebbins, on removing "on a regular basis" and we put that. That's what we're asking. We don't need a vote for that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just to be sure, there's only one list, right? There's just two versions of the same list.

MS. LILLIOS: Correct.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: One has name and date of birth. One has more information.

MS. LILLIOS: Correct. Same individuals on both lists.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Same list. One list, right?

MS. LILLIOS: Just different amount of information.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Remember, there's a whole process for petitioning to be out of that list, and before you're put in to preserve your identity that we talked a lot
about and you alluded to.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just rereading this, this was not red lined, but $I$ want to clarify something. On page 3, the procedure for entry of names. So if $I$ understand this right, the Commission can put somebody on the list, but we have the option if we want to of scheduling a hearing on the matter before we do, but we don't have to do that. We can just put somebody on the list. We have the option of scheduling a hearing, but we have the duty to give everybody an opportunity for a hearing whether it's before or after.

MS. LILLIOS: That's correct.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. And what would be the criteria that we would use to decide to give somebody a hearing first as opposed to after being listed? What kinds of issues would cause us to do that?

MS. LILLIOS: Well, I suppose if
you --
MS. WELLS: I mean, I'm just
thinking. It's an option. It may be if something may be potentially very
controversial, say, if you have someone, some public notoriety, something like that, the Commission has that safety valve of some kind of option if they think that. My expectation is the regular process would be the IEB determines someone should be on the list, they put them on the list. The opportunity for the hearing, the whole process is laid out. But there is that exception that the Commission retains that authority. I think that would be --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And remember, the mere hearing -- Well, we will have our hearing with our hearing officer, correct? That's the way it operates?

MS. BLUE: Under the hearing regs that we're currently crafting, yes, the first hearing would be with the hearing officer.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: There's always a concern that even the hearing could, by itself, bring reputational damage to somebody even if it didn't meet -- even if that person never made it to the list.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, it's going
to be worse if you put them straight on the list and they get the hearing afterwards. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But there's the option.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I like having flexibility, so I'm fine with that, but I want to make sure there's no equity issue or equal protection issue that someone might be able to -- we might sort of arbitrarily choose to give somebody a hearing for and we don't give somebody else the opportunity for.

MS. BLUE: I think it's probably best to err on the side of giving everyone a hearing. I mean, a hearing is not a hard thing to put together. It will be in front of the hearing officer. So, you know, to the extent that it's requested or there's any kind of sense, it wouldn't hurt to give people a hearing.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, we do offer everybody -- in this statute in this reg, we do offer everybody an opportunity. MS. BLUE: We do.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's a question of
is it okay to have the option of giving some people a hearing in advance of going on the list.

MS. LILLIOS: So we offer -- Before we place somebody on the list, we notify the individual that we intend to place them on the list and we tell them you have the opportunity for a hearing before we place you on the list. So they do have -- And that was the big concern when we promulgated this rule initially was placing somebody on the list and then they're on the list publicly -COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. MS. LILLIOS: -- and they have not had a hearing first. So before anybody goes on the list, whether that list includes that public list and it also includes our internal list because. As discussed, it's the same people on the list.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Same list. MS. LILLIOS: Okay. So everybody has the opportunity for a hearing before a hearing officer before they get placed on the list.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yeah. It's my experience that most people do not want a hearing. The offense is egregious enough or repeated and they do not choose to have a hearing. So I think that --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But I don't think that's what this says. Doesn't that last sentence in the first paragraph in Subsection 1, it says prior to placing a name on the list, the Commission may schedule a hearing.

MS. LILLIOS: So the first stage is IEB intends to put somebody on the list. Before we put the person on the list, they get a hearing before a hearing officer. Your focus now, Chair, is on the person either doesn't ask for the hearing officer hearing or the hearing officer agrees with the IEB, now we're poised to put the person on the list, and then this section kicks in to the full commission.

Now, in fairness, I should mention that what I came to you today on was this differentiation between the two --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
MS. LILLIOS: -- public versus
internal list. As we have spoken to you before, the legal division and the IEB are working through the overall regulation on all of the hearings that are presented between the hearing officer and to the Commission, and this is one of the areas on hearings that we will be looking at.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. I realize this was not up for discussion directly, but as I'm hearing you talking now, it doesn't seem to me that's what this says, or at least as I read it. Let's do take a look at this. I'm not exactly sure which is the right way to go, but whichever -- the first issue is which is the right way to go, and the second issue is make sure we say that in the reg. We can come back to that.

Did I have another question? Yes.
It is one list. You talked occasionally about an internal list and an external list, but it's just different versions of the same list.

MS. LILLIOS: Correct.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just to make sure there's no misunderstanding.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The level of detail.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. Any other conversations about this?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So no vote, just --

DIRECTOR WELLS: Put it out for public comment.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Put it out for public comment informal.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And you'll get back to us on the other issue.

MS. WELLS: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Sounds good.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Thank you.
MS. WELLS: The next item, we have a vote for the application of a Gaming Vendor Primary license. You previously had an
opportunity to review the IEB's report, and there is a cover letter which is in the packet for your consideration to summarize. The applicant is KGM Gaming, LLC, which I'll refer to as KGM. The application covered one applicant and four individual qualifiers. Under Massachusetts law, an application for a Gaming Vendor - Primary license, the applicant is required to establish its qualifications by licensure by clear and convincing evidence including the statutory criteria of integrity, honesty, good character and reputation, financial stability, integrity, and background. KGM Gaming, LLC was originally formed in 2003. Howard Weiss, one of the qualifiers, was one of the founders. It's a Philadelphia, Pennsylvania-based distributor of gaming machines as well as supplier of slot bases, custom designed seating, signage, and graphics to casinos. It's stated purpose with respect to the Massachusetts casino is to provide Ainsworth Game Technology products. Ainsworth is a distributor of slot
machines and they are currently utilizing a temporary Gaming Vendor - Primary license here in Massachusetts. They are intending to distribute their slot machine, slot bases, custom casino seating and casino signage with the licensed gaming establishments in Massachusetts.

To date, KGM, LLC has conducted business in Massachusetts pursuant to a temporary license that issued in April of 2015. As part of the investigation, the IEB, among other things, reviewed the materials submitted as part of their application; they requested and reviewed supplement information; gathered information from a variety of governmental and nongovernmental sources and databases; conducted criminal record checks; verified the accuracy of information provided as part of their application; reviewed investigative information from gaming regulators from other jurisdictions relative to their licensure; and communicated through the course of the investigation with Ms. Kingston, the
compliance officer. They also conducted a site visit to the offices of KGM Gaming located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and conducted interviews of the qualifiers. They reviewed their compliance manual, compliance history, and minutes of its compliance committee meetings, and the applicant was fully cooperative and forthcoming all respects.

They do not have someone here today for purposes of this licensure discussion. They have no criminal record, and there were no civil litigation instances that threaten the economic viability of the business or would negatively impact the licensure. They researched available online and print media and surfaced substantial coverage of their gaming operations, but no material that would negatively impact their suitability.

The IEB also evaluated KGM Gaming
for financial suitability by performing
financial analysis and verification of
financial information. There was no
derogatory information indicating that KGM

Gaming did not possess the requisite financial stability, integrity, and background to be licensed as a Gaming Vendor - Primary. The IEB also performed the requisite background of the four individual qualifiers, and there was no derogatory information uncovered there that would negatively impact the recommendation.

