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1	THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
2	MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION
3	201 PUBLIC HEARING
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7	CHAIRMAN
8	Stephen P. Crosby
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LO	COMMISSIONERS
L1	Lloyd Macdonald
L2	Bruce W. Stebbins
L3	Enrique Zuniga
L 4	Gayle Cameron
L 5	
L 6	
L7	
L 8	October 13, 2016, 10:01 a.m. to 1:21 p.m.
L 9	Massachusetts Gaming Commission
20	101 Federal Street, 12th Floor
21	Boston, Massachusetts
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1 PROCEEDINGS 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are now calling to order public meeting 2,000 --3 4 Number 201, not 2,001, of the Mass. Gaming Commission on October 13th, at our offices in 5 6 Boston. First issue, the first topic is the 7 approval of minutes. Commissioner Macdonald. 8 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Yes. With 9 respect the minutes of September 8 of 2016, I 10 move they be approved to subject corrections 11 12 MR. BEDROSIAN: Commissioner, your 13 microphone. 14 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I move to 15 the minutes of September 8th, 2016 be 16 approved subject to corrections, 17 typographical errors, or other nonmaterial 18 matters. 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? 20 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second. 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any discussions? All in favor? Aye. 22 23 COMMISSIONER CAMERON:

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Aye.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.

Page 3 1 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 2 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? 4 The ayes have it anonymously. 5 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: And as to the minutes of the September 22nd, 2016 6 7 meeting and of the Commission, I similarly 8 move that they be approved subject to 9 corrections of typographical errors or other nonmaterial matters. 10 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? 12 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second. 13 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Second. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any discussion? 15 All in favor? Aye. 16 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: 17 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye. 18 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 19 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? 21 The ayes have it unanimously. 22 Go to Item number 3, administrative 23 update, Director Bedrosian. 24 MR. BEDROSIAN: Good morning,

Page 4 Commissioners. 1 2 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good 3 morning. 4 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Good 5 morning. 6 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good morning. 7 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Good 8 morning. 9 MR. BEDROSIAN: Under my first item 10 (a.), I have two items, one is that we have a 11 new employee who joined us in the 12 investigations. Shara Bedard is present. 13 She's a paralegal. She started on September 14 19th. I wasn't present at the last meeting 15 to introduce her, so we are welcoming her to 16 our team. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Welcome. 18 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Welcome. 19 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Welcome. 20 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Welcome. 21 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Welcome 22 aboard. 23 MR. BEDROSIAN: The second item is 24 one just I want to inform you under the

Expanded Gaming Act, Section 21 as part of a license application, our licensees have an ongoing duty to reinvest a certain amount of their net proceeds back in their capital expenditures. We have been calling it sort of a cap. ex. requirement, and I just wanted to let you know they are supposed to do that on a yearly basis.

Our current operational licensee, Penn, indeed has contact with us about that and contacted me somewhat early on in my tenure as executive director. Other things sort of got in the way, but we are fully back engaged with Penn on that and on what the statute and the regulations call for, and I will be working with Penn, with our legal staff on that. And our other licensees my comment and get involved just because it may affect what will happen for them in the future, but I have a goal of getting that resolved by the end of the calendar year and presented before the Commission before then. But I wanted to let you know they're not shirking their duty, and we've been in

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contact with them on that issue.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okay.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

MR. BEDROSIAN: On Item (b.), I'm going to turn it over --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Excuse me, is there anything else in the whole compliance committee -- I know there's sort of a major project going on. I'm trying to make sure that we've got our arms around everything. Is there anything else to report on or mention about that whole project?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, yeah.

I was about to.

MR. BEDROSIAN: As I said, my segue, Mr. Chairman, I'm going to turn it over to Commissioner Zuniga.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Sorry.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Let me take the stab on the larger, higher level, and you know, we can answer any questions you may have or, of course. Director Bedrosian and Director Lennon can help he out from their perspective.

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A few months ago, we started meeting, talking around the topic of three major areas of focus that could be summarized under this notion of a compliance and internal audit group. I want to, just for clarification purposes, clarify that this is not a committee of the Commission, so it's not subject to the open meeting. It's a group that I formed as the treasurer, and I invited Directors Bedrosian, Counsel Blue, Director Lennon, and Karen Wells and others to start talking at a high level and on three major areas.

One is compliance, both external and internal; meaning, what we are required to do by statute. That was the internal compliance. What we require by regulation, what we require by good practice. And external meaning what licensees are required to do. And there are very, very large -- a large number of requirements, license conditions, statutory obligations, reports, that are due to us. We have been doing them, but the general thrust of this group is to

1 start looking at them in a coordinated way.

The second area of this group that is, I believe, a major area of focus is a risk assessment. We started doing risk assessment since the first year. Every agency in the Commonwealth is required to do a risk assessment usually annually and answer an internal control questionnaire, among other things, and it's also a best practice by any large organization.

We've been doing them, in my opinion, in a way by necessity in a sort of by department way, residing mostly with Director Lennon and his shop. I think we are now in a position where we need to be thinking about them much more in a coordinated way and look at areas of risk, not just internal, which has been the focus initially, but external now that there's operations in Penn and forthcoming in the other two licensees.

So the risk assessment, we have a nice little template. The next steps is for us to feel them out by department, but

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discuss them as a group. The template in general terms identifies the risk and has a rating, if you will, of how likely that risk is to occur and the impact of such risk, you could have a very unlikely to occur risk with a very unlikely or very minimal impact and that should be identified, in my opinion, and then they'll do it in some other way. But where you have a high impact, high likelihood risk is where we really need to observe and consider the current mitigation steps that we have or the future mitigation processes that we need to contemplate.

So again, the idea is for the group in coordinated and structured way to look at risks. I could give you examples, but you know, I don't want to be talking a lot about this. We, of course, have a lot of existing processes that mitigate those risks, but the idea is as we learn, as we evolve to continue doing this periodically and always thinking about what might -- what new risks might appear and so forth.

So I mentioned compliance and risk

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assessment. The third area of focus is one that I would just in general call audit. We need to start thinking about an audit plan.

We have been doing lot of auditing by virtue of what we have in our financial side and operations side. We have presence in the casino, we have the state police, but we need to be thinking more structured as to what and how we're going to be doing our annual audits.

I don't mean that in the financial audit sense. These licensees will be audited financially. We need to understand those procedures and those results and those ratios and that happens quite a bit already. But as we develop our audit plan, it's important for us to tackle different areas at different times and continue to be thinking about our audit program.

So this group is now going to be meeting monthly, also to ensure and create a culture of compliance and continuous improvement. We'll discuss different things at different times. If a particular area is

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going to be discussed that includes directors that don't normally come to these meetings, they will be invited accordingly. And in the same sort of fashion, we discussed this recently, and there's also a good case to be made to invite a commissioner periodically with a maximum of two commissioners at a time because this is not a process that we want to be violating or subject to the open meeting law. And I've invited -- you will be coming to our next meeting, Chairman, if nothing else to get a little bit more up to speed to the details of what we're doing.

I can answer any questions, ask

Director Bedrosian or Director Lennon to

supplement any of those comments if you think

I missed something that should be

articulated.

MR. BEDROSIAN: No. I'd say from staff's part, the benefit of this and with Commissioner Zuniga's leadership in staying on a monthly cycle is it keeps the issue at the forefront. It exercises that portion of our brain in thinking about we will

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constantly be thinking about this and able to raise these issues hopefully on a timely basis. Much like a compliance committee for a public company, I think it's important for us to stay on top of this.

That's great. I think it's really good that you've taken this on. This is sort of a technicality, but the general counsel office has a list or keeps a list of all the things in our various agreements and as well as our statute and everything and filings that have to be made. Is that within your purview, Commissioner Zuniga?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah.

Absolutely. That's within the area of compliance, both internal and external. They actually, as you mentioned, have done a lot of work recently, Carrie and Todd and Cecelia and others, everybody, in the legal department in terms of looking at the long list of statutory regulatory requirements, all of the license conditions. And you'll remember, we incorporated as a license

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condition a lot of the host and surrounding communities, a lot of -- And indeed, the licensees have these, we're told, multiple, multiple column and matrices in which they are tracking each of these items. Because, of course, the idea is that with so many requirements, we don't want to lose track of anything to be falling through the cracks.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do we have some sort of a mechanism of tracking -
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- each of the commitments in the host and surrounding community agreements as well as our own obligations?

developing that, right. And obviously, the big area in terms of commitments resides on the licensees. We corroborate what we have and how they track things and what they owe us, but it's important for us to understand that something is not slipping through the cracks or nobody's looking at it or it came in and we haven't acted on it as we need to.

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1 That's a big area for us to focus. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 3 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So again, 4 it's a process and that's the big idea here 5 in which in a coordinated way, we understand 6 what others are doing or not doing, and 7 there's no risks of falling through the 8 cracks, if you will. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anybody else? 10 Great. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you. 11 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you. 13 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I might just add one thing following up on the two 14 15 occasions of my recently having attended 16 programs out in Las Vegas, University of Nevada Las Vegas, and then in the G2E 17 18 convention and related programs. 19 Amongst the operational issues that 20 I was most struck by that I hadn't really 2.1 focused on before was the anti-money 22 laundering obligations that our licensees are

under, and this was emphasized in both of

those programs as something that is

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particularly current in terms of enforcement on a federal level with the Department of the Treasury's obligation to enforce the Bank Secrecy Act. And the federal agency called FinCEN within the Department of Treasury has been particularly aggressive recently in bringing enforcement actions against casinos. And with the assistance of the legal department upon my return and inquiring as to what our current regulations provide in this regard and in discussing it further with Director Wells, I've begun to develop some knowledge of this area, and thanks to Director Wells, I was placed on an invitation list for an anti-money laundering program that's being sponsored at the United States Attorney's Office in Westover Field out in the western part of the state tomorrow.

So I hope that my knowledge base will continue to develop here, and I think it would fold into the subject matter of what you, Commissioner Zuniga, are doing with regard to the external focus of your compliance committee.

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1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's great. 2 didn't know about that. I'm glad to hear 3 about that. And when we've been talking, one 4 of the reasons for doing this review of our 5 regulatory environment is to make sure that 6 we're putting our investigative and 7 enforcement resources on the right 8 priorities, and AML is one of them, 9 anti-money laundering is one of them. 10 That was actually something I was 11 going to raise too with Director Wells just 12 one on one about what we are doing there. 13 didn't know really know how much we're paying It's the big casinos where it's 14 attention. 15 really an issue, not so much the little slots 16 parlor. So I'm glad to hear that's a priority. 17 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: The IEB team 18 19 will be attending a session tomorrow as well. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 2.1 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So they're 22 up to date on the latest issues. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. 24 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Well,

she's one of the headliners.

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COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You reminded me of another area that I would just mention. It is quite possible that we -- given how this group evolves that we might need to designate or even perhaps hire a compliance officer at some point. Where that person -- you know, how we get to that, we'll see. We'll get you updates on that, but depending on how we evolve, structure, and divide some of the work that we have to do in this area, we'll have to continue thinking about resources.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Things like this

AML conference and our participation in it

would be great things to have if not on your

report, on somebody's report. It came up

sort of inadvertently, but it's apparently

Commissioner -- a couple of the commissioners

knew about it, others didn't. It sounds like

a big deal, something I certainly would be

interested to have known about.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Okay. We'll do

1 that.

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anything else on (b.)? You're up still.

MR. BEDROSIAN: I think (b.) is over with so I will step up on the Region C update. I just want to remind the Commissioners something they've probably seen and read and heard about themselves.

Obviously, the term Region C can encompass a lot of things, both the commercial side, the potential licensing side, and the triable science.

On the commercial licensing side, obviously, you all know what happened in Brockton. We're familiar with that. On the triable side, obviously, there's been a lot of activity, too. Just to remind the Commission, on July 28th in a federal court, Judge Young issued his ruling reversing the land in trust determination by the federal government. That July 28th date triggered, I believe, a 60-day period during which the federal government had to file an appeal to the first circuit.

During that time frame on

August 24th, the Government filed what is
called a motion for reconsideration basically
going back to the judge and asking him based
on various arguments to reconsider his
decision. The effect of that motion for
reconsideration tolled that 60-day period,
and according to the document, Judge Young
still has that motion for reconsideration
under advisement.

So hypothetically, if he issued a decision and denied the motion for reconsideration -- I have no idea what he will do -- that will then start the clock over, the tolling period. So the balance is 60 days. In that period, the federal government would have to decide formally whether to appeal to the circuit.

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The other legal action that happened this time is the Mashpee tribe filed a motion with the judge which he allowed to intervene. That then means that they become a party to the litigation also subjected them potentially -- and I'm not an expert on this

-- but to the jurisdiction of the court, which sometimes can be a big issue in sovereignty.

So that really does leave the triable scenario a bit in limbo. If hypothetically the motion for reconsideration was denied and there was a formal appeal to the first circuit within the statutory time frame, you could speculate or I could speculate or a legal analyst could speculate that the First Circuit could take anywhere from eight to nine months to a year to issue a formal decision. So that does sort of put that Region C triable aspect into limbo for a period of time.

Could Judge Young reconsider and change his mind? Of course, he could.

Anything is possible. So that's sort of the -- You may all know this, but that's sort of the legal update in terms of the triable process.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: When Judge
Young's decision first was made, came down,
we talked about it briefly at the next

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meeting, and we decided at that point
basically to sit tight, I think was the word
we used, while the legal situation played
out. We decided not to do anything further
in terms of like reconsidering whether we
were going to open it up for commercial
applications again, but I wanted to have this
on the agenda just so we had a chance to
think this through.

There's some interest in the press and, obviously, there's a tremendous interest in Southeastern Mass. about what's going to happen, and I thought it was important we rethink it, and are we still comfortable basically waiting, not doing anything more than seeing how the legal situation plays out? Does anybody have thoughts or comments on that?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You know, I have a question. I do have a couple of thoughts, but I have a question first for clarification. So when is the next milestone typically?

MR. BEDROSIAN: The next milestone

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will be when the judge issues his decision on the motion for reconsideration. I would suggest that's the next milestone when the judge issues his decision on the motion for reconsideration.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But we have no way of knowing how long could it take.

MR. BEDROSIAN: I'm going to defer to someone who's actually practiced in that area and sat with a robe on, but you don't know.

think there's any way of being able to predict that. The entry of the tribe as a party through the motion to intervene is actually a very significant development, and I would anticipate that the Court would be very attentive to any new perspectives that the tribe brings to bear here that was not advanced by the Department of Justice lawyers who were the ones who ran with the case beforehand.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think that the same -- operating the same way is perhaps

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even more of a case right now. If the joining, as the Commissioner states, is significant, there may be quite a bit to learn very soon.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. Basically prior to the land in trust decision, we spent a lot of time waiting to find out whether or not there would be land in trust because that would inform what else we did or contribute to informing what else we did. There was land in trust, and now land in trust is back at risk, so I think we're back where we were, which is sort of waiting to see how that plays out. So I'm certainly comfortable with that. We're very much in touch with the tribe to try to stay as current in this as we I talked with German Cromwell to get a status report when out in Las Vegas at the conference. Our staffs are in touch all the time.

So we'll do everything we can to stay as abreast of developments as we can, but I think we're restating the consensus that for now, there's nothing more for us to

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do than to see how the legal situation plays out. Okay.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: If I could add one thing, which perhaps does not need to be said, but I'll say it anyway. I'm totally in favor of waiting for the judge's decision on the motion for reconsideration. I don't think it gains anything by us doing anything else affirmatively at this point in time, but the obvious point is that Region C, which coincidentally I came from, came and come from, is one of the most economically disadvantaged and challenged regions in the Commonwealth, and while we have been thrilled to see the incredible economic activity in Springfield and in Everett which our licensing decisions have precipitated, that Region C is dead in the water economically on this issue.

So I hope that once the legal landscape is further clarified by the judge's ruling on the motion for reconsideration, that we diligently respond to the interest of that region to get the economic and workforce

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development benefits of operating a casino there, triable or otherwise.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. I mean, that's really important for us not to forget, you know, and it's worth raising it.

