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| 1 | COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS |
| 2 | MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION |
| 3 | PUBIC MEETING #87 |
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| 5 | |
| 6 | CHAIRMAN |
| 7 | Stephen P. Crosby |
| 8 | |
| 9 | COMMISSIONERS |
| 10 | James F. McHugh |
| 11 | Gayle Cameron |
| 12 | Bruce W. Stebbins |
| 13 | Enrique Zuniga |
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| 18 | October 31, 2013 |
| 19 | BOSTON CONVENTION AND EXHIBITION CENTER |
| 20 | 415 Summer Street, Room 151B |
| 21 | Boston, Massachusetts 02210 |
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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I will call to

order public meeting No. 87, Thursday,

October 31, 2013 for the Massachusetts

Gaming Commission at the Boston Convention

Center. First issue is Item 2, the

approval of minutes. Commissioner

McHugh --

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The minutes,
Mr. Chairman, are in the book. I
circulated them yesterday, although they
may have been in the book before that.
But, in any event, if everybody's had a
chance to read them, I would move that they
be approved in the form contained in the
book. And if not, if everybody hasn't had
a chance to read them, if they would read
them.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I would just compliment Mr. Shtatnov for the minutes.

And it just -- it's again, it's really helping. People are trying to follow what

Page 3 1 we're doing in terms of creating a record 2 that's unusable, this is great. You know, 3 it's -- we didn't write pages and pages and 4 pages of everything, but you draw 5 everybody's attention to the things that 6 are critical. And it's -- you know, it's 7 part of the transparency effort and it's a 8 lot of work. I appreciate it, but it's 9 good. 10 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And it's a 11 great -- it's a great key into the 12 substantive stuff that people are 13 interested in. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Right. 15 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Issues. 16 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second the 17 approval of the minutes. 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Any further 19 discussion? All in favor? Aye. 20 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. 21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Aye. 22 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 23 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Pass is unanimous.

That was a motion made sort of vaguely.

The Board is sluggish this morning.

All right. Director Jill from Workforce, Supplier and Diversity Development Report.

MS. GRIFFIN: Good morning, Chairman, Commissioners.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good morning.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning.

MS. GRIFFIN: Good morning. You may recall that on October 7th I was -- appeared before you regarding the need to adopt a definition for the phrase small business that is found in the Act establishing expanded gaming in the Commonwealth. And I'm here today to recommend this specific definition, but I'd like to talk to you a little bit more about the goal and describe the public comment period that we went through.

So to remind you that the goal of adopting a specific definition for small business is to ensure that the policy objectives of Chapter 23K to positively

impact small business is realized. And to clarify for the benefit of our license -- licensee applicants, that the important -- the importance the legislation plays on ensuring small business receive a positive economic impact as a result of the Expanded Gaming Act, but I also want to note it's also important to note that the goal is not to negatively impact larger businesses, but, rather, to have applicants think about policies and procedures that do not rule out smaller businesses in Massachusetts.

So we -- we put two definitions out for public comment. And in your packet there is information about the two options. One was 50 employees or less, and the other was a larger threshold of a hundred employees or less. And during the public comment period, which we extended for, it was a period of two weeks, we received 10 responses with relatively equal support for the two proposals.

85.5 percent of the businesses across the

state are less than 20 employees so -- yes.

The recommendation definition of 50 employees or less received slightly higher support with five responses. Most respondents agreed that the federal small business definition of up to 500 employees inadequately captured the Massachusetts economy. Two individuals did support retaining that definition, however.

So we received public comments from across the state and from small business entities like the National Federation of Independent Businesses, the Economic Development Council of Western

Massachusetts, the Office of Small Business and Entrepreneurship for the state, the Minority Business Development Agency, the Center for Women and Enterprise, The New Market Business Association, and the Massachusetts Supplier Diversity Office.

So we had -- oh, and the Chamber of Commerce of Greater Springfield and Harpoon Brewery, to name a few.

So I am before you recommending that we adopt the definition of small business

shall be defined as 50 or fewer full-time employees having its principal place of business in Massachusetts, having been in business at least one year, and having gross revenues of 15 million or less based on the three-year average. And so, this is consistent with definitions used by the Office of Supplier Diversity for their small business purchasing program, and also used for the small business health insurance program that the state offers.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I have a couple of questions.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah, please.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: What do we mean by -- you know, the second bullet of the definition of small business combined, "employs a combined"?

MS. GRIFFIN: Okay. What we mean is if the business has multiple locations across the state or, you know, that those locations combined, we combine the total of their employees. And we're not looking just, for example, at one location. We're

look at all of their locations. We're interested in the general size of the business.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So it's -it's nothing to do with, say, part-time
full-time employees, for example?

MS. GRIFFIN: Actually, so we're looking for the combined total of employees, of full-time employees in all of their locations, all entities, yes.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And what about subcontractors? Sometimes some of these contracts are, you know, laid out to a main entity that itself goes out and hires subcontractors. For example, it could be a national entity whose developers are based in Massachusetts, and that could be a good mechanism to get credit for employee,

Massachusetts-based small businesses. Have we thought about that? We wouldn't want to confuse that subcontracting relationship and combine the two --

MS. GRIFFIN: We would --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- numbers?

MS. GRIFFIN: No. We would support the subcontracting situation that you mentioned. And we're not intending to count those subcontractor employees as in this definition. So we would encourage subcontracting to smaller firms.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think the point about combined -- is it a little misunder -- you might say combined parents, all sites, or something like that, all locations or something like that. Because I agree with Commissioner Zuniga that it's a little confusing, or a little unclear what that means.

MS. GRIFFIN: Okay. So we will revise it combined at all locations.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And although not explicit here, if we could later on adopt, or be mindful that the subcontracting relationship is -- is an important tool to -- to, you know, to get contracts laid out, and also at the same time get credit for employing small business. I think that's an important

Page 10 consideration for us. 1 MS. GRIFFIN: I agree with you, 2 3 Commissioner. I think the subcontracting relationship fulfills many goals of the 4 legislation, including contracting with the 5 6 minority business --7 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. MS. GRIFFIN: -- and small business. 8 9 So we'll make sure we clarify that. 10 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Fine. 11 MS. GRIFFIN: And we'll post this 12 definition on the Web site when it's final. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So when you're 14 saying -- so when you're saying credit, you 15 mean if a big company hires --16 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Subcontractors. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So if we award --17 18 in other words, if a bidder awards a 19 contract to a contractor --20 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yep. 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- and they have 22 subcontractors --23 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's 24 correct.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- that qualify as small businesses, then that should somehow be --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Optical.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah, go ahead.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'll give you a very -- a great example that I think we're going to talk about a little bit more that we're going through ourselves.

Somebody could hire Microsoft to do to a big implementation of a big contract, let's say a big software implementation, Microsoft sells the software and then by necessity they need -- they need to have developers customize it and implement it or integrate it with other things so they, themselves, use a lot of contractors. Those contractors -- those subcontractors could be, say, here, and there ought to be credit for the fact that, that mechanism is implemented with support for small business locally, as an example.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. Okay.
Good. Agreed.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: What -- what is the purpose of the one-year requirement?

MS. GRIFFIN: So we adopted this definition to be consistent because it is the same definition that the state uses for the small business purchasing program. But the intent, really, is, if a business is has been in business for a year, it's stable, it's, you know --

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay, I get that. But on the other hand, this is a brand-new industry, and it is conceivable, is it not, that the promise of contracts, the promise of work, the promise of jobs, that this is supposed to stimulate might cause people to form businesses to take advantage of that, particularly small businesses, and particularly in areas where there are underemployed groups. I don't know that any of that is so but --

MS. GRIFFIN: Well, that's actually -- that's actually a really good point.

There are some areas, for example, in the gaming area that, I don't know of many slot

repair companies, and so there -- there could be an instance, you're right, where an existing entity or two entities combined and form a new business or -- that is right.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Sorry. This sounds very self-congratulatory, but this is where the subcontracting relationship could be helpful. If somebody is a subcontractor with not -- not with one year experience to someone else, they could, by virtue of being a subcontractor, develop after one-year experience and ultimately later be contracted directly. Joint ventures a year old or two are also helpful.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But just take an example. If it's not, I think, farfetched, some chef, who's working with somebody else now, see this as an opportunity to start their own restaurant.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Or catering business.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Or catering

business. And gets five or six, 10 people together, wants to start this, go after a casino gig, I just would hate to exclude those --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: They could -- all you would do is exclude them from being credited as a small business.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's right.