With respect to their compliance performance, we do note that KGM established a compliance program and a compliance manual as a condition of its licensure in 2012 by the Ohio Casino Control Commission. We reviewed the various specifics of their plan and manual, and investigators determined the written compliance materials are satisfactory, and KGM's new compliance officer is currently taking efforts to align the company's compliance activity with the strict provisions of the manual, including areas of maintaining minutes and performing due diligence of customers and vendors. So in conclusion, the IEB is recommending that the Commission approve the

Gaming Vendor - Primary license for KGM. I am requesting the condition that KGM report to the IEB in writing at six-month intervals starting in February 2017 with a description of its compliance activities and compliance efforts, putting the burden on them just to monitor that they are, in fact, going forward with what they had indicated they're doing with respect to compliance in the company.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: That's a question $I$ had was about compliance and how we -- they made assurances, but how are we going to follow up.

MS. WELLS: Correct.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So certainly
I agree with that. And if I read the report correctly, it's not that compliance actual violations were --

MS. WELLS: Correct.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It's just the fact that they were not following every aspect of the new manual.

MS. WELLS: Correct.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And they
admitted to that and made assurances that they would, in fact, correct those shortcomings.

MS. WELLS: Correct. And when we look at compliance, we also look at the type of company, the size of company, what they're doing. So what we may require for compliance for one company may be at a certain level and another lower level company may be at a certain level just based on what they're doing, what their resources are. So it's sort of a risk-based analysis based on what they're doing and their resources and their activity, what's appropriate.

So what they've established is appropriate. We just want to confirm that they're following along and put the burden on the applicant to notify us or what's going on. No particular concern there though.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So that wasn't -Ohio didn't put that criteria out because there had been some big problem?

MS. WELLS: Correct. They just
noted -- And it was a smaller company. It
was one entity. There was four individual qualifiers, a smaller company. So that was the recommendation to sort of push them in that direction that certainly was helpful, and we're just following along that path. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Discussion?

Anyone want to move? Commissioner Cameron? COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes.

Mr. Chair, I move that we approve KGM Gaming, LLC for full licensure.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Second.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further
discussion? All in favor? Aye.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it unanimously.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: One point of
clarification. Remind me, with the proposed changes we have to the other regulations, will we continue to see these

Gaming Vendor - Primary?
MS. WELLS: That's an excellent
point. The next item on the agenda under the proposed regulation changes in 134, the IEB will have the authority to grant these licenses. My recommendation to the Commission, because we will still be doing these reports, is we will have them available to the Commissioners to review.

I have found that the process of doing these investigations and doing the reports and reading the reports has been invaluable and it's giving us a level of understanding of not only the companies, but the gaming industry in general. So my recommendation would be that the Commissioners review these as well, because they are very well done, and it's been invaluable and sort of the upping the level of the sophistication in the IEB and the Commission in general. So that's...

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I was going to make that point actually. I enjoyed reading these reports. I think they're very well
done. I focus on the financial aspect, and it's usually very clear and very helpful for me personally to understand the business model how these companies operate here and elsewhere. But I did want to acknowledge that this is perhaps the last one publicly -MS. WELLS: Good point.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- that we will have, and then we will look to follow up on that notion from time to time coming to see some of the work that you do.

MS. WELLS: We always welcome the visiting Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let's take a quick break before we go to Item Number 5.
(Break taken.)
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. We are ready to reconvene Public Meeting Number 207 at about 11:25. Catherine Blue.

MS. BLUE: You have in your packet today, Commissioners, the amended small business impact statement for 205 CMR 134, the licensing regulation. The draft
amendments to the regulation are also in your packet. You'll notice that the changes that are in red are the changes that have come before you before. The changes in green are new, although the changes in green are not material. They simply clarify the IEB's ability to administratively close an application, which is appropriate.

These amendments have been through the formal promulgation process. So with your approval today, we will finish that process. We had a public hearing. The comments that you have in your packet are all the comments that we've received and we've reviewed and taken those into consideration. With your approval, we would like to take this through and finish up these amendments.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Remind me, these are -- we adopted some regulations by emergency first.

MS. BLUE: Yes.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And we're about to adopt other regulation changes. They happen to be on the same --

MS. BLUE: The whole package --
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The whole package.

MS. BLUE: -- will now be final. The ones you did by emergency we adopted. Some of them are included in here, but this is the entire package of amendments that we've talked about for 134 so far.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So this small business impact statement -- Well, the regulations changes that we have in our package that we might adopt formally soon in the text item eliminates the form that was currently on the regulation, correct?

MS. BLUE: Yes.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And sets a process by which we will approve the form at a later time.

MS. BLUE: That's right.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: What if the form is more -- contains more information let's say than it used to, would that not be an impact on small business?

MS. BLUE: Well, the impact on small
business, it kind of depends. It possibly could if it was a small business that was applying for a license. Whether that would be a significant enough impact to matter under the amended small business impact statement, we'd have to look at what the specifics were. I don't think so. I mean, I don't envision us having a form that would be that much more difficult for small business. The biggest impact for a small business would be the amount of time it takes to complete the form. And I know we're looking very closely to try to make the form as streamlined and easy to fill out as possible.

But we will look at the form. The Commission will see the form as well. I think if we needed to go through and do something in a regulatory manner, we would certainly do it at that time.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But the vague, if you will, language here is appropriate in your opinion because the amendments, although we don't know, the amendments are intended to streamline, and to the extent they apply to a
small business, that will be the case.
MS. BLUE: Yes.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But there is, of course, no guarantee.

MS. BLUE: Yeah. No. That's right. But we will certainly do our forms with that in mind.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I had the opportunity to look through the changes. Obviously, I'm still stuck on putting in the de minimus exemption.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Even though you lost that.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Even though I lost that, right. Thanks for the reminder. In thinking about it a little bit further, not to appear too stubborn on this issue, I do think it's important for this Commission to know everybody that our licensees are doing business with. I also think instituting the de minimus exemption is going to add some hurdles to us in terms of tracking and confirming the amount of business that our licensees do with minority
women and veteran-owned businesses who might likely be in the target group under this $\$ 10,000$ threshold. And again, that could put some additional constraints on us.

In personally speaking with the licensing team, I don't believe that the process of registration is that burdensome. I think we have a very modest registration fee. The registration is good for five years. I would even entertain at some point having, you know, a conversation about, you know, eliminating the term of registration at some point.

But, again, another argument $I$ just suggest is just $I$ think it's a little too early to consider this de minimus exemption knowing where we are and that we don't have -- I'm not going to remember Commission Cameron's exact words, but we don't have a great deal of experience under our belt with respect to this matter and with respect to doing this registration in conjunction with our larger licensees.

I do stop and take a moment because

I do applaud a lot of the other changes that we've made; removing the fingerprint requirement, giving licensing the authority to close an application file if it seems like a dead end, as well as making sure somebody who's seeking a registration can show some possibility of conducting business with our licensees and that they're not just flooded with applications from a bunch of businesses that have hopes of doing business. You know, I applaud all those changes, but for me, the de minimus one at this time where we are right now with the life of the Commission and where we are with respect to our last one casino is preparing to open, I'm just not in favor of instituting at this point.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Other comments on that issue or anything else?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I thought we were going to talk about the small business impact -- I thought we were talking about the small business impact statement. Did you want to take those separately?