Springfield, you know, the casino project, not just the casino, but the whole casino project in Springfield seems to be in the midst of being a really critical factor in rejuvenating an entire city. And we all know what's happening in the Everett area. There are thousands of jobs involved, revenue to the Commonwealth for Region C under either scenario, the standalone Indian casino or a commercial casino, would be 50 to 100 million dollars a year, probably something like that.

So the local benefits are enormous, as you've just described. The initiative for getting diverse peoples and companies involved in economic development are very substantial and significant, each place where we have one of these facilities. So there's absolutely an argument for trying to figure out how to make something happen in Region C,

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1 and I appreciate your bringing that up. 2 That's exactly the tension that 3 we've been wrestling with all along between 4 the triable opportunity and the region not 5 lying fallow for too long. 6 Anything else on that? Okay. 7 MR. BEDROSIAN: For my last item, 8 Mr. Chairman, I am going to turn it over to 9 Director Lennon. 10 MR. LENNON: Good morning, Mr. Chairman and Commissioners. 11 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning. 13 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Good 14 morning. 15 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Good 16 morning. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: 17 Good 18 morning. 19 MR. LENNON: I just wanted to back 20 up to Item (b.) for a quick comment on how 2.1 important it is that this compliance 22 committee came together, and it's actually 23 sitting under the Commission. Originally, it 24 was parsed out in different areas, and we had

consultants come in, take a look at it, and say it was ripe for change and ripe for problems.

So we had a day with senior staff, and Commissioner Zuniga lead it, and the fact that it's sitting under the leadership of Commissioner Zuniga and Director Bedrosian made sure that staff are engaged is just a huge, huge success for us, especially in such a young agency.

You get -- this usually happens seven, eight years down the line when something blows up. We're doing it in a proactive manner. And we get a baseline started, but then you can kind of -- you're going to have things slip through, as Commissioner pointed out and Director Bedrosian pointed out, but there are so many things in these licenses and so many commitments that were made, the small things jump through, but to have the baseline and then keep adding those little things that come up is very important. So I just want to stress how big of a deal that is.

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.

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MR. LENNON: And now on to this issue. I'm here to discuss the memo in your packet titled Wynn approved slot machines and gaming positions. I'll try to summarize the memo so we can get to any talking points or concerns you may have.

Just for reference, the

Massachusetts Gaming Commission regulatory

control budget is derived from a combination

of reimbursements for investigative costs per

slot machine annual fees, licensing division

fees, and assessment on each licensee for its

proportional share of the difference between

the Commission's anticipated expenditures and

the aforementioned revenues.

Chapter 23K Section 56(a) through

(c) provides a statutory authority for MGC to

fund its annual cost, and this chapter was

further defined and implemented through 205

CMR 121.

The MGC approved an annual budget that required an assessment of 22.39 million in slot machine fees and 4.52 million which

left an approximately \$200,000 gap which licensing fees filled in.

Licensees' annual fees for the slot machines are based on a \$600 per approved machine cost, and licensees' annual share of the assessment is based on their approved gaming position proportional to the total number of gaming positions.

The Region A licensee Wynn Resorts submitted payment for a slots fee which was 229,000 less than it was billed. Its rationale for changes in the amount was based on the design of the floor changing from the initial application to the current stage of design.

Changes in slot machines and gaming positions, in my opinion, require Commission approval. On March 19th, 2015, the first report I gave that required additional billings and assessments on licensees, I recommended in the memo and it's included in the packet an excerpt from it, that gaming positions remain constant until an operations certificate is approved by the Commission,

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and then the operations team would take over changing those games and approving those gaming position.

This recommendation has been in practice since that date and was utilized to derived the slot machine totals as well as the gaming position totals for the fiscal years '15, '16, and '17 budgets.

Since the gaming control budget is mainly funded through the slot machine fee and assessment fee, a decrease in one would need to be offset by an increase in the other, thus the assessment would increase from \$22.39 million to \$22.26 million if this were to go to through. However, the assessment is allocated across licensees which is different than how the slot machine is. The slot machine is directly to each licensee based on the number of slot machines.

The impact of decreasing the slot machines count in Wynn's case by 382 machines and only increasing the number of gaming positions by 32 would result in Wynn Resorts

paying \$81,500 less approximately than they were initially anticipated to. That 81,500 would be picked up by Wynn and MGM with -
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Penn and MGM, you mean.

MR. LENNON: Penn and MGM, yes.
With Penn taking twenty-two point six
thousand of it and MGM taking on fifty-eight
point nine thousand of it.

I recommend that Wynn Resorts make a formal request to this Commission to change their plan rather than me just accepting that money moving forward and sending out additional bills to the licensee if that is how the Commission wants to move forward.

There are positives and negatives to each.

We can discuss those positives and negatives.

We decided at the beginning that we would try keep it constant so we weren't constantly shifting money around and having the licensees have to change their approvals and what their anticipate budget. It gave them some flexibility. But there's also the other side of it. I'm hearing from Wynn that our

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1 floor has changed. We shouldn't be paying on 2 the higher amount, and it's at a substantial 3 point right now where we don't think it's 4 going to change again. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Where we don't 6 think what's going to change? 7 MR. LENNON: Their floor 8 composition. So number of table games and 9 that's what I heard from the CFO. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Discussion? 11 12 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So your 13 recommendation is to? MR. LENNON: Have them come forward 14 15 and make a pitch to you. 16 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. And I 17 think that makes perfect sense. I think, if I 18 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 19 may, just further comment on Director 20 Lennon's remarks. It's important to try to 21 fix to a point, and the best fix per 22 regulation was to what was approved by the 23 Commission, because there will be variability 24 between what they might want to do on the

floor from time to time, even when they open.

So we don't want to create the perhaps reverse incentive to lower them down in theory so that they could save money, however little or whatever the amount, and then change them back, you know, as they become, you know, closer to opening time for example.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So that suggests that if they did come in and make a presentation, you would be inclined not to permit it?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No. No. No, I wouldn't. You know, one way or another, I mean, I would ask questions as to what prompted their revision perhaps, but without the approval, there's a little bit high risk for anybody to start saying now we're thinking more machine, less machines. Or now MGM revised their floor based on what Wynn said so they could offset certain costs, and we really don't want that.

So I think the recommendation is very solid, see, you know -- I recognize that

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the number of machines change from time to time as their business evolves and as the drawings get better ironed out and so on and so forth. And you know, just in recognition of that, have them come, and if we agree with the approval, that's the new number as opposed to letting them just change it.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And it's not an onerous process.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It's not.

MR. BEDROSIAN: The one thing I might add is we went -- I think we went through a fairly rigorous budgeting process, Director Lennon, myself, many of the Commissioners. This is certainly a variable that if we knew was subject to fluctuation before our budgeting process, we might say to the licensee, look, if you're going to seek a different approval, try and do that before our budgeting process because they're now collateral consequences.

And I'm not prejudging what the outcome here should be, but I do endorse the fact that the practice and the procedure

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should be come before the Commission, explain the rationale, and then the Commission can totally accept it or not accept it, but there are collateral budgeting consequences of either we cut our budget or we assess our other licensees a different amount.

So maybe in the future we can also have discussion about talking to our licensees during our budgeting process about fixing that variable. If you're going to change this, let's figure it out now before we do our next fiscal year budget.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Absolutely.

MR. LENNON: And that is how we're doing it with Penn. We snapshot them right before July 1st and that's what we used for their gaming positions. So as you know, they're approved, even though they only have 1,250 slot machines, they're approved for up to 1,500 seats. They're only using 1,383. That was what was approved for their operations certificate at the time of the budget, so that's what we snapshot them with. If they go up or down, we don't let them

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1 change their piece of the assessment. 2 that would be a good rule to put in place. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: They're assessed 4 on the 1,358 as opposed to the 12? 5 MR. LENNON: 1,383, yeah. Because 6 that's how many they're using. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. 8 thought they were assessed on the machines, 9 not on the seats. 10 MR. LENNON: No. The machine is \$600 slot fee. 11 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 13 MR. LENNON: The assessment is on 14 gaming. 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Oh. I'm sorry. 16 Okay. Right. Got it. The only -- it seems absolutely clear to me that there should be a 17 18 process for changing your number of -- you 19 know, you shouldn't just willy-nilly be able 20 to send in a handwritten note saying, sorry, 21 we're changing. That seems clear to me. 22 What I'm not clear on is exactly how we avoid 23 -- so the playing, gaming system. 24 If I were MGM, I might very well

decide now that, well, I don't think I'm going to have quite as many either and get back to where I was. What are we supposed to say, yes or no? Maybe should we think about saying yes between the time you make your application and we sign off on your number of machines and the time you open, you can change once or something like that. And not -- so we don't run the possibility of having people, you know, gaming the system.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think that's one of those we'll recognize it if the trend --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If it happens.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: If it happens, if there's enough of a trend. You know, I think context explains a lot. Wynn is just going through the design development that we all expected and, you know, was talked in one of these conference calls about how they're rethinking their business bubble and the nominations of the machines and having less at times.

So if it happened every so often,

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you know, and we see it always trending down, you know, it could easily be one area of asking them when they come for that approval what is it that's changing.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Yes. And I am assuming a level of, first, good faith, and second, the fact that they will have an ongoing regulatory relationship with the Commission.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

MR. BEDROSIAN: And it's really not in the long-term best interest to sort of game the system.

agree with Derek's approach. I'm also mindful that both of our Category 1 licensees are looking at every dollar until they actually open their doors and that's been made clear as we've gone through the budgeting process. But just looking at the numbers, there's significant savings that we accrued last year that became a credit to them.

So I mean, we're helping them out,

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I would like to think, on both ways. I like the approach, coming back to us and explaining as opposed -- You know, that would be me telling the energy company that I don't want to pay the full bill.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And we're also looking at a changing industry. Just being out in Las Vegas for a couple of days, you realize just how much change is happening, so they need to anticipate that. A couple of years from now, frankly, it will be changed.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's why I was wondering whether we would want to have a series of changes or should we say you have to wait until six months before you open or something when you really know.

I agree with you. The likelihood that the world will change maybe dramatically in terms of skill-based games or e-sports theaters or whatever between now and the time they open could very well in good faith put back to another position of change. That's sort of what I was getting at.

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But I think your point is right, that we'll know if we're being played. So I'm okay with that. Let me make sure I -- So how many gaming positions do we assign to each table game?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It depends on the table.

MR. LENNON: So the way we did it, and it's the same way HLT did it in their assessment. We initially assigned six. I think Wynn has come back with some more refined numbers, whether it may not add up perfectly to the six. But that was a footnote I've had and I had with each one of it.

Table games, if you look at the first tab on the first chart on page 2, table gaming positions, slots are derived by using the HLT figure games, proposed for estimating gaming positions from table games to multiplier of six for each game is used.

It's in the fine print.

It's in the fine print.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is really just -- I'm sure I'm reading this wrong. But

Page 41 on page 2 of your memo where the charts 2 are --3 MR. LENNON: Yes. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- under the F17, 5 FY17 revised assessment, the last column, 6 change, looks like MGM goes up 58, Wynn goes 7 up 147, and Penn goes up 22. 8 MR. LENNON: Correct. But that 147 9 is offset by the decrease of 229. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. So this is 11 12 MR. BEDROSIAN: That's the 13 reassessment. MR. LENNON: That's the additional 14 15 229, and who gets what share of that 229. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's just the 17 assessment, not the table game assessment. 18 MR. LENNON: Yeah. 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I mean not the 20 slot machine assessment. 21 MR. LENNON: Correct. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Got it. 23 Yeah. Right. So do we need a vote on see. 24 this?

Page 42 MR. BEDROSIAN: I don't think so. 1 2 I think we understand that the Commission 3 would want us to have Wynn come in and 4 explain. 5 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And seek 6 approval. 7 MR. BEDROSIAN: Yes. 8 MR. LENNON: And they're willing to 9 do that. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. Is that 10 11 all for you? 12 MR. BEDROSIAN: Yes, it is. Thank 13 you very much. 14 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 16 Thank you. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Ombudsman Ziemba. 18 MR. ZIEMBA: Thank you, 19 Mr. Chairman. Chairman and Commissioners, 20 earlier this year we announced the community 21 mitigation fund awards pursuant to the 2000 22 23 (Is your mic on?) 24 MR. ZIEMBA: It sounds it. Nope.

1 That is sort of green.

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COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I could hear you.

MR. ZIEMBA: As I was saying, so earlier this year, we announced the awards based on the 2016 community mitigation fund quidelines. The item before you today is the beginning of the process for approving the guidelines for the 2017 community mitigation fund program. And by statute, applications by communities and other governmental entities are due to the Commission no later than February 1st of each year. In order to give communities time to put together their applications, we plan to issue the final guidelines for the 2017 program no later than the beginning of December. That would give applicants approximately two months to put together applications after the final guidelines have been issued. Applicants can also use the period between now and the issuance of the guidelines to determine what applications they may file.

It's possible that we may not need

to make dramatic changes to the guidelines for next year. The largest change to our guidelines may be warranted when your Category 1 facilities are operational and potentially causing operational impacts.

We're a little under two years from the projected opening date from MGM Springfield, and over two and a half years for the projected opening date for the Wynn Boston Harbor facility. The schedule for the potential triable facility remains unclear at this point as noted earlier.

In order to solicit input and advise on these guidelines in advance of their issuance, we are reconvening meetings of the local community mitigation advisory committees and plan to convened meetings of the subcommittee and community mitigation all under the auspices of the gaming policy committee.

These committees include appointees of the host and surrounding communities regional planning agencies, the Massachusetts Municipal Association, the

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Department of Revenue Division of Local Services, and others who will be able to provide valuable advice to the Commission.

We're planning to have two meetings each of the local community mitigation advisory committees and two meetings of the subcommittees prior the issuance of the quidelines.

In order to make these meetings as useful as possible, we recommend that we develop a list of items that these committees would discuss. In your packets, we have included a list of some of the questions that the Commission has had and staff have had about the community mitigation fund over this past year. In addition to the questions that we have listed, it is very likely that the participants at these meetings will have their own items for discussion.

My goal for today is to understand if there are additional questions that the Commission would like to explore as we develop the guidelines for the 2017 program or if the Commission would like to add,

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delete, or change any question on the list.

We anticipate coming before the Commission at least twice more on these guidelines by the beginning of December, once to report back on the input we have received and to get approval of a working draft and once to finalize such guidelines.

Today is designed just to get consensus on a list of questions which, as noted, will likely grow and change as those local discussions continue. We do not anticipate trying to answer any of these questions today. But with that, I welcome any questions you may have about any particular item on the list or any comment you may have further discussing any of these particular items.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: John, just from my review looking at some of the questions you put out there for discussion, some of those have emanated from what we saw on the FY2016 round. In particular, I note some are actually related to questions, discrepancies that arose from the

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1 applications that we got in 2016.

So I think they're a good starting point and a good discussion point for the local community mitigation folks to address.

Just for information purposes, I asked that John include Question No. 12, a question I helped formulate with Director Griffin's assistance and some of our workforce stakeholders. This is specifically designed just to put the question out there again to start the conversation on constraints and programs that help folks either obtain a GED or high set or work readiness credential and in looking at some of how those programs might be impacted by the opening of either MGM or Wynn Casino in Everett. Again, more of a discussion starter and seeing what folks at the local level, what their viewpoints on that might be.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I was wondering why there was no background on that question.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: John didn't ask me for background. That's the

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Anybody else?

1 background.

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COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I would just say that I have begun to, you know, work with John on the largest subject matter of mitigation and I reviewed this. He provided this list of -- this draft list of questions to me, and I had a chance to review it and did not have any independent suggestions for changes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY:

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's clear this is just a discussion point, right, not only just for us but also for the LMATs.

MR. ZIEMBA: That's rights.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: There's no constraints on them. They come up with whatever questions they want.

MR. ZIEMBA: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is just to stimulate. I think you're doing a great job, John, on trying to organize these committees. It's hard for a lot of reasons that we know about, but our wish has been to try to make these committees real, and you're really

doing that which is great. I really appreciate it.

