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1	COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS		
2	MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION		
3	PUBLIC MEETING #202		
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6	CHAIRMAN		
7	Stephen P. Crosby		
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9	COMMISSIONERS		
10	Lloyd Macdonald		
11	Enrique Zuniga		
12	Bruce Stebbins		
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16	THE CONNOLLY CENTER		
17	90 Chelsea Street		
18	Everett, Massachusetts		
19	October 26, 2016		
20	10:00 a.m 1:37 p.m.		
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## PROCEEDINGS

and gentlemen, if everybody can come forward. We are now calling to order the 202nd meeting of the Massachusetts Gaming Commission. Today we are back at The Connolly Center in Everett, the home of the great Wynn hotel, I mean, casino, grand hotel and casino. And we are privileged today to welcome the mayor of Everett, Mayor Carlo DeMaria, to welcome us and to speak on behalf of his city.

Welcome, Mr. Mayor.

MAYOR DEMARIA: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman and members of the gaming commission. Welcome to the City of Everett. Home to not only the best football team in the state, as you know about that, but also home to the 2.1 billion Wynn Resort development project, which I am proud to say is the third largest privately financed development currently underway in the United States of

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America and a great point of pride for this community.

Thank you for holding your meeting here in the community today. I understand that you have now held, as you said, over 200 of these commission meetings and I applaud the care and commitment that you have shown to making this process transparent and accessible to the public.

This does not happen without a deliberate and methodical approach to policy making, and I want to really thank you for your hard work and consistency. I appreciate the opportunity to have you here in Everett once again.

I would also like to thank the members of the Massachusetts Gaming
Commission for their vote two years ago awarding Wynn Resorts the loan
Massachusetts Gaming License for eastern
Massachusetts. I also want to thank all of those residents, business owners and individuals who worked so long and hard to support this development. Your relentless

and tireless efforts did not go unnoticed.

I would like to acknowledge all the state
agencies, planning boards and courts that
are approved of this project.

As we all know, the Wynn Resort is at the center of Everett's environmental and economic revitalization. We have already seen and every day we continue to see tremendous progress and tremendous benefits for the City of Everett. Wynn has almost completed the environmental remediation of the Monsanto Chemical Plant site at their own expense.

This site was one of the largest undeveloped and contaminated sites and not only in our city but our country, and it had sat vacant for decades untouched due to a contamination. They have hauled hundreds of truckloads and tons of railcars of contaminated soil out of Everett, completed the slurry wall, have begun excavation work and driving piles and laying the foundation for this great resort.

I am pleased with the true

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collaboration that has been in place with the Wynn development team since this project's inception. From the very first moment that Steve Wynn came to visit Everett in 2012, we have been involved in every major step of the design process. We've been informed and consulted all along the way. This high level of attention to detail and consideration of how the development impacts and interfaces with the city has huge long-term value to me and to the residents of Everett.

As you know, this landmark project has changed in the landscape of the city and it is important to all of us that it does so in a way that enhances our built environment. The resort's design makes excellent use of its location on the waterfront, and it includes public access to recreational space along the riverfront, a unique amenity to the City of Everett.

The distinctive architecture is beautiful and unique, and I remain impressed with the level of attention to

detail that guests will experience both inside and outside. The resort's design certainly enhances the neighborhood, and it is also consistent with our vision for the Lower Broadway area of Everett, which acts as a gateway to the city for many of our visitors. From landscaping to signage to lighting to layout, we continue to regularly discuss ways to ensure this project exceeds expectations.

We have worked with the Wynn team on all aspects of the resort's design, and I am confident it will be a truly spectacular anchor for the district. Wynn alone is providing the resources to build this destination resort and the infrastructure needed to make our harbor and the riverways inviting and accessible to all whether by walking, biking, kayaking or public transit.

The City of Everett is quickly becoming a world-class city with a world-class destination resort attracting tourists from all over the world. Next

spring our first boutique hotel located on the Revere Beach Parkway will open, a sure sign of economic development opportunities to come and an invitation to visitors to come see all that we have to offer.

This project is also having a dramatic impact on our local economy. It is providing real jobs for working men and women of Massachusetts residents. 4,000 construction jobs, and 4,000 hospitality jobs when the casino opens. I have been impressed with the willingness of the people like Bob DeSalvio and all of his team to work with me on ways to ensure that our residents have access to these careers. And the willingness of people like John Fish and his staff to find ways to get Everett residents on site for construction jobs.

This is an initiative that requires strong partnerships and continuous efforts to ensure that Everett residents benefit from these jobs, and I look forward to continuing to work with all of our partners

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to ensure success. I understand that the gaming commission's community mitigation advisory groups are considering now the issue whether to open up the next round of commission community mitigation funding to workforce development initiatives to prepare workers for these jobs. I can think of no better use for these funds, and I would welcome the opportunity it would provide for the training of Everett residents.

extend far beyond jobs. Everett was recently named one of the top ten places to live in the Commonwealth. Our commercial and residential property values are on the rise, and our waterfront is being restored as a wonderful natural resource and recreational asset for our residents. With a new harbor walk, we realize a once in a lifetime opportunity to open a waterfront that's been fenced off for more than a century and then invite all our residents and neighbors and guests to enjoy it for

generations to come.

In fact, we are in the process of partnering with Wynn to develop a beautiful playground and playing field recreational complex on the former GE site near the Malden River, another formally blighted site being returned to productive reuse as a result of the Wynn project. I can't wait to get there.

These things are happening because of our partnerships with Wynn and the infusion of energy, possibility and vibrancy that the development has brought to the city. I fought for this development because of the opportunity it offers to Everett residents for jobs that provide a living wage for families and good benefits. I still find it exciting every day to see the cranes at the site and construction workers going through the turn styles.

These are exciting times for the City of Everett. It was a long and tough road, but it's been worth it. I thank the gaming commission for its thoroughness and

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openness through the process, and I ask that you accept and approve the final design of the Wynn Boston Harbor Resort in Everett. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you, Mayor. Anybody comments?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You know,
Mr. Mayor, I'm curious, could you expand a
little bit on the boutique hotel that you
mentioned? I never heard that development.

MAYOR DEMARIA: Sure. So right on Route 16, which is not too far -- actually, if you just head out the doors and walk straight down the street, you actually see it. It's right at the end of the street, end of Vine Street. It's 101 room boutique hotel. It was a former -- at one time probably it was a former factory. They manufactured furniture, or I forget was it was years ago. But for years it was kind of a stagnant building. It just stood empty.

And one of the reasons or main reason why these people came into town, the

Envision Brand, they actually have other hotels in the area, was that all of the attention that the city was getting with the Wynn resorts, with the new train station being built on the Everett/Chelsea line, which kind of runs parallel to this hotel, and we have had some other interest from other people looking at other sites along Route 16 that want to build around Steve Wynn. So it's been exciting.

And, I think, inside it's about 30 full-time jobs, you know, some good tax revenue for the community, and we are excited to see -- a lot of the blighted properties -- you have probably seen them, and I know you have been in Everett a long time -- around Route 16 and 99 that it's going to happen. It's going to transform and it's because of your -- it's because of this group that voted for the license. I think early on we saw the full potential of that this development what it would do for the City of Everett. So that's just one of many more hotels probably to be built in

our city.

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MAYOR DEMARIA: Thank you,

CHAIRMAN CROSBY:

Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's good to

three things that I wasted to comment on.

I actually had

First of all, as you well know, Everett has

played great football, not just this year.

But about exactly 54 years to today on a

Saturday afternoon, I was down at Veteran's

Field losing to Everett and Bobby Leo when

Newton High got whomped, so this has been

going on for a while, your football.

Your mitigation comment is interesting. The mayor referred to the idea that is bubbling up through our mitigation advisory committees to maybe be willing to use -- that Jill and Commissioner Stebbins have suggested -- maybe be willing to use some of the mitigation money for workforce training

when there isn't workforce training money

available until the casinos are up and running, which we are taking that under advisement.

Now, the mayor mentioned also to me some other ideas he's had about how maybe the mitigation fund could be used even in a host community for some prep -- some other activities trying to expand the impacts in the neighborhood. I don't know whether we'd do that or not, but I welcome you to expand on either both of those ideas anytime you want to.

But the third point is really the most important one, and we all know, but it's hard to remember, that when the legislature did this they were interested in jobs and revenue for sure. But they were more interested in a sense in an overall economical development impact. You can get jobs in revenue just by putting a box down in the middle of the parking lot. That would give you jobs and revenue. That's not what they wanted.

They talked about destination resort

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casinos, and they talked about maximizing the overall economic development impact. And the concept was to see whether or not you could take a casino complex and use it as a broad-base economic development tool, not typically done. Once in a while, maybe like Bethlehem, Pennsylvania where Bob DeSalvio came from, but typically that's not the model where you really see an anchoring broad-based mixed-use development.

It appears that that is happening in both of our casino communities, Springfield and Boston. And it's really important.

It's hugely exciting to imagine that or to see that Everett might be being lifted as an entire community. Individual peoples' residential property values going up, you know, by this development. It's really exciting, and that's really what we were hoping for.

And two stories that I hope will be told as this comes to fruition are the stories of Mayor DeMaria and Mayor Sarno,

both of whom took this as an opportunity to leverage their communities and played their cards very, very well and are playing their cards very, very well and have paid a tremendous service, done a tremendous service to your community, and Mayor Sarno is doing the same thing in Springfield.

So it's really exciting. We're glad to be here, and I appreciate the update and I hope you'll keep us updated because it means a lot to us to have this broader impact than just the facility itself, so congratulations to you and your city.

MAYOR DEMARIA: Thank you. And I happened to be with Bobby Leo, as you know, at homecoming a couple of weeks ago and he had told me about you might have been opponents in high school but were teammates at Harvard after that. He spoke very highly of you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, that's right. Bobby was the star, and I warmed the bench.

MAYOR DEMARIA: That's all right.

But you were at Harvard. And just to touch

upon the community mitigation --

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: By the way, Commissioner Macdonald played with Bobby also.

> Oh, he did. MAYOR DEMARIA:

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, we were all teammates together.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD:

Miraculously, I sat on the bench with Steve.

MAYOR DEMARIA: Congratulations to you also. That's quite an accomplishment. Just talking about, you know, the community mitigation, I don't want to take it further now and I definitely am going to come to some of those meetings. I was just hearing what was going on, and it's been a task for us get people into the unions. And as the jobs, you know, the construction is going on, you know, thankfully we have Bob and John Fish and everyone helping and putting it together.

But what I'm fearing is that the full-time jobs at the casino itself, will

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my people be ready for those jobs and, you know, in making sure there is somewhere they can go to sit down and build their resume, understand what jobs are available, how do -- what qualifications they need or classes they need to take.

And even talking to high school kids about how they drug test for these jobs and how it's important that they, you know, stay clear of, you know, the ills of society and how to get one of these great jobs inside of this hotel and resorts. So just thinking about using some of those dollars to provide those resources to our residents.

And then I was thinking, you know, people fear that -- businesses fear that once the casino is built that the local businesses will lose out. You know, I always kind of think about Disney World and how once you get there it's so endless, but you walk the whole thing because it's so inviting. You don't want to stop looking at what's happening.

So if we have this resort, how do we bring in the city square into the resort?

Well, the only way you can do that is if you mitigate it with the same exact lighting and the same exact signage and the same exact landscaping. And, you know, I think by doing that, we can bring these people coming in from all over the world to some of our different ethic restaurants that we have in the square that they may not try.

But if they are in the area and there is, you know, a trolley cart bringing them up and down from the square to the Wynn site, they will get out and walk around and they will shop at maybe some of the boutiques in the square and not just shop inside the Wynn Resorts. And I know the Wynn people would love that. They are all for that.

I'm definitely going to come to those mitigation meetings. I know I've sent some representatives but I also want to be really part of that because I think

	Page 19
1	we can mitigate a lot of the issues, things
2	like loss of business and making sure our
3	residents get the proper training for these
4	jobs. Thank you.
5	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Those are really
6	great thoughts. Anybody else?
7	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you, Mr.
8	Mayor.
9	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you very
10	much. I appreciate you having us.
11	MAYOR DEMARIA: No problem. Thank
12	you for being here.
13	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. We are onto
14	the approval of minutes, Commissioner
15	Macdonald.
16	COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Yes. I
17	move that we approve the minutes of the
18	meeting of October 13, 2016 subject to
19	corrections, some typographical errors and
20	other nonmaterial matters.
21	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Second.
22	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any discussion?
23	All in favor? Aye.
24	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.

1 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye. 2 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes 4 have it unanimously. We are then to the 5 administrative update, Executive Director 6 Bedrosian. 7 MR. BEDROSIAN: Good morning, 8 Commissioners. 9 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good morning. COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: 10 11 morning. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning. 13 MR. BEDROSIAN: I have two items for 14 you this morning. One is a hiring update 15 to let you know, although they are not 16 present because they are new gaming agents, 17 we have hired two individuals, Dallas 18 Dentin who came from us from the Pittsburgh 19 area in the casino industry and Andrew 20 Staff from the Baltimore area also from the 2.1 casino industry. 22 A couple comments on that. I think,

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first, they're replacements for people recycling out, so we are not adding to our

FTE account. We are staying stable.

Secondly, I think it reflects also a bit of what the mayor just reflected is that people are seeing opportunities in Massachusetts, even in the regulatory world, are excited because of the licensees that we have and the facilities that will be built. I think even within the casino regulatory world it's an exciting time to see these locations be built. And to our benefit, I think we're able then to attract people who are looking towards the future, so just to give you that update.

The second issue is in conjunction with hiring, it came to my attention and I revisited the portion of the Gaming Act that talks about the executive director and the executive director's authority and, specifically, it's under Chapter 23K Section 3, and I won't bore you. But it's Subsection I, and I want to read you a particular sentence and then give you my interpretation and make sure we are on the same page.

The sentence says, "The executive director shall appoint an employee chief financial and accounting officer and may, subject to the approval of the Commission, employ other employees, consultant, agents and advisers, including legal counsel and shall attend the meetings of the Commission." I'm here, that's good.

The other -- but the other portion is, and I have been operating under the presumption I have the mandate to hire other employees, consultants, agents and advisers. But you could read that to say every time there was a hiring position, I would need to come to the Commission and seek approval.

I have been operating under the presumption I have the broad authority to hire and take care of those types of decisions below the executive director level. And as a consequence or collateral issue with that, there would be times where I might have to enter into reasonable contracts and agreement within the

budgeting, within our current budget to employ legal counsel or agents or advisers or even with employees. Again, I've been operating under the presumption I have that authority but I just want to make sure I am on the same page. You guys are my bosses. I'm on the same page as all of you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anybody else?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. Well, I actually remember an early discussion about this with a prior executive director, and I think that's a fair assumption. That's effectively what we do by virtue of the approval of the budget and then you operate under the confines of that budget however you see fit.

We can talk about budget adjustments, and we have done that from time to time. And, you know, that's also part of the approval piece of that section that you read from the statute. So, I think, it's a fair assumption.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I also think just going through the vetting and

screening process we did to hire you, you know, it's part of the bill of goods we gave you to get you to come work for us.

But, you know --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Bill of goods?

That was --

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I'm sorry.

But I do believe, you know, I think you're aware enough that if something pops up that might be considered somewhat out of the traditional line of our work or might be an exceptional case that, you know, you still have the authority but it's something, you know, probably want to share with the rest of us.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Sure. I know it when I see it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think part of the reason we're comfortable with it is because we know that's the case, so I completely agree as well. We do have this kind of funny matrix situation where each of us has relationships, direct working relationships with a number of the

directors, and you're sensitive to that and I think we figured out how to work that out, which is a pretty big challenge, but we have done that. I think both financial matters, you know, the every day run-of-the-mill contracting as well as personnel relations, you know, that's for you to handle.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Let me just say that as the newest member of the Commission, I have reviewed the statute since this issue was raised recently and I've also familiarized myself with the past practice of the Commission and the scope of authority that had been delegated by the Commission to the executive director. And I am, you know, independently comfortable with what Executive Director Bedrosian has recited as his understanding of the scope of his authority.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great, thank you.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Thank you. That's all I have.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I have a question

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:

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Good

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morning.