MS. BLUE: No. We can --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Can we hold that until we get to the regulations?

MS. BLUE: No. We can approve them all at once. Generally, that's what you would have done. Commissioner Stebbins and I do talk about his concerns about the de minimus exemption. One of the things that we may want to think about is how we get kind of the information that Commissioner Stebbins is talking about in terms of minority and women-owned business, and I know we're talking about it in the compliance committee process as well, that we maybe do some kind of auditing to get that information. There are some reporting requirements from our licensees that we ask them for that information. So I do acknowledge that point, and I think we have to give some thought to getting that information as well.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I think it is a good point and if there's -- it's being thought through and I'm sure there's a fix for that so that we do capture that information.

In reading this, I see that -- the real thrust here is using resources wisely, and I know IEB has struggled with voluminous applications where there is no indication at all that they'll be doing business or just a total lack of completing in a timely manner. So I think this does provide that clarity which I think is a good idea so that the resources are being used wisely here. I'm speaking to the changes in green.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You know, I did want to speak about the comments that we got if it's time to get into the regulations, because $I$ think reading some of the comments from our own consultants, Michael \& Carroll and MGM especially, I think it's important for us to consider a couple of things that -I know if it's too late in the promulgation process that we need to consider them at a later time or if we could modify today or later some of the language here to address some of those comments, but $I$ think it's worthwhile discussing.

For example, in my read of the
first, one which they told us the last time we saw this -- it's now articulated in writing -- considering the exemption of a public company that is not a nongaming vendor -- I'm sorry, that is not a Gaming Vendor Primary but a nongaming vendor is something worthwhile for us to consider. I think the forms of registration and licensure, the information that we gather through those forms is available publicly and a lot more if a company is regulated by the SEC. And what we -- when the comments first came in through the notion from Mr. Madamba, the counsel to MGM, from the notion to consider it as part of the exemption, I also thought about it in terms of reciprocity. The principle of reciprocity to any other jurisdiction in the United States includes the federal government in this context, and I think it might be perfectly appropriate to include that as an option for public confidence.

MS. BLUE: So I think in terms of the process, when we brought these originally, there's a lot of things we can do
to 134. This was never intended to be the totality of changes to 134. So I think at this point what would be helpful is to approve what we have in terms of amendments now, and we can certainly look at other things and potential amendments, but the things that we have in here now are things that will make the IEB's life a lot easier in terms of letting them process information. But I think we all acknowledge there are probably other things we can look at in 134 and look in more detail and perhaps make changes in the future.

So I think what you've raised is a good one. It's something we can take a look at and see if that's a further amendment in the future.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Well, what was important to me was what we discussed as a commission was a working group, and that's one of the issues I followed up with, and there, in fact, is working group that will look at some of those issues and make further recommendations. So I think it would be
premature to look at any of those other issues now, but I am encouraged with the fact that the working group is under way in discussing some of these issues.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What's the working group?

MR. BEDROSIAN: Mr. Chairman, I
think it's the group -- I don't know if we talked about this publicly or not. But it was certainly the group of IEB folks, myself, Director Griffin, sitting down with MGM and their folks specifically to talk about licensing requirements.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.
MR. BEDROSIAN: And sort of --
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But there's also a pending request that $I E B$ is working on right now from me and others which is to look at two or three specific things. One is the nongaming employees, the service employees; the nongaming vendors; and certain issues about outside directors and public company directors. And they're putting together a document that's similar to the way you guys
handled the report we just dealt with from Carrie, which was great. Laid out, you know, here's what other states are doing, here's what other jurisdictions are doing, here's some issues, here's our recommendation. And that's independent. I know there's a working group which was concerned about looking for data having to do with is there a negative effect, et cetera, but I think the MGM memo -- the current MGM memo raises well the issue that we've talked about ad infinitum on should service employees -- do we have the flexibility to determine whether service employees are included under the ten-year ban, $A$; and $B$, if we do, what do we want to do with it. That's very much on the table and not contingent upon the working group. But I've asked that we get a presentation that I've referred to with that with IEB as a top to bottom review of these issues which would include their perspective on these issues and that is very much in the pipeline, and I'm assuming it is coming along pretty quickly.

I'm okay going ahead for the reasons that you all have said, agreeing with whichever of these current ones we want to for reasons of the -- you know, because they're good -- they're improvements in the system, but I don't want that to impede this other process which is still underway and is important and should be going on in near realtime. Are we okay on that?

MR. BEDROSIAN: Yes.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I mean, if
I understand this correctly from what General Counsel Blue said that we are asked in these regulations only to approve those things which are specifically covered in this draft. The circumstance that we have received commentary from MGM and from our own consultants on issues outside of the subject matter of the regulations which are I think before us today does not infer or otherwise imply that we have rejected the advice which we've received from those other people. Is that correct?

MS. BLUE: That's correct, yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Or any other issues, and you were explicit about.

MS. BLUE: That's right.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I don't think anybody misunderstands. Nobody is suggesting that this is the end of the day, but there's a timeliness as well here, and ideally it would have been better if we could have done it all together, but such is life. So yeah, you're right.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. And I do look forward, too, because side by side, the comments from our consultants and MGM's comments on the topic of registrants I think is right on point, something we discussed before and something that I feel we should revisit, and I look forward to that revisit.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. If somebody else has any. I had one thing. I may just be reading this wrong. But on page 30 in the middle of the page, it says "the Bureau and Commission shall deny an application for a key gaming employee license, gaming employee license, or gaming vendor license" and then
cross out "or gaming vendor qualifier." Then in 4 right down below, it includes an applicant may provide proof of rehabilitation for a gaming vendor qualifier. So gaming vendor qualifier is not in 3 but is in 4 . Is that an inconsistency?

MS. BLUE: We will take a look at that.

MS. LILLIOS: I think I can address that after commending you for that very careful reading. I'm really impressed. So the distinction is that that --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Even the blind squirrel finds an acorn once in a while.

MS. LILLIOS: No. No. I didn't mean that. A qualifier for a gaming vendor does not get licensed; however, a qualifier for a gaming vendor, whether it's an entity qualifier or an individual qualifier is still subject to a suitability determination.

So that person or potentially an entity might need to show rehabilitation if they -- you know, there are no automatic disqualifiers for a qualifier, but the
person's background might require that he or she have to show rehabilitation for a finding of suitability that ultimately would impact whether the applicant company should be licensed. So that's the distinction between Subsection 3.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Wow. My get was good and your explanation was even better. All right. So I think I might have had something else.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You know, I had a couple of questions for clarification just based on PPC'S comment, which strikes me as they came after -- without the context of the discussion we had last time around, either before or after, but without the context of some things like the de minimus exemption, which we discussed.

MS. WELLS: Right.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The other comment they raised is one of the timing. MS. WELLS: Correct.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And our regulations have in essence, as soon as you
submit the required documentation, we will conduct a preliminary review --

MS. WELLS: Right.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: --
quote/unquote and then issue a temporary license.

MS. WELLS: Correct. And registrants go straight through.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Go straight through.