MR. ZIEMBA: By biggest concern is I just hope I can get a quorum for these meetings.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I know.

MR. ZIEMBA: One of the difficulties when the statute was written, it anticipated a lot of different things, three regions, et cetera. And so when you're counting heads, it's difficult to get enough bodies at a meeting to legally meet.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I know. But you've done everything in your power to try to do that. You've been incredible, so thank you.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I agree with that, and I think it's a great process to first have us think through the big policy questions and then come back with a revision of the guidelines and so on after the input from local mitigation committees, et cetera.

One question that occurred to me that I don't know is very explicit here is

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something we have effectively not done, but we could ask ourselves in terms of policy whether we should limit or create a path by region in this area of -- specifically for this period in which we have a set pool of money that can -- that has to last us until the first casino Category 1 operates. And I say that with a very big wild card which is obviously Region C. What transpires there, and we had just had a good discussion as to the uncertainty of that region, is very much in a state of flux.

And so I just want to put that as a question. In my mind, there's a bigger case to be made once we become -- once these properties become operational to think about the notion of moneys that come from that region for that region in a proportional way. But it is during this period that we gave ourselves conditionally the flexibility to not do that because there were so many unanswered questions and that may still be the case, but I wanted to throw it out there as a policy question.

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We have sort of talked about that in various ways. I think that is really important. I can imagine it's going to be hard for local committees to talk about doing anything more than -- but then letting another region get more than their pro rata share, but still, I think it's a important topic.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But we don't want to create a race, right, that the first ones to get there get money. Because there's -- And that's a reason for us to consider that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's also hard to remember for us as -- I mean, that happens with every one of our bits of work. This is a long, long game. You know, we're in Day 1, and they aren't even open yet. There will be commissioners sitting here in 15 years talking about what to do with the community mitigation fund that each year is probably going to have \$15 or \$20 million in it.

So you know, we want to try to member to try to help us and everybody else

think long term. You know, this isn't just about today's bucket. It's trying to set thoughtful standards that will fit for the long haul here.

this record will be very helpful. I mean, this is very helpful, John. Just reading the background just jogs your memory as to why these questions and what has been done to date. So I find this to be very helpful, and I agree that you do a tremendous job with the committee work.

MR. ZIEMBA: Thank you.

in particular that we worked together,
excellent work. So I just want to commend
you for that. And this is really a good
process and just helps you understand why we
make decisions. Because it is hard from
three years ago sometimes to say, what was
the background there? So thank you for that.

MR. ZIEMBA: Mr. Chairman, great point. One of the things that we try to impress upon our members is that the program

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is probably not going to be perfect in the first year, but we're going to have maybe 18 years or if we revise this program and extend these licenses 30 years to get things right. So we'll take hopefully some big steps now and fix things as we go along and adapt things as we go along. But we try to make mention to the members that, hey, let's all work on this together in the long haul. And hopefully that's the approach we can take.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I have just a couple of informational questions on the mitigation fund guidelines. On page 3, you start the list of everybody who got the reserves. Do they all still have all their reserves except for the one, West Springfield?

MR. ZIEMBA: No. As part of the process that we awarded this past year, we allocated other reserves, for example. We had a couple of requests for reserves. We had one from Lynn. They asked for transportation studies, and so we have

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allocated the reserve for transportation studies. Chelsea asked for a -- So this was actually at the time. This was the 2016 guidelines that we had and since that time -- CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Oh, I see.

MR. ZIEMBA: -- we've made since awards. So this is where it was last December.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Got it. I couldn't understand that. And then on page 4, your question is can you use the reserve and apply it -- can a community apply for a use of the reserve even if it had -- for a special impact even if it hasn't used its reserve. And the answer is yes, but we'll use 50 of the reserve first essentially for a specific impact. I don't remember where that came from. How did we come to that?

MR. ZIEMBA: So at issue there, what we're trying to do is not have reserves languish and just sit up there, and then communities would apply for the annual funding rounds and say, for example, hey, I

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would like to use my -- I'd like to apply for \$100,000 for this specific impact, but I'm going to keep the reserve out here and not utilize it.

So what we came to a determination is that if somebody applied for a specific impact, we would take half of the reserve and apply that to the specific impact, but we would try to leave half there for planning purposes so that the communities would have some of these dollars to plan, because there's no other place in our guidelines for planning.

And actually Mr. Chairman, that's a very good point. Some of these communities have already utilized their full reserves, so there is no money for sort of general planning. We created the transportation planning grants last year noting that that is the primary area that people want to plan, but some of these communities have now utilized their full reserves for other purposes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But the -- where

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1 is that other tab? But the transportation 2 planning grants are in addition to the 3 reserves or does that have to come out? 4 MR. ZIEMBA: That's exactly right. 5 So on those, we had a rule last year that 6 said if you are applying for a transportation 7 planning grant, which is a planning activity, 8 a hundred percent of your reserves would have to be utilized towards that planning 9 10 activity. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If your reserve 12 is gone, you can still apply for a 13 transportation grant? Exactly. 14 MR. ZIEMBA: Yeah. 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So there is 16 planning grants, but only for transportation 17 at this stage in the game. MR. ZIEMBA: Exactly right. 18 19 those communities that have used their 20 reserves. 2.1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Got it. 22 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: John, do 23 you need Jill and I to help you fill in the 24 background section under my question so the

1 document can be shared? 2 MR. ZIEMBA: Yeah. We can 3 certainly amend that. 4 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Something 5 beyond what I just espoused here this 6 morning. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just lift it out 8 of the transcript. 9 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: That may 10 not be appropriate. MR. ZIEMBA: So I will add the 11 12 question about the regional split to this 13 list and further background. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. Anything 15 else for Item 4(a.), Ombudsman Ziemba? All 16 right. We're all set. 17 MR. ZIEMBA: Thank you. 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We're going to Item Number 5. This may take a while. Why 19 20 don't we take a break. I need to get 21 something I forgot upstairs, so we'll be back in a few minutes. 22 23 (Break taken.) 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right.

Page 58 1 are reconvening public meeting number 201 at 2 about 11:10. Next item is Racing Division, 3 Director Lightbown. 4 DR. LIGHTBOWN: Good morning, 5 Commissioners. 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning. 7 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Good 8 morning. 9 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Good 10 morning. 11 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good 12 morning. 13 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good morning. 14 DR. LIGHTBOWN: Doug O'Donnell, our 15 senior financial analyst will start with Item 16 (b.) 17 MR. O'DONNELL: Good morning, 18 Commission. 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning. 20 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Good 21 morning. 22 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Good 23 morning. 24 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good

1 morning. 2 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good morning. 3 MR. O'DONNELL: I am in front of 4 you to present a request for consideration 5 from Suffolk Downs capital improvement trust 6 fund. These projects were performed back in 7 2013 and are a total of 20 projects. We will 8 need your approval on these. The total 9 request for this is \$365,619.19. This is 10 changed from what is on the memo. Someone 11 that is very close in watching these capital 12 improvement trust funds alerted me this 13 morning there was a discrepancy on Number 7. The architects submitted a letter stating it 14 15 was \$1,930 when in actuality the invoice was 16 for \$1,920. So the total amount --17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I've got to ask 18 you, who picked that up, Doug? 19 MR. O'DONNELL: You really want to 20 know? 2.1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. Careful, 22 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: 23 Careful, Doug. Doug.

MR. O'DONNELL:

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Someone up on the

We'll leave it at that. 1 table. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Unbelievable. 3 MR. O'DONNELL: He's good. 4 received an e-mail this morning at about 5 7:00 a.m. regarding that. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I looked at this 6 7 88 pages of invoices and said I'm not 8 touching it. I think there's somebody else 9 who will do it for me. 10 MR. O'DONNELL: Well, someone did. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. 12 job. 13 MR. O'DONNELL: So we will need your approval on that. And just to let you 14 15 know, currently, there is in the capital 16 improvement trust fund, there is \$900,757.04. 17 With this RFC going in, it'll be a total this 18 year of \$565,738 which will leave a balance 19 of \$335,019. Last year, the capital 20 improvement trust fund at Suffolk, they had 21 \$604,077 in. And the year to date this year, 22 the capital improvement trust fund has 23 \$503,792. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Questions?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Doug, could you just remind me what kind of review we and the architect do for the following. And some of these projects go back to 2013.

MR. O'DONNELL: Correct.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And you're here often asking for these kinds of approvals for projects, you know, 2015 and et cetera. What might be the likelihood be that we've already approved a project like this before?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We're double paying.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And we're double paying, that we're not double paying.

MR. O'DONNELL: These come in to the -- the architect goes out and he physically visits the plant as the request for consideration as to what's going to be done. He reviews it and he approves it and submits that to us. Once the work is performed, he will then go out again and review everything that has been done and submit that to us. So that project is wiped

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out. That project is completed, and we show it as complete. So we won't be able to double up on specific areas of work that are being done.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So that review's happening by two people, the architect and yourself?

MR. O'DONNELL: Correct. We review it. The architect reviews it with Suffolk management. Then he will come to us, the architect. Then we review it once again once the financials come in for the request for reimbursement.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And there's a reconciliation, because many of these requests are for projects at different times for partial amounts; is that correct?

MR. O'DONNELL: Yes, that's correct. What happened is we're playing catch up at Suffolk Downs with the cap. fund because they had a huge project back in 2011 for the storm drainage. They had a EPA issue that was \$4,000,000. As money would come in, it would go towards that project. And that

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got paid off last year, so now we're getting caught up from work from 2012. The past two RFCs went in for 2012. This one is for 2013. And we will have another one shortly for 2014.

interesting. I didn't quite realize that.

So the costs that were associated with the EPA, I guess it was, consent order, were costs which all come theoretically under the capital improvement funds, but there wasn't enough money, so they fronted the money and are now being paid back or all those expenses.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.

MR. O'DONNELL: Correct.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. I didn't get that.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Doug, do you actually go out and check the premises that the work is being proposed on either before or after or both?

MR. O'DONNELL: Well, I have met with the architect out at Suffolk Downs to

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1 review -- we don't go over every single item. 2 On this particular request for consideration, there's 20 different items from bathroom 3 4 renovations to a tent purchase to new A/C. 5 So we don't physically go over and review 6 every single item that's purchased or 7 repaired. But for the most part, I will sit 8 with the architect and Suffolk management to 9 review this. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But the architect 11 does? 12 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The architect 13 does. DR. LIGHTBOWN: The architect does. 14 15 MR. O'DONNELL: The architect 16 reviews every single thing, yes. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The architect's 18 working for us, right? 19 MR. O'DONNELL: Yes. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So the architect 21 goes out. 22 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: And the 23 architect is our --24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is our agent.

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1	MR. O'DONNELL: We contract with
2	the architect firm.
3	COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I see.
4	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anything else on
5	this item? Do we have a motion?
6	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Mr. Chair,
7	I move the Commission approve the request for
8	consideration from Suffolk Downs for a total
9	of \$365,619.99 from the Suffolk Downs Capital
10	and Improvement Trust Fund.
11	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?
12	COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second.
13	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further
14	discussion? All in favor? Aye.
15	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
16	COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
17	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
18	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
19	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The
20	ayes have it unanimously.
21	MR. O'DONNELL: Thank you.
22	DR. LIGHTBOWN: So the next item on
23	the racing agenda is the request by
24	Plainridge Park Casino to add three days to

replace three days that they canceled for various reasons this past season. This will bring them up to their required 115 days.

They want to replace it with November 25th, which is the Friday after Thanksgiving. And they were scheduled to run the next Monday and Tuesday. And now they've added the December 1st and 2nd, which will be the Thursday and Friday. So they'll complete that week and it will fit right in the schedule. And Steve O'Toole is here today if you have questions.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I recall why those days were canceled. He is always looking at the health and safety issues. So this is a legitimate request, and I move that we as a Commission approve this request by Plainridge Park Casino to replace the three canceled days with live racing on November 25th, December 1 and 2nd with a post time of 1:00 o'clock.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Second.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further

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1	discussion? All in favor? Aye.
2	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
3	COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
4	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
5	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
6	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed?
7	The ayes have it unanimously.
8	MR. O'DONNELL: Thank you.
9	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you.
10	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Thanks,
11	Steve.
12	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you.
13	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you.
14	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I guess General
15	Counsel Blue is taking Item (a.).
16	MS. BLUE: We're just going to
17	change seating arrangements. If Mr. Morizio
18	and Mr. Dinardo would join Mr. Barnett at the
19	table, that will be helpful.
20	Commissioners, we have here
21	Mr. Barnett representing Suffolk Downs. We
22	have Mr. Dinardo and Mr. Morizio representing
23	Raynham. As you recall from our prior
24	meeting and the documents in the packet,

Suffolk has filed a petition requesting the Commission to review payment of certain moneys that it believes is due to it from Raynham.

Both sides have submitted briefs on the matter. They are in your packet. We also received a comment letter from counsel for the NEHBPA and that's included in the packet as well.

Each party has been advised that they have 15 minutes to present to you, and then they are here for questions. Alex and I are also here to answer any questions that you may have. I think if it's okay with the Commission, we'll let them start with their presentations, unless you have something for me and Alex before that. Okay. So

Mr. Barnett, you can go first.

MR. BARNETT: Good morning, Commissioners.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Good

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Good

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morning.

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2 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good morning.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good morning.

MR. BARNETT: A pleasure to be before you again. I almost hesitated saying this. I don't think I'm going to use my 15 minutes. I've said that before, to use it all, but I think it will be true today.

Let me start by saying Chip Tuttle apologizes for not being able to be here today. He's out of town on business, but sends me as a stand-in, and given the subject matter, it seems appropriate.

To set the stage, we have petitioned the Commission to enforce the premium obligation of Raynham Park from October 4th or maybe the 5th of 2014 through June 23rd, I think it is, of 2015. And the reason for the time limit there is that they have paid premiums through October 4th of 2014, and the legislature suspended their obligation to pay premiums to Suffolk Downs as of the opening of Plainridge Park Casino,

which was the 23rd or 24th of June, I think, 2015.

During that time period, the statute that governs simulcasting says that Raynham Park, the greyhound meeting licensee in Bristol County, shall pay to the running horse meeting licensee in Suffolk County, which is and always has been Suffolk Downs, a three percent premium with respect to interstate running horse simulcasts received. So these are not premiums on Suffolk Downs's own race. Those would be intrastate simulcasts. These are thoroughbred simulcasts received from outside of Massachusetts.

The obligation to pay the premiums is a condition of Raynham's right to simulcast as set forth in Section 2. And as I said, Suffolk Downs has always been the running horse racing meeting licensee in Suffolk County at all relevant times and indeed through today.

For 2014 it was the racing meeting licensee in Suffolk County pursuant to a

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license granted by this Commission. We have submitted with our supplemental filing a copy of that license, which says on its face that it is in effect through December 31st, 2014. There's no basis for the contention of Raynham Park that somehow that license expired or became a nullity as of the end of the racing season, which was that October 4th date in 2014.

The licenses are granted on a calendar year basis as it says on its face and as it's provided in the statute. The calendar year is divided into a racing season and a dark season, and that Suffolk Downs was in a dark season between the end of the racing season and end of the calendar year doesn't affect it's standing as the racing meeting licensee in Suffolk County during that time period.

And so starting on January 1st, 2015, the Suffolk Downs has been the racing meeting licensee pursuant to statute, two different statutes. First, Chapter 436 of the Act of 2014, Chapter 10 of the Acts of

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2015, was the second one. The first was in effect from January 1st, 2015 to March 31st. The second one picked up -- Chapter 10 picked up on March 31st through July 31st of this past year. Most of that time period is irrelevant because, like I said, the legislature suspended their obligation to pay premiums as of the opening of the Plainridge Park.

That is my presentation on the first of the two issues that we were invited to present on, that being the source of the obligation. The second was the Commission's authority to enforce it.