I mean, they can still do it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: They could still do it and they can still get the business, yeah.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But they get an edge for being a small business.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: If we didn't have the one-year, though, couldn't others, who have a relationship with some of these - excuse me - applicants or licensees, quickly come to Massachusetts, put a business together because they know they don't have to be here for a year, and end up getting credit as well?

They have a business in another

jurisdiction, they could come here, they have a relationship with the -- so that -- I think the one-year could help us that we know they're here. They didn't just come in and start the business, and there would be no ability to say, okay, you meet the -- you meet the -- you know, every other piece of this but, you know, you're not here for a year.

So I would worry. And I know that, that does happen sometimes, people come in from other jurisdictions because they know there's opportunity. So I think it could work both ways. Your point is well-taken as well.

with that. And I think this also, sort of, precludes this, sort of, phony throwing together of a venture. You know, let's kind of pretend, you know. It's a Joe and quick, take out papers. And it also becomes less and less a problem as time goes by. We're adopting regs, which are going to last for the next hundred years,

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you know. It's this first year, that's much more of an issue than it would be over time. I kind of lean towards leaving it in as a, sort of, a stabilizing factor that I don't feel terribly strongly about that.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner

Stebbins --

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yeah. I -first of all, I think Jill did a pretty thorough, diligent job reaching out to a lot of the partners that we're -- we're pulling into this effort. You know, I think the definition as we have it laid out -- again, it's not to -- it's not being designed to deter our applicants away from doing business with larger companies in Massachusetts, but I think it gives us protection that our applicants can't say, well, we -- you know, we did go out and recruit several small businesses to work with us and they all have four to 500 employees. I think people would scoff at that notion that they were actually working

in a small businesses so --

This -- I think the definition as she has it -- I appreciate the comments about, you know, the contractors, but I think the definition is -- as it's lined up in this initial startup period, will really give our applicants some pause and make them think strategically about working with Massachusetts companies that are already here.

I think Commissioner Cameron's point gets us away from people who see an opportunity to come in from other states. But I think it gives us a solid direction for our applicants to take in terms of saying we're going to make an -- an all-out effort to work with small businesses and get credit for those that have already been here in Massachusetts. And, certainly, are looking to benefit from the potential business relationship.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So you're in favor of leaving the one-year?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah.

MS. GRIFFIN: Yeah. I think the intent of the legislation to positively impact homegrown Massachusetts businesses was part of the thinking of leaving in the one-year. Having a principal place of Massachusetts -- place of business in Massachusetts, we're really looking to benefit those who are here currently so --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do we need a vote on this?

MR. DAY: Well, we were -- as a matter of fact, are having some discussions as we move forward. But I think it would be, at least from my own perspective would be a step to adopt, at least initially, as a definition, but we were thinking we would probably need to move it into our regulations as we move forward, because it would define the term in the statute, and then the commission could actually revisit it so --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So -- okay. So the answer was yes, we do?

Page 19 1 MR. DAY: Yes. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you. So are 3 we ready? Do you have more to say, 4 Commissioner Mr. McHugh? 5 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No, no. 6 have no facts. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Can we refer to 8 the statute about this somehow or other? 9 So do we want to put this into the formal 10 -- Commissioner Stebbins, do you want to 11 put this into --12 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Sure. Ι 13 move that the commission adopt the 14 definition for the small business as 15 outlined in the recommendation from our 16 director of Workforce and Diversity and 17 Development as stated. 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? 19 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Second. 20 MR. DAY: Commissioners, 21 Commissioner Stebbins, I think the 22 Commission did agree that we add all 23 locations. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: After combined?

Page 20 MR. DAY: After combined. 1 2 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yep. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do you amend your 4 motion? COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: 5 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So amended? 7 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I do. 8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And include, 9 not necessarily the commission, but the consideration relative to subcontractor 10 11 relationships. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further 13 discussion? All in favor of adopting as 14 written in accordance with that amendment, 15 aye? 16 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. 17 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Aye. 18 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 19 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? Ayes 21 have it unanimously. Okay. 22 MS. GRIFFIN: Okay. And I'm also 23 here before you today to give you a brief 24 update on the subject of diversity and

inclusion.

Commissioners and Chairman Crosby, as you know, diversity and inclusion is a priority for the commission. And the importance of diversity and inclusion has been emphasized through the legislation of both on the workforce and vendor side of things through the regulations. And, also, diversity and inclusion has been woven throughout the application questions in various topics. You know, including emphasizing and asking applicants for a workforce development plan and a diversity plan, the application asks applicants regarding minority equity and leadership within their organization.

So I wanted to also just give you an update that we have invited a group to appear at the next public meeting on November 7th that will focus on supplier diversity. And in your packet is a letter. The signatories include the Greater New England Minority Supplier Development Council, the New England Area Conference

with the NAACP, the Mass. Minority of
Contractors Association, the Mass. Business
Development Association, the business
center in Boston, The Center for Women &
Enterprise and Urban League, and the
Hispanic American Chamber of Commerce.

So they -- they have been invited and requested a chance to talk to the Commission and applicants, and general public about supplier diversity and their interested in highlighting best practices. So I wonder --

Oh, also, I'll highlight that we've been working closely with the Mass. community colleges and the career centers and others regarding workforce development and ensuring that the -- the workforce will be diverse, we hope. And I have contacted applicants about a November 15th supplier diversity conference that takes place in Fenway Park in Boston, and it's sponsored by some of the signatories of this letter. So I thought I'd give you a chance to ask questions, if you have them.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. I have a couple too. The point that

Commissioner McHugh was -- was making, in my opinion, applies perhaps a little bit more heightened to the notion of MBE participation, especially when we're thinking about being MBE- or WBE-certified.

So the certification is, perhaps, a higher threshold. And I know there's -- you know, there's a lot of requirements and forms that businesses have to subscribe by and -- and prove in order to be certified. So how do we ensure that there's -- there's a pipeline of 10 minority businesses that the can benefit from this?

MS. GRIFFIN: So we have clarified to applicants, and applicants asked for clarification regarding some of the application questions. And we have clarified to applicants that the businesses need to be certified. Minority businesses specifically through the Office of Supplier Diversity, or the Greater New England Minority Supplier Development Council.

But events like the upcoming event at Fenway Park that call businesses together and offer a chance for businesses to actually be certified by those agencies, and by sponsoring business fairs and so forth. And that's something I think the commission will, working with some of these entities, be able to do in the near future. But it's vitally important that businesses who qualify actually get certified, because it's incumbent, you know, on them to do so.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think it's a important note, I mean, not only have this -- have the signatories on this letter given us a lot to think in terms of not only to make sure the goals in the statute are being met, but that all of them have put themselves forward as resources for the applicants to assist them in meeting their MBE and WBE goals.

I would also -- you know, I think it's important to note that the statute also talked about outreach to veteran-owned businesses, which is more of a - I don't

want to call it a recent phenomena - but has gained a lot more interest and focus since the war still proceeds and our men and women from the armed services coming back.

It's been tougher to identify, define, those resources that are available to assist with -- our applicants with finding veteran-owned businesses, and the recent government shut down didn't help because it canceled a couple of calls that you and I had. But let's make sure that we keep our focus on that as well.

MS. GRIFFIN: Right. And I'll just mention that our vendor advisory board is -- includes many of the organizations that I've already mentioned, in addition to Veterans' Affairs and the SBA veteran contact so --

I just want to actually correct a date that I mentioned. The date of the 5th annual business opportunity expo is

November 21st at Fenway Park and not 15th.

So let the record show that.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: What do we -what do we think relative to the goals that
are here referenced in the first bullet?
We could take a page from the public works
goals that are in other statutes. Are we
-- are we thinking of a specific number?
MS. GRIFFIN: So --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 10 percent? I forget the exact numbers for public works at the end of the participation, but is that what we're thinking about?

MS. GRIFFIN: So the legislation refers specifically to goals during construction. And I don't have those numbers, but it's an administrative bulletin No. 14 and it's -- I think it's 16-point-something for a minority, and there's also a goal for women. You know, and yes, we have talked about that. They have posted that bulletin on our Web site. And, you know, we are in discussion regarding regulations, but we haven't come out with a specific definition or a goal during operations.