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MR. VANDER LINDEN: I'm joined here with a number of people from the Cambridge Health Alliance Division on Addiction, and I thought rather than kind of having me introduce them if you could introduce yourselves.

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MR. SHAFFER: Sure. Thank you,

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Mark. Good morning, Commissioners.

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning.

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COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Good

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morning.

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COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good morning.

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COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Good

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morning.

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MR. SHAFFER: I'm Howard Shaffer and

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I'm the director of the Division on

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Addiction. Layne Keating is one of our

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research associates, and Dr. Heather Gray

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is one of our senior staff members who is

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responsible for -- primarily responsible

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for preparing the GameSense report.

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.

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MR. VANDER LINDEN: Thank you. So

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in 2014 the Commission adopted a responsible gaming framework. One of the key strategies in that framework is strategy two, supporting informed players. It ensured informed player choices providing casino patrons with information so they can make an informed choice about when to gamble, how much to spend and when to walk away.

A key responsible gaming initiative under that specific strategy was this idea of a responsible gaming information center that the Commission then proceeded to adopt the GameSense program.

The GameSense program is a first of its kind in the nation. And, so, when we decided to use the space that's required by statute as a GameSense information center with staff there 16 hours a day, seven days a week, we said we really need to bake evaluation into this program. We want to know how effective is it at achieving this goal of supporting informed player choice, not only supporting informed player choice

but across the range of gambling behaviors. We wanted it to appeal to recreational gamblers. We wanted to have a space for at risk and problem gamblers as well.

So that's part of the goal of the evaluation. And what we have for you today is the first sort of major deliverable in this evaluation. There are more to come. The first step in this evaluation was a basic epidemiology of who is coming to the responsible — to this GameSense information center and what is their understanding of the GameSense information center.

And, I think, that our team from the Cambridge Health Alliance Division on Addiction is going to cover that largely with you this morning. I'm not going to elaborate on that any further. I think instead I'd like to turn it over to them to present their findings for this initial stage of the evaluation.

MR. SHAFFER: Thank you, Mark. Mark has done the difficult task of introducing

the project, and so I won't do that again.

But I am going to introduce a few things.

And on behalf of Layne and Heather, I want to thank you all for inviting us here to talk about this today.

We're going to describe just selected issues related to responsible gambling and to the results of this GameSense project. We will do that in five areas. We are going to talk a bit about responsible gambling interventions, what are they; a need for evaluation, why do we need to evaluate programs like this; some selected findings, as I mentioned; the conclusions that we might be able to draw at this particular time and some of the future directions that we might go considering, and I'll repeat this and I think others will too, that the evaluation tends to be a plastic --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Mr. Shaffer, can you make sure that the microphone -- yes, just one closer to you and the other one away.

MR. SHAFFER: Is this better? 1 2 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You make sure 3 it's closer to the mike. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Mark, move it up 5 closer to his. 6 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Just one. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Pull the other one 8 up closer. 9 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Help is on 10 the way.

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MR. SHAFFER: So as I said, we'll talk about this in five basic areas. let me begin by introducing the idea of responsible gaming programs. People might wonder what are these programs, where did they come from, how did they begin. Interestingly, they began at Harris Casino with Project 21 where there were attempts to keep young people under the age of 21 from getting involved in gambling. And it was the first organized effort to get involved in responsible gambling.

But responsible gambling programs had their systematic framework birth around

2004 when with my colleagues around the world we offered what was called the then the Reno Model and the Reno Model was a science-base framework for conducting responsible gambling programs.

And a responsible gambling program is an evidence-based, science-based, if you will policies, and practices designed to prevent reduced harms potentially associated with gambling. So in the technical sense, these are programs that are designed to prevent the incidents, new cases and reduce the prevalence, existing cases of gambling related harm.

Responsible gambling programs

reflect the blueprint for action to

advance, evaluate and coordinate efforts to

limit gambling-related problems. So it's

not only the doing, but it's a systematic

approach to the doing. Responsible

gambling programs provide informed choice,

consumer protection and access to effective

treatment for those who need it.

Massachusetts has selected three

strategies for developing responsible gambling initiatives. Those three strategies are voluntary self-exclusion, pre-commitment or setting voluntary gambling limits and player education, which these three areas translate into voluntary self-exclusion, Massachusetts style, setting limits in PlayMyWay style, Massachusetts PlayMyWay of style and player education, which is GameSense. And we're here to talk primarily about GameSense today.

We might wonder what can we learn from an evaluation. There are all kinds of things but examples to illustrate. In the voluntary self-exclusionary area, we might ask questions about who self-excludes; what happens to those self-excluders overtime; is it a benefit to them or a problem for them and, ultimately, how can self-exclusion protocols be improved to make them both more accessible and more effective.

What can we learn from voluntary

pre-commitment programs? We might wonder do the subscribers who do choose to pre-commit, are they different from non-prescribers; is there something unique about people who subscribe to a pre-commitment program? And the question that gets asked most often is: Do people change the way they gamble; do they change their gambling patterns after they get involved with pre-commitment?

And the question we're here today to talk about is GameSense. What services do GameSense advisers provide; how do the patrons perceive these services; how does exposure to GameSense relate to responsible gambling knowledge and behaviors; does GameSense change behavior?

Now, we can ask all of these science-based questions, but we should remember that we don't have to have scientific support for efficacy. We might decide to engage in an information education program simply because we believe it's the right thing to do. In that case

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we want, and in every case, we want to be sure that programs don't cause inadvertent harm.

We get asked often, I would say, why

evaluate; why do we have to evaluate safety, efficacy, impact? And Tom Frieden, the director of the CDC, Center for Disease Control here in the United States perhaps

said it best, and I'm going to quote him

twice.

"Rigorous monitoring and evaluation, with mechanisms to avoid bias in the data or misplaced confidence in program effectiveness are essential for both progress and sustainability," when we try to develop and implement public health programs. You might think about this as the first principal of medical ethics, which is to do no harm.

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Tom Frieden continues, "Honest and transparent assessment of progress or the lack thereof -- even or especially if temporarily inconvenient or embarrassing

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because of lack of progress -- is critical to allow continuous refinement of and improvements in program strategy and implementation." So under the best of conditions, evaluation has its place.

Under the worst of conditions, evaluation has its place.

Program evaluation is different from basic research because it's plastic. The program changes, the evaluation changes, the program changes again and so on.

That's different from basic research where we try and keep our measures fairly strict, fairly intransient so that we know that the measures are not influencing the results that we draw. So if we think about evaluation, we think about it in terms of feedback and reporting loop.

The first step, which we've moved through, is to develop the program and the monitoring system. So GameSense is in place. It's been developed. And the monitoring system at this stage of evaluation is also in place, and you'll

hear about that in just a moment.

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The monitoring system should be used to evaluate, again, safety, effectiveness and impact. You might wonder, well, what could possibly go wrong with an information education program? It must be safe. There are a variety of information education programs that have been adopted across the country that have demonstrated increases in drug use, for example, or ineffectiveness with drug use. So we simply have an obligation to do no harm and be careful. And to that extent, we put together this evaluation program.

Then we summarize the findings, which we're about to share with you. And once we talk about those findings, we try to identify areas both in the program and the evaluation activities that can be revised and improved, and then the cycle starts over again.

You might wonder what the history of responsible gambling research has to tell us, what can they inform us. There have no

been no studies of responsible gambling information centers in the United States, but there have been two in Canada. And I don't know of any at this particular point in time around the world. So this is a new undertaking from the evaluation side.

designed to support the idea that information and education will mitigate potential harms associated with gambling. In an Ontario responsible gambling information center, visitors reported being very satisfied with the information they received and they rated the staff very highly. I think you'll hear some of that today about GameSense at Plainridge Park.

In Montreal a more systematic and careful study was done where the investigators were trying to understand randomness, have visitors understand randomness and they did that looking at slot machine play in particular.

And what they learned was that people understood randomness after having

this information and education, but they really didn't change their gambling behavior. So knowledge changed, some attitudes changed but behavior really didn't change. So now I'm going to turn the microphone to Layne Keating who is going to talk about the Plainridge Park gambling GameSense project.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Before you do that, Dr. Shaffer, can I ask, you don't include British, Columbia as the examples of GameSense evaluation; is that the distinction you're making?

MR. SHAFFER: My understanding is that they have not done systematic research about GameSense.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay, thanks.

MS. KEATING: Thank you. So just quick go over the timeline of this. So before Plainridge opened in June of 2015, the division worked with the Commission and the Mass. Council to develop two evaluation tools, which we will discuss in more detail in a little bit.

GameSense advisers began using these tools when Plainridge opened and continued to use those for about five to six months.

During this time we used incoming data, GSA feedback and our own draft observations to continue refine these evaluation tools in addition to the grouter protocol. We began what we're referring to as Wave 1 of data collection.

In December 2015, this lasted about six months or exactly six months. And we downloaded Wave 1 data May 31, 2016. Two months later we delivered a report of our findings to the MGC, and we'll report today on these data. Made further refinements to the data collection tools and launched Wave 2, which will also last six months this August of this year. Wave 2 will run for six months or until February 2017. And in June 2017, we will prepare a report that combines the data from both Waves 1 and Waves 2 of the GameSense evaluation along with findings from our other evaluations of PlayMyWay involuntary self-exclusion.

So, again, with help from the Gaming Commission and the Mass. Council, we developed an online checklist for the GSA's to act as a formal and enduring recordkeeping system for them to record the number and nature of their interactions.

We categorized these interactions into four types with help from the GSA's based on an increasing level of engagement. So we have simple, instructive, demonstration and exchange interactions.

Simple interactions represent interactions between the visitor or visitors and the GSA regarding an issue other than a problem or responsible gambling, such as directions with the casino or simple greetings. Both instructive and demonstration interactions involved one-way communications from the GSA to the visitor, involving information about responsible or problem gambling. While instructive might involve explaining a topic verbally or using written materials like pamphlets to discuss the topic,

demonstrations, interactions used,
demonstrations or games or the GameSense
information center kiosk to convey the
material.

And if the interaction began or is involved into a two-way conversation between the visitor and the GSA about a responsible or problem gambling topic, then refer to these interactions as exchanged interactions. And I can provide examples, if necessary.

So right now we're going to present a very abridged version of our findings from the checklist. So during the six months of Wave 1, GSA's completed 5,659 checklists, which translates into about 31 interactions per day. Because these interactions could include more than one visitor, this translate into about 9,000 visitors or about 52 visitors per day.

As a reminder, these aren't necessarily unique visitors because visitors could be reflected multiple times in different checklists. And since the

GSA's did not collect any identifying information, we're unable to calculate the count of unique visitors.

So looking at the services that the GSA has provided, most of their interactions were simple interactions about 71 percent, 15 percent were exchanged, 12 percent were instructive and about 2 percent were demonstration interactions. We then broke down using the GSA checklist and responses to the visitor survey.

We broke down GSA services down into five categories or providing information about responsible gambling, providing information about PlayMyWay, information about voluntary self-exclusion, enrolling visitors in voluntary self-exclusion or referring visitors to professional help or professional treatment or self-help resources.

Looking at the breakdown of all interactions, we found that GSAs provided responsible gambling information in about 28 percent of these interactions. When we

remove simple interactions from our denominator, this percentage increases to about 92 percent.

GSAs were less likely to provide information specifically about PlayMyWay or VSE, and fewer interactions involved referring visitors to self-help or treatment or enrolling them in involuntary self-exclusion. Just as a reminder, both GSA's and visitors can endorse more than one type service, so these are not mutually exclusive categories.

We also asked the GSAs to report how their non-simple interactions began. So for specifically for exchange interactions, GSAs reported that most of these began as simple intenerations or about 78 percent. Only few began as instructive or demonstration interactions, and 11 percent began as exchange interactions or not another type of interaction. This pattern was very similar across instructive and demonstration interactions where about three quarters of each began as simple

interactions.

of their interaction.

And, finally, GSAs recorded across all interaction types that 41 percent of visitors were repeat customers or that they had previously interacted with those specific visitors. And for specifically exchanged interactions, GSAs reported that 7.5 percent of exchanged visitors were emotionally distressed and about point 5 percent of those same visitors were -- of exchange visitors in general were under the influence of drugs or alcohol at the time

Now, I'll introduce Heather from the division to talk about specifically findings related to the visitors' surveys.

MS. GRAY: Thanks, Layne. So as
Layne mentioned, I will be providing some
findings from the visitors' survey and also
some conclusions in future directions. And
one of the most important findings from the
visitor's survey has to do with response
rate, which is simply that the portion of
people who were eligible to complete a

2 3

visitor survey who actually did complete a survey. And we want this to be as close to 100 percent as possible, because that gives us confidence that the responses we do have are representative of the whole population at hand.

As a reminder, the visitor survey was only administered after exchange interactions, which as Layne mentioned, those people represent about 15 percent of all the people who visited GameSense during our window of observation. So all the findings that I'll be presenting are just about that subset of visitors to GameSense.

The flowchart that you see there -
I won't go through all of the numbers. At

this point, the most important piece of the

flowchart is that we observed an 85 percent

response rate, which is excellent. It

gives us confidence in the responses that

we have in terms of their

representativeness.

We worked with the GSAs to get a high response rate. The GSAs worked really

hard to try get as many people to complete a survey after an exchanged interaction is possible, so credit to the GSAs for that response rate.

So now on to some findings. So one of the questions we asked was about the visitor's impression of the GameSense adviser with whom they spoke. So we asked them to answer the question. My GameSense adviser listened to me, was knowledgeable, was helpful and was caring. And we asked this question because we intuited that building rapport with visitors would be an important goal for the GameSense advisers for anything else they wanted to accomplish. So this is why we asked this question in Wave 1.

And what we found was that the vast majority of visitors agreed or strongly agreed with these statements. They really tended to feel that their GameSense adviser listened to them, was knowledgeable and so on. Only a small subset had uncertainty about this. And, again, only a small

subset disagreed or strongly disagreed with these statements, so that is one finding from Wave 1.

We also asked, "Did you have any of these concerns when you began your conversation with the GameSense adviser?"
We wanted to know what concerns or questions they had when they approached or started to speak with the GameSense adviser. And we found that the most frequent response was that they were simply curious about GameSense.

So GameSense was pretty visible in the casino. They could see it on their way in from the parking lot, and they were probably just wondering what is it all about. And, so, they ended up speaking to a GameSense adviser for that reason. But they could check off as my of these answers as they wanted.

And the second most frequent response was that they wanted to learn more about how gambling works, and then about 31 percent or so said that they wanted to

learn more about strategies to keep gambling fun, and the other responses were less frequent. So just to pull out some examples here, 2.5 percent of people said that they wanted help or information about problem-gambling. So problem-gambling didn't seem to be on their minds much when they first started speaking to a GameSense adviser.

Another question we asked was, "To what extent was your primary question answered?"

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Excuse me. That is sort of a funny conclusion. Because if one of them says, I wanted information about getting legal or financial help, another one wanted voluntary self-exclusion, all those people clearly had problem-gambling on their mind.

MS. GRAY: Yes. I'm just talking comparatively, so that's a small subset, but that subset did have those concerns.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Almost all of those single digit categories are people

who had some serious problem with problem-gambling, right?

MS. GRAY: Absolutely.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It was more like 20 percent, not 2.5.

MS. GRAY: You can't just add all of those up.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You can have more than one concern.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

MS. GRAY: So we asked them to what extent their primary question was answered or their primary concern was resolved.

Again, we see that the majority of people are saying, whatever their concern was, whether they wanted legal help or referral to problem-gambling services or whether they were just curious about GameSense, that question was answered. That concern was resolved completely. A smaller proportion said it was somewhat resolved. Only one percent said not at all, and then the remaining 7 percent didn't answer the question.

We wanted to get a little bit of information about their backgrounds, especially as they relate to gambling involvement and gambling-related problems. So we asked them, "Have you ever had any of these problems with your gambling?" I should point out this question wasn't included on all versions of the survey. It was only included in one version and so these data are based on a sample of 171 people.