And I have to say that as a general matter, Raynham Park's claim that it's not subject to discipline by the Commission for violating the statutory obligations and conditions of simulcasting set forth in 128C is fairly extraordinary. Clearly the Commission is directed by the statute by 23K to administer and enforce the racing statutes, Chapter 128A and Chapter 128C.

In suggesting that the Commission

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doesn't have authority to suspend or revoke 2 their license for violation of the statutory 3 premium obligation, they point to a statement 4 of legislative finding, I guess you call it, 5 in Section 1 of Chapter 23K which says 6 something to the effect of the legislature 7 determines that licenses granted by the 8 Commission will be subject to revocation and 9 suspension, and that their license, they say, 10 was not granted by the Commission because 11 currently they are and for some time have had 12 a racing license pursuant to the statute. 13 And that's true that they have since before 14 the relevant time here had a racing license 15 pursuant to the statute, but the wording of 16 that introductory provision of Chapter 23K is irrelevant to Suffolk Downs's petition 17 18 because it is based not on that provision or 19 any other provision of Chapter 23K, but rather on the racing statutes, Section 11 of 20 2.1 Chapter 128A, which says that the Commission 22 shall have full discretion to refuse to grant 23 the license to any applicant for a license or 24 to suspend or revoke the license of any

1 licensee.

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There's no restriction
qualification in Chapter 11 of 128A that as
to a license granted by the Commission as
opposed to the statutory form of license that
Raynham Park and Suffolk Downs and Wonderland
now have.

I don't think there was any dispute that they have a 128A license. They acknowledge it in their papers and, in fact, it's the only way that Raynham Park is entitled to be simulcasting now. The legislature established that they shall be a licensee, a racing licensee, even though they can't race live, that they are entitled under 128C to conduct simulcasting. So that's the second piece, the Commission's authority.

And at this point, I think I'll suspend my presentation, certainly open to any questions you have now or after Raynham Park presents their presentation.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Mr. Barnett, what's your understanding of why the legislation chose to suspend premiums?

MR. BARNETT: I have only speculation, by which I mean that sometime after that legislation was passed and signed, we looked at it and said, oh, look, it looks like Raynham got a suspension of the premium obligation. But I think whatever motivated them to request it or the legislature to pass it, I think that it's clear that as of 2015, Racehorse Development Fund money was available to fund purses in addition to other elements of purse money existing in the racing statutes, and it may be that the legislature decided that it wasn't necessary anymore.

that they -- Raynham made a successful argument that one to three days of racing -- or three days of racing wasn't what the original intent of those premiums was all about? Could that have been part of the factor? So in other words, they changed legislation in favor of Suffolk, which allowed you to race for far fewer days, but possibly didn't look at this in totality and

looking at premiums at that time, but when it came before them the next year, they took a look and said, yeah, we're going to suspend these?

MR. BARNETT: Since we weren't involved in the lobbying for or passage as far as I'm aware or asked to comment on the provision when it was before the legislature, I have no ability to say one way or the other what may or may not have been motivating them.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okay.

MR. BARNETT: I believe -- I would have to check. I believe that it was at the same -- I think this was in Chapter 10 of the acts of 2015, which was the same bill -- one of the bills that gave Suffolk Downs its racing license with the condition that it race at least one day in each year to be able to simulcast. I don't know -- So I think there was a contemporaneousness to those two events, but I have to sort of check the statute.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you.

Page 77 1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anything else for 2 Mr. Barnett? Okay. 3 MR. DINARDO: Thank you, 4 Mr. Chairman, Commissioners. Good morning. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning. 6 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Good 7 morning. 8 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: 9 morning. 10 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good 11 morning. 12 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good morning. 13 MR. DINARDO: This is actually my 14 first time before the Commission, so I'm 15 happy to be here. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Introduce 17 yourself. 18 MR. DINARDO: Patrick Dinardo from 19 Sullivan & Worcester representing Massasoit 20 Greyhound Association, and with me is Michael 21 Morizio, attorney on brief together. 22 I think it's important to step back 23 for a minute and be a little more precise in 24 terms of what Suffolk Downs is asking the

Commission to do. Its petition was to commence an adjudicatory proceeding in order to revoke or suspend Raynham Park's license for its failure to pay a disputed claim. We think the issue on that claim is more properly brought in the Superior Court where we have an opportunity to do discovery under the rules of civil procedure.

And the reason why we think that's very important is because in the petition and in the position statement, Suffolk Downs said nothing about the fact that about 90 percent of what its seeking here is going to be New England Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association. I'm learning this morning that the NEH filed a position statement. I don't see a copy of that.

I think it's important to understand what was going on here in terms of how the claim was divided up between Suffolk Downs and the NEH. And certainly, if Suffolk Downs or NEH wants to bring an action in Superior Court for declaratory relief and they think they have an entitlement to this

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premium, then we can address that issue in the court where it's a question of interpretation of the statutory scheme that the legislature had set forth here.

Now, we don't dispute that the Commission has the power to administer or enforce the racing laws. There's no question about that. But this is a petition seeking ultimately to revoke or suspend the license which is mandated by the legislature. simulcast license that Raynham Park has a special mandate from the legislature. this Commission takes on an adjudicatory proceeding which ultimately is determined to find cause to revoke a license for failure to pay a premium, that's going to put the Commission at odds with the legislative mandate. We think that's jurisdictionally something that this Commission shouldn't take on.

We think also the adjudicatory proceedings as outlined in the Commission's own regulations don't contemplate this kind of revocation or suspension hearing, at least

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with respect to a greyhound licensee.

When I look at 205 CMR 101.01, I don't see any reference to this type of petition there as the nature of an adjudicatory proceeding that the Commission should be taking on.

Now, we find out in our reply brief that was found a week or two ago, they acknowledged that about 90 percent of the moneys, something on the order of 50,000 plus of the 2014 claim, which is 87,000, is going to be paid over to New England Horsemen. We find that all of the 2015 premiums that they're seeking, something on the order of 220,000, is going to be paid over to New England Horsemen.

So New England Horseman is the real party at interest here, and Suffolk Downs is trying to collect these premiums for its benefit, when the statute says that these premiums are supposed to be paid into purses. And I think Commissioner Cameron is actually right on when she's talking about the point of the premiums was to augment the purses of

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the winning horsemen or dogmen. And if you're not having a racing operations, then there are no purses to pay into.

From the period in question, October 4th, 2014 through June of 2015, there were no races at Suffolk Downs and therefore no purses. And so they're trying to collect this money for their own account. matter which should be referred to the Superior Court. And ultimately, it will end up in the Superior Court one way or the other, and I think it's a much more efficient use of resources to just have the issue be adjudicated in the court where it belongs. It's a legal question as to whether or not they have a right to these premiums. think as a matter of law they don't have a right to it. And I think that's better addressed in the Superior Court where, I said, we'll get discovery into what the communications were between Suffolk Downs and New England Horsemen.

New England Horsemen knows how to file a lawsuit. They brought a lawsuit

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against the owners of the Brockton racing operation, which is an affiliate of Raynham Park, over the summer under the Interstate Horseracing Act. Judge Saylor dismissed that case for failure to state a claim at the end of September.

So the court is better suited to deal with these legal arguments, and there's no reason for an adjudicatory proceeding here. That's our position.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Can I ask the same question of your understanding of why the legislature chose to suspend premiums?

MR. MORIZIO: I think I could --

MR. DINARDO: Go ahead.

MR. MORIZIO: It's important to note that in the same piece of legislation in the same bill that was enacted in March 31st, 2015, the legislature said to Suffolk Downs you have a simulcast license. This is -- I think we need to focus on this. Suffolk Downs is misrepresenting the nature of these licenses. There is no racing license that

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Raynham Park has and that special legislation did not grant a racing license to Suffolk Downs. To believe that, you have to disregard about one-third of the language that's in that particular special legislation.

So the legislature recognizes that in 2011 when the Expanded Gaming Act was passed, the funding of purses for horseracing and to really energize the industry is supposed to come from the slot machine revenue, not from simulcast payments. And if you look at the Expanded Gaming Act, the whole idea of simulcast premiums is not there. It goes away.

So if this initial statutory scheme has been continued without extension, the 128A and 128C laws were to sunset a couple of years -- or I think it was around 2012. The 2011 Gaming Act and the casino, at least the slot parlor casino would be in operation, and the funding for purses would come from the slot machines.

So the legislature recognized in

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2015 when they passed this law that that time table had changed and recognized that Raynham Park, among others, are in need of their own economic relief, that we create jobs, we paid taxes. And so legislature decided to do what it originally intended to do, save the jobs, help the economics of Raynham Park and Wonderland, for that matter -- Wonderland is part of that -- and have the Racehorse Development Fund horseracing starting March of 2015.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But
Mr. Morizio, if the legislature intended to
relieve Raynham of its past obligations, they
could have easily stipulated that on
March 15th or July 31st, couldn't they?

MR. MORIZIO: That's a great question, because Suffolk Downs is intentionally misreading the existing law.

The legislature didn't have to change the law when Raynham Park, in fact, had no obligation in the past.

Let's take a look for a moment or the Commission should look very carefully at

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the statutory definition of a racing meeting licensee. That's in Chapter 128C, Section 1. It says a person licensed by the Commission under Chapter 128A, the racing statute, to conduct live races.

So a racing meeting licensee under the simulcast statute is someone who has a live racing license from the Commission, not from the legislature, to conduct live racing. And that's why in our brief we spent a great deal of time explaining to the Commission why as a matter of law it is impossible for this Commission to give a calendar year license. It's impossible. It's the statute that controls, not the license document itself.

And let me add one additional review. I don't want to go over our brief that we already covered, but the Commission should look at Section 2 of 128A. Now, Section 2 is the application section that tells the applicant what it must do and what it can apply for in terms of a live racing license.

The applicant must set forth the

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specific days and hours that it intends to race live. And the Commission then either approves or disapproves that application.

Suffolk Downs never applied for a racing license for 365 days of live racing in 2014. It never happened. It's not part of their application. And the Commission never asked and never considered such an application.

But what's also very important to understand is when you go to Section 2, that part of the law, the legislature has already prescribed what happens if a racing meeting licensee asks for additional race days during the same calendar year which we're already licensed to race. The legislation says that they shall apply for and, if approved, receive an additional license for those additional days.

So if Suffolk Downs receives a hundred days of racing in 2014, the license for specifically a hundred days of racing and they want to race 110 days, you don't amend that existing license. They have to apply for a brand new license. That's what the

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1 statute says.

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COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I don't read it that way. There's only one license.

There's really just one license. We actually just went through approving additional days to the same license on Plainridge.

MR. MORIZIO: Yeah, you approve it, but you're supposed to -- if you comply with the statute, you're supposed to issue a new license. Here's what it says. It's the second to the last --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We've never done it, and it was never done before us.

MR. MORIZIO: It's the second to the last paragraph.

MS. BLUE: No. And I don't agree with that. It's a supplemental application for additional days or whatever changes. So the license -- I mean, as we've always read the statute, the license is for a year. They can file for a supplemental application. We have done that the last two or three years in a row with many placeholder licenses that came in and were not entirely complete. So I

respectfully do not agree with Mr. Morizio's reading of the statute.

I would say this. MR. MORIZIO: There's a difference between whether an initial application is complete or not and some additional work is being done on that application. The statute is very clear, and references Section 4 of Section 2 which talks about the number of race days, and it says that supplementary applications by a licensee for additional licenses under Section 4 that's talking about race dates -- may be filed with the Commission at any time prior to the expiration of said calendar year for which the licensee had heretofore been issued a license. And there is other language that precedes that.

So the point is -- And we didn't even add this particular section in our brief, but if you take the totality of the legislation and you read it all harmoniously, it is legally impossible to have a calendar year license. It just doesn't happen.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We've always

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had it. I mean, what do you have to say to the notion of the dark days? There's always been a calendar year license to simulcast, and you will have live racing in some of those days tied to the ability to simulcast and dark days where you're not going to be able to -- where you don't conduct live racing. Isn't that really what we're talking about here?

MR. MORIZIO: No. Let me give you a short brief synopsis of the legislative history. The live racing statute is enacted in 1934. From 1934 to 1983, the racetracks, all of them, opened for the days only in which they were licensed to conduct racing and closed. There was no calendar year license, only license for specific race dates on specific hours and with an annual cap and a total number of race dates. You can't have in Massachusetts a license for 365 days of racing. That's a 200 day maximum cap.

In 1983, there was no simulcast statute, 128C, there was only 128A.

Section 5 of 128A was amended to allow

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televised wagering, what we call today simulcasting. It was amended again in 1985.

But essentially, under that scheme, you could only simulcast while you were open and racing, because the racetracks didn't operate for a year.

whether that was taken away from purse money, as to whether or not that right should be expanded. What ultimately happened was the Simulcast Statute was passed in 1992. The Simulcast Statute 128C does not provide for licensing. You do not get a simulcast license from the Commission under 128C. The statute specifically says that a licensee, a live racing licensee under 128A, that license carries with it the right to simulcast on a day you actually race, on a dark day, and during the dark season.

Now, why is that? Because the legislature structured it that way because it recognized that live racing statutes aren't for calendar year. So how will we allowed simulcast to happen when there is no live

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racing being conducted or no live racing licensee? And so they created this defined term of a dark season that says if you have -- if you're a racing meeting licensee is only for the year 2013 and you have specific days, and then you're a racing meeting licensee sometime in 2014, then the time period in between is the dark season and you can simulcast. But that only works if you recognize that there isn't a calendar year live racing statute or live racing license, because if there was a calendar year live racing license, you wouldn't need the language of dark season, dark days, or any of that. It would simply say if you've got a calendar year license to a -- a live race, then along with it comes a calendar year right to simulcast.

So the legislature recognized that no one has ever had a racing license for a full calendar year. They created a statutory scheme to fit into that fact and it does in the way that we've described. But I'd ask one -- I would make one other additional

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comment. Suffolk Downs is saying that in 2014, they have the right to take simulcast premiums that are statutorily earmarked for purses and no other purpose whatsoever, and use it to buy a settlement agreement with the Horsemen's Association and put some of it in their own pocket as well.

They haven't disclosed that dispute. Obviously, it -- to be a dispute that was a disagreement. Suffolk Downs must have said to the Horsemen's Association, those monies aren't yours, they're not to be paid. That's why they had a dispute, but they settled that dispute by saying, well, what we'll do now is we'll throw the whole thing on the Commission.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: But,
Mr. Morizio, what does that have to do with
your obligation to pay?

MR. MORIZIO: Because --

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: The issue here is whether or not Raynham has the obligation to pay the three percent premium.

It's not -- the issue is not what Suffolk

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1 Downs did with it. 2 MR. MORIZIO: The obligation is 3 also tied to what their claim, Suffolk 4 Downs's claim is. 5 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Suffolk 6 Downs's claim is that Raynham was supposed to 7 have paid a three percent premium during the 8 period, period. 9 MR. MORIZIO: That's their stated 10 claim, but that's not what the claim actually 11 is. 12 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: what the claim is. 13 MR. MORIZIO: But the --14 15 Commissioner, their claim is a private claim. 16 They want this Commission to order money to 17 go to them to be used for a private purpose 18 and they argue --19 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: They're 20 asking for us to enforce a statute. 21 MR. MORIZIO: And by so enforcing, 22 since all horse race -- there's been no horse 23 racings, all purses have been paid in 2014. 24 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD:

1 agree that Section -- I mean, Section 128 --2 Chapter 128C, Section 2 obliges the greyhound 3 dog racing meeting licensee located in 4 Bristol County, which is Raynham, to pay 5 three percent premium with respect to any 6 interstate horse racing simulcast received by 7 Raynham? Do you agree with that? 8 MR. MORIZIO: Yes, but they are not 9 a racing --10 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Then why didn't you do it? Why has your client not 11 12 done it? 13 MR. MORIZIO: Because there are not a racing meeting licensee, as defined in 14 15 Section 2. A racing meeting licensee is 16 someone who holds a live racing license under 128A from the Commission. 17 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: 18 General 19 Counsel Blue, do you agree with that? 20 MS. BLUE: No. I mean, in calendar 2.1 year 2014, Suffolk had a live racing meeting 22 license from the Commission. They raced 23 roughly, I don't know, 65 days or something

of that nature. When the legislature

extended their license, the legislature referred to them as the -- that they will remain licensed. So I would take the legislature as knowing what it's discussing when it assumes that they were already licensed and they remained licensed into the first 90 days of 2015 on a simulcast only basis.