Page 27 1 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay. 2 the fourth bullet, implement an internal 3 infrastructure to ensure adequate 4 compliance and rigorous enforcement, what 5 -- what do we -- do the signatories mean by 6 that? 7 MS. GRIFFIN: So I think the 8 signatories are concerned with applicants 9 meeting their promises and, you know, 10 ensuring that --11 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I am too but 12 what -- but what do we mean by 13 infrastructure? We are too. We all are as 14 well. What do we mean by that 15 infrastructure? 16 MS. GRIFFIN: Oh. Identify a 17 individual to, you know, to check and 18 enforce that those goals are met. And I 19 think that's --20 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We're looking 21 at her. 22 MS. GRIFFIN: -- something we're 23 looking at. Right. 24 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No. We're

look at her.

MS. GRIFFIN: But I think, additionally, you know, we're talking about construction compliance as well, and I think the commission is considering that as well.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I am fully in favor of this, and this is a critically important part of our exercise. But enforcement and penalties have -- has the appearance of converting goals into quotas. And I think we have to be very careful to -- to keep that in mind.

It's one thing, I think, to penalize the failure to engage in effort and another thing to penalize failure to achieve a result. And I think in today's, sort of, uncertain environment we have to keep that in mind as we vigorously push forward with this effort, which is an important part. It has been from the beginning of our overall undertaking.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I know I had a conversation with Director Acosta about

this very -- this very issue, and he believes the licensing system will be able to -- we can, you know, put the fields in place that will be -- we'll be able to track this information, and we will have this information in real time. And I believe that when people know you're looking and your collecting the data, they do pay attention more to meeting the goals.

So I think us having that information in real time will assist us in letting the licensees know that it's important and we want them to take it seriously.

MS. GRIFFIN: You know, and although we haven't finalized and are in the beginning stages of talking about the regulations, reporting, regular reporting of many of these issues is something that the commission can require and, you know, whether it's quarterly. For example, in Pennsylvania they publish diversity reports and put them up on their Web site on a quarterly basis, so, you know, that's

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something that the commission could entertain.

And the other thing that -- we have this vendor advisory group. Many of the individuals on this group are experts in the best practices in terms of supplier diversity, and we could potentially use this group to review those reports and take a look at whether the best efforts are really being used so --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Others? You know, our moment of greatest leverage is right now, obviously, relative to the Category Category 2 applications are in. have done what they have on this, and we were -- are evaluating them as we speak. But the Category 1 are still to come. I'm not exactly sure, you know, how much you have linked up with, particularly, Commissioner Stebbins, his economic development group, you know, the evaluation group so that we are looking to see who has -- who will propose real meat like some of these recommendations are.

Is that where -- where are you two in making sure that the evaluation criteria have real bite to it?

MS. GRIFFIN: Well, it's certainly something that we're considering during the application process for the Category 2.

But also, you know, I think by inviting groups in like the one on November 7th will highlight the importance. It is something that we're discussing.

We have -- we're -- we have planned on November 12th many of these -- actually, I think all of these individuals have been invited to review regulations to ensure that recommended or draft licensing regulations don't impact small businesses, some negatively, unintendedly. We will talk to the groups about this. But it is something that we're considering also in the application phase as well.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. We just -we just need the applicants to know what
that -- their -- the more specific and the
more aggressive these are, the more credit

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they're going to get in the evaluation.

And once they're in the applications, then
we can hold people accountable for what
they've committed to. So the less warm and
fuzzy and the more specific they can -- the
evaluation or the analysis can be the
better it is.

We also, in the overview section, in my section, and I'm not sure whether it appears in some of the economic develop ones as well, we ask the applicants as you mentioned, about whether there is -- what is the diversity in the makeup of their leadership structure and ownership structure. And that goes a long way to giving some reliability in the warm and fuzzy part where they're saying we're going to do this that and the other thing. Because I think, and our own experience demonstrates this, that if you have a diverse leadership structure and ownership structure, per force you're going to have diversity within your employer base and your supplier because your leadership team

understands the value of having multiple and diverse perspective on this.

In our own experience, we have one of our commissioners who was born in another country and who is bilingual, and who has helped us make smarter decisions.

Better, more informed decisions about a lot of the things that we deal with. It happens from time to time. And it's a perspective we would not have, if we didn't have Commissioner Zuniga part of this team.

So I just want to reinforce that and make sure that you're reinforcing that, because there's a link between leadership and ownership, and performance on these critical variables that we care about. So I just wanted to emphasize that, make sure that you're emphasizing that as well.

One other thing, which is

different -- a different topic, but I was

-- spoke to Cape Cod Community College

yesterday, and one of the groups that was
attending, my talk was the casino

management class, which is being offered

for the first time, which is great. You
know, it's exactly what this was all about,
was economic development and new job

generation.

But, also, the students in Cape Cod Community College represent, in one -- one aspect of the target audiences that we're trying to reach, the harder to employ, the underemployed, the under-resourced workforce market, and they brought up the issue of CORI, credit and drug testing.

And they are aware of those issues and how that can become a barrier to accomplishing the public policy objective that's set out in targeting these kinds of workforce groups.

So I know you're working on this.

But, again, this is something where we -we really need to wrestle hard. I know,
you know, with Director Acosta you're
talking about this too, but how are we
going draw these lines? How are we going
to protect the integrity of our facilities
on the one hand but not -- not make it

impossible to accomplish other public policy objectives of reaching important demographics groups?

So I just wanted to throw that out there too, to remind you and Director

Acosta, and everybody, that we need to make some careful, thoughtful nuance decisions about how we can manage those checks to accomplish those two. Not necessarily compatible objectives.

MS. GRIFFIN: So one of the things that we're doing is, Director Acosta and -- and also Deputy Counsel Grossman and I have hosted workforce stakeholders, members of community college, the local unions and nonprofits that work with the underemployed, unemployed, talking to them about the requirements of the legislation, and also potential licensing regulations. And so, we're making sure that we get feedback early on. And we can certainly discuss this later on, but I think that's certainly the intent of the commission and -- and the staff as well.

Other

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

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issues, questions, any comments for

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Director Griffin?

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COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I don't have

There is an -- in the current issue

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any other issue, but I -- I just did want

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the workforce development on the supplier

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development, the diversity of that. But

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having a diverse leadership is probably the

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best way to ensure that goals are pursued

Page 37 1 relentlessly and with enthusiasm and 2 creativeness so --3 Right. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 4 MS. GRIFFIN: Well, I think the commission -- the commission has made it 5 6 clear that diversity is important at all 7 levels from, you know, the rank of all the 8 employees all the way up to the top, so 9 thank you for clarifying that for our 10 applicants and for the public. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Anything 12 else? Thank you, Director. 13 MS. GRIFFIN: Thank you. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And now Item 4, 15 Administration, Executive Director Day. 16 MR. DAY: Mr. Chairman, members of 17 the commission, I just can't resist to have 18 to start off with a congratulations to the 19 Red Sox --20 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you. 21 MR. DAY: -- and then, of course, a Happy Halloween which -- to the commission, 22 23 as well. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you.

1 MR. DAY: And you know what I'm 2 about to say, but worth -- I thought it was 3 worth mentioning because it puts it all in 4 perspective in short of one sentence, but 5 since our last meeting the commission has 6 held three public input meetings, the 7 responsible gaming forum, a gaming policy 8 advisory meeting, a suitability hearing and 9 special meeting of the commission. Besides 10 that, and General Counsel Blue stepped --11 stepped in and held three additional 12 horseracing hearings in preparation for --13 for consideration by the commission on November 7th. So I think congratulations 14 15 are in order for maintaining that pace. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That was a very 17 busy two weeks. And the Word Series. 18 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And we had to 19 pick -- to read a very large report. 20 MR. DAY: Yes. 21 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: A 900-page 22 report. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: A 900-page report, 24 right. So we're congratulating ourselves.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Are we taking credit for the Red Sox win too?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think we

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Absolutely.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: It's all

about team work.

should.

MR. DAY: And so -- and it's been partially it's set up for our new -November 7th meeting, which will be here, of course, in the convention center. One of the items that will be on that is the racing licensing hearings.

Since our last meeting, though, I want to update the commissioners just on a few things. Since our last meeting our chief financial and accounting officer, Derek Lennon and our chief information officer, John Glennon, have joined our staff. They have been very busy, and I think -- I think you've probably all had some exposure to them moving around very rapidly in their short time here.

Derek has hired a fiscal analyst to

join our staff to replace Bill Curtis.

Bill, as you know, was a key member of the fiscal staff, and we were fortunate that he selected to move into licensing as a supervisor. I wish him the best in that -- that section. He's done great for the commission so far.

In addition, Derek is developing key financial policies and preparing to play a role in our plan to present the quarterly budget report November 7th, so we look forward to that.