So what we found was that most people who saw this question reported that they had not experienced gambling-related problems. 83 percent didn't endorse any of these problems. The most frequently reported problems were having money problems because of gambling. So 12 people said that that was the case for them in their lifetimes, and 11 people or 6.4 percent said that they had had problems with friends or family members because of their gambling, so they are experiencing some of these social consequences of

gambling problems. And then the other responses were less frequent.

We wanted to begin to explore how speaking with a GameSense adviser might change their behavior. So we asked them, "As a result of your conversation with the GameSense adviser, will you do any of the following?" And they could select as many responses as they wanted. The most frequent response here looks like about 57 percent. I can give you the number if you're interested. But the most frequent response was, "Tell someone about the GameSense information center."

So they might tell friends or family members, you know, hey, I spoke with someone at Plainridge and here is what it's all about. Another frequent response was, "Visit the GameSense website or think about my own gambling."

We asked about changing their own gambling behaviors and fewer visitors indicated that they would change their gambling behaviors, either reducing their

gambling behaviors or increasing their gambling behaviors but some did. And this is based on a sample of 144 people.

In this question we asked, "Which groups of people might benefit from having a conversation with the GameSense adviser?" And we gave them three options, and they could endorse as many as they chose. The options were people who have a gambling problem, people at risk for developing a gambling problem and anyone who gambles.

So about 90 percent of people said that anyone who gambles, might benefit from talking with a GameSense adviser. And this seems to be in line with some of the goals of GameSense from the outset. That they wanted GameSense to be seen as a resource for anyone, not just for people with problems. Because if it was seen as a resource for people with problems, that might be stigmatizing and it might turn people off from going to the information center. So fewer people reported that they felt it was beneficial to people who have a

problem or are at risk for having a problem.

So there are other findings in the report. But to summarize the ones that I have described today, we could conclude that most visitors in the exchanged interactions only reported that they liked their GSA. By that I just mean they thought the GSA was knowledgeable and caring and so on.

They reported that they were approaching the GSA mostly out of curiosity and comparatively few approached the GSA in need of problem-gambling help. Most people felt that their concerns were completely resolved after speaking with a GameSense adviser. We have a few more here.

Most people reported that they had not experienced problem-gambling consequences in their lifetimes. They don't -- they say that they don't plan to change their gambling behavior as a result of their conversation in either direction to reduce or increase. And the majority of

visitor survey respondents did not endorse
the options that GameSense was beneficial
to people who have a gambling problem or
are at risk for a gambling problem.

And we also had a place on the survey just to write an open-ended comments. I believe there were about 150 comments or so and they were nearly all positive, well over 90 percent were on the positive side.

We were laughing there were a lot of comments saying there should be more coffee at Plainridge. People were saying things about they wish they could play Bingo there. We kind of just put those to the side. Not much we can do about that.

So some conclusions from this first wave of data collection for GameSense.

This goes back to the evaluation loop that Howard mentioned at the beginning. So we are right now in the stage of using that monitoring system if we look at the green box to measure safety, effectiveness and impact and summarizing the findings.

What we can conclude from this
preliminary evaluation of the two waves is
that it does -- GameSense does appear to be
safe for the visitors who had those
exchanged interactions with GameSense
advisers. We don't have any evidence that
it's unsafe for those people who, again,
represent about 15 percent of GameSense
visitors.

We can conclude that it appears to be effective in establishing rapport. So in the findings that I discussed, as well as some of the other findings in the report, they're saying that they are satisfied with their GameSense services. They felt that their concerns were resolved. They had positive feelings about the GameSense adviser. So if we look at that as just one goal of the project of establishing rapport, that does seem to be effective at least at this point in time.

We are going to learn more about effectiveness in Wave 2, because we are going to start to look at how does exposure

to GameSense relate to peoples' knowledge and behavior about responsible gambling, because that of course might be another goal of the program itself is to change peoples' behavior in healthy ways. We can't conclude anything about that at this point.

And finally for impact, which is the third criteria that we want to look at in the evaluation loop. Layne mentioned that there were about 52 people who visited GameSense each day. Some of those people are counted twice just with the monitoring system that we have in place, which doesn't collect identifying information.

So 52 visitors a day, we know from communications with Penn that that translates into about 6.67 percent of daily Plainridge Park visitors who, again, could be counted more than once in that estimate, people coming in twice in the same day. So that is just one way to measure impact. Of course there are lots of ways to measure impact.

We know that people who visited

GameSense a lot of them said that they

would talk to friends and family about

GameSense, and that is a whole other way

that we could measure the impact of these

conversations. The foot traffic, the

proportion of the foot traffic is another

way to measure impact at least during the

six-month window of observation that we're

reporting about today.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you very much. Sorry, were you done?

MS. GRAY: I just wanted to mention a few limitations, and then I'll wrap up. So the limitations, on one of them is that the findings are not representative of everyone who interacted with GameSense advisers, and that group is not necessarily representative of all Plainridge Park casino patrons, and that group is not necessarily representative of all people who will be visiting Massachusetts casinos. So we just want to keep that in mind when we're looking at the findings from the

visitor survey.

We mentioned that there's a possibility of a halo effect in the visitor survey. And by that I mean, this is a finding that has been in the psychology literature for nearly 100 years now is that if I have a positive feeling about you on one dimension, that tends to spill over into lots of other dimensions. And we think there's a possibility that that had happened when we ask people to give their impressions of the GameSense advisers.

So if they said that the GameSense adviser was knowledgeable, they were very, very likely to say that person was caring; whereas, you know, those things don't necessarily always go together. Someone could be knowledgeable and not caring. So that's just one limitation when we ask those kinds of questions in any study like this. Of course there was some missing or incomplete data. Again, the generalizability not beyond Plainridge Park Casino GameSense services.

So in some future work, we want to start to look at more general perceptions of GameSense, and we're going to try to work with Rachel Volberg and her sigma "patron intercept" to get a better sense of how other people at the casino view GameSense, not just those who have an interaction with the GameSense adviser.

We have proposed doing a survey with Plainridge Park employees to see what they think about GameSense. And as I mentioned in Wave 2, we want to start to look at visitors, responsible gambling knowledge and behavior. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you very much. Questions or comments?

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Yes, I do have a question, Heather, that on that slide of visitor survey summary that you say that most visitors in the exchanged interactions reported that they and then the third bullet point, and this is on the second slide, was that they don't perceive GameSense to be beneficial for those who

have a gambling problem or are at risk for a gambling problem.

I spent some time going through the backup material here. I spent some time going through the backup material as part of your submission, and I didn't see where in the data that that conclusion was based upon.

MS. GRAY: Okay. Layne is going to try to bring it up. So this goes back to this question of which groups of people might benefit from having a conversation with a GameSense adviser. So people could endorse as many options as they wanted. The majority of people said that anyone who gambles, but only a minority of people said that people who have a gambling problem would benefit from a conversation with a GSA. And, again, only a minority of people said that people at risk for developing a gambling problem would benefit, so that's where that conclusion comes from.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: If I could just take that a little bit further. It seems

to me like it could easily be interpreted that anyone who gambles would be inconclusive of those with a gambling problem or at risk. And perhaps in next steps if this question is asked again, you would add a category of people who are recreational gamblers. And that way you would technically cover the spectrum of gambling behavior, and you could better kind of interpret the results of that question.

MS. GRAY: I think adding another option would make sense if we were to include this question again.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, it's a good point. Anybody else? Go ahead.

commissioner macdonald: I would endorse that as well. Because just taken on its own, it seems to suggest that the program at least at this stage of first wave is not perceived as beneficial for those who actually have a gambling problem.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: So this

bear is really drilling down.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, good

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, good point.

Anybody else? Heather, do I remember correctly that we didn't do interviews, follow-ups with the VSEs, people who were in an exchange transaction but wanted to become on the self-exclusion list that they were not interviewed? They did not have the questionnaire?

MS. GRAY: They didn't complete a visitor survey, because they had a whole other set of surveys.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Does that suggest anything? I can't quite if there were -- if in that period of time there were what, like 80 to 100 people, something like that? How many people were on the VSE list?

MS. GRAY: 54 during this window.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So we took out of the questionnaire 54 of the most troubled people. Does that say anything -- had they been in there, does that suggest something might have looked a little different? I mean, it suggests it but I am not quite

sure which way it cuts. Can you just sort of imagine or extrapolate what would that have done to the data?

MS. GRAY: Imagining isn't anything I'm particularly good at.

MS. KEATING: You only represent about 5 percent.

MS. GRAY: So that would be about 5 percent. Yes, it's hard to say how it might have changed the pattern of visitor survey responses. I could imagine it going in any particular direction. I mean, anecdotally and, again, anecdotally, the GSAs have come here and talked about positive experience that they have had.

I know Amy had some examples of people who tell her that they have a positive experience with voluntary self-exclusion. Now, that's not based on any evidence that we have collected. So it could go in any direction really.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And I guess that represents 5 percent of those respondents, did you say?

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1	MS. KEATING: Yes, 50 out of
2	thousand exchanged interactions.
3	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So it couldn't
4	have a dramatic impact on anything in terms
5	of the statistics. Okay, interesting. And
6	we didn't do that because we felt it would
7	not be constructive with these folks,
8	right?
9	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We were
10	evaluating the voluntary self-exclusion.
11	MS. GRAY: Separately.
12	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Separately.
13	That's the other evaluation they are doing.
14	MS. KEATING: So we are surveying a
15	percentage of those people but not
16	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: For something
17	else, right.
18	MS. KEATING: Yes, not through
19	GameSense evaluation.
20	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Anybody
21	else, questions?
22	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Just two
23	quick questions. You had a very strong
24	response rate. What do you think was the

reason for that?

MS. GRAY: Very hard work. When we first started -- so when we first started,

I want to say it was done around 15,

20 percent. And so, you know, the GSAs to their credit they were taking on a lot of responsibilities from the very beginning, surveying, the checklist and then learning their jobs is the first in the country to be doing this.

So we really worked hard with them. We took their feedback into consideration and tried to make it easier for them to administer the survey. We monitored it very carefully every week. We looked at the numbers, met with them, got their feedback and kept working at it. And I'm hoping that it stays that high for Wave 2.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: The second question was more of your experience in research and obviously on addiction issues. When you're asking somebody in the questions, you know, do you have money problems because of your gambling, is there

. .

a cushion or a margin that you kind of say we're only going to get a certain percent that will be factual and truthful with us or that people will try to hide the answer and kind of brush off those questions?

MR. SHAFFER: That's a terrific question for many reasons. But we're in a unique position when we ask these questions and the GSAs when they hand out the checklists are in a unique position, so it's surprising that people will answer these questions much more accurately than you think, particularly under certain circumstances, for example, doctor/patient, we talk about all kinds of intimate things that we wouldn't talk about with others.

And there is a spillover effect when professionals ask these kinds of questions in a professional way with professional demeanor, people will respond to them.

There's still some percentage of misdirection or impression management, but overall we can get pretty good information.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Thank you.

you mentioned instances in which programs like this and other areas like drug prevention that you've also researched extensively result in harm. Can you give us an example -- and so far this has not been the case in these programs, which to me is good news. Can you give us an example of what that might mean to the GameSense program? I know you may not like to speculate. But what in our world could --

MR. SHAFFER: Well, I think the examples are actually fairly simple. In the drug field, in the drug prevention field, there is a situation that has occurred more than we would like where we teach young people, for example, about the dangers of using drugs. And people who are on the fence, they are thinking about it but not doing it want to know what all the hollering is about and they begin to use drugs when they might not have. And that's happened in more occasions than we'd like

to report.

So in this circumstance, there are people who might be curious about gambling, they might they might learn about gambling, they might gamble more than they intended after they are armed with certain information and knowledge because they think that they understand it couldn't happen to them. I'm not suggesting that's the case. But in terms of what the likely adverse reaction would be, I think that would be it.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you.

actually follow-up on Commissioner

Macdonald's question and I hadn't really
thought about this before. But if you ask
people for whom GameSense would be useful
and they say "all gamblers," how do you
interpret that to say that they don't
perceive it to be beneficial for people who
are at risk who have a gambling problem?

MS. GRAY: I think that our interpretation is based mostly on the way that we ask the question and gave them the

instruction to select as many responses as were applicable, and about 20 to 30 percent of people were able to say that, yes, people who gamble, and also there's more specific categories of people who have a gambling problem or people who are at risk of having a gambling problem.

Now, if no one endorses those other two options, we might be a little less confident about peoples' interpretation of that question. But the fact that at least some people interpreted that question the way that we intended, which was to select as many as apply and gives us some confidence. And of course there's always some room for interpretation of any question you include in the survey.

That's the way that we interpret that finding. Again, it's consistent with the way that GameSense was implemented from the outset as something that would be seen as a resource to anyone and not stigmatized as a resource just for people with problems.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That seems like an odd conclusion to me. I think the idea of breaking that out and letting people, you know, so that we know what they are saying rather we are trying to guess what they are saying would be positive. Anybody else?

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Actually, I have a comment, which is directed more to my fellow Commissioners than it is to the team. Very early in my professional life, I was involved with issues of survey design and research programs in connection with criminal justice reformed projects, and I very early became an advocate for objective evaluation and the whole idea of the feedback loop of evaluation to refine the operation of the program at issue or even do away with the program at issue.

And those quotes which Dr. Shaffer included in this presentation from Dr. Frieden of the director of the CDC, I think, expressed in my mind exactly why this is so important for us, specifically that just rereading, "Rigorous monitoring

and evaluation, with mechanisms to avoid
bias in the data or misplaced confidence in
program effectiveness are essential for
both progress and sustainability."

And then the second, "Honest and transparent assessment or lack thereof, even or especially if temporarily inconvenient or embarrassing because of a lack of progress is critical."

In those early experiences that I had, I firsthand developed the hostility that was exhibited by certain people who were basically invested in the programs that were being implemented to kind of the bright light of objective assessment coming on them.

So I could not more strongly support this effort in order that we not only get information that we might welcome, but also to get information, frankly, that we don't welcome in order to be able to refine the efforts that we're making to address the issues that underlie this -- underlie this part of our mission.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, that's a good point.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: So you're doing great work.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And it's a critical part of the legislation, too. You know, that the legislature wanted to find out what happens when you introduce casinos to Massachusetts for good or ill, you know. And that's an important reminder for all of us that our job here is not to get pats on the back. Our job here is to try to figure out if we are doing things well. And if we're not, to try to adjust it.

So this is where we, as you know, are tremendously committed to this whole range of programs and take this mandate very seriously, but that makes the evaluation of it, you know, really critical, so I totally endorse that. It's a point well reminded.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I do have a comment for the research team, Dr. Shaffer, and all your colleagues. I had the benefit

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of being apprized of all the progress, you know, and all your methods and the report that I read a little while ago when you first presented it to us, and now we're presenting it publically.

I just want to thank you for your methodical approach, your very objective way of going about it and I think there's a lot of information here that of course you only summarized. The report is of course in our packets for the members of the public, but thank you for all your hard work.

MR. SHAFFER: Thank you all for the opportunity.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, thanks very much. Mark?

MR. VANDER LINDEN: I just wanted to say one last thing about our GameSense advisers and just the amazing work that they have done that from day one when the Plainridge Park Casino opened, they have been there seven days a week, 16 hours a day under intense scrutiny all through the

evaluation, as well as a lot of eyes on them and the job that they are doing they have -- I believe that they have passion and commitment to their jobs and the mission of the program and of the Commission and to have an 85 percent response rate and do their job, learn their job every day is a great testament to their hard work.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And thank you to Marlene Warner and the Mass. Council for taking this on. Thank you. Great, thanks everybody.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Mr. Chairman, can we take a quick break? We need to swap out some technology.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, we'll take a quick break.

(A recess was taken)

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are reconvening public meeting number 202. We are on item -- are you saying something to me,

1 Mike? Item number six, racing division.

MS. LIGHTBOWN: Good morning, Commissioners.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good morning.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Good

morning.