In March of 2015, the legislature then enacted further legislation that required Suffolk to race between one and 50 days live to keep their simulcasting license. So, you know, at my review of the statute, Suffolk has been a racing licensee. They have filed when it was appropriate. And I will say that Mr. Barnett reminds me every year that he files a supplemental racing application and that is correct because they remain licensed as the race meeting licensee in Suffolk County.

MR. MORIZIO: The special legislation that they're working on that they're speaking of in 2015 expressly states that they -- that Suffolk Downs shall not be

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a racing meeting licensee as defined in the simulcast statute, because it expressly states in about one-third of the language that Suffolk Downs shall not hold a license unless and until -- a racing license unless and until they apply to this Commission and receive a license.

You cannot be a racing meeting licensee as defined in Chapter 128C, which says you have a license when the legislature enacts special legislation that says you do not have that particular live racing license unless you apply for it and receive it. This Commission could have denied Suffolk Downs' application in which case they would have been still simulcasting.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But we didn't.

MR. MORIZIO: But that happened after Plainridge was open. So they became, as defined in Chapter 128C, Section 1, a racing meeting licensee with a live racing license in August of 2015 after the -- we were excused from paying those fees.

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COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay. I really want to hear from Mr. Barnett, because he has been very patient here and it looks disagreeing with --

MR. BARNETT: Thanks. I appreciate that. On the most recent point that

Mr. Morizio was making, the Commission can read Chapter 10 of the acts of 2015, and I know it has on numerous occasions for numerous purposes as has its legal department. And what it says is that Suffolk Downs is the racing meeting licensee -- running horse racing meeting licensee in Suffolk County.

One-third of the words go on to say, but all your days are dark days until you come to the Commission and make a supplemental application. And so that's what we did in 2015. That's what we did in 2016. That's what we did last week, the week before for 2017. That supplemental application, which under Section 2 of Chapter 128A, only makes sense, is only possible if you are already a racing meeting licensee.

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If I might, I'll maybe use the balance of my time from the beginning to

3 respond quickly to a few of the points.

Mr. Dinardo suggests this claim belongs in Superior Court, not here. I'm not sure if he and Raynham Park are still of the position that the Commission doesn't have authority to take up this claim, but just that it's their opinion that it's better suited in Superior Court.

I'll have to say that I don't think whether or not it could be brought there at all affects the Commission's authority which for the reasons I've stated and are on our papers is plain in the statutes. I think on the Superior Court's question, there should — there would be and I would expect Raynham Park to raise as defenses notions of whether there is a private right of action to enforce this statute, which is not expressed in the statute and is usually an issue when someone goes to court.

I would expect there to be an issue

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as to whether Suffolk Downs had exhausted its administrative remedies. Another issue that has frequently arisen. I also think -- I think I heard Mr. Dinardo suggesting that a superior court judge rather than this Commission is in a better position to interpret the racing statutes.

I know that you do not have the experience with racing statutes that the prior racing Commission did in terms of longevity, but certainly you've been living with them for a number of years now. You have the institutional knowledge, the notion that a superior court judge is better positioned, certainly at least in the first instance, to interpret the racing statute strikes me as odd. And that is certainly no aspersion cast upon superior court judges, who -- but they run a wider gamut of substantive law than even this Commission.

The notion of the use of the money has come up, and I want to spend just a minute to address that, although my initial point is in line with the question that

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Commissioner Macdonald raised, which is how the money is used, I don't think, goes at all to the authority of the Commission to enforce the obligation to pay it. I also wanted to say that there was nothing hidden about how the money is going to be used. It wasn't that we copped to something in our reply brief.

In fact, in Raynham Park's initial brief, they provided the Commission our 2016 purse agreement, which says expressly how it's going to be divided. It's something the Commission has had for a long time, that purse agreement. What happened in our reply brief is we explained why it was that the money was being allocated in the way that it is and it goes in two pieces. The first was — and with the necessary background that I think the Commission has heard on multiple occasions when talking about what purse monies can be used for what purposes.

Putting aside the Racehorse

Development Fund purse money, it has long
been the recognized practice that statutory

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purse money can be used to support the horsemen in ways other than directly paying winnings to horse races. And so the purse agreements that Suffolk Downs has had with its horsemen for years have included some portion of purse fund money to go to medical benefits trust that the NEHBPA keeps for it's members, to a horsemen's assistance fund for maybe nonmedical benefits, but for horsemen who need assistance, and also for operating expenses of the HBPA.

In 2014, as the year went on and well before the end of the racing season,
Raynham Park had stopped paying amounts that it owed for not only premiums, which would go the purse fund, but also other operating expenses. There was 100 and -- Well, the exact number is in my papers. 140,000, I think \$150,000 accrual that had built up.

And so there were payments contemplated by the 2014 purse agreement from Suffolk Downs to the horsemen for these various purposes that weren't made because -- from purse funds, because the purse funds hadn't come

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in. And so what the \$50,000 allocation of the 2014 money to the horsemen does is it makes those payments. And the balance of the 2014 money, \$37,000 or so, is an offset, a drop in the bucket, of the 860 or 50 thousand dollars of premiums that Suffolk Downs paid in 2014 in excess of what was required to be paid under the statutes.

And then with respect to 2015, yes, the agreement which was reached late in the year in 2015 provides that the -- to the extent premiums are received, they would be paid to the horsemen, but again, there's nothing wrong, improper, or contrary to long-established practice of using purse funds to support the horsemen through the NEHBPA for reasons other than what we call overnight purses, actually paying money to particular owners who won races.

The Commission well knows the flux that the racing -- thoroughbred racing industry has been in since the award of the gaming license to Wynn and not to Mohegan Sun, and it well knows the efforts that the

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HBPA has been making to find a new home for racing. And so -- but it also, I think, saw that it wasn't proper to fund all those efforts from the Racehorse Development Fund. And so some HBPA funding has come from the Resource Development Fund each year and other amounts have not. And so whether the money is ever recovered or not, which was seriously in doubt at the time that we reached that agreement, because we didn't know whether Raynham would pay or the Commission or what we were going to do about trying to get it enforced, that is the allocation and there's nothing wrong with it.

MR. MORIZIO: I think it's important to note that Attorney Barnett's outline of the purse agreement and the history is not accurate. The 2014 purse agreement incorporated the 2013 purse agreement with some minor changes. And we've included in the 2013 purse agreement in our exhibit package and we discuss it.

Program purses, the purse money, operates in this fashion. There are two

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components that Suffolk Downs and the

Horsemen's group have negotiated. The first
is defined as earned purses and earned purses
are all the funds that are statutorily
earmarked to be paid to the winning horseman
as purses, no exceptions. Especially, we're
talking 2014. The purse agreement says that,
especially at Exhibit F to the 2013
agreement.

It says 100 percent of all simulcast premiums that are received from all tracks will be part of the earned purse money and that earned purse money shall be paid to the winning horsemen as purses. Period.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Before you continue, why does it matter, the purse agreement? We're still on the question of the obligation to pay the premiums, that it's not contingent on what happens to that purse agreement.

MR. MORIZIO: It does, because the statutes, the statutory obligation is in two parts essentially to simplify it. One, there has to be a racing meeting licensee that

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holds a live racing license from this

Commission. That condition didn't exist.

And second, there has to be live races that

are paid with purse money from the simulcast

purses.

If we had paid the money, 2014 money, to Suffolk Downs, this disputed money, and Suffolk Downs decided one day that they would never race again, that it was going to turn Suffolk Downs into some other type of development, we would have paid someone money that they, one, weren't entitled to receive; and two, cannot put to the use that the statute requires it to be used for because there'd be no racing and no purses.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But there wouldn't be a purse account that's being funded by the regular simulcasting operations.

MR. MORIZIO: No. What I'm saying is the simulcast premiums are not for simulcast operations. They're only -- they're earmarked statutorily for purse money to be paid directly to the horsemen, no other

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1 reason, and so --

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COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, they have to go to the purse account.

MR. MORIZIO: Well, that's just the mechanics of it. It goes into the purse account and then to the horsemen as purses.

But the money can only be used to pay horsemen. Not Suffolk Downs, not the Horsemen's Association, only the horsemen that win the race and are entitled to purse money. It never happened. And when they say ——

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: But the issue, Mr. Morizio -- and you don't seem to be responding to the substance of my earlier, you know, comment and question, or Commissioner Zuniga's -- is not what Suffolk is doing with the money, but whether or not your client is obliged to pay the money over.

MR. DINARDO: I think there's a key factor issue that we haven't talked about here, which is the fact that Suffolk Downs didn't file its renewal application by October 1 of 2014. So by not filing that

renewal application at the time, it was in effect abandoning racing operations.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Yeah, but that's a separate -- No. That's a separate issue. You're switching the subject matter of the point.

MR. DINARDO: No. I think it's relevant to the issue of whether or not they were holding a valid license, because when I look at the 2000 --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But he wasn't asking about whether they were holding a valid license. He's asking whether or not there's an obligation to pay.

MR. DINARDO: But the obligation to pay is to someone who holds a valid racing license.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: And our general counsel has advised that they had a valid license.

MR. MORIZIO: Well, with all due respect to the general counsel, I think if one would follow our brief and read the statute, it's a conclusion that you can't

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1 reach, as a matter of law.

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MR. DINARDO: And so the real question for today is whether or not it's appropriate for the Commission to be making this legal determination, or whether or not it should be referred to the Superior Court. The petition, again, here is to commence an adjudicatory proceeding to revoke or suspend the license. And our position on jurisdiction, I was just -- and I'll sum up our position on that just so it's clear. This is not a type of adjudicatory proceeding that's addressed in the regulations. There's no reference to this type of proceeding.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We've had proceedings -- we've had adjudicatory proceedings before. They're actually quite interesting. Well, we could do it under our current --

MS. BLUE: If I may speak to that.

The argument from Raynham is that because our regulation number 205 101 doesn't specifically mention horse racing, that 205 101 doesn't apply. I would agree with that.

205 101 is a gaming regulation. It's not a racing regulation. And under the racing statute and the racing regulations, there isn't anything that particularly talks about how to hold an adjudicatory proceeding. So it would be a 30A question, and this Commission has the ability to hold adjudicatory proceedings under Chapter 30A.

So, I mean, I appreciate what they said, and I am grateful that they pointed that out to us, because we will certainly address that in the next regulatory change, but the reality is the Commission can have an adjudicatory proceeding.

I think the question of whether there is another forum for the remedy that they're discussing in terms of the use of the money, that may in fact be true. Maybe the Superior Court is a better forum if they're contesting the use of the money. But right now, before the Commission, the question really is, is the money due and then what steps the Commission wants to take after that.

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jurisdictional argument had two parts. One was the fact that it wasn't addressed in any of the regulations as an appropriate adjudicatory proceeding, but the second part to it which deals with the revocation and suspension issue, the statutes appear to say that the Commission has the power to revoke or suspend licenses that it awards, and we've been taking the position all along the statute, the legislative action mandated the

Right.

So our

MR. DINARDO:

Now, we don't dispute that the

Commission has the power to administer and
enforce. And if there was a realtime
violation which somehow had impact on a
current operation, perhaps the administering
force powers of the Commission would apply

here, but this is a stale claim.

simulcast license that Raynham Park has.

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It accrued two years ago, and it started on October 5, 2014, and the accrual period ended over a year ago in June of 2015. This has no current impact on any racing operations whatsoever.

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And so we believe that

using its administration and enforcement

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jurisdictionally, the Commission shouldn't be

4 power to deal with a stale claim like this,

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which has no current impact.

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7 that administration and enforcement, if I use

8 an example, if a state trooper pulls you over

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for speeding, that's administering and

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enforcing speeding laws. And if she issues a citation, that's administering and enforcing

And it's pointed out by the fact

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the laws. But the state trooper doesn't have

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the power as a police officer to revoke or

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suspend the license. That's something that

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should be address in a judicial proceeding.

proceeding to revoke or suspend. And that's

talking about a petition to enforce a claim.

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And so where the Commission has not

shouldn't be taking on an adjudicatory

awarded the license at issue here, it 17

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It's not. It's a petition to commence an adjudicatory proceeding to revoke or suspend

what this petition is all about.

the license and thereby use that police power

They keep

1 to enforce a claim. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just out of 3 curiosity, so your opinion is that we don't 4 have -- no matter what Raynham did, we don't 5 have the right to revoke or suspend that 6 license. 7 MR. DINARDO: Not a stale claim 8 like this on a license that's legislative --9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So we do have the 10 right to suspend or revoke their license. Ιt 11 just depends on which case we're talking 12 about? 13 MR. DINARDO: Well, it depends on what's happening. If there's a current 14 15 violation --16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. That's my point, though. What -- we do have the 17 18 authority to suspend or revoke under the 19 statute. It just depends on the 20 circumstances. 21 MR. MORIZIO: I don't think so, 22 Mr. Chairman. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I was talking, 24 actually, to your partner lawyer there.

1 MR. DINARDO: Well, that's fine. 2 And I think the issue is really whether 3 there's a current ongoing violation which has 4 impact on current operations, which is not 5 the case here. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So the -- You 6 7 kept saying the stale or ongoing, because 8 it's now in the past that you're relieved of 9 that obligation? Is that your contention? 10 MR. DINARDO: No. I'm saying that as a matter of law they don't have a right to 11 12 But for this court to -- for this Commission to take on the adjudicatory 13 proceeding, there would have to be a realtime 14 15 violation that has an impact on current 16 operations, I believe. 17 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That doesn't 18 make any sense. 19 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: 20 Dr. Lightbown, did you want to -- you had 2.1 something to add earlier. 22 I just had on the DR. LIGHTBOWN: 23 money owed in the election 2014. The way the 24 horse tracks have always run is on a calendar

year, as we know with -- you know, the fiscal year. It always -- it's difficult now that we're with the Gaming Commission, because the horse running is always run and dog racing on a calendar year.

So what they do is they anticipate how much money is going to come in for simulcasting premiums, anything, that would go into the purse pool for the entire year, and then the tracks pay that money out ahead of time. So if they — their last race is in October, they've already figured into, to their best knowledge, what they're going to have coming in for November and December and they pay that ahead of time.

And also, as has been stated,

Suffolk has always traditionally way paid

over the amount -- the statutory amount that

was owed towards purses.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON:

Dr. Lightbown, Mr. Barnett points out that the former racing Commission had more experience and -- but it is my understanding that they chose not to engage in these kinds

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of procedures and chose to leave those matters to the Court; is that correct?

DR. LIGHTBOWN: Not necessarily to the Court, but to the parties to work them out among themselves.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And do you have any understanding of why that was the decision of the former racing Commission?

DR. LIGHTBOWN: There's different premiums owed and different things that go on, and it was a matter of trying to keep track of all those numbers and everything for the whole thing. Some of these automatically come out in the financial system that we have set up so that these amounts come out and we know. But -- And they're audited that way. But the tracks traditionally will each -- they'll owe each other different amounts of money, and to get involved at a particular time over who owes what, could become very cumbersome.

MR. BARNETT: Commissioner, if I may, on that point. I think reaching back to the state racing Commission experience is

something we should do with some caution without knowing exactly what the nature of any claimed or disputes were going on, and here's what I mean. This is a statutory obligation that is a condition of the right to simulcast.

There are other relations and monies that go back and forth between racing meeting licensees, and in the past there were more relating to the money room shift and there used to be a literal -- as I understand it, signal hub. Where signals came in through Suffolk Downs and went out to other licensees in the Commonwealth that, because of satellites, we don't have that issue anymore, I guess. But anyway.