MS. WELLS: I think for the data analysis we've done, for temporary licenses where there are no issues, they're filling out the forms correctly, doing what they're supposed to do, those get done within a matter of days. So I'm not concerned about that. I think what will help though, two things. One, the administrative closure regulation, which I'm hoping you will pass today, will allow us to shut down an application where an applicant is not being responsive. Because that's not fair to the casino and it's not fair to the investigators to have this going on and you ask for a
question and you get a delay.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right.
MS. BLUE: If we can just shut it down, that gives the casino some certainty where an applicant is not being responsive. The other issue, and PPC in general, they are specifically bringing out a new HR director. Working with the casinos to do work on the front end so that those applicants are prepared for the process is critical and that's something we've communicated over and over.

You know, if an applicant, you know, submits something, for example, in, you know, say a higher level license and their financials are filled out incorrectly, that's going to cause a delay. That's not something on the IEB. So collaboratively working with the applicant and also the casinos on education preparing for the process is instrumental in getting this done in a timely manner.

Also we're finding the LMS system as we're working it, that is working very well
and that also helps with the timely
turnaround. So I think we're in good shape substantively. These can be turned around very quickly, but we need the applicant to be cooperative in that process.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. No.
And I guess my comment was along those lines as in once -- if we all start with the assumption that everything was submitted accordingly, then the preliminary review doesn't take long.

MS. WELLS: No, it does not.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The temporary license, that there should not be a lag of time.

MS. WELLS: Right.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: There's an if which we're addressing.

MS. WELLS: Right.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And that's an excellent point on the closure, but there is no concern as far as $I$ can see in terms of turnaround time.

MS. WELLS: No. And what we're
finding also, even with the GEL level is we're even able to do the full license so quickly, we're even skipping the temporary license and just issuing a full license. The last, you know, review I did, you know, I forget, maybe 50, 60 percent of those are even just getting straight to the full license because we're done within a matter of days.

If someone's got a very clean background, this is very easy. It's when there are issues that they are nonresponsive, where there's false information on the application or something's not disclosed, that's when you get into trouble.

So, you know, there's not much we can do about that. We have to do our jobs and we have to do the best --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But even in that scenario, we've improved significantly --

MS. WELLS: Exactly.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- in taking important steps to improve.

MS. WELLS: Exactly. By
coordinating with the casinos to educate these individuals on the front end is that's the key and getting substantive work done on the front end so that it can run straight through the process.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any other
questions or discussions? Should we --
Commissioner Stebbins has expressed
reservations or disapproval of one feature -no. Yeah, the de minimus. Right.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Which we voted on.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Which we've already voted on, but $I$ don't know whether you would like an opportunity to have a separate vote on that again or would you be willing to go up or down on the whole package?

MS. BLUE: I would suggest that you
go up or down on the whole package but that we note for the record that

Commissioner Stebbins does not agree with this provision, and we'll make sure it's in
the record so it's clear.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Did you vote with
Commissioner Stebbins?
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I did not.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You voted for a
vote for --
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I did. I was being a little more cautious, but still agreed with the concept.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. That's fine with me if that works for both of --

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yep.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: General Counsel Blue and Commissioner Stebbins.

Is there anything else in here in red or green or black for that matter that anybody wants to talk about that has any serious objections to, other than other issues still on the table.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah, still on the table. I would put for consideration for a future, the future discussion whether we take it up on the nongaming vendors, the notion of publicly traded companies.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Pubically traded companies, that was a suggestion.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think that's very relevant.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That was not one we talked about previously, but we add that onto the list.

MS. WELLS: And I agree with
Commissioner Zuniga that's a very valid discussion point.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Anything else? Do we have a motion on the package? COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I can move. I move that the Commission approved the amended small business impact statement and final amended version of 205 CMR 134 as included in the packet and authorize the staff to take all steps necessary to file the regulation with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and complete the regulation promulgation process.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further
discussion? All in favor? Aye.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed?
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: No.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The ayes are
Commissioner Cameron, Commissioner Macdonald, Chairman Crosby and Commissioner Zuniga. Nay is Commissioner Stebbins. Okay. We're all set. Thank you very much.

Now we have Item Number 6, Director Vander Linden. Do we need a break? MR. VANDER LINDEN: Good morning. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good morning. MR. VANDER LINDEN: Pardon me? COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good morning, Mark.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: Sorry. I'm
joined with Teresa Fiore, who's going to help me out with this discussion.

I want to talk to you about
advancing play management tools to Category 1 casinos. Specifically, the issue is as

Category 1 licensees are in the process of the developing their casino management systems, it may be advantageous to have direction from the Commission on how to proceed in the development of these play management tools.

By way of background, and we've discussed this several times before over the course of the past couple of years, but I think for the record it's important to review once again. A key element of the responsible gaming framework is strategy two, which is to support informed player choice. This identifies and describes measures to support players' efforts to responsibly manage their gambling. Section 2.2 titled "Play Information and Management Systems" describes specific tools to implement this strategy, including the availability for players to set limits on the amounts spent gambling. Play management tools allow patrons to commit to a budget or budget an amount to spend prior to the gambling session. It's intended to help players make decisions about gambling, allow
them to monitor and understand their playing behavior in real time.

In January of 2015, two years ago, the Commission voted to adopt a play management system that included budget setting tools on a test basis at Plainridge Park Casino. So over the course of 18 months, key stakeholders including Penn National Gaming, Scientific Games, the Mass. Gaming Commission, the Cambridge Health Alliance, Division on Addiction worked to create and implement a tool for electronic gaming machines or slots machines in Massachusetts. And on June 9th, the play management branded Play My Way was launched. Play My Way is a voluntary program offered as a benefit to marquee reward card members at Plainridge Park Casino. Players have the opportunity to enroll in the program at any slot machine, GameSense kiosk, or at the GameSense info center. As an incentive, first-time enrollees receive a $\$ 5$ food credit that's redeemable at any of the food vendors. The program prompts cardholders to
set daily, weekly, and/or monthly budgets to track their spending while at PPC. Once enrolled, patrons receive automatic notifications as they approach 50 and 75 percent of the budget that they've spent. Players will not be penalized for reaching one hundred percent of their budget but will receive notifications at every 25 percent thereafter. A player can choose to stop at any point or keep playing. Players can unenroll or adjust their budget at any time from the slot machine or the GameSense kiosk.

Teresa is going to kind of run through with you or reacquaint you with some of the screen shots and then cover some of the enrollment numbers to date.

MS. FIORI: Thank you. So just to illustrate what Mark said, I've included some screen shots of the different screens for Play My Way as they actually appear on the gaming floor. Also to reiterate, these screens, if someone chooses to access them, will pop up on any game or slot machine on the floor, rather.

It's important to know that this is completely voluntary, not just to enroll in the program, but also to unenroll from the program and to adjust your budget on a daily, weekly, and monthly increment. However you choose to use the program, that's what we like to provide to people.

And I also grabbed a screen shot of the screen that appears when someone approaches their limit notification, so depending on what that number is, how it is set, it will pop up and provide a reminder, hey, you've reached 25 percent of your set budget for this play. And that will exceed one hundred percent. It won't stop play at all, but it will continue at 25 percent intervals. And as I said, enrollment is completely voluntary at any time, so I included that as our last screen shot on this page.

This is a bit out of order, but I also included some photos of the Play My Way launch back in June 9th of last year. So we're over six months into program now.