MS. LIGHTBOWN: Today I've got with me our chief pari-mutual officer, Doug O'Donnell, and then I'd like to introduce the people that we have from Penn Gaming with us, Chris McErlean, the Vice President of Racing for Penn National Gaming, Micah Lloyd from Ebet Technologies and Sportech, the Vice President and General Manager Digital. Next we've got Josh Pearl, Penn National Gaming, the I-gaming project manager and then Steve O'Toole, the Director of Racing for Plainridge Park Casino. And now I'll turn it over to Chris.

MR. MCERLEAN: Thank you, Alex.

Thank you, Commissioners, for the time to address this matter. I think as everyone was aware Plainridge has had an ongoing

account wagering operation included under the Massachusetts statute approved by the Commission. What we're bringing forward today is an expansion of that existing account wagering operation.

As you may be aware, Penn National Gaming, the parent company of Plainridge, operates a number of racetracks across the country, 12 racetracks. We're the largest pari-mutual operator in the country. We also have account wagering operations that have been based in Pennsylvania, and that's been in operation since the early 1980s. So we have a lot of experience in this area.

In account deposit wagering, obviously ADW is one of the growing parts of the pari-mutual business. We started at Penn National with our telephone wagering operations said in the early '80s. One of the first operations in the country. We were one of the first companies to actually be online with our Ebet's USA platform in the late 1990s.

And with our purchase of Plainridge racecourse in 2014, we acquired the Wynn line operation and have been running that. And, I think, our past couple of license applications, we had indicated we were continuing to look at the feasibility of merging that into our overall ADW operations.

This past year Penn National has established a separate eye gaming division, which is working on a number of projects in that space, both social and paid gaming.

And with that, the ADW is part of that division and we have been trying to re-brand the ADW, tried to expand it and, hence, our new name "Hollywood Races," which was launched this past April.

We integrated it into our Penn operation, and we are now going national with it. And we look today to get approval from the Commission to implement it in the State of Massachusetts very shortly.

So, Hollywood Races right now operates in 18 states. Content is we have

all thoroughbred tracks, standardbred tracks, quarter horse tracks from around the country, full menu. For our Massachusetts operation, as we do right now, we do offer telephone wagering on greyhounds. We plan to offer for Massachusetts residents only greyhound racing online. To my knowledge, we will be the only operator in the state offering that to Massachusetts residents.

We have a desktop version. We have mobile application, and we will continue with the telephone wagering option as well for customers. We have a short demo on the desktop and mobile application for you. The desktop and mobile includes live video of replay for all the races. And we also have enhanced funding operations options for the Hollywood Races platform that will speed up both funding and the deposits and withdrawals.

One of the other advantages that we feel we have, a competitive advantages being having a bricks-and-mortar location

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here in Massachusetts. As they can right now, customers can come in, fund that track, withdraw the track. A lot of our competitors are internet only, online only and they don't have that option to do it. So we think that will certainly be an advantage for us.

The platform is provided by Ebet technologies. Ebet is a subsidiary of Sportech, which is also our tow provider at Plainridge and for all our Penn National gaming tracks. Sportechs has been our partner for several years, and Ebet has been our partner on the online portion since 1999 when we started with our online account wagering.

Ebet also provides white label solutions for other entities around the country, and they are licensed as a multi-jurisdictional simulcast interactive tote wagering hub in the State of Oregon. So, Ebet basically is our vender providing the front-end platform. Obviously everything is running through this

Massachusetts license for purposes of wagering for residents of the State of Massachusetts.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Excuse me, what does this phrase "white label" mean?

MR. MCERLEAN: It's sort of a template. So it's when you see the website, it's we can fill in the blanks. It's a similar template for other locations, and then we personalize it. You may hear the word "skin," so we can customize it look and feel for our use but it's a similar skin that other companies may use as well. So they have, I think, about 10 or 12 other entities that use their account wagering platform. It may look similar. But, again, logos coloring, schemes, some of the content might be a little bit different.

I don't know if anyone has any questions. We had want a short -- just wanted to give sort of short demo feel to see -- give you a feel for what's going to be coming. We do have a timetable.

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Assuming that we're confirmed today with Commission approval, we hope in December to be transitioning or existing accounts or existing Wynn line customers. We'll be doing communications, marketing communications and reach out for those customers to let them know the new platforms that are available and in terms of, you know, how they can gain access to that.

We are hopeful that that will be done by the end of the year. You will start seeing us being a little abreast in terms of customer acquisition, marketing for getting new customers onto the platform. And when we return to live racing in the spring, we will be doing a lot of promotions tied directly to promoting Plainridge Park slide races.

Right now we're promoting all our

Penn National tracks, special incentives,

wagering incentives to get people to watch

and wager on our races. And, obviously,

that's a benefit, you know, not obviously

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not only for us but for the horsemen and the state as well in terms of promoting the live racing at Plainridge Park. So we are excited about the ability to introduce this new platform to the residents of the State of Massachusetts.

As I said, we have a short demo here both our desktop version and our mobile app to give you a feel for what it looks like and how a customer can make their wagers.

And certainly if there's any questions either during that demo or afterwards, we are more than happy to answer those.

might ask a preliminary question of
Director Lightbown and perhaps General
Counsel Blue. From the materials it
appears, and correct me if I'm wrong, that
pursuant to General Laws Chapter 128A
Section 5C that it's clear that there is
authority for an account holder to place
wagers in person by telephone or other
electronic media; is that so --

MS. LIGHTBOWN: Yes, that's correct.

1 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: So there's no question as to the legality of a 2 3 platform like this, correct? 4 MS. LIGHTBOWN: Correct. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Go ahead. 6 Do you want to do your demo? 7 MR. MCERLEAN: Yes, if we could. 8 MR. LLOYD: Good morning, 9 Commissioners. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning. 11 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Good 12 morning. MR. LLOYD: I want to make sure this 13 is streaming okay to the internet. Do I 14 15 need to move it to the left? I'm starting 16 off on our, quote, unquote, front page. This is what patrons would see when they 17 18 first approach the site, and we can display 19 promotional aspects as Penn National 20 desires. 21 We have information that's 22 available, promotional and help menus, 23 wager online. We are going to show you the 24 main wagering interface. It's a bit small.

Is this all right for you guys?

widget accordingly.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, it's

fine.

MR. LLOYD: It paints a story from left to right for upcoming races in terms of business to post so you can quickly get to the races you wish to see. It shows the upcoming tracks, which is filterable by ones that you find as your favorite or greyhound racing or harness racing or thoroughbred racing, whichever you wish to drill down and additional carryover and top pooled information at the bottom. If you wish to collapse these things to make room for others, you can do so and grow your

Painting to the next site, we have our wagering pad where you can select your track that is coming up, place a wager. Do it quick. We will place will play -- I can't pick a winner to save my life, so I'll pick the favorite. And an option to cue the bet if you wish to put it in a store of sorts and place the wagers all at

once later or place the bet now. I will confirm the bet. We submit this to the tote, the tote sends this to the approval and we have a confirmed bet.

Your wager is tracked on the right-hand side. It shows you a number of active wagers. It shows that you have active wagers in my bets, so you can quickly pull up and find the active wagers if you wish to go back and review them. You can also click on them over here and get to the page. And additional information in terms of orders placed, your account information if you want to go back to your wager.

Viewing the video can be handled on the left, middle or right-hand side of the screen if you wish to see video for the center, a larger screen, you can simply pull it up there or extract it to another window. I'm not sure that the speed here is conducive to showing you live video, so I'll defer that for now.

The completed wagers I showed some

earlier in the day. I'm hearing myself too loudly then. It looks like the video may not be doing too well with my shared network here. If I could hop over to the mobile device, I'm going to unplug this real quick and this is my iPhone app. We have dedicated native apps available for Android and for Apple. It is showing the same account that I was showing you earlier through the website.

My account balance is \$23.37. I do not -- I will place a wager, and we paint a story this way vertically on the right-hand side selecting the tracks and the race and the bet types and the amounts and the runners as a breadcrumb of a wager journey. We will select something a little bit down the road.

We will take a place bet, a \$2 place bet, and we can display the number of runners in a very quick just push the buttons or by clicking on the expand button at the top you can pull up more of the details of each runner. We'll place a

wager on this guy, because I can't pick a
winner to save my life. There we go.

Now, from this screen you have the option to go back and place wagers on the same track or place a new wager anytime.

Clicking on the upper left-hand corner, we have options to move back to the home screen, view my bets and wallets and wagers. You can display your balance in the upper right-hand corner or hide it if anyone is looking over your shoulder.

Video is also available. Probably not -- I do not have the audio turned on.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is this the race happening right now?

MR. LLOYD: Yes, this is live. The information is seen between the phone app and your online app. And if I take the screen back to my laptop, you will see that it will pop up. The wager I just placed on my phone is showing in the bet details on the right for active wagers. That is a quick summary of the online and phone apps available right now.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's really cool if you ask me. Anybody else, questions, comments?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I have a couple of questions perhaps for Chris or whomever. So have you just understanding, better understanding the business model, what do you see in other tracks where you have done this increasing simulcasting activity or what could we expect, let's say, from the Plainridge customers or other customers?

MR. MCERLEAN: Well, we have a couple of different experiences. In Pennsylvania we have been doing account wagering for over 30 years, so there is an establish-base there. It's obviously has a evolved from just telephone wagering to online wagering and, you know, it compliments the live racing. It's obviously a good distribution source in terms of getting people the convenience factor. It's hard to put in a vacuum, because there are so many other variables

affecting pari-mutual wagering.

But just in general, I mean, I know you're very up on the trends about what is happening in racing in general, but account wagering is probably 25 to 30 percent of the national wagering marketing right now, and it's probably the segment that is growing the fastest from that standpoint.

Now, the pari-mutual pie in general has been fairly stagnant over the past five, six years, so a lot of it's been shifting market share. I think the specific opportunity here in Massachusetts for us is we have been restricted to telephone only at Plainridge. So, I think this opens up while some -- there are competitors operating in the state right now that have been approved that offer online wagering. So this puts us on a level playing field with those competitors.

Again, I think we have some advantages being a brick-and-mortar in this state so we can have one-on-one customer service with those customers. I am

expecting that we should see a nice uptake in overall pari-mutual handling.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Now, the customer-base of racing in general is, you know, if I could characterize it a little bit overly-simplistic, is aging a little bit, if you will.

MR. MCERLEAN: That's generous.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is it fair to say that, you know, there's good customer acceptance of this kind of technology online, phone? Having the phone app looks very simple.

MR. MCERLEAN: It is. I mean, there's always an education process. Some people are more depth than others. I mean, granted an older audience, especially the ones who are used to just calling in on the telephone, a lot of those will remain, those type of customers. There are a lot of people, as I said, already using online racing, whether it's mobile apps or desktop right now with competitors. So we know that they are, you know, comfortable with

that. So there is that core audience that we certainly need to appeal to.

We are also working -- you know, we obviously know, as you said, racing has somewhat of a limited audience right now or shrinking audience and we realize -- and it's not going to happen overnight but we need to find some ways of -- creative ways of either getting new people or lapse people back in.

And that's actually something Josh and his team are working on some projects that, you know, hopefully, you know, satisfying the existing customers but looking for new customers as well and, you know, I think this is going to be a good vehicle for us to do that.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's great.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. Is there discussion about we have before us the proposition of approving this at Plainridge, any discussion or questions about whether or not we want to approve this? We have been recommended by Director

Lightbown that we do approve it.

MS. LIGHTBOWN: Yes, and I'd just like to add one thing. They did have a temporary vender's license now. They went through the background check with the Investigative and Enforcement Bureau and with our licensing department, so they are all set that way also.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Somebody want to present a motion?

I'd move the Commission approve the request of the Plainridge Park Casino to offer account wagering using the Ebet
Technologies, Ebet wagering platform under Hollywood Races. Plainridge will provide the Gaming Commission with a timetable for the orderly transition of account wagering operations from Wynn line Hollywood Races.

If this orderly transition can be completed in 2016, Plainridge may begin using Hollywood Races, Ebet in 2016.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second.

Page 94 1 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Second. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further 3 discussion? All in favor? 4 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 5 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: 6 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes 8 have it unanimously. Thank you. I have a 9 couple of questions for you, Dr. Lightbown. 10 Have you heard anything -- we had a 30-day 11 time period for Raynham to pay up. 12 you heard anything about what's going on? 13 MS. LIGHTBOWN: I haven't heard anything. I believe tomorrow will be the 14 15 two weeks into it, so I have not heard 16 anything on that. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And we also asked Suffolk Downs to give us an analysis of the 18 19 incremental income and expense of 20 additional racing days. I guess, that 2.1 was -- maybe that was during the racing 22 hearing. 23 MS. LIGHTBOWN: Yes, that was during

the hearing.

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It's only about a week. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. I just want to make sure we don't lose track of that and follow-up on that.

MS. BLUE:

MS. LIGHTBOWN: Exactly. We'll keep after it. I know Chip was out of the country for a little bit, so we'll follow-up on that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. Anybody else anything for this group? Thanks very much.

> COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. We are going to the ombudsman report.

MR. ZIEMBA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Commissioners. Wynn joins us today to present their quarterly report and then to present its proposed opening date and design for approval by the Commission. Before Wynn begins its presentation, Joe Delaney, the Commission's construction project oversight manager, will provide some brief remarks about the schedule and

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the proposed design. I'd like to first put the items for up consideration by the Commission today, the context.

As you know, the Commissioners spent considerable time and effort reviewing the design of the Wynn facility. The Commission's review of the design of the Wynn facility goes back to the Region A licensing period and resulted in a condition on the Wynn license in late 2015 that Wynn should consider changes to the design of it's hotel tower.

Following that request, the Wynn team spent months reviewing the design and made a presentation to the Commission in January of 2015, I should have said '14, with new renderings and a design of its hotel. Several months later, Wynn provided a more formal presentation to the Commission on its new design, which was still in development by the Wynn team.

The Commission further reviewed the design again in October of 2015, and an update on the design was an element of

Wynn's Section 61 findings approved earlier this year. During both Wynn's design review and during the Section 61 review process, we received the benefit of reviews by our consultant teams. Further, during this design review process and also during the design review process for MGM Springfield, the Commission placed important documents on design on its website for the public to review more easily and solicited comments from both design and Section 61 comments.

Outside of Commission meetings, staff has worked with Wynn on its design. Wynn has attended numerous meetings in the host community to refine its design, and Commissioners have had the opportunity to visit Wynn's construction site and review its impressive design tool, such as its building information management systems.

As you know, after the Commission issued its Section 16 Massachusetts

Environmental Policy Act, MEPA, findings and after Wynn received its Chapter 91

approvals earlier this year, Wynn was authorized to begin full construction of the facility. Out of respect to the Chapter 91 process and as a result of the value engineering effort undertaken by Wynn, we determined that we would wait for the appropriate time after Chapter 91 to bring Wynn's design for a vote by the Commission despite the fact that initial construction is already underway.

As we mentioned in the past, design for projects of this size evolved throughout the construction period. The Wynn presentation will show that it has tried to keep such changes to a minimum but that some changes have been necessary. Indeed, the Commission has expressed its support for many of these changes along the way, such as the initial redesign of the hotel as far back as January 2015.

Given that even after today some changes may be necessary, we are asking the Commission to consider approving the design of the Wynn facility in a similar way to

which it recently approved the design of the MGM Springfield facility. In that approval, the Commission provided staff the authority to approve changes to design only if they are not material. In the event of a material change, that would be brought back to the Commission for its review.

However, since Wynn is so far along in its design, we're optimistic that any material changes would either be extremely rare or nonexistent. Further, similar to the design approval for the MGM Springfield site, we would recommend that any approval of the Wynn design shall not be construed to amend or supersede any obligations required to Wynn pursuant to the Commission's Section 61 findings and shall be subject to any changes resulting from any future MEPA filings that may be necessary.

Wynn will detail that it will need to file a notice of project change in short order. We recommend that the approval today will be subject to the review of that

notice of project change filing. With that as a historical context, let me turn to Joe who will then introduce the Wynn team for their presentations.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Mr. Chairman, if I could just hop in here and put something that I mentioned last week in context. You may remember last week I raised the issue about the number of slot positions changing and that having a collateral budget impact. I've had opportunities to talk with some Wynn representatives during the week, and I'd suggest what you're going to hear today is, you know, the major design macro plan, a subset, a micro subset of which is a slight change or a change in the number of gaming positions.