There are some issues between tracks that are private contractual matters, and whether a Commission would be hesitant to get into adjudicating those, as opposed to a public statutory obligation, I could see that being a point to discuss. But here, there's none of that private contractual nature to this obligation which is strictly in the

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1 statute.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I wanted to go back to the --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I just wanted to say, on this point just for the record, you know, I completely think that by far the best place for this to be worked out is between the parties. And I made that very clear when we said we would consider taking this on. It would be far better if the parties could work this out. At the moment, I don't see any option of that happening, therefore, it comes to us.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Yeah. I'd like to go back to the jurisdictional point.

Mr. Dinardo, have you, yourself, practiced before the Superior Court in matters of enforcement of administrative agency obligations?

MR. DINARDO: Not in this particular type of issue.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Any other?

MR. DINARDO: Well, I've practiced

for 34 years. Most of my practice has been

1 before the Superior Court.

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COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Okay.

MR. DINARDO: I have not dealt with this particular type of issue before. As I said, this is my first time before the - racing -- before the Commission, the Gaming Commission.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Okay.

Well, regardless of whether you practiced

before the Superior Court on a racing

commission issue, have you practiced before

the Superior Court on any other

administrative agencies, you know, decisions,

or subject matter?

MR. DINARDO: None come to mind right now, Commissioner. It's been a long 30 years, definitively.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Okay. In your 30 years, have you been exposed to the doctrine of exhaustion of administrative remedies as a condition that needs to be fulfilled before a court will exercise jurisdiction over a matter?

MR. DINARDO: I'm familiar with

1 that doctrine.

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COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: And what's your understanding of the substance of that doctrine?

MR. DINARDO: I think they would have met their exhaustion requirement by coming to the Commission and asking for an adjudicatory proceeding. And if the Commission says no, then I think they would have met that exhaustion requirement.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: But I thought that your point was that we shouldn't make a decision at all, but rather defer to the Superior Court because we don't have jurisdiction.

MR. DINARDO: No, that's not my point. As I've been saying all along, the petition here is to commence an adjudicatory proceeding, and I think the vote should be to deny that, and then I think they would have exhausted their administrative remedies and then they would be able to proceed in Superior Court on whatever claim they think they have.

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COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But an

adjudicatory proceeding would be an administrative proceeding.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But he --

MR. DINARDO: Well, the vote for today is whether or not to grant their

petition to comment an adjudicatory

8 proceeding. And so I'm respectfully

9 submitting that the vote should be to deny

10 that and refer them to their own devices in

11 the Superior Court, where I'm sure they

can -- they know how to file an action if

they think they have a right to this claim.

I'm just saying I don't think this

is appropriate jurisdictionally. I don't

think, as a matter of Commission's own

regulations it's a type of adjudicatory

18 proceeding the Commission should be taking

on. It's a private claim. It's not about

20 purse money and ongoing racing activities.

21 It's about monies that are going to be

22 wrapped up between Suffolk Downs and the New

England Horsemen and that's not the type of

thing that I believe the Commission should be

exercising its powers.

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As I said, the power to administer and enforce is very different from the power to revoke and suspend. I think there's a serious question about whether or not the Commission has the ability to revoke or suspend a legislative mandated simulcast license. I don't think that's an issue we should be addressing here. I think it's better addressed in Superior Court. It's an interpretation of a statute.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So if we wanted to --

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: If I could, Commissioner Zuniga. Mr. Dinardo, I spent ten years on the Superior Court.

MR. DINARDO: I know that, Your Honor.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: And a good portion of that time was in the civil sessions. And particularly when I was sitting in Suffolk County that a regular part of our business was reviewing actions of the administrative agencies or inactions of

administrative agencies. And I mean, I can share with you that if this matter came directly to the Superior Court when I was sitting there, that it would take maybe five minutes, if that, before allowing a motion to dismiss upon the basis of the fact that this was a matter that ought to be first disposed of by the administrative agency that has the statutory authority and responsibility to interpret the statutes within their domain.

And since apparently you and Mr. Morizio do not take issue with the fact that this subject matter falls within the statutory authorization for the exercise of our jurisdiction, I don't think that you have any plausible entitlement to Superior Court relief without a decision on the merits by this Commission.

MR. MORIZIO: Commissioner, if I may. I think we've spent too much time thinking on the issue of whether or not the Commission should address this claim based on whether or not it's stale or not.

As we've said in our brief, the

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Commission doesn't have the jurisdiction to hear this claim because of the plain and clear language of the special legislation that's at issue, which says notwithstanding any other law -- it cites various laws -- including any other special or general law, the greyhound meeting licensees, Wonderland and Raynham, shall remain licensed as racing meeting licensees until the date certain.

So for this Commission to say that it has the power to revoke the license is to say that this Commission has the power to ignore that unambiguous language that says we shall remain licensed, and I think that is something that we haven't talked about.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So that license comes with no obligations?

MR. MORIZIO: Oh, it comes with obligations.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So what happens then? And if we're trying to enforce -- your colleague was saying we have the ability to enforce, not revoke -- how could we enforce your obligations?

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MR. MORIZIO: The way in which 99 percent of other state agencies and cities and towns enforce. If you get a fine or something, you don't comply or an order from a building inspector or something, you don't comply, the agency takes you to court and a court of law orders you to comply. the way it's done.

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COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We'll be taking you to court?

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MR. MORIZIO: If the Commission were to find that we were supposed to make these payments and we didn't, that would be one way of doing it. Or as we've suggested, this is not a statutory claim. It's a private claim. It's a claim to put money in their pocket, in consistent with the statute, Suffolk Downs, they think it's correct, should bring the action in court and let a judge issue a declaratory judgment.

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It's not really a matter of exhausting administrative remedies so much as it is what does the statute mean. Is there an obligation on Raynham Park under statutory

law to pay the money to -- simulcast premiums to Suffolk Downs for their own personal use? Is there a statutory obligation to do that or not? I think the language is very clear, it's not, but let the Court decide.

MR. BARNETT: I give Mr. Morizio credit for taking his position to its logical end, which is that the Commission has no authority to suspend or revoke Raynham's ability to simulcast for any violation of 128C. That is, the unambiguous result of that position and it cannot be. Not only as a matter of general administrative law, but also because the Gaming Act, Chapter 194, 2011, says that Raynham and Wonderland must continue to abide by 123-K -- I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Or at a minimum --

MR. BARNETT: By 128C.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Or at a minimum, if there is apparently or possibly conflicting language, it would still be in our authority to -- at least at first blush, reconcile that and determine what these

conflicting languages says. So even assuming that that one view is the one you cited from that section, there is another view from another section and that's what we do frequently is try to resolve ambiguities like that.

MR. BARNETT: If I might say two sentences on the staleness point. One is it's a little hard to hear them saying that the Commission shouldn't take it up because they've been recalcitrant in paying for so long despite repeated demands.

Second is I don't see there's any staleness to it that -- since 2015 premiums received have been able to be used not only for purse funds but also for the operating and the horse racing expenses of the licensees; that is, Suffolk Downs.

There's nothing -- there's a suggestion in their papers that if the money were to be paid now, it could only be used for purses that -- for races that were run between October and -- of 2014 and June of 2015. There's nothing in the statute that

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requires the money to be used in that time period or that would prevent it from being used for overnight purses, NEBPA expenses or benefits or now for horse racing and administrative expenses of the licensee.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Could I ask a question of General Counsel Blue? Counsel for Raynham has said that the issue before the table for us today is whether or not to commence an adjudicatory proceeding and that that is what the vote I -- here refers to.

Is that your understanding as well?

MS. BLUE: No. I think the issue before the Commission today is, one, to determine if you're comfortable you have jurisdiction. Two, to determination whether the obligation to pay the money exists. I think once you make those determinations, then you can determine if you want to have an adjudicatory proceeding.

My suggestion would be that if you decide both in the affirmative, that you would advise Raynham to make payments within a certain amount of time. If they fail to do

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that, then an adjudicatory proceeding on revoking or suspending their license could occur. But I think that their -- you know, once you determine whether you have jurisdiction and you determine the monies are due, then I think there is some opportunity for the parties to perhaps continue speaking to make other -- you know, other determinations between themselves.

But I don't think the question before you today is whether you're going to commence an adjudicatory proceeding. I don't think we're there quite yet and that's not exactly what you asked the parties to brief you on either.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Okay.

MR. DINARDO: Now, Mr. Chairman, if
I could just refer to the May 16, 2016
petition which started these proceedings,
says at the bottom of the first page, Suffolk
Downs hereby petitions the Massachusetts
Gaming Commission to commence a proceeding to
suspend the license and simulcasting rights
of Raynham Taunton until it comes into

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compliance with the statutory premium obligation.

So the petition is to commence a proceeding to suspend the license. That's what the petition is all about.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do you see any inconsistency with that reading and what you just got through saying?

MS. BLUE: I think there's more issues before the Commission than just whether to begin an adjudicatory proceeding. And I think the Commission is entitled under its jurisdiction to consider the issues that it sees before it under its statute.

So I don't think you have to address that today. I think Suffolk has requested that. That's true. But I do not think the Commission is limited to considering only that which is in Suffolk's petition.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Correct.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. What we determined last time was to answer those two questions, submit briefs, they did, and

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1 we wanted them to explain that.

MS. BLUE: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. I think we've heard exhaustive discussion and there's time for more if anybody wants it. We -- maybe we should -- Well, there are the two issues on the table, and I think the sequence is, as General Counsel Blue said, first, do we think we have the authority; and then second, as best we understand the merits, do we think there is an obligation to pay. My suggestion is that we talk about those one by one. And I guess, do we have to vote on each one of those?

MS. BLUE: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Probably. Yeah.

Anybody want to speak up or need further information on the first issue about whether or not we have the authority?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yeah. I, as
I usually do, I had a chance to discuss in
detail with our legal staff and really
understand the issues. I do believe we have
the authority to, you know, handle this

matter in whichever way we see fit. I do believe we have that authority.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I do, too.

And I believe that we have the authority to ultimately suspend or revoke a license like the statute says. Whether we want to do that is an entirely different matter, but I view our authority as unequivocal. With a history of 128A and C and 23K that put us in the administration of those statutes directly for the overseeing of those statutes, including the amendments to those statutes that happened subsequently.

if we do go forward on each of these, if we answered each of these two questions in the affirmative and then we do proceed to an adjudicatory hearing, at that point, we would decide amongst ourselves whether or not we felt we had the authority to suspend or revoke. That is a question for another day, although you've made your opinion.

Anybody else want to speak to this or have further point?

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Commissioner Macdonald? 1 2 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I'm prepared to make a motion. 3 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: 5 I move 6 that we vote to approve or acknowledge that 7 the Commission does have the authority to 8 revoke or suspend Raynham's license if the 9 Commission determines that there is reason 10 for such suspension or revocation. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Wait a second. 12 Now that's --13 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: A different question. 14 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That was 16 different from what I just got through 17 saying. You know, I think the question that 18 we -- we can change this, but the question at the moment on the table was do we have the 19 20 authority to undertake to resolve this. Do 2.1 we have the authority to be involved in this 22 and to ultimately come to an determination on 23 the merits.

If the answer to that is yes, and

then we discuss that -- the merits and decide the, yes, there is an obligation to pay, then we would have an adjudicatory hearing and we'd be figuring out what is our conclusion there, what is the appropriate relief, and at that point, we would debate amongst ourselves whether it was within our range of authority to suspend or revoke.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I was just quoting from General Counsel Blue's memorandum as to the first question here, but whatever. Do you have suggested language, General Counsel?

MS. BLUE: I think the first motion would be that you make a determination that have the authority and the jurisdiction to take this matter on.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: So moved.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Second?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Second.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any further discussion? Is that sufficiently clear for the record now so -- what we said? I don't want there to be any ambiguity about what

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we're voting on. The words were basically
that we have the authority to take this
matter under consideration. Is that -
MS. BLUE: That's correct.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Further
discussion? All in favor? Aye.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.

oormings to which or minimum.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed?

The ayes have it unanimously.

Okay. So the second question is, as best we are able to determine, do we believe that Raynham has an obligation to pay, under the statutes that govern our operations, this premium to Suffolk Downs as discussed in the paperwork?

more concerns with this question, frankly.

It concerns me that the legislature chose to suspend them. And as we know, sometimes when -- and it's -- so many pieces of the legislation have been added, subtracted in

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the last couple of years, what is the intent? I'm not clear that the intent, with such limited racing, was for these premiums to be paid. And I just — this one is a harder one for me frankly, you know, especially with a remedy of suspending a license over this finite period of time and putting 81 people out of work.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, we haven't decided --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I understand.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's not on the table --

know that. I'm just saying this one is harder for me because it is not as clear cut as I'm hearing from everyone. In my mind, it is not, anyway. Because of, like I say, the — choosing to suspend those premiums a year later and not understanding, I didn't hear definitively why that was done. Did they look at the idea that racing is so limited and make a determination or was it strictly

that there's another funding mechanism. I mean, I'm just not sure.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Why would they suspend them -- and this is not a rhetorical question. Why would they suspend them if they thought they were already suspended?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Well, was it an oversight, that they -- when they came back to them a second year and said, look, yes, we changed this legislation, but in doing that, now we're looking at the premium piece and don't think we need to pay those any longer.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But it was going forward. It wasn't -- like we made a decision -- and again, this -- I appreciate your point here and I want to try to understand. We made a decision on the split issue that there was -- in effect, there had been a mistake for nobody's fault. We decided to have a split occur retroactively.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Apparently, when the legislature dealt with this and decided,

for whatever the reasons were, not to -- to suspend premiums, they did not do it retroactively.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. That was my question. The fact that they were suspending does not relieve their obligation retroactively. It only does -- perhaps makes it a finite and a stale. You know, I might concede that claim. But if the legislature wanted to suspend them retroactively, they could have easily done that.

I think the heart of the matter is whether the obligation was there and that's the part that I am not persuaded at all by the claims from Raynham. Simply because the dark days that they ceased to be licensed by some time when they ceased to conduct live racing. The license has always been for the entire calendar year which then was extended by the legislature, I believe in this case even retroactively, to make sure that there was no gap in those — in fact, there were two extensions. There was the, you know, January to March and March to July of next

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year.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I guess my point is that I don't know that there was any overall look at racing in which the legislature could have said, okay, we do this and this is the consequence. Instead, it was one group coming in and saying, you know, allow us to simulcast, since we can't race. Okay. We do that. And then another group going in and saying, okay, you did that, but look how that leaves us. And then saying, okay, you don't have to pay those premiums.

So I just -- I guess I'm a little concerned that this was not, as many issues are not, handled in totality. So it leaves us trying to -- again, I'm looking at fairness issues. I guess if we look -- if I look at the strict reading of it, you're correct, Commissioner, that it was not retroactively. I guess I'm just concerned that we're going down a path, and we need to be prepared to take a step and that's for a later time, so I'll hold until that later time.

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COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. Ιf we're answering the question of -- you know, whether there is an obligation, the remedies we can discuss later. But I really believe that there is an obligation, you know, by Raynham to pay those premiums. They were in Again, the arguments that they make, first the use I think is irrelevant to the obligation. And secondly, whether the license is in place because there's live racing and dark days, that doesn't conform with what the history had been.

And you know, to use an example that I think I heard from some of the submissions, when you're given a license, a driver's license, you could drive sometimes and -- but the license is still valid, and that was the case here for their live racing, which is again tied to --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Well, those were changed over a period. It's not -- I mean, we've made changes and allowed provisional licenses and temporary. I mean, we've done that to try to help the industry.

But they're, you know, placeholders. So there's many things that have changed in racing that it's hard to quantify and not as cut and dry as a driver's license.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, there's placeholder applications, but there's been a license in effect for Suffolk Downs without any days interrupted. There's been --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: With a change in legislation.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. Yes, of course.

know, Commissioner Cameron, I think that fairness issues, as you used that phrase, are always something that should be before -- should always be before us when we make a decision, but what's unfair here about requiring Raynham to comply with the plain meaning of the statute?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Well, when you say the plain meaning of the statute -
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Three

24 percent -- three percent premium.