If we go to the next slide, this gives the raw numbers for enrollment and unenrollment on a monthly basis. The total since launch on June 9th up through the end of November is 7,319 patrons who have enrolled in the program, 1,048 patrons have unenrolled from the program. So that's a 14 percent unenrollment. And if you compare on a monthly basis, the enrollment and unenrollment has remained pretty static. Which I know we can't exactly compare this to anything because it's the first of its kind, but as far as any program goes, that steadiness is something that we want to see. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I mentioned this to Mark, but I think we ought to always have a net number so -- because it's easy to slip into saying we have 7,800 enrollees. We have had 7,800 but now we have whatever it is, 6,400 or whatever that number is. So we just ought to feature on these charts the net current number of people actually in the program.

MS. FIORI: So if we go on to the
next page, we broke that down to percentage and that is 7.88 percent, so just shy of eight percent who were enrolled in the program. And so I pointed out the green you see on the chart are unique $M R$, which is marquee reward cardholders. Those are the greatest players for PCC. Those are the only patrons who are eligible to enroll in the program because without that tracking, we wouldn't be able to know what their budget is as they switch to different machines.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: Just to clarify,
that's for marquee reward cardholders that have visited Plainridge Park Casino from the period of June 9 th to November 13th.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And again, we talked about this with Mark, but in due time as part of the evaluation, it's very interesting to know what percent of marquee reward cardholders who have come to Plainridge and used their card at least once, but it will also be interesting to know of the people who are regular players, what is the -- our 7,800 or our net 6,400 , do they
come from some familiar cohort of that 100,000 or so marquee reward cardholders or what. If it's somebody -- I'm just making this up, but if 30 percent of the marquee rewards cardholders only came once or twice or three times in six months, having them signed up is not particularly relevant to them because they're clearly not people who are probably at risk. But if we signed up seven or eight, six or seven thousand of the 70 percent who are regular players, then it's a much higher percentage of the real target audience. So there's a lot of analysis that can be done of this that will help us tell are we really having the impact we want.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yeah. And I would look forward to the analysis on how many of those folks continue after the hundred percent or do in fact stop at --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. That's all
coming, too. That's part of the CHA analysis.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: June or July.
MR. VANDER LINDEN: Right. Yes.

We're saying June of 2017.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That will be fascinating.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: Quite honestly, that's the heart of the issue is that those types of details, that type of information is so very important in determining effectiveness of this type of tool. The data is being collected by Harvard Medical School, Cambridge Health Alliance, Division on Addiction. We should have that information in hand by the end of June of this year to provide to you so you can make that type of informed decision about where to go.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.
MR. VANDER LINDEN: All right. So going back to just kind of providing you with an update and overview about what's happened during the past 18 months and some kind of insight along the way, the development and implementation of Play My Way.

Some of the anticipated challenges that we initially expected in the development of Play My Way were actually eased because

Plainridge Park Casino chose Scientific Games for their casino management system. And Scientific Games had previously developed such a tool such as what the industry considers a pre-commitment type of tool in several other jurisdictions.

That said, it wasn't entirely easy. There were a number of very specific requirements that the Commission had directed for this tool; that it is completely voluntary, it doesn't shut you off after you reached the budget that you had set, et cetera. All of that needed to be built in and modified to the existing pre-commitment module that Scientific Games or Bally had already previously developed.

The total cost for this was that we have with Scientific Games is $\$ 172,000$ to date. It included three very basic tasks. It included the development, which included the modifications to the existing pre-commitment software to comply with our standard. It included building the datasets for evaluation. I have to say this was a
much more difficult and complex task than what we had originally anticipated, and hence, we needed to build that into the budget we had with Scientific Games in order to get Cambridge Health Alliance the data that they need in order to do the evaluation we expect.

And the final was the installation of Play My Way and the MGC gaming lab. Play My Way is up and running and in our gaming lab right now. The purpose of that is for us to do our own testing but also to do demonstrations.

Beyond that is the part that has been very important is the collaboration of this. It's been a well-orchestrated effort with key stakeholders. I want to point out that Plainridge Park Casino has been an excellent partner in the development of Play My Way. When barriers were hit, when we had challenges, they were there at the table helping us to try to overcome such barriers.

Also I want to point out our
GameSense advisors, which is another insight
sort of aha moment since we launched this that they have been amazing champions in the implementation of Play My Way. And when we talk about the numbers of people that have enrolled, $I$ can't disentangle that from the effort of our GameSense advisors and the overall GameSense program to say that I give them a lot of credit for the number of people who have enrolled and have bought into the program.

So I also wanted to point out just the communication plan. So Plainridge Park Casino, our GameSense advisors, the Mass. Council on Compulsive Gambling work together with us to implement a well thought out communication plan and that was also an important and key factor in its launch.

I'm going to move on to talk about evidence of effectiveness. We've already talked about just how important it is for us to evaluate Play My Way in order to make a solid decision as we move forward. The Commission, at the time the Commission adopted the play management tools, the
evidence of their effectiveness was
inconclusive. Several studies had been done, but the evidence was lacking. And this was largely because very few jurisdictions had implemented play management tools and even fewer had evaluated them. Play management tools had been inconsistently implemented from one jurisdiction to the next. Where evaluation had been done, there were a number of methodological errors. And while I have to say that it's still very early to determine the utility and effectiveness of play management and similar types of tools, there are a few new studies that have come out since the time that we've reviewed the evidence to date that I think are worth noting. And while this isn't a comprehensive literature review by any stretch of the imagination, I point out two specific studies. And I point these out because Teresa and I have been working -- have had conversations with Michael Wohl who is the author of these two studies.

The essence of it is that in our
conversations $I$ say we, as we move forward in trying to make a decision about Play My Way, struggled to really define its effectiveness, define how effective it is.

Dr. Wohl's response to that is, well, through my -- the studies that I've conducted, I don't feel that we struggle with determining what the effectiveness is. We struggle with achieving a certain level of uptake in order to justify the cost of the tool. Dr. Wohl is evaluating a similar program in Ontario called My Play. So we look forward to ongoing collaboration with him as we continue to lead our evaluation.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Could you
elaborate on that distinction, why this doctor feels like we don't struggle with effectiveness if, in fact -- I mean, if it's not being used, how can he be confident it's being effective.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: Well, the two studies he points out, I feel like, provide some strong evidence of the effectiveness of these type was of tools. Some of, you know,
the barriers are that one of the studies that he had done was taking a look at internet gambling and the use of play management tools or this type of tool in an internet setting. Obviously, distinctly different from when you're setting at a slot machine in a casino and how people may or may not respond to such behavioral feedback.