I think it's appropriate for you to consider that in the context of all the design changes you may hear about and to separate the financial impact of that, which is something, I think, we can work with Wynn and our other licensees in a fairness issue down the road.

So today -- I think last week I was advocating for we need to do it all at once and today I'm maybe betting against myself, use a bad term, that I am saying let's disassociate those issues and deal with the other ones separately. So if you get to that point, I'd just suggest that I can talk to General Counsel Blue that we'd make that clear in whatever motion you approve.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's fine with me.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Thank you.

MR. DELANEY: Thank you,

Commissioners. As John described, today I'm going to talk a little bit about the requirements around the project opening date as well as the design review.

Under the Commission's regulations at 205 CMR 135.02C, the Commission is required to establish an opening date for the gaming facility. Wynn has negotiated with Suffolk a 34-month construction schedule starting August 3, 2016, which was the date the Chapter 91 license was issued

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with a June 3, 2019 as the scheduled opening date.

We reviewed the schedule. And while it is aggressive and it involves multiple workers shifts, it certainly appears to be achievable. Of course, we will be closely tracking and reviewing schedule updates as they are released, and we'll certainly keep the Commission informed as to construction progress. Wynn will discuss the schedule and the project milestones and the opening date in more detail during their presentation.

With respect to design review, similarly the commission's regulations at 205 CMR 135.03, the Commission has the authority to review and approve the final site plans and architectural drawings for the project. John just described the Commission's extensive process for reviewing the Wynn design, much of which happened before I started working for the Commission back in April.

So since last April, I've spent

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significant amount of time reviewing the previous design presentations that Wynn has made to the Commission and to familiarize myself with the particulars of those designs and the concerns of the Commission.

The last time the Commission formally reviewed the Wynn design was almost exactly a year ago. And in that intervening year, the project plans have been refined and finalized and Wynn has performed a value engineering exercise that identified substantial cost savings for the project.

I spent a significant amount of time reviewing these revised plans, which by the way now number over 5,000 plans on the project. And in conjunction with Wynn, we conducted a page turn exercise to compare the previous plans to the current iteration and to focus particularly on the larger changes to the design as well as in corporation of those identified value engineering items.

Throughout these meetings and

reviews, I wouldn't describe what we have seen as true design modifications, rather they are more like an evolution of the previous design. While there have been some modifications to exterior and interior finishes, some revised square footages of spaces and some of the program elements have undergone minor changes, there's little here that would be visible to the untrained eye.

The tower remains substantially as shown on the previous plans, and the building facades and interior spaces remain consistent with what was shown on the previous plans and renderings. Many of the changes are truly invisible involving changes to mechanical, electric, plumbing materials and reconfiguring spaces such as parking garage.

The biggest changes to the project do not impact the overall design concept. These include a change in the hotel key count and a change in the back of house areas, modifications to the number of

gaming positions, reconfiguration of the parking garage and the elimination of the swimming pool, which Wynn will describe in much more detail in their presentation.

Unless the Commission has any particular questions of me, I'll turn it over to Bob DeSalvio, President of Wynn Boston Harbor, Jacqui Krum, Senior Vice President and General Counsel for Wynn and Chris Gordon, President of Wynn Design and Development for their presentation.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Joe, is there anything that affected the lead certification process as sustainability criteria?

MR. DELANEY: No, we -- in fact,
Chris Gordon and I and some of his staff
had a specific meeting on the lead where we
went over the lead scorecard, and they are
firmly right now in the goal.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good.

MR. DELANEY: In fact, they are not that far from platinum, so I kind of encouraged them to see if they could find a

few extra points.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. Anybody else for Joe before we get started? Okay, you're up.

MR. DESALVIO: Thank you, Joe.
Thank you, John, for the introduction.
Good afternoon, Commissioners. We're very happy to be here in front of you today for not only our normal quarterly update but, in fact, this design review and hopeful approval. To kick it right off, I'm going to turn it right over to Chris because he has a number of things on the construction front to present. We've had great early success out there, and I'm sure you will agree after you hear Chris' presentation.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Excuse me, just one second. Could you full screen the presentation rather than have a bifurcated screen?

MR. GORDON: Thank you, Bob. Thank you, Commissioners, for having us. We're going to go through quite a bit of update on everything that's happened during the

last quarter, and also of course here in the design issues that we're specifically here for today. I'm starting on slide four with the permitting state permits.

You know about these. And just to quickly remind you, the MEPA certificate is in, the Chapter 91 approval is in. We have additional Chapter 91 approval to get for the dredging, which we expect to file in December. The Mass. Contingency Plan for the phase one, this is the MCP work related to contamination. That has been filed. Our contamination work has been completed. The phase one remediation is done now, and the paperwork has been filed.

Also, the CZM, which is the Federal Consistency Certification, that has been received. And then finally, we have the waterways activity for the sediment.

That's going to be filed as well for the dredging. So all the work we need for the resort itself is done, and now we're working on the sediment removal.

On the federal level, similar story.

I won't read each one of these, but the navigational work is done. We expect that the Army Corp. approval in October, which is an important one. We're working on that. Locally we have been working with the city on a number of approvals. We have everything we need now for the resort. We are now starting to work with their Conservation Commission on the dredging. So we are on schedule with the permitting. We've got what we need, and we're going to continue working through any additional permitting.

On the design, the foyers we worked on, the foundation, the garage. Let me back up for a second. As Joe said, the design is basically done. We have completed actually 6,800 drawings that are complete. They have been given out to the various subcontractors. They are up for bid now, so the design work is complete. Most of it we have building permits for. We're still waiting for a bit more building permits. But as you'll see here for the

foundation, for the tower, for the podium, and the site marina, all that work is done.

There is also is one of the questions the Commission had before was about the lighting plan. We were asked to meet with some folks in Charlestown that had questions about the illumination of the building. We've done that. We've had those meetings. I think they went well. We got some constructive feedback on the lighting. We have now completed a lighting plan for the facility both how it's lit, but also the effect of that lighting and foot candles on the building and that will be coming to the Commission soon for a review.

On construction, as you can see from the photo, I know some of you have been on site visits, we are far along in construction. We still are around 300 workers a day. The plan you have in front of you on the screen, let me walk you through it a bit.

In the middle of that plan, there's

a square that you can make out by the barriers that are around it. That is the paremeter of the garage. That's actually a foundation wall called a slurry wall. It's about 100 feet deep around the entire garage. That is now done.

At the end of the quarterly report, it says 93 percent done. But since the end of the quarter, we've actually finished it. So that means the foundation wall all the way down to bedrock around the entire garage is finished. We are now starting excavation. I'll show you slides in a minute of removing soil.

On the right-hand end of that is what we call the CUP. That is the Central Utility Plant. That's where the cogeneration is, the hot water, the backup generators, as well as a lot of the back of the house functions, including employee spaces, training, cafeterias, all that is in the right-hand end. That is a pile supported slab. The piles are complete in that area, and we are now starting to get

ready to put the slab in. I will show you those dates in a minute.

On the left of the garage is the convention area. Those piles will be done very soon in the next week or so. Those piles will be done, and that slab will go on and they'll get ready to put steel up. So the foundation is nearing completion, which is great, we're anxious to get out of the ground because that's always the trickiest part, and we're getting close to that completion.

Big issue in the middle of the garage, there's two things going on. One, load baring elements, this are the columns that hold the hotel up. There's 52 of them. Those are also complete. We built those underground using the slurry technique. So they're there. So when we excavate around them, all 52 columns of the hotel already exist all the way down to bedrock and they'll be available.

In addition, we're continuing to dig and dig and dig. If you look in the back

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of this photo, the back of the site, you'll see a train. That's the new train we've added to take soil out of there, and we're also trucking it. So we're taking out about 6,000 tons of soil a day off the site.

The next photo is what we call tie-backs. This is when the slurry wall is starts to be excavated, you don't want it to move, so you have to drill it into the ground and grout it into place before the garage holds it in place. So we're working on our first row of tie-backs now, then we'll do a second, then we'll do a third and those tie-backs will hold those walls perfectly in place as we excavate all the way down and then come back up again.

One thing you might wonder about is inside that garage wall we still have soil, and the soil contains water. There's 30-million gallons of water inside the garage today. So we have started pumping. We're pumping about 500 gallons a minute. That water all gets treated through a

treatment system and eventually it's discharged. All that water has to go so as we dig down the hole will be dry.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And putting it back in the Mystic?

MR. GORDON: After it's treated. Everything is treated, and it's all done through a treatment system.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So the slurry wall keeps it watertight as you take that --

MR. GORDON: You get a little seepage through the bedrock forever. So we've got a draining system under the garage, but it's very little. So once we pump it down, once we dig it out, pump it out, dig it out and put the base slab in, it will be generally dry forever. Now, there's always little seepage through the bedrock, so we have a pumping system below, but it's a tiny fraction compared to what we see today.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Is that seepage salt water from the Mystic or is it fresh water?

MR. GORDON: It will mostly be fresh water. It will be ground water. It comes up through -- the hydrostatic pressure that deep is pretty strong. In any of the buildings around Boston, the water comes up a little bit through the bedrock, so we'll pump that out. But it's primarily fresh ground water. And even though we're treating it as we should, it's pretty clean. There's not a big issue there, but we treat it anyway to make sure it's fine.

Another shot is another shot of the tie-backs. To give you a sense, in the left-hand photo, you can see some people. That gives you a sense of how big the hole is. It's about a seven acre hole. The first floor is 12 and a half acres, but the garage itself is about seven acres. So if you stand out there, you're making a football record. This is many, many football fields of garage laid out there you will see.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: How far down do you go; what will the first floor be at?

MR. GORDON: The base level -- the hole itself goes down about around 40 feet, but then we build back up again with about a 5-foot base slab. So we will be down 36 feet maybe down in the lower end of the garage.

Next these are pile caps. This is what we're putting in. The areas that have piles, you actually have to put pile caps on. Those are horizontal beams that then support the slab above it. And then finally, you will see a slide of what we call Mass. excavation. This is the next three or four months is just digging and removing, digging and removing.

The trick here is finding what we have. We found a large amount of debris. Thank you to Monsanto. We have found things like a three-story basement. We found old bricks and concrete and timbers. It's all anticipated, but now we're working through everything in discovery you ever checked out and you transport it to where it needs to go. So, I think, we're making

quite good progress on all that.

Next you'll see the piles. These are the precast piles we spoke about that are going to hold up both the central utility plant and the convention area. You will see some more pile caps. Those big blocks of concrete in the next photo, if you go to the next photo, those are actually the pile caps that hold up the top of the slab. And you'll see in the foreground this is all the piping for the slurry.

And then you will see the service road. It's a little hard to see in the photo. But as you know, the service road comes in around the MBTA site. It comes in the old McDonald's location, around the MBTA site and in the back door. That road will be open in November. McDonald's has been demolished. The new McDonald's is under construction. They hope to open by the end of the year, maybe the beginning of next year. And the service road, including the new MBTA entrance, will open in

November. And that will allow us to close the existing MBTA entrance, which will make Verizon Way much easier for traffic coming in and out of there.

Utility relocations, as you probably remember, our site was full of utilities.

We've had to relocate many of those,
waterlines, sewer lines, electrical lines.

We've had National Grid, Verizon, the
Everett Water Department on and on have
been out there, and we've got all the
utilities are relocated now out of the way.
So the utilities are now where they are
supposed to be.

Offsite infrastructure, we've got a number of offsite projects we're working on. As you know, everything from the Mystic Valley Parkway, Wellington Circle, Santilly Circle, Sweetser, Broadway Sullivan Square, all of those are roughly at 25 percent design. The reason that's important is that's the major review time. So we have had numerous meetings with the cities and towns involved, with the

Department of Transportation, with DCR, with DOT on and on. We have received most of the comments in now. We have a 55-page letter, very thoughtful comments from the DOT and MBTA that we're working through with them. We have some very good comments from the City of Everett, and we're working through all these comment.

As soon as we complete the comment review, we will then go ahead to the next level of design, including a continuation of the pick process for Boston, for Sullivan Square, approvals of the City of Everett for Broadway, DCR for the parkway and on and on.

So we are planning to start this construction next summer and do it through the summer of '17 and '18 and try not to do too much during the winter, because the highway work is a little bit difficult in the wintertime.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Chris, is the GE site that the mayor was talking about on this map or is it further north?

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MR. GORDON: If you look in the middle of the page to the top there's a green square, we have purchased that property and we are working on that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So that looks like a stadium there.

MR. GORDON: No. That is a master plan for the ball field that the mayor mentioned. That's the high school regulation track, which they don't have in Everett. And part of the project is to build a regulation track so they can have their own home -- right now they can't have track meets in Everett. They have them elsewhere. So this would allow us to have them in Everett, and inside that is a multipurpose sports field, and next to it is another multipurpose sports field so they can have two additional turf fields there.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And is there some relocation?

MR. GORDON: Yes. Two properties we're relocating there. Both the

properties across the street from the casino that we're in the process of acquiring. One is the truck dealership.

We have got approval from the Planning

Board of Everett to move the very large truck dealership right in front of the casino up to that site. And the other one is to move the ball field that's across the street from the casino to move that up to that site.

In addition, there's about dozen -- about 12-acres left over that we would probably be selling on the market to have additional businesses be in Everett.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: What site are you referring to, Chris? I am looking on the -- is it right in the middle of the --

MR. GORDON: Yes, the green -- it's the very top of the page almost in the middle there's a big green sort of triangle shape on the river. That's the former General Electric manufacturing site that we've acquired.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: And that's

on the Malden River?

MR. GORDON: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: How about the MBTA maintenance facility; couldn't you put that up there?

MS. KRUM: The City of Everett would like it to be developed responsibly. It's another waterfront property, so it would open up more of the waterfront and give us a lot opportunity.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I was only kidding, someday.

MR. GORDON: Not that we've ever thought about the MBTA facility. The next page is Lower Broadway, which is we're excited about Lower Broadway. Right now it's a congested sort of undeveloped space from a roadway point of view. We're going to be making that much more functional, including turning lanes. We're also going to be adding landscaping, new lighting, wider sidewalks and make Broadway look a lot better but also function a lot better.

As you know right now, there are no turning lanes coming in and out of Broadway. The signals aren't signalized, aren't coordinated. We're also working with the City of Boston to coordinate these signals with the Sullivan Square signals so it all flows together. So we are very excited about the Lower Broadway project.

Next is Wellington Circle. We're working with the City of Medford and DCR on significant improvements in Wellington Circle. In addition to the physical improvements, we're also funding a long-term study, as you know, of how to look maybe bigger picture of some of the stuff around Wellington that they have been thinking about for a long time.

Next is Santilli Circle. This is in front of the Gateway Mall in Mellon Bank.

Again, some improvements there to make that flow better so that -- the highway department is doing the new bridge right now next door. We're going to do this, and then we're going to do Sweetser next door

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so this whole quarter will flow better.

You asked about the GE site. If you went
north from this photo up Santilli Highway,
you get directly to the GE site.

Sweetser Circle, same thing. have improvements in Sweetser Circle to make that flow better, and that we expect to do as well next summer or into '18. Finally, Sullivan Square, we're doing a significant amount of work in Sullivan Square. This is to rebuild the square itself. It is a circle but called a square and rebuild the travel lanes there, some additional signals, phasing of the signals and also rebuild the MBTA train station so that it works much better from an access point of view for trucks -- excuse me -for trains and buses coming and going.

In addition, we're also doing a fair amount of work at the Wellington Station and the Malden Station to allow our own shuttle buses better access to those stations.

The project schedule, we've included

a very detailed schedule, which we weren't going to dive into but we're happy to. But we have some summary dates we want to go over with you. The first two are important. This is the beginning of pouring slab. This is the concrete base of the building in the CUP area and the convention area.

The reason this is important is it finally stabilizes that whole part of the site, and we can start putting up steel and really clean the site up quite a bit. So those are going to start in November, and they'll be done in November. So that will get a very large part of the site with a concrete slab on it.