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COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Well, I hear you and I've heard your argument, but I'm looking at this in totality that the law was changed. What was the intent to -- you know, as the Commissioner points out, it could have been retroactive and was not. So I guess my concern is sometimes when you're that literal with an issue like this that is changing constantly, I think --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think if this were unambiguous, plain reading, we wouldn't be here today. So there's clearly a discussion about that. I think you make a point which has come up many times and which is very important, which is the industry has been operating under this piecemeal operations, you know, in that there has not a holistic look at anything for years. it's put everybody in an incredibly difficult situation, all the constituents in the industry, all their operators, the horsemen, the breeders, and, by the way, the Gaming Commission. We, by the way, have tried for years to get that corrected. As far as we

know, nobody in the industry has supported us in that effort and neither has the legislature in its totality. So we're stuck. You know, we're stuck with a situation.

I totally agree with you. I mean, if I were a horseman, I wouldn't know how to operate under this. In a previous discussion, I eloquently referred to it as a mess and I think it is. And I think that does raise the kind of fairness issues that you raise.

Nevertheless, we're stuck. You know, we have to try to make a decision within the best judgment we can. But I very much appreciate your point that there has not been a holistic look for a long time where anybody has said if you do this, then that, and really thought through it systemically.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: But on that point, Mr. Chairman, what's unfair about obliging Raynham to comply with the language of the statute. The one thing that's not in question here is that they did not pay three percent of their simulcast revenues. They

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didn't pay. There's no doubt about that. So they've kept three percent to do whatever they want with.

There's a doctrine in the law called unjust enrichment, and it seems to me that if there is no question that they haven't paid this over --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: The questions are the environment changed. Those laws were written for, you know, many, many days of racing and that money going to purses.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But that doesn't change the gaming. That doesn't change the --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I don't -- yeah, but I don't think that's the issue. I think the issue is that not everybody agrees with your reading that they owed it. They don't have to pay it. Not paying it isn't doing anything wrong if they don't owe it. The question here is whether they owe it. They claim they didn't.

You know, so I'm not -- I don't

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think -- we will make a decision and it will not be unfair. I think it's unfortunate the industry has to operate in this environment. We've tried to do our best to fix that. We haven't been able to. We're stuck, and we've got to deal with it. And it is not -- what we decide is not going to be unfair. It's going to be our best judgment on this. But the issue at hand is whether or not they owed, they were under an obligation to pay it, not whether or not they paid it. Anybody else? Commissioner Stebbins, anything else?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You know, my -- I have said a lot about what I think. I'm sympathetic to your point. I think the attorneys for Raynham are very deft at, you know, trying to make the most of the ambiguity in this. And frankly, I'm mindful of the folks at Raynham. You know, I remember -- This is not totally relevant, but I'm going to say it anyway. I remember when we were in Raynham and its surrounding communities hearing quite emotional praise

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:

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for the business practices of the folks at Raynham, and I'm not unmindful of that.

In fact, I think we made a point of noting it for the record. However, for my money, as best I can see, you know, within the ambiguities that are granted here, the best reading for us at this stage in the game is that the money was owed, and therefore, we should vote accordingly and should then undertake an adjudicatory proceeding and figure out what remedy, if any, is appropriate.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: So moved.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Second.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further

discussion? All in favor --

MS. BLUE: Mr. Chairman --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Oh, sorry.

MS. BLUE: Mr. Chairman, just to put the process probably in its perspective. When you make your determination, you would also want to direct Raynham, if you determine the money is owed, that you would direct them

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1 to pay it within a certain time frame, and 2 then you would take your time in determining 3 whether an adjudicatory proceeding was 4 necessary after that point. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. So I 6 withdraw the portion of my expiation which 7 included move forward on an adjudicatory. 8 MS. BLUE: Yes. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. 10 subject to -- for it--COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And do we 11 12 decided a time frame that's appropriate 13 before? MS. BLUE: Yeah. You'd have to 14 15 determine what time frame. If you determine 16 the money is owed, what you time frame you think in which it should be paid. 17 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: 18 So the first motion should be whether it's owed? 19 20 MS. BLUE: Yes. So we can do it in 21 pieces, determine first if it's owed. If it is owed --22 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let's do it step 24 by step.

Page 147 1 MS. BLUE: Okay. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So just -- the --3 well --4 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Yeah. Τ move that the Commission vote its 5 6 determination that Raynham owes the three 7 percent of the simulcast revenues that are at 8 issue to be paid to Suffolk Downs. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Or had an 10 obligation to pay, all right. Second? 11 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I second 12 that. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further discussion? All in favor aye. 14 15 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. 16 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye. 17 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 18 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? 20 The ayes have it unanimously. 21 Okay. So the next step is so what, 22 and I guess the discussion is that it should 23 be our direction to Raynham to pay what we

have determined it had the right -- it had

the obligation to pay and that we had the obligation to address in some number of days. And hopefully in that time that will pay or the dispute will be reconciled, and we will not have to go to the further step. Does anybody have a -- 30 days?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is there any -- 30 days seems to be a usual good amount in terms of administrative proceedings.

MS. BLUE: Um --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Does it

matter?

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COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Does 60 days give them some time to talk, possibly?

MS. BLUE: It does give them more time to talk. I think there's certainly nothing statutorily about a time frame. You know, sort of general course of business conduct is usually 30 days, but this is a regulatory administrative matter, so you could give them 60 days. You could give them some more time to try and talk and work this out if you felt that was appropriate.

1 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I suggest 2 that this has been going on too long and 3 30 days is more than enough. So I move that 4 we vote to require Raynham to pay over the 5 amounts at issue within 30 days. 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? 7 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I second 8 that. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further discussion? 10 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I feel 11 12 comfortable with a little longer time frame. 13 Commissioner CAMERON: Yeah. think we went to a motion very quickly 14 15 without discussing it. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, we can discuss it now. 17 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yeah. 18 19 I mean, I think a little more time may be --20 may be helpful, or maybe not, but I think 21 that it gives people time to understand what 22 we're talking about and --23 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, there's 24 a brief.

I just happen

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COMMISSIONER CAMERON: This piece

2 of it is new for the individuals here today.

They may have had disagreements for a longer

time, but this piece in our discussion is new

5 information.

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COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: to agree with Commissioner Macdonald, that

8 this issue has been going on for enough time.

9 There was always at least the possibility.

10 I'm comfortable with 30 days, but it --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And I sort of 11

12 tend to agree, too. I think that we have a

lot of experience in our discussions with the 13

14 adversarial parties that deadlines have a

15 pretty big impact. These issues have been

16 pretty thoroughly discussed. 30 days from

now is the middle of November. 60 days from 17

18 now is the middle of December, and then all

19 of a sudden we're in Christmases and holidays

20 and what have you.

2.1 MR. BEDROSIAN: And Commissioners,

22 I assume that if the parties came back on the

23 28th day and said we're having substantive

24 discussions that appear to potentially

1 resolve this, we need a little more time, 2 you'd entertain that. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, we'll 4 entertain anything, but I wouldn't put any 5 predispositions on the table or suggest that 6 anything we're about to vote on is not 7 something that we're committed to. 8 MR. BEDROSIAN: Yeah, I wouldn't 9 suggest otherwise. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 10 Yeah. 11 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I just feel 12 comfortable with a little bit longer time. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further discussion? All in favor of the motion to 14 15 direct Raynham to fulfill its obligations to 16 pay within 30 days indicate by saying aye. 17 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 18 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Aye. 20 Opposed? 21 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Nay. 22 would've given them more. 23 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Nay. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Three to two.

1 Commissioners Macdonald, Crosby, and Zuniga 2 in favor. Commissioner Cameron and Stebbins 3 opposed. Okay. Is there anything else --4 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: To be clear 5 -- And not on our opposition. That may be an 6 obligation as it needed to be paid, but --7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No, I understand. 8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That was a 9 prior vote. 10 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: The timing. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Purely as to the 12 number of days, right. That's fine. Anything else on this matter? Out of 13 14 fairness to you, we're not going to re-debate 15 anything, but does -- any last points that 16 are -- Okay. All right. Then we will move 17 on. Thank you. 18 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Thank you. 19 MR. BEDROSIAN: Mr. Chairman, it's 20 12:42. I am advised by the legal counsel 2.1 that she believes Number 6 could be fairly 22 expeditious. So I leave it up to you 23 whether -- you know, to try to get through

the meeting now and have the afternoon for

1 the Commissioners.

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Should. I think there's a fair amount of stuff in the Commissioner's reports that we may want to talk about. But nevertheless, I think let's run through it and let's go ahead and try to get this done. I just want to take a very quick five-minute break, though.

(Break taken.)

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We're ready to reconvene public meeting 201 with item

Number 6, Catherine Blue, our general counsel.

MS. BLUE: In your packet today you have the amendments to 205 CMR 134. This is the licensing regulation and this is the particular piece that pertains to fingerprinting, which, as I recall, we approved by emergency. We've now taken it through the hearing process. We want to have the final promulgation take place.

So you have an amended small business impact statement as well as the final amendments to that section of the

regulation. And we're just asking that you approve that today and allow the legal department to take it through final promulgation.

just note, Director Griffin and I met with the purchasing director down at Plainridge.

We had a chance to talk briefly about this regulatory change, and he could not be happier in terms of the ease and convenience it's going to be for him and Plainridge to be able to pursue certain vendors who, at previous times, said I'm not going through that. So positively received.

Mr. Chairman, I move the Commission approved the amended small business impact statement and final version of 205 CMR 134.13, licensing and registration of employees, vendors, junket enterprises, and representatives and labor organizations fingerprinting as included in the packet.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD:

Commissioner Stebbins, you might slow down a bit. The stenographer might have trouble.

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1 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I'm sorry. And she just told us. She said, when you're 2 3 reading something, you go too fast. Where do 4 you want me to pick up? 5 THE COURT REPORTER: Wherever you 6 left off. 7 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: 8 right -- labor organizations, fingerprinting, 9 as included in the packet and authorize the 10 staff to take all steps necessary to file the 11 regulation with the Secretary of the 12 Commonwealth and complete the regulation 13 promulgation process. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? 14 15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Second. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further discussion? All in favor? 17 Aye. 18 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: 19 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye. 20 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 21 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? 23 The ayes have it unanimously. 24 MS. BLUE: Thank you. The next

item on the agenda is what we've called the 2017 racing legislation. So as the Commission knows, the racing legislation, 128A and 128C, was extended last year, but only for a year, unlike prior years where it was extended for two years. So it expires again. Our sun sets as of July 31st of 2017.

Beginning of 2017, January 1st, we start a new legislative session. So in order for bills to be considered, they need to be filed by November 2nd of this year so they get into the queue for the legislature to consider.

What we put in your packet is a proposed draft racing bill. It tracks very closely Senate Bill 2440 that was passed in last session. I did make one significant change to it and that is I added language that would allow the Commission to do drug testing of jockeys and drivers. We currently don't have that particular authority under our statute.

We have a regulation that seems to allow us to do it, but we had been advised at

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prior years that in order to really have the authority to do that, we would need statutory authority. So I put some language in.

That's the only significant difference, really, from what the Senate had considered and passed last session.

So we're asking for you to take a look at this bill. If you have any changes or suggestions, we're happy to incorporate them, but then vote to authorize us to file it and then see if it goes forward.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Is that drug and alcohol testing?

MS. BLUE: Yes. Yes.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: And is that something subscribed to by the --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes, the best practice, and I was surprised that we weren't doing that here. Absolutely, it's a safety issue for both the horses as well as the other riders, and it is one that's strictly enforced elsewhere and one that is — there are many instances where this is — someone does come up hot, and it's

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necessary to remove them. So yes, it certainly is a best practice, and I'm happy to see that we're incorporating this.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Okay.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: So are we voting to approve the bill?

MS. BLUE: The bill, yes. And to allow us to file it, to allow staff to file it.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'm reading
Section 2 real quick here and just the large
-- the long discussion that we had recently,
would any of these be more clarifying or
perhaps less clarifying in terms of our
authority to --

MS. BLUE: Well, so the way this bill is set up, it has very broad general provisions. Everything would be dealt specifically by regulation. So this bill is -- when you look at statutes, this bill is very short, but the idea would be that we would craft a very detailed regulation, so we would address these kinds of issues in our regulations.

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COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. 30A versus adjudicatory.

MS. BLUE: Yes. That's right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is actually a model of -- These are very different. But it's a model of what we've been talking about and maybe could be done relative to online gaming. A sort of a give broad strokes, give values, give -- you know, but let the regulatory agency be nimble to do it through regulation rather than through legislation.

We -- Were you finished on that point?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.

encouraged to make our feelings known
about -- our opinions known about this, and
you know, I think we're clearly open to
discussing any number of issues that are in
here. This is our best judgment that we've
arrived at so far, but we have been
encouraged to file within the normal proper
time frame where administrative agencies can
on file, on our own. So I think it's a good
idea and I think -- you know, I think what is

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in here, it's actually evolved.

Our original legislation that we did back under Director Durenberger was quite different from this. Because I think we've learned a tremendous amount, and I think this is really good. You know, whether the legislature is willing to delegate this kind of authority remains to be seen, but I think we owe it to the public to give our best judgment, and it's up to the legislature whether they will follow it or not.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Just on that note and that's a great summary. We could establish then by regulation and change by regulation, let's say, all the takeouts and all the multiple percentages that are so confusing even to try to get to understand and simplify them and streamline them.

MS. BLUE: Under this statute, we would. We would have to do that. We would have a large number of regulations to promulgate, but we would definitely do things like takeouts. We would do things with how the wagers are made and our ability to have

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different kinds of wagers versus current kinds. So we would have broad discussion to describe all that in regulation.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think,
Mr. Chairman, your point giving us that
flexibility, we've talked numerous times
about what we can do to try to help both the
thoroughbred and the harness racing industry
in Massachusetts and being able to be more
nimble and go through a regulatory process,
which still involves public comment and
public participation, it can -- could be a
much easier solution to the changing
landscape then waiting for the legislative
process to work itself through.

MS. BLUE: The other thing this does, too, is it moves the Racehorse Development Fund out of 23K. It moves it into this bill, and it gives the Commission much more flexibility on what it can do with the Racehorse Development Fund. It does require that up to 50 percent of it be used for purses, but other than that, there's more flexibility.

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1 So we've consolidated a lot of 2 racing into a racing bill and we've clarified 3 simulcasting licenses as well. We took them 4 out of 23K. We put them in here so that you 5 have the flexibility to address those issues 6 in one place. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good. Yeah. Τ 8 think it's really good. And you know, we 9 were specifically asked at -- you know, Commissioner Cameron asked some of the 10 11 legislative leadership whether they would 12 like us to put our pen to paper, and the answer was yes. Do we have a motion? 13 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Sure. 14 15 would be happy to move that the Commission 16 approves the language contained in the packet relative to Chapter 128D and instruct staff 17 18 to submit to the legislative -- to the 19 legislature as needed or appropriate. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? 2.1 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Second. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further 23 discussion? All in favor? Aye. 24 COMMISSIONER CAMERON:

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.

2 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed?

The ayes have it unanimously.

MS. BLUE: And then finally, we have the legislation for the gaming policy advisory committee. I know you discussed this, this morning with Mr. Ziemba. We have asked the ethics Commission for ways to try to get out from some of the tension between the ethics rules that they apply to people who would be appointed to serve on the Gaming Policy Advisory Committee and some of the sub-committees.

Last legislative session, we did
file this language. It got stuck on to the
budget. It ended up in conference. It never
came out of conference. This is very
important for us to be able to get those
committees, get the right people on those
committees, and get those committees fully
staffed.

So we would like permission from

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the Commission to submit this again this year and take it through the process. And Mr. Ziemba is here if you have questions specifically about it, but I believe it is the same legislation we used last year and addresses the concerns that we had.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Ouestions?