John, as well, has jumped in to guide our acquisition of the document management and licensing system. We'll hear more from John here a little later. While he's developing a schedule, though, to visit several gaming labs, which is a critical step to our process in developing electronic gaming equipment standards and approval process as we move toward our discussion of that topic in early December. That's our target, I guess I would say, at this point.

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I just want to note, too, Trutti Banda, our human resources manager, or starting at least in early October, who is has completed -- completed training with state HR, and among other daily paths, she's also been working with directors and has began -- actually drafted a proposed staffing needs and position descriptions to support that here as we move forward. I'll be discussing that with her in more detail as we get into next week. And, of course, our investigations and enforcement bureau is working to include our three remaining casino license suitability investigations by mid -- mid December.

I would like to take just a minute to make some introductory comments about a couple of the items on our agenda as we move forward. Thanks to Director Acosta and his team and licensing, and, of course, Deputy Counsel Grossman, we have an initial draft of proposed licensing regulations in the commission packet. I will join David and Todd for discussion for the first

review of these drafts with the commission.

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Between now and the Commission
meeting on November 7th, we plan discussion
and additional revisions so we're ready to
request approval to move forward with the
formal process, if at all possible, on
November 7th. Of course, the commission's
aware we're marching forward to try to
accommodate the process requirements plus
our ability to have effective regulations
as we begin -- project to begin licensing
in at least around mid January.

In addition, we have discussion here for you today, information regarding -recommendation information regarding our acquisition of the document content management and licensing systems. Our procurement teams have identified their successful proposals and we have some initial cost estimates. These systems are the backbone of our operational infrastructure, and to that degree we look forward to the discussion. And, of course, I'm requesting that the commission consider

delegating us the ability to negotiate the
final contract and work to get us
operational by mid January. I wanted to
briefly touch on those before we got
involved in our discussion here later.

With that sight, I'd like to refer commissioners, if I may, unless there's any questions on those areas, to tab 4B --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let me just -before you do, the last time we talked at
length about the master schedule and you
made some decisions about what you were
going to target as the day we have to be
ready for operations, and then were you
going to ripple that back through all the
other critical path categories.

Where are you in giving us a final, interim critical path chart?

MR. DAY: I anticipate -- I actually scheduled to meet with our consultant tomorrow morning, so we'll continue the process there. And as long as we're here, but what I am leaning towards is working toward a schedule that involves a deadline

of about six months after award.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. And by the 7th would you have a -- a new master schedule that we could look at where the impact of that on everything would have been rippled back?

MR. DAY: I -- I should at least -- we should be able to at least -- I will take an initial look at that, so I'll just add that to the agenda.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think that would -- that would be really helpful. And is, you know, that surfaces scary points when you do that so -- and you were also adding in a couple of other categories. You were adding, I think, supplier development or workforce development or the -- and also the problem gambling?

MR. DAY: Correct. We've actually -- Jill has met -- we've got supplier development added to the chart already. I'm in the process of looking over what we have there.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

Page 45 1 MR. DAY: And I know we've submitted 2 additional information as well on problem 3 gambling. Hopefully, we'll have at 4 least -- at least activity alliance started for that. 5 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well that -- it would great if we could see that the night 7 8 before the 7th and have a chance to talk about that on the 7th. 9 10 MR. DAY: The goal, we'll have it in 11 the packet. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. All right. 13 Great. Thank you. 14 MR. DAY: Any other questions on 15 those general administration? What I would like to do is refer you to the 16 17

recommendation in the packet. This is the item that's reflected on the agenda relative to general consulting contracts. And I won't go through the entire recommendation, but I think it's important just to note some points covered in that recommendation.

As you may recall, we amended

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this -- our general consulting contract on
August 16, 2013. The idea was to reduce
the retainer, require a quarterly review of
services under the contract. Since then we
have been only able to review some
preliminary information, but based on what
we've seen and the apparent activity under
the consulting retainer, we've proposed to

further amend contract as follows:

Beginning November 1 we'll eliminate the monthly retainer described in the agreement. Commissioner Zuniga and I will replace Eileen Grovsky as the commission project manager. We will work under the general consulting contract, which needs to be reviewed internally by either Commissioner Zuniga or myself prior to initiation. The services will go, basically, from the current retainer level to those supported by a -- excuse me -- a scope of services, and in particular, an hourly rate as well. The idea under this recommendation is that the hourly rate will just be standardized around the hourly rate

used for investigation services at this point. And the consultants have been notified about the proposed change and -- or at least we've had the ability to. We have had discussions about that with the

consultants.

The other point I would make is, once the commissioners actually take action on this, which, hopefully, will this morning, I think it's important for us, Commissioner Zuniga and I, and Derek to kind of work together, and then circulate a guide, really, to the staff about future consultant commitments so that we make sure that our budget doesn't go unnecessarily rapid as we move forward and make sure that we're aware what's -- what's being asked and what the least estimates are for those services as we move forward.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Can I make a couple of general comments?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah, sure, anytime. Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think this

gives us flexibility. You know, I'm not entirely sure that we will end up needing both sets of consulting -- gaming consulting contracts. But, nonetheless, given the framework that you recommend allows us to, you know, based on the scope prior to engaging -- prior to a go-ahead, you know, to analyze where or who or how long it's going to take. So I think it's a good recommendation and I'm glad that we're moving forward in a more cost-effective manner, now that we have more staff and many other consultants as well, by the way.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The guidelines or the thing that you are planning to circulate for staff with respect to how to interface with the consultants would apply to the commissioners as well, I take it?

MR. DAY: That would be my recommendation and why there's the combination of Commissioner Zuniga and myself and Derek trying to come forward with these. And I think it's important that we really, to the best we can, we

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touched all three areas, the general contract, the investigative contract and the evaluation team expenses for.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm not sure this is what you were getting at, one of our -- one of the real benefits of having these consultants on board, particularly early on but it's continued throughout, has been our ability to turn to them at a moment's notice and get them to either just get on the phone and give us advice about something, or to do real quick turnaround projects.

And as Commissioner Zuniga was talking to me about this, it was clear that this will not preclude that. And it's important -- some of us -- I know, particularly, Commissioner Cameron likes to do outreach and this will not preclude that. If we need to pick up the phone and get some expertise, they can simply keep track of how long they talk us and bill us for that.

If there are real work products that

And I

Right.

I was

1 aren't, you know, immediate, time 2 sensitive, we really want them to do a 3 little project, it's perfectly appropriate 4 to give them a couple of lines scope, at least and -- a few lines scope and get a 5 6 note -- get a bid back, or a proposal back, 7 or an estimate back what it's going to cost, which is entirely appropriate. But 8 that's not incompatible with the kind of 9 10 use we've made of these folks going forward. 11 12 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No. wasn't suggesting otherwise. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No, I know. 14 15 reinforcing what you said, yeah. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But I do think 16 17 it's important, as we move forward, to keep 18 track -- in a -- on an ongoing, real-time 19 basis of what we're -- of what we're asking 20 to do at all levels, at our level as well 21 as everybody else's. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 23 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Just so we 24 have control of this.

1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is absolutely 2 the right way to go. It's just one in many 3 examples of us trying to, you know, 4 systematize, now that we're beginning --5 beginning to mature a little bit, beginning 6 to flush out a little bit, beginning to get 7 full-staffed, we're professionalizing and 8 standardizing our operations, so that makes all the sense in the world. 9 10 MR. DAY: Any other questions or 11 suggestion as we move forward? 12 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No. 13 need a vote to -- I mean, we have a 14 existing contract amendment that takes us 15 through, in terms of time, time extension. I don't know that we need a vote for this. 16 17 MR. DAY: I think we need a vote 18 because we would actually go forward and 19 leave the timeline, but we would amend the 20 contract as we did before.

> CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Do you want to -- Commissioner Zuniga, do you know what the vote would be?

> > COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Sure. I can

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1 try to put it together based on this memo, 2 but I would recommend that this commission 3 authorize Director Day and myself to 4 execute amendment to the existing contracts with our gaming consultants on an as-needed 5 6 basis based on a scope to be determined 7 prior to each of those amendments, and 8 continue an hourly rate in case of miscellaneous tasks. 9 10 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any further 12 discussion? 13 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Has this been 14 taken up with the consultants; are they 15 aware that this is going to happen effective tomorrow? 16 17 MR. DAY: Yes. It has been taken up 18 with the consultants. 19 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And are they 20 in agreement with this, or is that yet to 21 be worked out, the details yet to be worked 22 out? 23 MR. DAY: I would say yes they are. 24 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:

Okay.

| 1 | CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You know, this is |
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| 2 | the I think the transferring this, the |
| 3 | implementation of this and these kinds of |
| 4 | stuff to our new chief financial |
| 5 | administrative officer ASAP. And we want |
| 6 | Commissioner Zuniga out of it as soon as |
| 7 | possible, and we really want you out of it |
| 8 | as soon as possible. This is the kind of |
| 9 | thing that we can pretty soon delegate |
| 10 | down, I think, to our to our new CFAO. |
| 11 | MR. DAY: Mr. Chairman, as a matter |
| 12 | of fact, he was involved in this |
| 13 | CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. |
| 14 | MR. DAY: recommendation. |
| 15 | CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Good. Any |
| 16 | further discussion on the motion? All in |
| 17 | favor signify by saying aye. |
| 18 | COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. |
| 19 | COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Aye. |
| 20 | COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. |
| 21 | COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. |
| 22 | CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes |
| 23 | have it unanimously. |
| 24 | MR. DAY: Thank you. I believe that |
| | |

Page 54 that's all I have for this morning. believe that brings us to the license issue. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Item No. 5, licensing division, Director Acosta. MR. ACOSTA: Good morning, Commissioners. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Good morning. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Good morning. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good morning. MR. ACOSTA: Before you is a draft, and I must emphasize the word draft, of the licensing regulations. This is the initial, and hopefully we can work from this document going on forward. This document was put together with

This document was put together with the assistance of the legal staff and executive director. It is a document that will have some significant implications in licensing in the data management system and how we're going to do business from this point on forward. I cannot emphasize

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enough that this is a draft. There will be some changes, obviously, that will be made. This is a startling point, and we're here to present and hopefully start a discussion as it relates to the licensing regulations.

MR. GROSSMAN: Good morning. We thought it would be helpful to present this to you here today so you could get a flavor of the direction this has taken. We could take any input, and the hope was, over the course of the next week we could meet individually. In fact, David and myself, and Rick and Catherine hope to meet with certain of our staff, including Jill and folks like Bruce, where certainly workforce and the conversation you had earlier is very relevant to these issues here, and ensure that those issues are part of this plan as well.

And just to -- as David said, it's important to note that to some degree some of those issues are not in this present draft, so we would just make note of that fact, and we plan to incorporate some of

those issues. And a lot of those are policy-based, though, so it's -- we'll turn to the commission in our individual conversations to ensure that the regulations reflect the will of the commission.

With that being said, we thought it would be helpful today for you to just take a look at the model we're working off of here. This is based upon a number of different other jurisdictions' models.

Both New Jersey and Ohio. There are some elements of Delaware baked in here.

There's a lot of Mr. Acosta's expertise baked in here, and some other points that we brought in as a matter of Massachusetts law looking at the statutes.

Primarily, the statutes we're looking at are included in Chapter 23K.

Section 30 is the primary licensing statute. It also makes reference to Sections 12 and 16, which deal with disqualification and unsuitability. All of -- we've made an effort to, at this

stage, ensure that we kind of have placeholders here for all of the important subject matters.

So that -- that's what this draft reflects. And we can certainly go through it in any method you think would be helpful, or we can just walk through it section by section so you can get a sense as to what we've done here.

And as Mr. Day mentioned, if possible, I think the hope would be to be able -- at your next meeting next week, to be able to move this forward through the process. And that is, have a draft that we're satisfied with, though, understanding that it will be subject to public comment and further change as we move through the process.

And the reason that's important is that, given all of the statutory requirements in the public hearing process, in the public notification process, in the filing process with the Secretary of State's office, there are certain time

periods that we need to recognize. And in order to have these regulations become effective by mid January, we would need to have them really approved and signed off on, in their initial stage anyway, by next week. And that would allow us to have them in effect by January 17th. Those are our preliminary calculations.

And as you'll recall from our past promulgation of regulations, the Secretary of State's office publishes the Massachusetts Register every two weeks, so we're working, basically, on two-week blocks. Evert two weeks we put it off, we put it off another two weeks until they can become effective.

So with that in mind, we'd be happy to go through some of the regulations. We can flag some of the policy considerations we think the commission will have to consider. Some of them you've already discussed, but we thought it would be helpful to have them here in written form so you can see what it would actually look

like in regulation form. The first thing that we've done --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Can I ask something before that?

MR. GROSSMAN: Sure.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: In the timeline that you briefly summarized, are we -- are we allowing for public comment, not just what's required once they are published in the central register, but we've made a practice in the past of putting out a lot of our drafts in our Web site for public comments early on. Is there any of that given some thought?

MR. GROSSMAN: There has been. And
I think our sense was that we would utilize
the same practice the commission has in the
past. And that is, though we can't
formally elicit public comment after
November 7th, if you were to vote, we would
post the regulations on the commission's
Web site, allow people to submit comments.
That would give people five weeks or so to
submit written comments leading up to the

public hearing, at which point people could come in and comment as well. Whether there will be time after the public hearing to submit written comments, I don't think so, given the schedule we've discussed.

We can talk about the schedule further. We can come up with a written proposal for you so you can see the time frames, and we can adjust them, as I said, on those two-week intervals, if we think it would be helpful to allow more time for public comment. But, ultimately, I think they'll be a solid five weeks anyway for public comment on the initial draft.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's what we've done in the past, isn't it?

MR. GROSSMAN: That's right.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We haven't -we haven't left it open after the public
hearing for very long. Really, just the
amount of time it takes us to turn it
around, absorb the public comments that we
agree with into the regulations and get
them off to the Secretary of State. But

is -- is will allow for plenty -- plenty of public comment.

MR. DAY: I might -- I might add, as

this process that you're talking about

MR. DAY: I might -- I might add, as Director Griffin stated, staff is still reaching out to stakeholder groups to in that process to continue to fine tune the document.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you.

And what about the other sections that are in this table of contents? We only have 134, the ones relative to licensing. Are we anticipating -- we'll get into the schedule, probably, as early as next week, but are we anticipating a rolling basis or next block of the other regulations?

MR. GROSSMAN: I think that's right, and I would defer to Mr. Day on this point. But I think the sense was we need to kind of move forward on a priority basis to ensure we're ready within the six-month time frame after the issuance of license to get the process up and running. I think

identified as one of the key areas, and then, certainly some of the others will be equally as key and we'll start moving forward with those as well.

that the licensing regulations were

MR. DAY: I just might add, an example of that thought process we'll be able to discuss a little bit more as we -- we do the critical path discussion. But with a six-months possibility of a temporary facility, the standards, machine standards in that process, that means we've got to move that up. So that -- that will be, likely, one of the next items that the commission sees moving forward in the formal process.

Internal controls as a result of that process can probably move, but we want to make sure we get those things where we know that when the businesses are ready to open that they can access the equipment that they need to do business.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: You have --

again, not to -- to dwell on this point, but the table of -- you have two sections for gaming equipment?

MR. GROSSMAN: There is -- yes. That could very well be, if we've done that. Yeah, that was -- that was a mistake.

This actually came together fairly quickly so we're just trying to get everything in place. And there's definitely going to be typos and other stuff in here that needs attention. Some of the internal citations need to be tweaked. The numberer has changed a couple of times over the course of the past week. So we certainly recognize that it needs some editing.

But the table of contents you reference was just kind of a -- a first shot at trying to figure out how this will all look. And as we draft a template to be able to have numbers assigned to it so we can start getting the citations together. But, obviously, we will only have one

gaming equipment section.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Sorry.

MR. GROSSMAN: No, no. That's okay.

So we started off --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You earned your salary today, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: The late hour I was up, I wanted make sure everybody knows I'm still on top of my game.

MR. GROSSMAN: That was a good catch. We'll make a note of that.

The first thing we've done here -well, the first thing I guess I would point
out is that the approach that we took in
the drafting process was to capture all of
the types of licenses and regulations in -under one section, as opposed to having a
section for key gaming employees, a section
for gaming employees, a section for gaming
service employees, a section for vendors.

Instead of doing that what we've done, and this was an approach taken in New Jersey, was that they basically put it all under one umbrella and they have a number

of provisions that apply to each of those. So -- and I'll explain a little more about what I mean by that as we walk through. But as you'll see in this section, 134, we capture, basically, all of the areas in which licenses or registrations will have to be issued.

So the first five or so sections identify all of those areas. They come in the form of the three employee-type licenses and registrations. And that is key gaming employees, gaming -- gaming employees and gaming service employees, and then the vendors. There are two types of vendors. There are gaming vendors and nongaming vendors.