So it's based on his own research on this topic that he feels confident in its effectiveness.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okay. I hear you. I just am not sure how he makes that conclusion without the tool being used.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If nobody's using it, how can it be effective, right?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes.
MS. FIORE: I can get into the second one a little bit. I was up late last night reviewing these studies so it's fresh in my find. The 2016 article which is currently under review is set up similarly to the Play My Way study that we're conducting now in that it surveys patrons who use this

Canadian-based play management tool within their casino play, and it measures their perceptions of their play before they began using the tool and after they started using it, and it compared that to their actual play behavior. And the big finding was that their perception after using it was that, yes, it's probably not going to make much of a difference. When they actually went in and studied the amount they wagered, it was lower. So it did have that positive effect that he was hoping to find in that study.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But the question that Commissioner Cameron is asking was the second part, the second clause in this. You have sort of slightly misspoken here, Mark. I read those studies, too, and I understood that he deduced that to the extent that the data said anything, it seemed to suggest there was a, quote, positive effect, but you went on to say what we worry about is the uptake, is the utilization of it. I didn't see that in either of the studies, that there was a question of not very many people using
it. So what was the point you were making that --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: On the uptake.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: On the uptake. He said we know -- in effect what you said was we know there's positive signs that it works, but we just don't wether anybody will use it. That's what you seem to say.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: Right. So what I think he was speaking specifically about his work in Ontario and evaluating the program is that one of their significant challenges is getting enough uptake in order to justify its use. In terms of the effectiveness of it in the studies he had done outside of Ontario, that he felt confident in the effectiveness of such tools.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What was the uptake on the Ontario on the My Play?

MR. VANDER LINDEN: He's in the process of conducting the evaluation right now. I don't have information about that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's what he wrote about, didn't he. Isn't that what that

MR. VANDER LINDEN: NO.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That 2016 paper, wasn't that -- Teresa, what you were just referring to, wasn't that on My Play?

MS. FIORE: Um-hmm.
MR. VANDER LINDEN: Oh, okay.
MS. FIORI: Yeah. I can't remember the name of the actual program off the top of my head, but we can go back and get the actual --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is it fair -I'm sorry I interrupted you.

MS. FIORE: That's okay. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Please finish.

MS. FIORE: That was actually it.
You came in right at the end.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay. Is it fair to say that uptake by itself is not going to explain effectiveness?

MR. VANDER LINDEN: By itself is not going to explain effectiveness? Can you explain further?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is that what
you intended to say, can we look at uptake, whatever percent, seven, eight, ten, 20, and point to that by itself and say it's successful, because people are increasingly using it?

MR. VANDER LINDEN: I think that's one measure of effectiveness that if people are using it, there must be some value to it, but I think that for us, we would like to know more about how they're using it and how is it -- if we're wanting to provide -- going back to the responsible gaming framework, that we're wanting to provide information to players so they can make an informed choice, in essence change their behavior based on the information we're giving them, how effective is it, how effective are we at communicating that information to the patron.

Sheer uptake is certainly a factor in that, and I believe if patrons were signed up for it did not find it helpful, that the unenrollment rate would be greater than 14 percent. But at this point, we're working on speculation, and we're waiting for the
evaluation to provide more insight on to that issue.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Can I ask, what's this word you're using? Is it uptick or uptake?

MR. VANDER LINDEN: Uptake. How many people are using it.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: How many people are using it.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: Yes. How many people are enrolling in it, and once they're enrolled, how are they using it, and, again, what impact would you have.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I think you've met with the rest of the Commissioners, but you both met with Commissioner Stebbins and me I think yesterday or the day before, and I had raised a question as to the appropriateness of your using on the final page of the memorandum that the enrollment in the program has been robust in the first six months and that $I$ was wondering whether -- I asked whether the use of the term robust was appropriate in the
circumstance of where it was still a very small -- it was, what, $7.8,8$ percent of the players are those with cards, and if I recall right, that you said that it's robust by comparison. Even though there is no other program that is similar to Play My Way, that the data, the information that's available to date is participation is somewhere around one percent.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: Correct.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: So that what we're seeing here is robust in comparison to other jurisdictions which have at least begun to employ comparable measures; is that accurate?

MR. VANDER LINDEN: That's correct. About two years ago when the Commission was contemplating the adoption of play management tools, we worked with Judith Glen, who as a consultant who went and explored the use of play management or pre-commitment tools in other jurisdictions. Basically any other jurisdiction that had adopted such tools, she went and looked at any evaluation efforts
they had done and did first-person interviews where possible to gather additional information.

The two issues that came up that rose to the top -- this is simplifying it, I admit, to a degree. But the two main issues were the number of people who used it, getting people to use it, because that was a struggle and that's where $I$ get that information. And the other was proving its effectiveness, showing that it's justified to implement this on a floor, that it's an effective responsible gaming tool.

And so since that time, those two top issues we've paid very close attention to through our work with Cambridge Health Alliance as well as a very thoughtful communication plan and collaboration with key stakeholders. Any other questions about that?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let's do find out what the comparable utilization rate is at My Play, just out of the curiosity.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: Okay. So as
stated previously, Play My Way was adopted by the Gaming Commission and Plainridge Park Casino on a test basis, and it was the Commission's intent to wait until further evidence was gathered before making a final decision of whether to promulgate play management tools like Play My Way into regulation that would apply to all licensees.

The issue is that Category 1 licensees are in the process of developing their casino management systems, and it may be advantageous to have direction from the Commission on how to proceed. Absent findings from the evaluation of Play My Way, there are several factors that should be considered if we're going to give guidance now.

One, enrollment, as I say in here, has been robust for the first six months and unenrollment has actually been relatively low. Again, $I$ don't have anything to measure that against, but just in overall perceptions, it appears to be relatively low to me. That there has been a steady flow of
new research and play management and similar tools, and findings from these studies have generally concluded their effectiveness in helping recreational at-risk players.

Play My Way hasn't created a major disruption on the gaming floor. Like any new technology, there has been a few challenges during implementation, but they have been relatively quickly mitigated.

And finally, anecdotally, we've received feedback from patrons that's been quite positive. They believe the tool is useful and appreciate the availability of this resource.

Based on the information outlined in this memo and the Commission's commitment to engaging a precautionary approach to the responsible gaming initiatives it supports, I recommend the Commission draft regulations that would give Category 1 licensees directions on requirements to develop play management tools. However, a final decision to formally adopt play management should wait until we receive findings from the evaluation
that is currently being conducted now by the Cambridge Health Alliance.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We talked about
this. Commissioner Zuniga and I talked about this with Mark in advance, so just to clarify what I think we're saying here. To the extent that any of our licensees, Wynn and MGM, need a word from us as to whether or not we're going to require them to do play management prior to our having the final report in June or July, if you have to do something, if you have to lay some wire, you should assume we're going to say yes and keep your options open. Hopefully they won't have to lay any wire or spend any money prior to June or July, but they might and we'll coordinate with them to see.

So we're saying that so far the data is fundamentally anecdotal, but what we have in the context of what little we know about this is it looks like we probably will. If we had to guess right now, we'd say we probably will require it. And we would not want our licensees to set up their own
central management systems without retaining the option of layering in Play My Way if indeed we end up saying so. So we will try to wait until we get all the data before we have to make real serious decisions, but if they need word from us earlier than that, they should assume yes.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Mr. Chairman, I think on that point and so to sort of circle back to a theme at the beginning of the meeting about consistently getting feedback from our licensees, it does strike me that there's probably a technology drop dead point where the licensee might say, look, if you don't tell -- We can put the hardware in place, we can have all the hardware in place, but designing the system, because as I understand it, they're not going to have the same play management system as PPC does so it's not going to be an off-the-shelf product. It has to be designed, and there is some lead time obviously into that.