Issues? Do we have a motion?

actually, before that, just for a little background. We're just about done with the animal report. It's being — it now is going through the last of the revisions, I think, that we will submit to the legislature very soon. We are, for the first time, including a section that says recommendations for legislative action. And these are two examples, including the prior recommendation of dealing with online gaming in a holistic way are the three recommendations that we have for the legislature that we are now including in the animal report.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Can I

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Page 165 1 move? 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Please. 3 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I move 4 that we vote to approve the text of the 5 proposed statute in the materials that's 6 titled, "An Act to Enable Municipal and 7 Regional Planning Agency Employees to Fully 8 Participate in Gaming Policy Advisory 9 Committees" be submitted to the legislature 10 as a bill for the upcoming session. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? 12 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Second. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further 14 discussion? All in favor? Aye. 15 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: 16 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye. 17 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 18 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? 20 The ayes have it unanimously. 21 MS. BLUE: And that completes the 22 legal report. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you. All

We are at Item Number 7 and I hate,

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right.

in a way, to have to do this, but there are things I know going on that we don't know about, so I do want to spend a few minutes.

I have a few things. I don't know if anybody else does. Yes. Okay.

Commissioner Cameron.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Would you like me to start, Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. Please.

just -- I attended -- I was invited to -this was the day before G2E, and it was an
all-day seminar conference discussion with
regulators from -- international group
from -- representing all the continents,
frankly, and industry. Interesting format.
Because of some of the international groups I
belong to, I believe I was invited to this.
And just, you know, what are the challenges
and what are the opportunities in gaming.

It's mostly a group that deals with online, but there were many, many other topics discussed. And I'll just go through a couple of them briefly.

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The future of social gaming,
driving on property, mobile challenges,
player protection or responsible gaming for
online gaming. What can the industry do to
build loyalty with millenniums -millennials, rather.

Sports betting, when, how, lots,
lawsuits. Lots of discussion about that.
E-sports, are they the future or not. Faster
adoption and integration of new technology,
huge topic. Let's see. More discussion on
E-sports. Will video games replace slot
machines. Lotteries versus casinos.
Convergence or collision with the online,
interesting topic.

You know, ten years from now, where will we be. Evolution of gaming, how interactive will it be. How will smaller brick and mortar casinos compete. Why should gaming have more women in leadership, interesting topic. I think the organizer of this group had trouble, frankly, finding women who are in leadership positions, especially on the industry side.

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Even to come to the meeting.

think that's why it got put on the topic,
because there was a struggle with that.

Let's see. Strategies for turning social
gaming into real money. Negative public
perception of gambling. I think our
research -- you know, I noted that will help
with some of that. There's just not enough
good research out there with some of these
perceptions.

Online versus land based, how will the two -- what will be the intersection there. How do we get more I-gaming in the states quicker. That was some international online folks that really are very interested in more states adopting online gaming. How can that be --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And people have no idea how much online gaming is done in other countries, right?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Well, that's what was so interesting about this, to talk

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to those regulators from other countries.

And then they took all of those topics and you had to vote which ones you thought were most important and then there were further discussions in the afternoon, and it was a -- the mobile gaming was huge.

Traditional slots in ten years, where will we be. What can be done to build loyalty with the millennials. Merging of social gaming with the bricks and mortars and sports betting were the top five out of all those previous topics that the entire group, about 50 individuals. Really, really interesting.

Talking to a regulator from Italy, for example. He was in charge of all of the three casinos in the northern part of the state, and following EU regulations, they had to mandate player cards. Because you know, most of the countries in Europe think that's a good idea. Well, Italy, the culture is different.

Like our country, they like to go in and use cash and be anonymous, if they

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choose to. Lost one-third of his business right over the border to Switzerland, who isn't -- they are not part of the EU. So one-third of the gamblers just said, no, I'm not doing that. I don't want you to know who I am. Some very interesting discussions.

Lots of industry folks from the online world really looking to see how the regulators feel about things. What are you thinking. Lots of interest in Massachusetts because they know we have the bigger operators coming here.

So just very -- it's just good for us, I think, to, A, know these individuals; and B, have an idea of what's coming and how other jurisdictions are implementing and what will happen here. So they're very, very good discussions. Well worth attending this. You know how some of these -- this was really substantive and informative. And just the relationships. I have more business cards, right, from a lot of these folks and regulators as well as industry folks who are looking to see how we're going to move

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forward.

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So, you know, it's more detail obviously, but sports betting is huge again. I mean, I keep saying it, but it's just -- the Europeans don't understand how we don't have this, and there were all kinds of conversations of what the next steps will be here. So we'll see. And you know, how we will implement. Some talk about our omnibus approach. Folks like that because they really think that will help with the delay in getting things approved. That's a huge issue for the industry to stay competitive.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Who was the convener?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: GiGse is the group. It's another -- there are many gaming groups out there. This group deals mostly with online, but they -- obviously, as you can see, they've expanded and they're doing much more work here in the United States because of the -- because we are starting to move into the online space and considering some of the other issues.

1 You know, whether that be skill 2 based, whether that be E-sports, and will it 3 be regulated, how will it be regulated. 4 know, DFS. Some talk about that, which is 5 not really catching on in Europe at all. 6 They think sports betting is much more --7 especially interactive mobile sports betting. 8 So it's just interesting to learn about the 9 different cultures and how they're 10 implementing gaming. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 11 What does 12 GiGse stand for? I'm curious.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It's -- Well, I don't --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Sorry to put you on the spot.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I should have brought the acronym down. I said that when I brought this and it just has the -- but it is an online group that now are expanding. They have a conference, and they put this group together with a conference planner just to get ideas so that they can have real information to go into their next

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conference with, and it was regulators as well as industry folks.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. I always find so interesting what goes on in other countries. You know, first in other states, but --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- you know, the experience you talk about and the dynamics of the markets and the level of gambling really that happens in many other places is always very interesting.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And it's very different, depending on where. You know, the Australians. You know, everyone has a different culture, really, so their implementation is different.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. Thank you. Anybody else?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I had just two quick points. Just to give you an idea of how quickly two years is going to creep up on us. We know that MGM is slated to open September of 2018. Director Griffin and I,

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last week, went to their kickoff of their -essentially their recruitment effort in
laying out their Skill Smart program, which I
think we've all seen a demonstration of.

Skill Smart is an online tool, online resource to go through, help a job candidate look at their skill base, figure out what they might be eligible for, as well as maybe help them understand some gaps in training or education that they have and where they could go get those resources. And again, what kind of jobs that would open up their search, too. There was well over 200 people in the room at an 11:00 a.m. event. Again, very well attended.

A lot of folks from the region, a lot of diversity in the crowd looking at what opportunities. I think MGM is being thoughtful in looking at what positions in their list of employment positions could be made available to people who are 18.

So when you think two years out, those are kids maybe still in high school that could start thinking about what careers

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might be open to them as well as some people who made have, at this point, stopped their education and may be looking for an opportunity to get back in. And again, some of the genesis of the community mitigation fund question that I raised.

So great event. They're doing this consistently over the next month or so at different times. But again, the same point they're trying to drive home is to get candidates to enroll in that Skill Smart system so they can begin to get an idea of who they have or who's interested at this two-year out window.

One other item, and we've talked about this group before. As you know, every community in Massachusetts has a veterans service officer, somebody in the town hall or city hall who goes around, meets individually with veterans who live in that community from World War II kind of on up to the present day, make sure they're getting benefits, making sure their aware of programs for needs that they might have.

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Every year, the Secretary of Veteran's Services has an annual training for all of the municipal representatives, so all of these VSOs from across the Commonwealth. He and I talked, and he was very gracious to invite the Commission and our licensees to come and talk to this group of almost 200 VSOs at their annual training, talk about employment opportunities for vets through gaming and business opportunities for veteran-owned business through the Gaming Statute.

So we quickly reached out to our licensees, even Plainridge, and said come on up, talk about the opportunities. counterparts at the supplier diversity office are going to talk about their new veteran business certification. So that's coming up in Leominster on October 24th.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's great. That's really good. Anybody else?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I have one quick update. A few weeks ago, an e-mail went out to interested parties from the

National Council on Problem Gambling, and it was an invitation to participate in one of the several committees. I responded because I was interested, not before checking with General Counsel Blue whether any of these would represent any kind of conflict with our enhanced code of ethics and things like that, and it doesn't. I was then invited to participate in their finance committee. This is a national council.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is Keith White?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Keith White.

Keith White, yeah. And will be participating actually very soon.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Great.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It's a good way, I believe -- I think it's a testament to the work that we've done and the recognition, which Keith mentioned, in the area of responsible gaming. I think it's good for the Commission to be a little bit plugged in at a national level. It's good for me personally, which I also value. And they

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were very excited to have me be a part of that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's great.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: One thing that I will never do, because we are precluded from, is any kind of fundraising or letting the -- anybody use our name or the Commission's position for any kind of development, but they know that and they're happy to have me.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's great.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Great.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner, do you have anything?

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: No.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just a few quick things. First of all, Commissioner Zuniga and I, for the last probably year have been working with the New England Consortium on Problem Gambling on a variety of issues, but the one we have been particularly interested in is the possibility of setting a New England -- a regional voluntary self-exclusion list so that if you want to

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self-exclude, you don't have to go around to all the different New England jurisdictions and sign up.

When Terrence was here, he did an analysis of each of the jurisdictions self-exclusion rules to see what was similar and what wasn't, and there are definitely some issues. But we -- that group, the New England Consortium on Responsible Gaming, which is mostly made up of responsible gaming councils, like our Mass. Council on Compulsive Gambling, but also the regulators and the lottery many times.

We decided that it was worth
pulling together the decision makers from all
of the jurisdictions in New England and we
are now putting together a meeting in
November to see whether or not we can come up
with the outlines of what would be a regional
voluntary self-exclusion package. And
originally right off the bat, Patrick Fleming
from Maine and Peg Rose from Rhode Island
immediately said to me we'd love to be a part
of that. Patrick Fleming, unfortunately, is

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retiring and hopefully his new person will pick it up. But I think there are significant procedural issues because we have different exclusion times. Some people treat it as a real law enforcement issue, don't. We really treat it more as a treatment issue — treatment transaction, but I think there's room to compromise.

So it would be great if we can do it. It doesn't happen anywhere else.

There's no other multi-jurisdictional self-exclusion agreement out there. So that's in the pipeline.

I, too, was at G2E. There were several things that's just interesting, and all of us in different ways have seen it.

But for being a pretty new jurisdiction, we are in the conversation about a lot of stuff. There are all these discussions like

Commissioner Cameron talked about, about how do you make regulation nimble, how do you deal with new stuff.

Our whole idea, our DSF white paper and our omnibus approach to online gaming are

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talked about frequently and, obviously, all of our responsible gaming innovations, "Play My Way" and "Game Sense" in particular are noted all over the place. And it's a credit to our folks, I think, that we are talked about at the national level probably as much as anybody really, particularly in the areas of innovation.

There was also a two-day pre-G2E.

There was a pre-day two-day national conference on responsible gaming as opposed to the council on problem gaming, which is the industry organization. NCRG is the funded by the industry, headquartered here in Peabody. That was mostly clinicians. They take a very technical -- they're really focussed more on problem gaming and on doing peer-reviewed research, on treatment and intervention. So that had less relevance to us because it was really for clinicians as much as anything.

I went to two panels in particular that were interesting, although repetitive with some stuff. E-sports and casinos, the

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coming collision was chaired by Chris Grove who was Commissioner Cameron's -- one of Commissioner Cameron's initial contacts to come in and counsel to us, and he continues to become more and of a leader in this.

Just some information about
E-sports in the U.S. 42 million
participants, 70 percent of them are over 21.
37 percent say they would be willing to pay
\$99 or more to go to a -- to buy a ticket to
go to an E-sports event.

Now, mind you, an E-sports is watching people play a video game. You have teams of people playing video games against each other, and 37 percent of 42 million people said they'd be willing to pay \$100 or more to go watch that. Seven hundred and -- I can't read that number. 715 million, I think, has been wagered in the U.S., 3 billion worldwide. 12 billion by 2020. It is definitely being treated as a sport. There are any number of measures where -- for example, apparently American visas. You can come in to the U.S. on a sports visa. You

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1 put your activity down.

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COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Athlete.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You come in as an athlete, because you are real good at playing video games. I mean, it's bizarre. It's a whole different world out there. Et cetera. But that's just to give us the idea, and it certainly reenforces what we've been saying to the legislature. You know, we've been —they're all concerned about DFS and DFS is ancient history by now.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It is.

about to, you know, explode on us. They gave one number, which at first, I totally dropped teeth, but then I realized it is not very meaningful. There are 192 million gamers in the United States. There's only 350 million people in the United States. 192 million gamers.

97 percent of us households have gaming devices. Well, a cell phone is a gaming device. So that one was a little bit misleading. Skill-based games and E-sports

was just talking about where they're going to be in the business.

Some of the casinos are really aggressive. Some are really concerned about the millennial problem, others are not. Caesars is leading the way. I was on a panel with the new CEO of Caesars, which given my and our history, was interesting. But he was a very good guy. He came over from Hertz Rent-a-car. He's a new CEO, was not involved in our stuff at all. And they are very concerned about the drop off in players, and they are very concerned about the need for innovation and the kind of play and the kind of interaction with players.

There was a panel on gaming, quote, "the unsung hero in CSR". I thought CSR meant customer service reps, but it means -what is it -- corporate social responsibility. So gaming, the unsung hero in corporate social responsibility. I thought I was going to hear about how customer service reps can do their job well.

24 Jim Baldachi was from Penn, who is

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the Number 2 compliance guy, I guess, or top compliance guy with Penn, was there, talked a lot about Penn's commitment to corporate responsibility, including their responsible gaming basics, but he didn't mention anything about our stuff, which was kind of interesting -- about, you know, "Play My Way" or "Game Sense" or PPC in particular.

Then there was a panel on urban environments for casinos. There were two frail -- Attorney Fralick who represented Springfield and Ed Pikula, who's the general counsel of the City of Springfield, who were on that panel. And Springfield was very much an example, along with Bethlehem. There really aren't very many places where you've got an urban casino that is designed to try to lift the entire area or region as an economic development engine.

According to these stories

Bethlehem has done that to a significant

extent. It's -- the casino is located in the

old Bethlehem Steel plant. And once some of

it was renovated, reused, repurposed for the

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casino, a lot of the rest of that plant has begun to be repurposed as well, much like we're hoping Springfield will have this ripple effect.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And Everett.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And Everett,

yeah, right. For sure.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: DeSalvio.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Yeah.

DeSalvio, who came from Bethlehem, right.

11 Good point. So that was all interesting

12 stuff. As usual, you know, it's -- some of

these panels are kind of repetitive in a way,

but there's an awful lot of interesting

15 stuff, interesting connections, interesting

16 feedback. You know, you get a perspective on

the rest of the world. It is oftentimes time

18 | well spent.

Anybody else, anything else? Do we

20 have a motion to adjourn?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So moved.

22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?

23 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Second.

24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor?

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          Aye.
                     COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
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                     COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
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                     COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
                     COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
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                     CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Motion passes
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          unanimously.
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     (Whereupon the hearing was adjourned at 1:21 p.m.)
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	Page 188
1	SPEAKERS
2	GUEST SPEAKERS:
3	SUFFOLK DOWNS
4	Bruce Barnett, Esq., DLA Piper US LLP
5	
6	RAYNHAM PARK
7	Patrick Dinardo, Esq., Sullivan & Worcester,
8	Massasoit Greyhound Association
9	Michael Morizio, Esq., Morizio Law P.C.
10	
11	MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION:
12	Edward Bedrosian, Jr., Executive Director
13	Catherine Blue, General Counsel
14	John Ziemba, Ombudsman
15	Doug O'Donnell, Senior Financial Analyst
16	Derek Lennon, Chief Financial and Accounting
17	Officer
18	Alex Lightbown, Director of Racing
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CERTIFICATE

 I, Amie D. Rumbo, an Approved 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 that the foregoing is in compliance with the Administrative Office of the Trial Court Directive on Transcript Format.

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 18th day of October, 2016.

Amie D. Rumbo, Notary Public

amie D. Rundo

My Commission expires: 10/23/2020