We'll -- I'll point out one other area that we've called out that I think the commission will have to take a look at, and that is gaming vendor qualifiers. Those are essentially individuals who have influence and control over a gaming vendor. That's not specifically identified in the statute, but that's an area we thought that

1 we would need to somehow recognize. 2 then, finally, the labor organizations. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: One second. 4 the labels showing on the on the Web site, 5 the labels of who's speaking? 6 THE AUDIO TECHNICIAN: Sometimes, 7 yes. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. I just -- I 9 haven't noticed them. 10 THE AUDIO TECHNICIAN: Okay. I've 11 put everyone's name up at least once. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. 13 THE AUDIO TECHNICIAN: I can keep doing it. 14 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Keep them going 16 because people come back and forth, yes. 17 So I'll just kind of MR. GROSSMAN: start it at the beginning. I'll make a few 18 19 points, certainly welcome any comments, or 20 if I can move quicker or slower, or however 21 you think would be most helpful here. 22 In the arena of gaming employee --23 excuse me, in key games employee licenses,

we've broken that down into two subsets.

We have key qualifiers and then key -- what do we call them?

MR. ACOSTA: Just keys.

MR. GROSSMAN: Regular keys. And the distinction is one of title -- maybe, David, you can just explain a little bit about why that distinction was made.

MR. ACOSTA: In last meeting when we were discussing policies issues with respect to licensing, one of the concerns that we had, or one of the policies that we discussed was what -- what is it that the commission wants to review in a pubic meeting. And if I recall, Mr -- chairman McHugh or Commissioner McHugh, I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Careful.

MR. ACOSTA: Chairman McHugh asked about considering just certain levels of keys, and I mention the practice in New Jersey, where keys are actually separated in two categories. Those are the key qualifiers, the real principal, top-level individuals who actually need a

license because they are part of a payroll staff, and those that are keys necessary because of the operation. They are the supervisors of the security department at a particular shift, the security -- the credit supervisors, anybody who can issue credit over \$5,000, that's a bar that's been set.

So we divided it into those areas modeled after New Jersey. The key qualifiers will be the ones that will be recommended for consideration before the commission at a public meeting. The keys will be done through the approval process that's established in 30G. And those individuals do not necessarily need to come before the commission for consideration.

MR. GROSSMAN: So that's where -that's the distinction between the two
types of keys. The other note I would just
make here that I would invite everyone to
take a closer look is -- are the positions
that we've identified as fitting under each
of these categories.

So we've made efforts -- and this was an approach that the state of Ohio has taken, and we've modified some of their classifications. But under each of these categories we've actually listed the positions that would fit under there, as opposed to just going with a broad definition so people have to try to figure out where they fit. We've actually listed the positions there.

MR. ACOSTA: And I just want to emphasize that these are responsibilities that, if a person has the responsibility of what is commonly known as an audit manager it requires a key, that doesn't mean that the title of that person has to be audit manager. It's the responsibilities that are generally associated with that title.

MR. GROSSMAN: The next page we talked about gaming employee licensees, that's our second category where again we essentially identify folks who would require such a license.

There are a few areas you'll observe

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that we've highlighted in here. And those are areas that were essentially put in as placeholders, these -- based upon some statutory references that we weren't able to quite wrap our arms around how it -- we should word it, how it would fit in. We can talk a little bit more about that in the coming week.

But some of the highlighted areas here deal with language that's included both in Section 30 and in the definitions of what a gaming employee is versus a gaming very service employee. So -- and it's not necessarily a neat fit based upon some experiences that David's had at overseeing this process. We need to try to tighten up the definition so we're not either over inclusive or underinclusive, and that we kind of hit it in a sweet spot while at the same time capturing what the statue talks about. So these are areas that need a little bit more work and that's the reason we've highlighted them here.

Gaming service employees, which is

on page five of this draft, is basically a catchall. It's essentially everyone who is not a key or a gaming employee and who works at the gaming establishment as a gaming service employee. So that's essentially the statutory definition and that's what we talk about here. That's why there are no specific positions listed there.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So this includes everyone. And I was going to ask whether we need to define the gaming establishment or it really means everything. But the definition as you just described it would include food and beverage, housekeeping, parking attendants, et cetera?

MR. GROSSMAN: Yes.

MR. ACOSTA: Yes. That's correct.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And what we're asking about is that we're generally saying they will be registered with the commission, all of those people. And would they need to be -- what does the

registration mean? Help me understand.

MR. ACOSTA: Registering will still require the individual to file an application --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yep.

MR. ACOSTA: -- to be credentialed, to meet a -- a standard. The standard will be identified as a standard that is lower than a key or a gaming employee. We're recommending that a registrant, upon registration or within a short period of time, like 48 hours, they can commence employment. They will automatically be registered. And if it is discovered after registration that they have some questionable background and may not meet suitability, at that point investigation or enforcement can initiate action to revoke a registration.

But at a minimum, the individual will need to file an application. We would need to establish the person's identification. A person will be issued a credential. There is a nominal fee. We

Page 73 1 were suggesting that registration be for a 2 period of five years, after which time they 3 would have to reregister. 4 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So registrant 5 is going to go through some sort of 6 suitability examination? 7 MR. ACOSTA: I believe by statute, 8 we're required to do that. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And what would 10 that be? 11 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And what would 12 that -- yeah. What is that? 13 MR. ACOSTA: What would be the 14 requirement? 15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yep. 16 MR. ACOSTA: In other words, what's 17 the bar that they have to set? 18 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yep. 19 MR. ACOSTA: That is subject of 20 discussion. We met with a number of 21 There's been discussion as to groups. 22 whether or not they will be required to be fingerprinted. There's been discussion of 23 24 not whether they need to have a credit

background check. Even if we do obtain fingerprints and credit background, will they be used to determine suitability?

There is some specific language in the statute that we must follow. These regulations, again, are reflective to that. So to ignore that they are -- that they do not have to be investigated or to meet certain standards would be ignoring some of the language that currently exists in the statute.

And I know you're trying to say,
where is the bar? Is the bar a two or
three, you know, a number sequence versus a
five? If I was to give a number or
sequence, the bar for a key would be a 10,
the bar for a gaming employee would be a
five, but a registering may be a two.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: What does 10, five and two mean in this context, just a relative comparison?

MR. ACOSTA: Just the relative -just to give you some -- some appreciation
of the level of standards that we're

1 looking at for these individuals to make.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, if it isn't obvious, you know, this -- this is certainly what the Chairman was alluding -- not just -- Chairman Crosby, Chairman McHugh, but the chairman, they were both -- they were both alluding to these other goal of --

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's not cool.

MR. ACOSTA: I'm going to have a hard time living that one down.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: One day we will all be chairmen and women.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Relative to the other goals of the -- of the statute to providing, you know, gainful employment to people who need it the most, and if we set that bar too high, whether it's a two relative to a 10, you know, we may be too strict. So I'm really interested -- we're always interested in just flushing out just what that registrant or requirements will

be.

MR. ACOSTA: As Todd has indicated,

I mean, these regulations, this is a first
go-around, this is a first draft. And we
are hoping that we can meet with you
individually and together as staff to try

to define this a little further.

We have met with -- with other groups already, and they have expressed that same concern to us. And we're trying to draft regulations that at one hand it comports with the -- what's in the statute, and at the same time to be cognizant of individuals who are intending to get employment.

One of the things that I'm recommending is that registering be allowed to commence employment right away.

Whereas, gaming employees and keys must go through an investigatory background check before they're deemed appropriate for licensure. There will be a process where they can get a temporary license, but unlike registering, which is done right

away, they can commence employment. That's one -- one step that we are hoping would address or alleviate some of the concerns with respect to registrants.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. No. I look forward to those discussions. And I, myself, need to go back to those particular sections of the statute. But when we first talked about registrants I, perhaps, wrongly had in my mind that people would just register, not be the subject to a background investigation. And I understand the nuances but -- which is why I look forward to these discussions.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So you do plan to put into the regs what the standards are?

Is that going to be in the regs?

MR. GROSSMAN: There is a section that talks about this that we'll get to in a moment. It's difficult to capture the 10, five and two concept that David was talking about. So where we'll probably have to capture it is in what information we require, what's going to be in the

application, what we're going to check.

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For example, the statute talks about disqualification for certain criminal offenses, even for gaming service employees. So, of course, the natural extension of that is that we have to check people's CORIs. So there are some minimum things we have to do. Credit checks is obviously a big issue that everyone talks about. That's, you know, I think subject to your discretion, whether that's something you want to do or not.