That enables a third point, which is December, roughly on the 5th and 6th of December, we expect the steel to start arriving. And this will be hundreds and hundreds of truckloads of steel. It's being manufactured right now. It will start arriving, and we can start putting that up. And that visually will be a great

step through the winter to get the steel up.

Also, this weekend we're going to put the first tower crane up. It's not the biggest one. It's only about 120 feet, but it will look pretty big from the street.

And that will be a nice symbol to see that tower crane going up so they can start putting steel up in the near future. The mud mat --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Chris, can you bring the steel in by rail or --

MR. GORDON: We looked at that. And for this particular that -- we're looking at if -- we brought the rail in for the soil, and it's working really well. So now we're thinking, gee, can we use it for other things and we're investigating that for the steel. It didn't work that well, because the plant was not on rail.

Delivery and unloading it wasn't going to work very well. We'd have to double and triple handle it.

So for the steel, it doesn't look

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like it's going to work. But for some of the other parts of the building, it may very well work and it's there. I mean, it's a quite -- it's been surprisingly easy the way it just comes and goes and been fine.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's great.

MR. GORDON: The mud mat, the reason that's important is that's the bottom of the hole. So in November we expect in one corner, the southwest corner, we expect to get the bottom of the hole start pouring the mud mat and work east. And that's sort of symbolical, because that means we're done with the excavation in that corner and start working away from there and allows us to get access to the base of the hotel.

The top of the garage, by next April we'll have the top of the garage and that means the entire site will be aboveground and we can start working up. And then the first hotel slab will be in May. So by next May, we'll start pouring the fifth floor, which the first floor of the hotel

will start being poured and then the hotel
goes one floor a week after that. So that
will be quite quick.

And then the curtain wall starts in July. Today while we were sitting in the audience, I got a text that the final mullion color was just approved up in Ontario. We have a whole crew up there today working on that. So we now have the final colors approved, and they start manufacturing.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Probably had Wynn up there too, right, checking it out.

MR. GORDON: Mr. Wynn was not there but a large contingent from Las Vegas was there, and we did get the blessing. And so now we are going to move forward, and they'll be able to start delivering that and erecting it in July, which is right around the corner.

Finally in the lower left, not to be minimized, as Joe mentioned, we have a contractural date with Suffolk to be done on June 3rd of 2019 and are planning to

open that day. And as of today, I can tell you we're on that schedule. We don't have any -- right now we do not have any interruptions in that schedule.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.

MR. GORDON: There's a couple of pages beyond that I wasn't going to dive into. There's two pages of details, but we're happy to answer any questions if you have those either now or in the future.

Bob is going to talk to you a bit about the workforce and the diversity efforts.

MR. DESALVIO: So do you want me to just continue on and we will do any questions later?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anybody for Chris?
That's really cool though.

MR. DESALVIO: Great. It's amazing -- every time -- Chris just took me on a tour yesterday and the work on the site, and I have to tell you, this team is doing an amazing job. It's a difficult, complicated site, very tight and we're highly impressed with the professionalism

in the trade folks out there right now.

said to herself, "My God, that must be

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I told Mayor

DeMaria that my sister drove down Broadway

not knowing anything about the casino and

where they make the cranes."

MR. DESALVIO: Interesting. That's great. So on page 30, we are now starting to really approach the ending part of the design phase of the project, and you have seen some of these numbers before, but they have been updated for this current quarter.

So just to review, for MBEs for the project, we had a goal of 7.9 percent. It came in at 8.9 percent and about \$4.7 million worth of work. For the WBEs, we had a goal of 10 percent. We did come in short at five percent. It's still about \$2.6 million worth of work. And for the Veteran portion of the job, we had a goal of one percent and really exceeded that by a large amount coming in at 6.4 percent or 3.4 million.

So when you blend that all out for

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the design phase, it wound up being -- we had a goal of 18.9 percent. We exceeded that goal and came in at about 20.3 percent, and nearly \$11 million worth of work. So there are still some design projects outstanding, but I think we've seen a good portion of the design work done.

On page 31 we start moving into the construction phase of the job. And in this particular case for the MBE so far, 16 contracts have been awarded. We had a goal of five percent. We're running about 5.8 percent now. But you can see because of the size of the construction value, these numbers are actually huge. That's already about \$14 million worth of work for the MBEs.

For the WBEs, we had a goal of 5.4 percent, and so far we're running at about 4.8. And that is about 36 contracts worth about \$11.6 million. And for the Veteran work on the site, again, we far exceeded here. We had a goal of one

percent. We're currently at six percent with about \$14.4 million worth of work.

And then overall on our summary, we had a goal of 11.4 percent. And as of right now, we're running at 16.6 percent and already about \$40 million worth of work has been awarded to minorities, women and Veteran businesses. So, again, off to a pretty good start.

On the chart on page 32, we're now talking about workforce participation. And so far on the -- for the minority workers on the site, we had a goal of 15.3 percent and we're currently running at about 21.8 percent or about 85 workers so far on the site. For women the goal was 6.9 percent, and we're running at 5.9 percent. And, again, 23 workers so far on the job. And then for Veterans, a 3 percent goal and we're currently running at 5.4 percent.

And I wanted to make a comment. I know the mayor addressed this earlier. You might have saw a local news report about participation for local workers, Everett in

particular. And I think it's important, and I did have a meeting with the mayor and some of his team about this. It's important to understand that the very early part of this job mainly involved what Chris described earlier as that slurry wall and foundation process for the site.

That particular aspect of the job is highly specialized, and the crews that have been working on that, primarily Trevey and some work from DeRienzo, have what I am going to describe as more of a regular crew. That's not the kind of work where they regularly go into the trades and look for a lot of new folks to jump on board, because it's highly specialized.

And so what's going to happen -- and right now we're running about a little over 300 workers out on the site. So that number is going to grow to 500 to 1,500 to 1,800 as we get into next year. And then what happens is the trades open up to more of the typical work that you're going to see on any construction job, laborers,

carpenters, painters, you know, electricians all the way through on the list of the trades.

There are more of those folks that are resident in our host and surrounding community than folks that would have been available to do the foundation work. And so what you're going to see, I believe, as this job progresses is a steady increase in more centralized workforce that comes from the surrounding area and our host and neighboring communities. So I know that was a question that the Commission had, and I just wanted to make sure that I addressed it.

Also, we are being cognizance of the trying to hire some Everett folks even with our -- what I will call our small office staff. Currently, 20 percent of our office staff is Everett residents. So anytime we post a job, we're trying to find -- you know, as we committed to the mayor, we want to make sure that some of those opportunities do go to local residents and

we are cognizance of that. But I just wanted to address that while we were on that particular slide.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Bob, can I ask you about the women data here? It seems in each of the categories you come in short of the goal. Could you help us there to get some incite as to why that would be?

MR. DESALVIO: Because, you know, try to -- first of all, if you go all the way back to the design part of the job, when we hit the ground running here, there's a lot of work early on. Some of that work was done by our design team out in Las Vegas. You know we have a full team of probably, what is it, about 100 folks in Las Vegas. There were some design companies that have traditionally worked on Wynn projects early on.

And, so, when we hit the ground running locally, we've done a lot of effort to do outreach and try to grab as many firms as we can. In particular on the workforce front, we were a leader in

setting up a group called "the women in trades" or "girls in trade" and we're very active now trying to promote more females to get involved in the construction front.

As you know, it's been a struggle for the trades long before Wynn arrived on the scene to try to get those numbers up.

But we are doing everything humanly possible to try to do that on all fronts but in women in particular.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Bob, I think it goes to -- I saw the article that you referenced and, you know, I think back to not only what Wynn was doing but I think in conjunction with the mayor to bringing in the different trades unions, have them talk to Everett residents about the different opportunities.

Again, as you pointed out, some of those are a little bit further down the road. But, you know, I think back on those new stories. I think the mayor was out shaking hands with people lined up in the parking lot.

So, you know, that kind of continued effort, which again, I know was started I think probably now over a year ago, you know, we obviously encourage you to keep doing that and it sounds like you and the mayor are committed to doing that.

MR. DESALVIO: You know, I have one other update because we had a job fair actually in Chinatown two nights ago and Brian McPherson was with us from Suffolk. They set up something that in the beginning I wasn't sure if it would actually work, but so far so good on early results.

We actually have what's called an on-site application process. And so there are people literally that come up to the job trailers and want to try to get involved. So Brian told me the other night that he actually has 38 Everett residents that have stopped by, given information and he has now called every single one of them. And they are working very hard to try and see if there's any placement possibility through any of the trades.

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I mean, this is literally I will call it hand-to-hand combat. We are actually trying to find people and contact them individually. We've asked the trades to provide us with any lists of residents they have both in Everett and in our surrounding communities to try to make sure that we are living up to those obligations for the job preferences. But it literally is going to be individual work where we actually call them and see if we can help get them slotted.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Thank you.

MR. DESALVIO: Sure. I am going to move on now to the community outreach slides, which begin on 33 and moving to 34. We have pages and pages of this work, so I'm not going to sit here and read them all to you, but just I will highlight a couple.

On page 33, I mentioned earlier, the Massachusetts Girls and Trades Annual Planning Summit. Most of you know, Jenny Peterson who works with us is very active and was one of the founding members of that

group, so we continue to do planning there.

Now working more diligently with

Somerville. As I mentioned at the last

meeting, we signed our cooperation

agreement. So we had an event there in

Somerville. That was in July.

On page 35, we met with the National Council of Legislatures from gaming states. I spoke at that conference, and I know the Commission was represented there. I thought that was actually a very good event to share some stories of the successes here in Massachusetts with some of the other jurisdictions from around the country.

We have had some Apprenticeship USA events, working with the Mystic River
Watershed Association, the Gold Star Wives and Military Friends. On page 36, we had another, as Chris mentioned, the RAM completion public hearing that signified really the end of the first phase of the remediation. And then a whole series of construction trade fairs that we did in September with Malden a combo with

Cambridge and Somerville, Medford. We did one in Roxbury in Chelsea and in Everett and those, again, were very successful events.

On page 37, we participated with the -- at the Everett Village Fest and set that up as sort of a career fair. We went to another Chinatown Coalition Meeting, Disabled American Veterans and an Everett High School program.

On page 38, Malden Chamber of

Commerce, and we are doing these regional

chamber meetings that are critical, a small

business resource fair and Hispanic

heritage breakfast that we participated in.

The next few pages are just some slides

that show us out in the field working on

these events.

In particular, on page 40, I will note that we are at the North Shore Latino Business Association. You can see Jenny and Nader, who is out at that event with us, Apprenticeship USA. On 41 we have a wonderful picture of Chris in action at one

of our events. You can see some of the participation in these large events that we have been doing.

On the next slide, it's a list of all our career trade fair publications.

You can see we print in multiple languages to try to make sure that we are reaching as many people as possible. The next page has a couple of the slides where the trades were out there working with us on some of the events.

And on page 44, that's a shot from the stage of Everett City Fest, which is now in its second year. And you can see in the back, we had a Wynn set up there where we engage with the community and talked about different job opportunities in between the acts that they had, so that was a wonderful event.

I'm now going to move onto the design portion of the presentation. If you turn to -- basically now we're going to move onto slide 46. This is really an interesting slide. Instead of the original

rendering, this is actually a photo of the model that's over in our office with the sky superimposed on that. But you now can get, I think, a lot more detail, much more rich detail from the look and the feel of the building.

As Chris mentioned earlier, we have been working on the curtain wall system and making sure that the glass and the mullions have the right look and feel, and that work was completed today up in Canada. If you look on the next slide on page 47, as you know --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Excuse me, seeing the water reminded me. Are you building ferries?

MR. DESALVIO: We are currently in discussion with some folks about the ferry service. The particular design of the ferries is something that Mr. Wynn is extremely interested, and so he's actually been taking a lead on talking to some of the companies involved. He's got a very good sense of marine design, and he's

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currently scheduling some meetings with some builders and marine architects to talk about some options.

Meanwhile locally we're working on the dockage, and also talking about an operating system for it, but nothing to announce yet publically. But just so you know, we are actively working on that plan.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.

MR. DESALVIO: Again, on page 47, as you know, our current budget is around \$2.1 billion for the project. There is a typo here. It is about 10 million manhours on the job, not 10,000 million. Because if it goes to that number, I wouldn't want to see the budget.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You'll be back in Bethlehem, Bob.

MR. DESALVIO: Yes, on the first train out. 34 months is the construction. As you know, about 4,000 both construction and permanent jobs, the remediation about 30 million, 58 million for the road infrastructure plus another 208 million on

other transportation, mitigation and demand management programs. And then over the first 15 year period of our license when you add up host and surrounding community payments and other items, it's over a half a billion dollars.

I am going to now switch gears and talk about the program now. There was a new slide that we introduced this morning. So in your original package was a comparison of our program that really compared it from where we are today back to about a year ago when we were in that last design review with the Commission. But we did get a request to do a comparison from where we are today all the way back to the SSFEIR.

And the reason I believe that's meaningful, John, is because that really goes back to when our license was awarded, and we wanted to juxtapose where we are today versus the last time that the Commission gave us an approval on the project. So I am going to work off of what

was requested that we work off of, which is
the SSFEIR comparison. So that will
actually be on your screen, but it might
not be exactly what's in your packet. I
want to highlight a couple of key areas on
the program differentials.

First and foremost is the change in the number of rooms. So back when you did your last approval, we were at 629 rooms.

We are now looking at 671 rooms. Couple of thoughts on that. First of all, as I think most everyone knows in this room, the hotel market in the greater Boston area is absolutely booming. Hotels are slammed. Average daily rates and occupancy levels are far exceeding what even most hospitality professionals have thought of.

I think that's just a statement about what is going on collectively in the greater Boston region as it relates to business and employment and develop of life science and other industries that are really making some headway.

Now, what this didn't do was it did

not change the actual shape or height of the hotel tower. Because I think usually when people hear more rooms, they think, oh, did you add a floor? Actually, we didn't do that. This involves really involves the mix of the inventory in the building. We actually looked at the number of suites versus the number of resort rooms and we tailored that a little bit. We actually lowered the number of suites, and we actually raised the number of resort rooms.

As you know, our base room is a huge room, the largest in the marketplace of over 610 square feet. So when we looked at the mix, that is what we felt would be appropriate for the market. It also gave us more rooms, which we were certainly encouraged by any of the tourism professionals in the area were saying, "You guys should build as many rooms as possible because we need them for meetings, conventions, trade shows, all of the things that support the greater tourism market in

the area." So you'll see that 42 change. Of course that's subject to any approvals that we would have to get along the way.

The other thing I want to highlight is the change in the gaming square footage. So on the original plan that you approved, it was at 190,000 square feet. It's now represented as 207,000 square feet. Part of that had to do -- I know when you came over to visit the model over in our offices you saw that we have a mezzanine level. And on that mezzanine level, Mr. Wynn and the rest of the folks thought that would be a great spot for the poker operation.

So as you know, we moved that off of the main floor and put that up on the mezzanine level, readjusted some of the square footages but, hence, a change in the gaming square footage.

The next item is actually the number of gaming positions, which is actually down. I think as you folks have learned more about our industry and as you attend various industry events like G2E, anyone

who is studying our industry knows there are tremendous shifts going on in the industry. Talking about changes on mix of floors, number of slot machines, electronic table games, mixes as markets mature.

And so we are doing the same thing that any gaming operator would do as you go through whether it's the design development phase or actually will continue to do after we open the doors. And that study, the current market trends look at the casino floor and try to figure out what's the right mix of tables and slots and ETGs for the customer-base in our area.

And so right now, we are presenting a program that has 4,250 in terms of the number of gaming positions. And by further breakdown, and I know Ed mentioned this this morning, for slots we have currently on the floor 2,838 for the number of machines. We have 230 tables, which count as six positions each. So that gets you 1,380 positions.

We have also what we call 32

specialty gaming positions. That represents two electronic table games that have live dealers, and they also have 16 betting stations for each unit, so that gets us another 32 units. So if you add that all up, where the floor stands today, we are at 4,250 in terms of number of gaming units.