So we can start to explore with them even informally. Just tell us if you say,
you know, boy, it would be very, very hard X months out if you flip the switch on us. Again, to your point about continuing in feedback, we'll look into that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That may be a role for Joe to help you in his interface role.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Yeah. Or our CIO also.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. Right.
John, also, is that -- John, can you
come up because I did want to ask you some questions.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I just meant to the extent, though, that, you know, this issue is on the table as presented by Mark and Teresa that I think it's appropriate for us today to share our tentative opinions on whether we think this is likely to be something we're going to require of the MGM and Wynn people. And speaking for myself on the basis of the data that has been presented here and in the context of the fundamental objective of the responsible gaming strategy of promoting informed player choice, I, at
least, am very strong in an, albeit tentative, opinion that the MGM and Wynn people should anticipate that we are going to be requiring something similar to Play My Way for at least the slots part of the operation of those casinos.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It's hard for me to go there without data. I really do look forward to the evaluation information six months from now because $I$ just -- I don't know. I'm not convinced that the good doctor -- I'm not following his evidential viewpoint there because $I$ guess we just don't have those numbers. And I guess I don't want to undercut the work of the evaluation team by signalling, you know, any direction we may be going in before they complete their work. I'm a little concerned about that as well.

And I think it would be interesting, we say they may need direction. It doesn't sound like we know if they need direction within the next six months. So if, in fact, we knew they didn't and maybe you have that information.

MR. GLENNON: I'd like to speak to that. So the software development life cycle, in order to develop a module of Play My Way that will work with the central management system selected by both Wynn and MGM, which is the Advantage System --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Which is IGT?
MR. GLENNON: Which is IGT. That's going to have to be developed almost from scratch. Now, we've done a lot of work, but that life cycle is going to take, you know, 12 months or more at least. That's what we found in the other instance. And I think in this case, we would like to have it part of the gaming floor when we test and turn the floor out as opposed to putting it in after the floor is live. And that was the situation we got into with our central management system, and also with Play My Way, we were putting this piece of software on while the gaming floor was operating. I think the desire here would be to develop the software to make sure it integrates well with the house systems, the Advantage System of

IGT, and make sure it's clean, it's not disruptive to the operation of the floor. And with the timing and the opening of the properties, I think this development effort is going to have to at least start in terms of concept and taking what we did with Play My Way in the March time frame. I think if we wait until you make a final decision on this, we are not going to have the time to get it done or the vendor is not going to have the time to get it done in time to have integrated with the floor for the opening of 2018.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So I think we're walking a fine line here. And we knew this was coming because we knew ideally we'd have two years before we had to make a decision, two years of data. We knew we weren't going to be able to do that. So I'm totally sympathetic to your point. And I know CHA feels very strongly about this. Our evaluator wants to make sure that nobody has their finger on the scale here and that this is an objective analysis, and we completely
agree with that. On the other hand, we have to give our licensees some advice on what to do and maybe even to begin the development in order to hold open the option that we can do it. And I guess we're sort of saying we at least feel good enough about that that we do want to keep the door open. Maybe we wouldn't go -- as a Commission, we might not go as far as Commissioner Macdonald just went in his view of it.

But in any event, I think we sympathize. Everybody understands the issue. We are utterly and totally committed to an objective rigorous evaluation which we will take on its merits when it's ready. And if it turns out that the data suggests, you know what, this costs a lot of money and it makes you feel good, but it doesn't really have any impact on anybody, we might very well decide to not do it.

Having said that, at this stage of the game, we do not want to lose the option of doing it in the most efficient possible way. So that's, I think, where we're coming
down, and I think from here John and Joe and Mark or Teresa and whoever should coordinate with the licensees pretty closely and see where in the development cycle they need intervention by us, and then we will intervene with whatever data we have at whatever point they need it. That's probably worth putting on a timeline to make sure we're really clear.

There's a lot of other issues here, too, as Mark and I have discussed. Who's going to be responsible for developing this. Last time we were responsible basically with Bally, who was the doing the CMS for Plainridge. And we branded it. We made the decisions. We always let PPC veto and agree if -- we didn't do anything that PPC didn't want, but we were really in charge of designing this program, branding it, and so forth. Are we going to do that this time the same way, or are we going to say to them, to the licensees, we want you to do a play management system and here are the parameters and do whatever you want. I don't know. We
haven't decided that yet.
So there's a fair number of things, Madame Project Manager, that we need to have on a perk chart, I think, to make sure we can make all the decisions we need to make, we and the licensees can make all of the decisions we need to make in a timely fashion.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: You know, Mark, during your presentation with

Commissioner Macdonald and I, you've raised a question or hope or interest of yours, and if we perceive this some type of Play My Way technology at MGM or Wynn, kind of raising the level and awareness of the promotion of GameSense or Play My Way as part of the promotion, part of the advertising all driven to remind people that this is entertainment. We all understand. Even our licensees have strategies and policies with respect to encouraging responsible gaming. We already know GameSense is going to be on the floor, you know, but I'd be interested in hearing at some point from our licensees as to how
they're thinking about adopting -- short of us requiring it, what of their own plans, having seen this rollout, albeit at a smaller facility, what's the feedback they want to give us as to the implementation. This should be more of a partnership. This isn't the tobacco companies and the surgeon general. To the point of maybe they want to brand something of their own.

So, you know, I think at some point
it would be helpful to have a conversation with our licensees to see what direction they're taking on this because it may not be our heavy hand. It may be something which is more partnership, and maybe their direction is based off of some of these earlier results. But $I$ think having a conversation with them in the not too distant future, even at one of our meetings.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: What about to that point specifically inviting MGM and Wynn to make a submission to us within a period of time, within at least say four weeks. And set up agenda item for some time
in the latter part of February in which we would have a further discussion on these issues. So we would have their informed perspective and maybe we might even have some more data. Who knows.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think it would be a good idea to figure out a time to get the two licensees to come in and tell us what we're thinking at this point. Maybe PPC, too, if there hasn't been -- If you guys have information to tell us that we may not yet have, but certainly our licensees as to kind of where their heads are at as well as, Mark, there's a pretty well figured out timeline and if by mid, late February -- let's call it late because I won't be here mid -- we take a little round at this having gotten both a timeline and feedback from the licensees. I think that's a good idea.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I'd also like to say that I do agree. Even though I'm a little hesitant here, $I$ do agree that the numbers are substantially higher than what I've heard. I attended an international
gaming conference where a couple of different programs were discussed, and frankly, our numbers are higher, and I think our organization and our evaluation appear to be more thorough.

So I do want to commend the team for
that. I know how much work has gone into this, so I do look forward to that evaluation. But so far, those numbers are substantially higher than anything I've heard.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: By far, yeah.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I did want to mention, I have the same viewpoint as Commissioner Macdonald on the notion of presumption. It's not final. We're waiting for the evaluation. Data is very important. I'm not saying -- But for planning purposes, and I'm in agreement with everything being said here, and because the technology is different from PPC, they're using IGT as the casino management system. John, you mentioned Advantage is their brand. And because of the long-lead item, this is
mission critical, you know, their casino management system, whatever solution is out there or a configuration needs to be done, I think it's only prudent, even if they have a divided Commission here, that they plan for the real possibility that this will be required or agreed to in partnership. Because something tells me if they don't, because we're equivocal on this at this point, the cost could even be greater to try to retroactive retrofit after the fact, you know, after the gaming floor is open, et cetera, et cetera, to say now we're going to ask or require that you do this.