One of the messages we've tried to put out there, at least in some of our discussions, is that, just because we've checked something doesn't necessarily -- and because you may have something, doesn't necessarily mean you'll be excluded from being issued a license or a registration.

Sometime -- and you may decide that it will be helpful to check things so we can gauge where the needle is and when you're disqualified or when you're not disqualified. Or, we may decide that we

don't even want to check certain things for certain people. And that's really going to be the issue we have to take a look at

here.

So that's captured in -- in here in a future -- in a later section that we'll get to in a moment. But that -- that's really the most difficult part of this whole thing, is figuring out where the line is for the different licensees and registrants.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But we have to figure that out. We can't -- we can't just have a we'll get all this information and then we'll make up our minds kind of approach to this, right. So, hard as it is, we've got to come up with a qualification requirements and -- and lay them out.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. I totally agree with that, but I wasn't sure what the answer to the question was. Are you planning on proposing regs that will set out the standards; is that where we'll come

| | Page 8 |
|----|---|
| 1 | to grips with these issues? |
| 2 | MR. GROSSMAN: Well, we can. And |
| 3 | that seems to be |
| 4 | CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, it has to be |
| 5 | somewhere; it's got to be somewhere. |
| 6 | Whether it's |
| 7 | MR. GROSSMAN: Well, right now, |
| 8 | basically, the rule is there has to be |
| 9 | clear and convincing evidence that you meet |
| 10 | the requirements of the statute. That's |
| 11 | kind of a broad approach to this. We |
| 12 | haven't found, and I'm not aware of any |
| 13 | other jurisdictions that kind of make that |
| 14 | distinction in writing. So that's the |
| 15 | COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: What |
| 16 | distinction? |
| 17 | MR. GROSSMAN: Well, being being |
| 18 | able to kind of capture this discussion in |
| 19 | a regulation. |
| 20 | COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But it seems |
| 21 | to me that we have to if we're going to |
| 22 | have we have to have a regulation that |
| 23 | says something like, in order to be |
| 24 | registered as a key gualifier you have to |

meet requirements A, B and C. In order to be registered as a key, you have to meet requirements C, D and A. And we can't have a regulatory scheme that simply gathers in all this information and then we'll decide whether you qualify. The statutory piece is a baseline, but that can be reflected in the regulation. But what we want to add on top of that, it seems to me, has to be in the regulation as well.

I think that's right.

MR. GROSSMAN:

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think -- and I think it has to be there, not only to let the public know, and educators and screeners and people in the workforce development side, be able to look at something and help guide people in their efforts to move forward. But if a registration is denied or a license is denied and somebody takes an appeal, the appellant, the body to whom it's appealed, has to know what standards it's applying and what -- whether the evidence meets the standard or not. So, hard as it is, I

think we really need to do that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: How do other

require background checks.

not?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I understand that this is not that simple. It's hard to put all of this in black and white because there are -- with every case there are extenuating circumstances that we need to consider. And that's with employment in every occupation, especially those that

jurisdictions decide who gets registered or

So I hear what you're saying. It's very hard to put in writing, everything that we will consider. And -- but I agree we do need basic standards -- people have to know the disqualifiers, for example.

That's critical. But to put everything in writing is basically impossible. You know, I could give you example after example of areas that you'd consider alarming, or because of the number of events that may have occurred in someone's background and there may not be convictions, so it's hard

to quantify what is the standard.

frankly, is precisely the kind of thing that -- that I'm concerned about. I think whether and to what extent we consider an arrest, for example, is a policy decision. Whether -- whether, you know, an arrest for shoplifting is going to be different from an arrest for attempted murder, just to take two possible examples.

If we are going to do that kind of thing, then we ought to say something about how we're going to deal with arrests. You may not be able to set out what the criteria are, i.e., you're arrested for attempted murder you can't get a license, shoplifting is okay. But we ought to have some piece of the regulation that says arrest will be considered in the following fashion, or we're not going to consider arrests without a conviction.

Otherwise, particularly when we're trying to attract people from the underemployed communities and create a

diverse group and encourage diversity,
allowing a lot of discretion or appearing
to allow a lot of discretion is going to be
a counterforce in the entire effort, it
seems to me.

MR. GROSSMAN: I agree. We are, however, guided by what the statute includes. So section --

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No question.

MR. GROSSMAN: -- Section 16 talks about some of the disqualifiers. And some of them are fairly open-ended. And one of them talks about whether someone has committed prior bad acts -- prior acts, which have not be prosecuted, or in which the applicant was not convicted, which would seemingly go to the issue you just talked about.

So I supposed the commission could decide that we're not going to -- I don't know. I mean, that's something we have to talk about. I mean, the statute would seem to suggest that we do have to look at everything.

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COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I'm not -- I'm not quarreling with that. We have to look at that. But that's precisely the kind of really open-ended statutory mandate that regulations are designed to clarify. that, to the extent it can be clarified, and you can't, I think, have a laundry list of every act that's conceivable, that some are okay, some are not okay. But at least what criteria we're going to use when it comes time to implement that broad, open-ended statutory mandate. I think we can do that, and I think we need to do that, to confine our discretion in ways that are intelligible even though the regulation can be entirely precise.

commissioner stebbins: To pick up on that, David, in your experience in New Jersey and Ohio, have you ever seen a situation where you work with a potential applicant to see whether their internal hiring policies mirror or follow a statute so that there's no confusion between what a regulatory body was requiring and what the

-- the operator is requiring?

MR. ACOSTA: In both states we would meet with employers and set some parameters as to, this would be a disqualifying offense, this would not be a disqualifying offense. This would be an offense that may require review, maybe determined at a hearing because the offense are not so clear and there's some, you know, further investigation that may need.

In both states, through the hearing process, there was an establishment of past practice of case law that was used in future cases. How do we consider an arrest that occurred 10 years ago, or prior to 10 years ago for this offense? But it was dismissed because of some, you know, procedural reason. Does that make a person suitable?

Those were all kind of decisions that were made through a hearing officer.

It was heard, and it was brought before the commission. It was decided from that point on forward, anybody with similar -- in a

similar situation would then meet this -- this task.

I mean, here we're new, we haven't established that. Obviously, we can go back to the other states and see how they dealt with some of these -- some of these cases and try to come up with something. But, yes, once we established that we did meet on a regular basis with the employers to try to ensure that the workforce was reflective of what's required in both statute and regulation.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: To

Commissioner McHugh's point about, you

know, the focus of the statute being on the

-- encouraging of hiring unemployed and

underemployed individuals, obviously,

through the recent years and the economic

times, some people have leveraged their

financial resources or lack thereof.

So, I mean, when we sit down and chat I'm going to be keeping an eye towards individuals' credit situations. I mean, we're trying to help some people pull some

people out of adverse financial conditions

but I would think those may have some

more --

MR. ACOSTA: In New Jersey -
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: They might
be more tight than, maybe, some of the
other criminal issues or legal issues an
applicant might face.

MR. ACOSTA: My experience in

New Jersey and Ohio was that a credit score

was not a reason to prohibit a person from

being issued a registration or a gaming

license. It came more into question

respect to individuals applying for a key,

but for those two levels credit scores did

not.

However, in New Jersey for registrants, and even gaming employees, if an individual had an outstanding debt of child -- child support where they had arrearages above a certain limit, let's say 1,500 -- \$1,500 in arrearages, they would get a registrant or a license with a condition that they would affirmatively

address those debts.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: David, excuse me.

This is -- I don't think we want to be talking about the particulars at this point. This is -- what you're talking about now is exactly what we're talking about. You know, what are the standards that people can know upfront, in exactly the kinds of things you're talking about.

And I think we've made it clear that we have to do this as best we possibly can.

Understanding there's going to be some discretion and there's going to be grey areas.

But we -- you know -- and, Jill, you need to be involved. You and your people need to be right involved in this. There's going to be no more critical place that will determine the extent at which we can meet this public policy objective than in these regs. So you and your advisors need to be right into this conversation.

So I think we've made a point, that we need to define what are the standards as

best as we possibly can in our regs as part of this exercise. We can debate where the line should fall once you guys give us some drafts, but we can't debate that we need to

5 try to do this.

MR. DAY: Well, I think -- I think they have taken a personal shot at it at 134 and 10, page 27. So I think it provides the structure to move forward from that point as we continue our discussions regarding the standards.