And that is down from the 4,580 that you saw previously primarily due to a mix of we increased the number of table games, and we actually reduced the number of slot machines from the last time you had approved this, so in there lies that difference.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Bob, where in your design thoughts, if anywhere, program thoughts, if anywhere, is the E-Sports amphitheater kind of concept; is that anything on your radar screen?

MR. DESALVIO: It's not really on our radar screen. However, I will tell you that I went to visit -- last time I was out in Vegas, I stopped by and looked at a

couple of these operations. In particular, there's one property downtown that is really big in E-Sports in Vegas. You can do those setups pretty much everywhere.

And, hypothetically, if that was something we were interested in, it would be something we could use our ballroom for. It's not that we would take -- I don't see us ever really taking a large space within the building and doing that. But should the interest be there, certainly you can do that. You know, people are doing them in small arenas. They're doing them in theaters.

I heard there's going to be one coming actually to Boston in the not too distant future. They're going to do it in a theater. So we could adapt the space if we decided we wanted to get into a program like that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Interesting.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Bob, can you mention a little bit more on the specialty games, the one dealer for 32 positions; is

that --

MR. DESALVIO: Yes. There is a product that we are currently looking at and we went -- we had to see a couple of live demos made by IGT. It's called their Dynasty Game. And what you have is a combination of roulette and baccarat. And then you have 30 basically betting stations that are associated with that live game. So basically 16 people can actually play simultaneously on one live table game by using a betting station.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That betting station is electronic, the interface is electronic?

MR. DESALVIO: That is correct. But in discussions with the Commission staff, since it's not the traditional slot machine with a random number generator, the Commission's view is that's really being viewed more of an electronic table game. Even though it has a betting station, it still operates the same way that a roulette game or a baccarat game might operate.

So we've set up one area on the floor where we'd like to do some experimentation. We've had some discussions with IGT. We may look at some other products, but there's an area on the floor that we really feel is worthy of us doing a good test on that. And so right now that has been included on our main floor.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you.

MR. DESALVIO: Sure. Other changes
I wanted to highlight in the program, there
was an increase on the food and beverage
space. Primarily, again, due to the fact
that we added that mezzanine level. And on
that mezzanine level, we're talking about a
couple of operations that would be there to
support the gaming and other facilities
that would be on there. Not much change in
convention and meeting.

You'll see in the spa and gym there is an increase on our most recent chart of 10,000 square feet. But then if you go further down on the chart, you'll see a

decrease of 10,000 feet on what was called the indoor pool deck. So we had a couple iterations of this design along the way.

When we first presented the design, there was no indoor pool in the project.

And that was all the way back to Jacqui's original application from day one.

Somewhere along the way we thought about including an indoor pool. But then when we gave it more thought, two things occurred to us.

Number one, why would we do a small indoor pool when we're sitting among some of the great beaches in the area? And, quite honestly, when you think about it, if you're in the greater Boston area you want to get some swimming in or get some outdoor activity, there's so many opportunities for people to go. And we are encouraging people to go out and see what's in the greater Boston area, especially if they're guests from out-of-town. So, you know, they can have at it. We can help them arrange.

You know, we're going to be right on the water. We've been thinking about through our concierge service we can arrange for somebody to go out to the Boston Harbor islands on a tour. They can get in their car and go over to Revere Beach. They can do whatever.

So we decided we didn't think
that -- this is not what you would think of
at Vegas as those large outdoor pool areas.
This was a small indoor pool that,
honestly, we didn't get too excited about.
We also had a corresponding problem, which
right next door was our gym facility, and
what we are noticing is that, especially in
the gyms in the Boston area, there is heavy
use for the exercise equipment. That
appears to be very popular with corporate
and other guests that are traveling into
the area.

So what we really did was eliminate the pool and increase the size of the gym in that particular area up on our third level of our main guest area. So you can

see the flip-flop in that 10,000 feet kind of went from one to the other.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Excuse me,
Bob, the increase in the food and beverage,
44 percent is very significant. Can you
give some perspective on that?

MR. DESALVIO: Sure. We added up on the mezzanine level, right now our program calls for us to do a pretty significant sports bar. Again, looking at the local market knowing how important sports are to the guests and in this region in general, we thought it would be kind of crazy not to have a great sports bar in the building to be honest. It's a pretty big operation.

And then right next to that, we added what we call our Ultra Lounge. Now, you remember that discussion previously and originally we had a nightclub space that was down on the main esplanade area. We sort of took that off of there, and then we moved that upstairs and that now counts as part of that food and beverage add on the other area. And then the rest of the

square footage just relates to size and shapes of various food and beverage operations as we further develop the podium.

We are still in the process of doing that. I certainly am not here to report that we've locked down every detail. We know sort of the size and shapes of these spaces, but we're still going through an evolutionary process about what exactly each concept should be. And that is why you haven't seen us announce any specific concepts yet as we kind of work our way through that. But we did provide for some more space, because we thought it would be important for the food and beverage area as part of that.

Another number I want to highlight because it's going to sort of jump off the page, which is a big -- what appears to be a big increase in the back of the house and the supporting MEP or mechanical, electrical and plumbing. But if you see down towards the bottom of the page, you're

going to see sort of a corresponding decrease the other way between the parking garage area of the building where you see a minus 155,000 square feet and a plus of 211.

Really all that represents, and
Chris could probably answer this better
than I, but we sort of shifted where things
were in the building. And so as Chris was
working with the team on the redo of the
garage, some of that space that might have
been classified earlier that was in the
garage has now been pushed up and is now
considered back of the house. So at the
end of the day, you have to look at those,
am I correct, Chris, as almost like a net
against each other.

MR. GORDON: Right.

MR. DESALVIO: And part of that had to do at one point we were looking at the elevation of the building as it related to sea level rise. As we brought that up, I think the last thing you want to do is have mechanicals that are at too low a level

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because that's a new technique and design is to bring MEP up and out of the way for any possible water or sea level issues. we have been thinking through all of those issues with Jacobs and the design team as we went along.

And then the rest of these are all fairly small. At the end of the day when you take out -- when you look at the overall square footage of the building or the GFA, we went from 2.933 to 3 million zero, zero where it's a total of about a 6 percent increase. But when you take out, all the way at the bottom, when you take out the back of the house and the parking and when you look at that true square footage that's primarily guest-related, it's actually about where it was. was 2.5 million to now 2.4 million, so it's roughly about a minus two percent. Or if you look at the overall GFA, it's a plus 6 percent.

And, I think, this goes back to John's comment earlier and Joe's comment

about a lot of things are sort of shifting around within the building. But at the end of the day, not much has changed in terms of the overall footprint. Matter of fact, the overall footprint of the building has not changed at all, Chris; is that correct? Basic footprint is exactly the way it was, but a lot of shifting inside of the building.

So, again, I thought -- sorry to give you so much detail on that, but these numbers have been moving around and I wanted to make sure you understood what caused that shifting.

So now I am going to move onto page 49. This is representative of the site plan. And, again, nothing has changed as it relates to the overall site plan. And then page 50, this has not changed from a year ago from when you looked at it last. This is basically the layout of the main podium area or the ground level of the facility.

And it shows, you know, at the far

left-hand side of the page is the convention space. The green that's represented on the chart represents the esplanade, including both retail and food and beverage. The yellow portion is the casino gaming area, and the blue on the far right is primarily the back of the house areas and central utility plant.

On slide 51, that represents the mezzanine level that I talked about earlier. In this particular case, you have got back of the house and employee functions on the far right in the blue. The yellow represents the gaming space, and the primary block there is the poker room that you see that's elevated off of the main floor. And to the left of the poker room is an elevated area for our high limit gaming salon. Again, this has not really changed since the last time you saw it either.

On page 52 that represents the third floor of the building, and that is where the spa and there's some office space, back

of the house, the spa and the gym and the hair salon are represented on that floor. And, again, the only real change there is the elimination of the pool, and we expanded the size of the gym area.

On the next page represents a typical layout of the tower on one of the guest room floors indicating where we have suites and resort rooms that are both doubles and kings. Slide 54 represents the interior of what a guestroom would look like. In this particular room, it's what we call corner a panoramic king.

On slide 55, that's a rendering that I know you have previously seen of how we expect that arrival sequence and what the guests would see when they come in the main front door from the porte-cochere. It's a beautiful garden lobby with an atrium roof, the Preston Baley flower displays and in the back the escalators that lead you up to the mezzanine area.

Slide 56 shows you the escalators, the curved escalators that lead up to a

three-meal period restaurant that's at the top and to the left, and to the right is a lounge and at the bottom is the Jeff Coon's Popeye statute that will greet guests as they arrive to ride up those escalators to that next level.

Slide 57 shows an interior shot of the casino. In this particular case, the area that has got a what we call the center bar right in the center of the casino and then the area above, which is the high limit gaming salons. And then the next slide 58 represents an interior shot of the main slot area of the casino floor with some of the beautiful, you know, crystal chandeliers that you see in there. And that leads down at the far end to what would be the buffet area, our food and beverage outlet at the far end of the casino.

Again, we continue to advance those designs. And as John mentioned earlier, we will keep the Commission staff informed as any changes come along and certainly if

there were anything major that would wind back up in front of the Commissioners. But along the way, we continue to meet with Joe on a regular basis and we will keep the Commission informed -- bless you, Chairman -- as this design develops. But we feel very good about where we are today.

And at that, I was going to now turn it back over to Chris. He wants to talk about the BIM process that they go through as part of the construction.

MR. GORDON: Thank you, Bob.

Briefly, there's a technique that we demonstrated to the Commissioners earlier but we wanted to show it to the whole group of building information management. It's a building information model, if you will, that we use. This technology has been around for a while, but it's been sort of a, you know, in its infancy. It's now got to a point where it's a highly effective tool we're using.

What it means is we build the building almost entirely on a computer

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digitally, and it allows us to refine all kinds of issues you'd normally refine on the site between two people standing there staring at a pipe in the wrong place. So I want to give you an example here just walking through a few slides of how we do this.

But what happens is we design the building in a traditional CAD model, a two dimensional model. We then make it a three dimensional model, which means we add to it all the elevations. We combine all the subcontractor's information, all the sub-consultant's information, and it's in one computer model.

What that allows us to do is look for anything like conflicts, for example. If the structural folks put a beam in and six months later the guy -- plumber puts a pipe in and they conflict, normally you'd have to be on the site and somebody would have to move the pipe and move the beam.

Now we do that all for every single component of the building, every light

switch, every beam, every piece of furniture, every generator, every piece of roof, everything is modeled in the model.

It starts with our design at Jacobs. It goes to our contractor Suffolk, eventually goes to the subcontractors and then finally our building management team and it's working incredibly well.

I have used this in other projects.

This is the best I've ever seen it applied.

We have found hundreds of minor clashes

between parts of the building. We fix

them. It's easy. You move the pipe two

feet, you put the beam in, whatever you

have to do. And it is already

significantly saving us request for

information, you know, delays, questions,

that kind of stuff and things go together

much better in the field when they're

actually built on the computer.

So if you look at the slide, the next slide after this, I'm going to walk you through sort of a typical hotel room how we do it. These are just the sequence

of events. The next one is an arrow just pointing to a hotel room. So think about one hotel room on one floor of this

building that we're going to model.

The next slide the first thing we do is we put the structure together. So obviously all the concrete, all the rebar, all the steel, all the hangers, columns, beams, everything is put in the computer. It isn't just graphically represented. It's the actual design. So it's right down to, you know, 16th of an inch is all modeled in the computer so we have the structure together.

We then add to it a variety of things. We add to it the partitions. We add to it the plumbing. We add to it the slab penetrations, electricity. So everything -- every layer is added by a different designer in the same model, so it's one master model.

The next slide, for example, shows all the slab penetrations. This is where we need drill holes in the slab. If you

can just go to the next one. This is where we're going to drill holes in the slab.

Simple, simple stuff. But in a building with 3.1 million square feet, you have to actually get it in the right place. So this shows us exactly where we're going to put slab penetrations in for utilities is accurate enough so you can use it for layout. You can download this. You can put it in survey equipment and lay that out and pour the slabs from there.

Next slide we're starting to add in all the interior partitions, bathrooms, fixtures, plumbing. Next slide we add in the furniture. So this is the actual furniture from the manufacturer. They give us the cut sheets. We know the dimensions of the bedside table, the chairs, the tables. We put them in.

And, for example, we found one where the light switches weren't totally symmetric with the headboard. Simple, you move the light switch, and then you check behind the walls to make sure the stud is

not in the way. Then you check to make sure the beam is not in the way. So you can fix all these things now, and it goes smooth in the field.

Next one we start to fill it out with much more detail, especially in the bathrooms. Next one you can start to see we've actually got each and every stud, all of the backing in the walls, conduit, all the stuff that you don't normally think about, you know, thousands and tens of thousands of components are all put into the model, and the model is a dynamic model. We change it every day. We check it every day. We share it with the subcontractors.

So if you're the plumber who just won the bid to be the plumber on the top ten floors, we can give you this model ahead of time and you know exactly where the studs are going, the beams are going, everything is going and you can figure out how you're going to snake your wires through thought.

And it's been amazing. And it's also great to see how the subcontractors in Massachusetts have adopted this, not just in our project, but very sophisticated advancement by all the subcontractors.

The next one is a graphic that shows the inside of one of the hotel rooms.

That's not a rendering by an artist.

That's a computer-generated version of the hotel room built up from parts, so the floor, the walls, the ceiling, the furniture, all that is individual design components that are put together to result in a rendering.

So on one hand, it's kind of neat.

You can walk through the building, and we can show you the bathroom in the casino and the restaurants. But more important, the contractors look at this all day every day and make sure that everything fits together or they order everything it all works, the amount of waste will be way lower, the amount of request for information will be way lower, and the speed we think will be

quite a bit quicker.

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One area you don't think of, the next slide, is that we also use this on the site work. Our site is incredibly dense from a site work point of view. We have over 20,000 plans we're putting in here, including around 600 very large trees. have 12,000 shrubs. We have all kinds of plants we're doing. Below that we have a very detailed utility plant, and below that we have a contaminated soil.

So we can't make a mistake and say, okay, gee, that tree we're just going to move that 10 feet because it would make the symmetry and the organization of the landscaping incorrect. This is an example of how we took all of the landscaping. put roof balls on them from knowing how big the roof ball would be. We then overlay that on the utility plant and our clean quarter plant, and we found a handful of conflicts that we've already fixed.

So now when the landscaper goes out there, he or she can just go to work and

lay things out and not have to say, gee, I just found a sewer line. What do I do now? So on an ornamental landscaping like ours is very organized. This was a critical piece to it.

So the next page shows a blowup of -- it's actually a large tree. I know they're kind of funky shaped, but a large tree on a sewer manhole that wouldn't have worked. So we found it out probably three years before that plant is planted. We know it would have conflicted the sewer line.

The sewer line goes in three years before the plant does, so we have to solve it now. We've already realigned that tree so it's now a few feet away, no harm done. The sewer is already in. We've surveyed it and made sure it's accurate in the model, so we know exactly where the sewer manhole and the pipe is.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Can I say something? As you mentioned, some of us had the opportunity to see this in more

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detail. I think you did a great summary, and it's really remarkable the level of design and coordination that you've done using this technology and especially in the context of the very fast track schedule that you have, which is, you know, again, I want to commend the team for doing it.

MR. GORDON: Thank you. And of course we didn't invent it and we're not creating it, but we appreciate the praise. The Jacob is the designer who has really been the first one to initiate the model and Suffolk Construction has really run with it and now the subcontractor. lot of Massachusetts companies are jumping in, and we're as happy with it as you are. We can't take credit for doing it, but it's been very, very helpful.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, the level of design you can take credit, which is having made those decisions. that's, I think, very important in a project of this magnitude.

MR. GORDON: Well, it's also if you

go on the site, you will see a couple of things. All of our inspectors have iPads and not clipboards. And all the designers and subcontractors are carrying around, in most cases, iPads and eventually they'll set up flat screens. So they are looking at drawings on the site. They're swiping through them and downloading stuff and looking at it. They're not carrying around an old crumply drawing, so it's nice to see that advancement in the industry.