I think the data that we have, again, data is very good, and what we're seeing. And I remind us even though it's only alluded to here, the date that we have not seen is also very compelling. We have not seen the complaints by patrons. We have not seen PPC saying this thing is unmanageable. I'm sure there's been some issues, if you will, in terms of testing and deploying, but those have been addressed
rather quickly, I might say.
So I think data that we're not
observing is as important to consider. The principle that we are operating on, which is the responsible gaming framework, even if the cost benefit, if we ever get to a cost benefit calculation that may say, well, once you factor everything in, the cost of implementation is X and the cost and the benefit is $Y$ and it's hard to compare because whatever the reason, I think it goes right on under our -- the principles of informed decision making. It's voluntary. It's for whoever wants to use it, and if some people derive a benefit from it, $I$ think it's good data.

By the way, also mentioned here was something that I've observed. I know this is anecdotal. Our GameSense advisors have observed. The fact that we have two programs that seem to work really well together is something really important here in my opinion. The GameSense advisors have been anecdotally the ones that walk through
patrons designing the process. The ones that hear the real feedback, you know, the firsthand feedback on, oh, this is rather straightforward and I can sign up every time, sure. At any time, $I$ can drop off at any other time. Same thing.

So the fact that we have these two programs working together, I would argue, is really valuable or may even have an additional value.

So I think we're in the same -- we end up in the same way. Let's get the parties together. Get us feedback on the details on the technology and such, but for planning purposes, if $I$ was doing some risk assessment of my own operations and I was the licensee, I would be saying we should presuppose that this could be a requirement and start planning for it.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: You know, on that point; namely, the GameSense point and the relationship of Play My Way to GameSense, that a significant data point that Mark and Teresa shared with us is that -- and
this is real data, is that their work, there was a follow-up to at least a significant cross section of the people who interacted with the GameSense information center at Plainridge and maybe with everybody, but based on asking the question did your visit to the GameSense information center enhance your visit to Plainridge Park Casino, and basically 78 percent of the people who were asked that question responded affirmatively. And I think that that's significant because it's my understanding, and I'm still the new guy on the block here, you know, at the Commission is that early in time there was concern expressed by the operator community that if the GameSense initiative and responsible gaming initiative was pursued too aggressively that it would turn off the prospective potential customer base of the casinos. And at least, you know, at this stage that it appears that at least as how the GameSense information center has been implemented that it's actually been described, you know, as a positive
enhancement to the casino entertainment experience.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We'll get more feedback on that through the --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Evaluation.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- evaluation. We hear your suggestion. I don't think there's a need for a vote here or anything. We're basically with you, I think, varying degrees of intensity and detail. And the suggestion is that within a month and a half to two months that we get probably here in public a presentation to us from the operators about where they are on this just on their own kind of and that you all work together, John, to have an important part of this to sort of work out a schedule on who needs to know what and when in order to make these decisions properly and that we'll take a look at all that come the end of February. Okay?

MR. VANDER LINDEN: Okay.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anything else that you need, Mark, on this?

MR. VANDER LINDEN: You know, I've
been thinking about Commissioner Cameron's comment, and I do want to close on a point and clarify that $I$ really do believe in the evaluation as a central component in the Commission's decision on how to ultimately proceed in this. I feel like planning, from my experience in launching Play My Way at Plainridge Park Casino, the opportunity to do the type of planning that we can do right now makes a lot of sense and could make -- if we do decide to implement, make that process much, much smoother, but ultimately, the evaluation should be a central component in our decision, your decision.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It's just my experience that so many programs are implemented without a robust evaluation or one that's taken seriously. So I look forward to that, but I do agree with you that the initial numbers are substantially higher than in other rollouts. I think that part of it has been tremendous. And I know all the challenges. I don't want to throw the wet blanket. I do look forward to June or July
when we actually have those numbers.
MR. VANDER LINDEN: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I do have a point of clarification. Mark and Teresa's memo was concluded by recommending the Commission create draft regulations. And I see Todd here, and I'd ask whether there was some earlier regulations. I think there was a draft, right, Mark, at some point in time? MR. GLENNON: We actually do have a pretty good start on a set of draft regulations.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: When it was first contemplated, we went ahead and drafted them as if we were going to promulgate them and backed down from that saying we would be better off given what we know about play management tools to try to do this on a test basis rather than promulgate them through regulations, but do it on a test through partnership with our licensees, which I think was ultimately --

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: So should
we put that on hold, further work on the regulations on hold subject to further information?

MR. BEDROSIAN: I would suggest we continue to work on the regulations in the same spirit that the Chairman talked about, that let's be ahead of the curve. And if we decide not to act on them, we decide not to act on them, but we'd have them in pocket.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Have them on a parallel.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Right.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Anything else on that item? Thank you.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you. Good work.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. I think the last item is commissioner updates, right. Anything of note besides New Year's Eve parties and Christmas, holiday season, what have you?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I have one
quick note. We continue to meet with senior local staff from the governor skills' cabinet. We met yesterday and MGM came and did a quick presentation as to share with us what their experience was in National Harbors, some of the results they saw, some of the lessons learned. So we're hoping that, you know, MGM will be a regular part of those meetings as we move ahead now knowing that they're less than two years from opening, and there's some timeline for hires coming in '17 and looking ahead to '18.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Did we report on the meeting that we had with the representatives from the Senate on your economic development ideas?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: We didn't. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You might want to mention that and that we're seeing the House, too.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes. We've talked about a process and whether it be well received if this Commission laid out some suggestions for how the gaming economic
development fund could expend moneys to, I guess, reinvestigation in the economic strategy that the Senate and the House and the governor gave us at the time of the passing of the statute. We met with Senator Rosenberg and Senator Spilka, chairman of the senate ways and means committee. Both kind of gave us their blessing. Encouraged us, obviously, to engage their colleagues, engage certain committee chairs, and expressed their interest in seeing something by potentially third quarter of this year because money will start flowing in by the time the next budget, the budget cycle after that begins. So it was a good meeting.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. And we're meeting with the house on the same issue, which is basically Commissioner Stebbins' notion that the legislature gave us this direction to try to use casinos as an economic development tool, not just jobs and revenue, but broad based economic development. And we've learned a lot about how that might be done, and maybe we can get
some suggestions on how that could be carried forward with the money in the economic development fund.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Who are the trustees of that fund? Does anybody remember?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: It's subject to appropriation.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Oh. Okay. So legislature.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: It encourages specific uses, workforce development, summer jobs, regional economic development initiatives, but it's all subject to appropriation.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So you're talking to the right people.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Anybody else? All right. Motion to adjourn?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So moved.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor?
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Aye.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second and an aye.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second and an aye. We are adjourned. Thank you all very much.
(Whereupon the hearing was adjourned at
12:42 p.m.)

CERTIFICATE
I, Amie D. Rumbo, an Shorthand Court Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript from the record of the proceedings.

I, Amie D. Rumbo, further certify I neither am counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to the action in which this hearing was taken and further that $I$ am not financially nor otherwise interested in the outcome of this action.

Proceedings recorded by verbatim Stenographic means, and transcript was produced from a computer.

WITNESS MY HAND this 10th day of January, 2017.

## Amie D. Rem

Amie D. Rumbo, Notary Public<br>My Commission expires: 10/23/2020