Next we want to talk about safety, because no big project would be in its proper place if we didn't take safety very seriously. We're taking safety extremely seriously on the site. We have 300 workers now. We expect to get up to, you know, 2,500 to 3,000 people. We'll have 4,000 full-time equivalent, but on site it will probably be between 2,500 and 3,000.

Construction is inherently a dangerous sport, so we make sure we're very careful about how we take care of all the workers. We have gone, I think, beyond

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what most projects do. Suffolk has a large full-time safety staff. We have hired our own full-time safety staff. We've got the insurance company whose added a third layer. There out there doing full-time inspections, and we're really trying to make sure that we've taken every precaution we can for a project like this.

For example, the simple stuff. All the personal protective equipment is strictly enforced. If you're out there, you see people hardhats, glasses, gloves, boots and little things. We started running metrics on all the minors. We've had the usual minor cuts and scrapes, and we started running the metrics on what time of day do they happen, who's the contractor, what was the injuries. found out there was a handful of what we would call sort of normal, you know, hand injuries, minor cuts, abrasions. So we're strictly enforcing a glove policy. everybody is wearing gloves, which will cut that number way down.

So there's little things like that that we're trying to focus on. Crisis management communication, we don't expect any crisis but we want to be fully prepared, so we put a communication plan in place. God for bid something happens, people know who to call. They know what to do. They actually know how to communicate on this, not just for PR reasons, but for emergency reasons how to call.

We've met repeatedly with the City
Everett police, fire, the ambulance
service. We know all the phone numbers.
They're programmed in, and we have
extensive work on that. We're also doing
the drills. I learned many times over the
years that when emergency happens, if you
haven't drilled, you're not going to get it
even close to right. So we started having
a full scale, large scale, emergency
drills.

We did one just recently. As the excavation starts to open up, we want to make sure that we can rescue somebody that

with the fire department, police department and the ambulance service. We've added baskets to the cranes, so there's a person basket on each crane they can lift out. They've practiced actually getting the cranes. They'll have a proper sized crane on the site at all times. We've created a path for ambulance to come and go from the site and on and on and on.

So we did our first drill with

Everett Fire Department. It went very

well. We were happy. They were happy.

But of course there were things we can

learn from, and we're going to keep doing

them. So for now we're going to focus on

what we would call sort of below ground

events. And then as the tower comes up,

we'll start practicing aboveground events.

And the more you practice and, again, we

hope we never use it, but we are not going

to be caught without proper preparation.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Chris, any significant injuries yet?

MR. GORDON: No. We've had -- the worst injury we've had is a gentleman who dropped a pipe and almost took his finger off. So he's had it stitched and pins. He now has pins in his hand. Very serious for him, and I don't mean to make like of it, but that's the most serious injury we've had. Almost all of them have been bumps, scrapes, trips, so we've been very, very lucky.

MS. KRUM: And, finally, we wanted to share with you a video featuring our director of construction, Peter Cambo.

This is part of a larger safety training program, and this video will be viewed by all the on-site workers.

MR. GORDON: As they cue that up, you can't get access to the site without going through about a three hour safety program. This is part of it. And if you don't go through and pass the safety program and the drug test, you don't get a badge. You don't get on the site. So everybody goes through the program, and we

have turn styles to make sure that no one gets on the site that isn't properly approved.

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(Video being played)

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD:

9 looking kids.

MS. KRUM: Are there any questions?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anybody.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Commissioners, I have a couple of comments. When I was in Las Vegas recently, as a number of the Commissioners were, Mr. DeSalvio was nice enough to take me to the Wynn property next I had never been to a Wynn property. door. It was very impressive. I think the most impressive part of it for me was actually the back of the house, which is where the employees are. It was very well-kept, and it was not what I would expect for just sort of the back of the house.

Two other things. He introduced me

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Popeye was. And the second thing was sort of a personal pet peeve having been in a job where I travel a lot, I commented to him that I had stayed in a number of high-end hotels where it was virtually impossible to charge an item near your bed. That you had to go across the room or something. And Bob informed me that he was aware of that, and there would be no such issue in a Wynn hotel room in Boston.

The last one is relevant to my comments early on that we are sort of now breaking this general approval up to the other collateral issue of the slot fee. So I just ask whatever motion is made, it's clear that we will address the slot fee issue, which comes under Section 23K -- I'm sorry, Chapter 23K Section 56A. That's the reference to the yearly fee, and that is something I will work with Mr. DeSalvio and come back in front of the Commission to understand and get approval of how we address that in the future.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, that's fine.

I just noticed that at least on my copy we don't have vote down on this. Is that a technical oversight that we can --

MS. BLUE: No. In fact, what we did is we made that change on the revised agenda and we reposted it, so you're fine.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, good.

MR. BEDROSIAN: I think it says approval. So there is an implication there will be an approval, so I think we are comfortable with taking a vote.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Any discussion that precedes a vote? Somebody have a motion?

make the motion here. I have accommodating remarks here thanks to our legal team. I will move that the Commission approve this site plan on project design as submitted and represented to the Commission here today, and as submitted and approved by the City of Everett on October 13th of 2015 subject to any changes or updates as maybe

approved by the City of Everett. Provided further that this approval is subject to the approval and conditions, if any, made as part of such approval of any notice of project change that may be submitted by Wynn to the appropriate reviewing authorities, provided further that this Commission approval shall not be construed to amend or supersede any obligations required of Wynn pursuant to the Commission's Section 61 findings.

I also move that the Commission delegate the staff, the review and approval of construction design plans as they are completed and prepared for use in the construction of the project. And if any construction design plans contain any material change from the site plan and project design approved here today, that staff will submit such plans to the Commission for its review and approval. I, therefore, move that the Commission approve the request of Wynn Boston Harbor to set an opening date of June 3rd of 2019.

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1	MR. BEDROSIAN: And that I would
2	just add, Commissioners, if you could say
3	provided further this approval at this
4	point does not constitute approval of
5	approved gaming positions under 56A.
6	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I further move
7	that this approval does not constitute the
8	approval of the change in gaming positions
9	as discussed here today.
10	MR. BEDROSIAN: Thank you.
11	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?
12	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Second.
13	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further
14	discussion? All in favor? Aye.
15	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
16	COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
17	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
18	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes
19	have it unanimously. Congratulations. It
20	is very exciting. Really greet. Can't
21	wait. Let's take a quick break.
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23	(A recess was taken)
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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. We are reconvening public meeting number 202, and we are at item number eight. Director Wells.

MS. WELLS: Good afternoon,

Commissioners. On the agenda this morning are the results of the suitability investigation for Steven Martinez. He's a qualifier for MGM Resorts International. He was hired by MGM as a senior vice president Global Security in August of 2015. He replaced Larry Medford, who you may recall from the licensing part of the Commission's decision on Region B.

Based upon his position, he was determined to be a qualifier for the Region B casino licensee and, therefore, is required to be found suitable by the Commission. He submitted all the required forms and supplemental document requests to the Licensing Division and the IEB.

Investigators conducted a rigorous background check that you're familiar with, including employment history and criminal

record, education, directorships and shareholder interest, civil litigation, bankruptcies, property ownerships and local contributions, references, media coverage and et cetera.

He was interviewed in person by the IEB, state police and financial investigators as part of the investigation protocol. Investigators also conducted a financial responsibility evaluation with positive results.

Mr. Martinez received a bachelor's degree in government from St. Mary's College in California and a master's degree in political science from the University of California Berkeley. He is currently a senior vice president of Global Security of MGM Resorts International. As I stated, he has been employed in this position since August of 2015.

Prior to his employment with MGM, he was employed by Joe Frasburg in New York as managing director security risk consulting from January of 2014 until he took the

position with MGM Resorts International in the summer of 2015.

Prior to that, Mr. Martinez

completed a 27 year career in the Federal

Bureau of Investigation. During this time,

he held many positions and received many

promotions throughout his career

culminating with the position as the

executive assistant director of science and

technology branch at FBI headquarters in

Washington, DC.

Prior to his position at MGM, he had not held any gaming licenses. Currently with the New Jersey Casino Controlled Commission, he's had a temporary license issued and that full background investigation is in progress. There was also a background investigation progress with the Maryland Lottery Gaming Control Commission.

There were no significant issues uncovered related to Mr. Martinez's application for licensure. He has demonstrated by clear and convincing

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	Page 185
1	evidence he is suitable for licensure in
2	Massachusetts. And, therefore, the IEB is
3	recommending the Commission find him
4	suitable as a qualifier for MGM Resorts.
5	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you. Any
6	questions or issues?
7	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Great
8	background.
9	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do I have a
10	motion?
11	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Mr. Chair,
12	I'd move that the Commission approve the
13	suitability report for MGM qualifier Mr.
14	Martinez.
15	COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second.
16	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Second.
17	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further
18	discussion? All in favor? Aye.
19	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
20	COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
21	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
22	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes
23	have it unanimously.
24	MS. WELLS: Also on the agenda this

morning the results of the suitability investigation for Tony Amado. He's an applicant for a key gaming employee executive license. He was hired by Penn National Gaming in April of 2015 as a surveillance supervisor at Plainridge Park Casino located in Plainville,

Massachusetts. And on October 29, 2016, he was issued a full key gaming employee standard license following a background investigation conducted by the IEB for this employment position.

He was then promoted to the position of surveillance manager on May 2, 2016.

And by regulation, persons employed in that position are required to be licensed as key gaming employees executive.

In accordance with proper procedure, he followed the appropriate application.

The application was reviewed by the IEB for updates and changes and a modified background investigation was conducted to supplement the one previously completed with similar provisions to the standard

categories of inquiry that I explained for Mr. Martinez's statement.

He was interviewed in person by the IEB, state police and financial investigators as part of the protocol and a financial responsibility evaluation was conducted with positive results.

Mr. Amado graduated from East
Providence High School and attending
classes in law enforcement from the
Community College of Rhode Island. Prior
to his employment with PPC, Mr. Amado held
numerous jobs within the field of loss
prevention, security and investigations,
including a summit investigations, TGX
Command Security Corporation, EMSIICS
Merrill and the Ultra Nightclub.

He does not have any gaming licenses outside of Massachusetts, and there was no significant investigative issues uncovered related to Mr. Amado's application for licensure. Overall, Mr. Amado has demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence that he's suitable for licensure

1 in Massachusetts and, therefore, the IEB is recommending the Commission find him suitable for a key gaming executive license.

> CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Mr. Chair, when I saw this and, you know, immediate reflection of nice to see one of our licensees hiring from within, promoting from within. Mr. Amado comes from a neighboring state, but I think it speaks of Penn National and Plainridge Park's interest in hiring locally and giving local folks a chance to move up into some of these careers as opposed to trying to drag somebody in from another gaming location.

I move that the Commission approve the key gaming executive or key gaming employee executive license for Tony Amado.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Second.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further

discussion? All in favor? Aye.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:

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1 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.

2 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it unanimously.

MS. WELLS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you.

General Counsel Blue.

MS. BLUE: Good afternoon,

Commissioners. In your packet today, you
have small business impact statement for

205 CMR 134. As you might recall, there
were a number of amendments to this
particular regulation. We took the
fingerprinting amendment out of the pack,
and we did that already. This small
business impact statement will cover all of
the remaining amendments that the
Commission reviewed and discussed.

Those small business impact statement, once you approve it will allow us to start the promulgation process. The regulation hearing is currently scheduled for November 30th, so this will be out. We will have opportunity for a great deal more

comments in both in writing and at the regulation hearing itself. So we are asking you to approve the small business impact statement today so we can get that process started.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do I have a motion?

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I move that the Commission approve the small business impact statement for 205 CMR 134, Licensing and Registration of Employees, Venders

Junket Enterprises and Representatives and Labor organizations, Vender Registration administered to closure secondary vender determinations and scoping de minimis exemption and such other changes as reviewed by the Commission as included in the packet and authorize the staff to take all necessary -- all steps necessary to begin the regulation promulgation process.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I have a comment before -- so was the impact statement included in the packet?

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COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes

have it unanimously. Is that it for you?

MS. BLUE: That's all, yes.

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner

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updates, do we have anything?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I just have

one quick one earlier this week. Director

Griffin and I and representatives from

10 Plainridge Park, MGM and Wynn did a

presentation, as well as our friends from

12 the Supplier Diversity Office, did a

presentation to almost 150 Veteran service

officers down in Leominster at their annual

training.

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I was telling the folks from Wynn that when Ms. Peterson put up the slide showing the Wynn facility, you could almost hear this kind of gasp in the room for a lot of people who have never seen it before like, wow. But it was great, good connections, good local connections as all of our representatives met up with local Veteran service officers from the

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communities and then around their individual projects.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. Should we mention the mitigation meeting?

Yesterday we had the first meeting of the mitigation subcommittee of the gaming -GPAC but the Gaming Policy Advisory
Committee and it went well. It was directed substantially by Ombudsman Ziemba.
Each of the participants appeared to be enthusiastically involved in the perspective work of the Commission and of the committee, of the subcommittee. And we have the second meeting, which will be more substantively directed I believe on November 17th. I'm not sure. John, is that the date?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: November 17th, so it was a good start, great start.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think people were on the committee were astounded to understand the resources that will be

available for further mitigation,

flexibility and that they're being asked to
help us figure out how should we use this?

But, also, I told them about the research
agenda and how much data is going to be
coming into mitigation.

Really it's a whole system that's operating to study the consequences and ameliorate the consequences of these casinos. It's pretty exciting in general, and I think people really appreciate it and are interested in spending real time on doing it, which is great.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I might make one more comment, which is to echo a comment that the Chairman made in his remarks at the outset, which I thought were very constructive. And that was it was extremely important for all of us members of the committee to realize or to approach this from the perspective of the long haul.

We are not under any kind of pressure to make split decisions or split second decisions in the near term. We have

got literally an 18 year window, and that the real funds are going to be coming into the mitigation fund and significant amounts only after our resort casino licensees actually begin their operations.

So, you know, we've got time to refine our priorities here even while we make these initial grant recommendations pursuant to the mitigation fund or with the mitigation fund proceeds.

Anything else? CHAIRMAN CROSBY: COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, I had the opportunity to attend a local community mitigation meeting at Springfield led by John and Joe, and of course in attendance was also Commissioner Stebbins. sense that there's a real momentum, if you will, building up at that level and a real appreciation for, just what you say, the fact that the input is going to be very much a factor into the decisions, the quidelines and a real eagerness to participate and continue to participate, so it was a great meeting.

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Page 196 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Kudos to Ombudsman Ziemba for sticking with this and making it finally happen. Anything else? Motion to adjourn? COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So moved. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: In favor? COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second, aye. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Aye. We're adjourned. Thank you everybody. (Meeting adjourned at 1:37 p.m.) 

1 MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION STAFF: 2 Ed Bedrosian, Executive Director 3 Catherine Blue, General Counsel 4 Mark Vander Linden, Director of Research and	
3 Catherine Blue, General Counsel	
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4 Mark Vander Linden, Director of Research and	
5 Responsible Gaming	
6 Alex Lightbown, Director of Racing	
Joseph Delaney, Construction Project Oversight	
8 Manager	
9 John Ziemba, Ombudsman	
10 Karen Wells, Investigations and Enforcement	
11 Bureau	
12 Michael Sangalang, Digital Communications	
13 Coordinator	
14	
15 GUEST SPEAKERS:	
Carlo DeMaria, Mayor of City of Everett	
Howard J. Shaffer, Ph.D., C.A.S., Director of	
Division on Addiction	
19 Heather Gray, Ph.D, Associate Director of Acade	mic
20 Affairs	
21 Layne Keating, Research Coordinator	
Christopher McErlean, Penn National Gaming	
Micah Lloyd, Ebet Technologies, Inc./Sportech	
Josh Pear, iGaming Product Manager	

Page 198 GUEST SPEAKERS: Robert DeSalvio, President, Wynn Boston Harbor Chris Gordon, President, Wynn Design & Developmental in Massachusetts Jacqui Krum, General Counsel, Wynn Resorts Development