And I understand what the Chairman's saying. I think the difficulty is, it really, from the applications and from my years from the licensing side too is, you're really looking at the whole person, particularly in some areas. So we have a discussion about an arrest. So one arrest as the licensing agent is sitting down to take a look at it, they're going to apply the standards of what's reflected in the codes and what the goals are. They may --you know, may have one arrest and two arrests, maybe nothing else. But on the

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other hand, you may have something where you have a credit report that says the individual has \$200,000 debt problem reported to all the credit agencies, possibly they'll have three, four or five arrests, no convictions for theft, may have some other judgments we've identified on top of them. When you look at that whole record then as you're applying these standards, then that may very well pose an increased risk to the operation of the gaming establishment? So that's where I think -- I do think, as we work on 134, 10 we may come forward --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. I see that.

MR. DAY: -- with some more -- some more even -- even, I don't know if I call them guidelines, but some broader terms.

So the key is, I think, from the commission's aspects, that develop those terms that serves to guide those kind of decisions, but to also allow that flexibility in being able to weigh that entire -- entire person's history as

opposed to just one thing. Obviously, there's disqualifiers but --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No. I agree with that.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And I know the hearings in New Jersey, a lot them, you know, eight, 10 domestic violences, charges get dropped in those cases, but you do want to consider the amount, the severity?

Those are the kinds of hearings that I know it's hard to -- to put that in black and white.

MR. DAY: Correct. That's a particular area that's very challenging in each process.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. I just -- I think the first answer to the questions we've been asking should have been 134, 10 is a significant step in this direction. I mean, this is the right -- the right direction. There is some serious content at 134, 10. So, anyway, I think enough on this topic.

MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. So we were on

page six.

2 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah.

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Tell Janice, quick, go get some lunch.

MR. GROSSMAN: No. That is -- that was really the meat of the conversation, as I mentioned, I think. That is the trickiest part to this whole thing, is figuring out what the standard is because everything else is fairly administrative and mechanical and that will be the trick.

So in any event, we have the vendor sections, and as with the employees' sections, we've attempted to identify which -- which people who performed certain services would fit into which category. you recall, the statute talks about folks who provide, perhaps, the nongaming services, but who provide a certain amount of business, or do a certain amount of business with a gaming establishment switching into the gaming categories. capture those folks here.

There has been -- it's been pointed out that there may be a typo in the

statute, and that's where we've highlighted the word we have there. The statute talks about an entity that conducts over a quarter of a million dollars of business with a gaming licensee within a 12-month period, or conducts over a \$100,000 of business with the gaming licensee within, it says a three-year period in the statute. I thought --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Oh.

MR. GROSSMAN: -- perhaps it's supposed to say month, so we have to talk about that as well.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, are we keeping a file of legislative fix things? Remember way back consultants, in their original strategic plan, had a bunch of proposed legislative fixes and we -- we've been reluctant to do anything about legislative fixes, because the legislature's reluctant to reopen this, but there may be a time when we do want to file legislation that does things like that, at least. So we ought to keep -- be keeping a

tabular file somewhere. If the time comes, we want to file legislation to clean up things like this legislation we remember what they are.

MR. GROSSMAN: Right. There's actually one other area that I'll point out in a moment but -- I'd like to draw your attention to along those lines. But one of the other things we captured in here is the Labor Organization Registration. We hadn't initially talked about that. But this, in part, comes from the state of New Jersey. It also captures what Chapter 23K talks about. So you have a section on Labor Organizations, and that's just the registration piece.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Can I go back to just briefly, nongaming vendors. Is there a threshold for nongaming vendors; in other words, \$10 makes -- of business makes somebody a nongaming vendor?

MR. ACOSTA: Yes.

MR. GROSSMAN: Any one of those businesses.

1 MR. ACOSTA: Any one of those 2 businesses. 3 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Any one? 4 MR. ACOSTA: Yes. And there's just 5 a basic registration -- there will be just 6 a basic registration form with a copy of the agreement, and we will then monitor the 7 8 level of business. And if they reach the 9 threshold as described above, then at that 10 point we would notify them that you've 11 reached this threshold and you would then 12 need to qualify as a gaming vendor. 13 MR. GROSSMAN: That would be great 14 if we could --15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Excuse me. Tt.'s 16 the volume that takes you from being 17 nongaming to gaming, whether or not you're 18 doing -- you're actually working in the 19 gaming facility; is that right? 20 MR. GROSSMAN: That's right. Ιf 21 you're working in the gaming facility it 22 requires --23 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I took it -- I 24 took it -- well, I actually took it

differently. I guess it may be both, but I took the discipline to be nongaming vendor.

So if you're a garbage handler and you do a million dollars worth of business, are you a nongaming vendor or a gaming vendor?

MR. ACOSTA: It would be a gaming vendor.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Oh.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: F and G --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yep.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: On the next page, F and G, these make you, pull you out of this.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Regardless of --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Regardless of where you do business or what you're business is. If you're a flower supplier and you only supplied flowers to the hotel, if you do \$250,000 a year you're a gaming vendor, right? That would make sense to me. That was a good way to do that, from my standpoint.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's not how

I understood it, but I'm glad I asked the question.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Am I right; is that what you're saying?

MR. GROSSMAN: That's my understanding, yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah, okay.

MR. GROSSMAN: I guess it would be worthy of note as to what this does not cover, and that is employees of the vendors. And this has come up in the context of construction companies most specifically.

This does not -- with the exception of, perhaps the qualifiers of a construction company, to the extent they're doing over a quarter million dollars in business, which presumably many of them would, the people on site building in the trades and whatnot, would not be required to be licensed or registered in any way, as long as the vendor is. So I think that's just an important point.

On page eight we have a section set

aside for junket enterprises and junket representatives. There is, of course, a statute that governs that. Junket representatives are covered under the gaming employee section. By statute they're considered gaming employees.

Junket enterprise we classify as gaming vendors, but there are specific requirements for junkets as well that we've intended to capture in this section.

MR. ACOSTA: I just want to make one thing clear. The junket representative could be an individual who's employed by the casino licensee. It could also mean a junket representative who's employed by the Junket Enterprise. So when looking at this, we need to consider is the junket representative employed by the casino licensee or by the junket enterprise. And we'll try to work that in to make sure that's clear.

MR. GROSSMAN: The next section is the form section, and this takes up the bulk of this draft here. And the intent

here is to be able to set out each application that will ever be -- have to be filed here for every position and articulate what information will be contained in it. And I think some are coming back to the last discussion, about the standards. Some of that will have to be captured here, what will be required in applications themselves. So there's intended to be an application here for every position. And this -- this we'll have to look at carefully too.

existing regs. Of course, we have a multistate personal history disclosure form and a supplement, so those will be similar. I don't know if we made any tweaks on that. But then there'll, you know, be a form for gaming service, employee registration, vendor -- nongaming vendor registrations, et cetera.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Is there any need to ask an applicant to give them -- give us the name, address and occupation,

and phone numbers of people who are happy
to talk about how wonderful they are?

MR. GROSSMAN: References?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yeah.

MR. GROSSMAN: I guess that's a policy decision. There's no requirement.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I've been lobbying to get rid of that references thing. know, it's absurd. We ask for three references from the people who we're investigating, every single qualifying report I've -- background report I've read, the three people say the guy is -- the person is wonderful. You know, it's ridiculous. It's a waste of time, you know. So I -- it's too late to get them out of the application form for the licensees, but we can certainly get it out here. If we want to get it references that are independently found, that's a whole different story. But the way that we've done it in the past is utterly pointless.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Well, it's not always -- it's not -- nevermind.

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Electronically signed by Brenda Ginisi (401-014-954-6554)

MR. ACOSTA: I think references are 1 2 only being asked from the multijurisdiction 3 application. I don't believe that we 4 included that in the other applications. 5 And that application is one that's being 6 used by multiple jurisdictions. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 8 MR. ACOSTA: So I don't know --9 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Well, we do 10 ask for it in a Massachusetts supplemental It's down there too. 11 form. 12 MR. ACOSTA: We can take that one 13 out. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's just a pet 15 peeve for me. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Is it? 16 I've 17 actually learned a lot from references. 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Really? 19 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I have too. Ι 20 have too. 21 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. But I 22 ask appropriate questions. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, you're 24 calling --

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| 1 | COMMISSIONER CAMERON: No, I'm |
| 2 | kid I mean, seriously they'll tell you |
| 3 | about the operation and more about the |
| 4 | person. |
| 5 | CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Have you read the |
| 6 | section within our background reports that |
| 7 | is you thought was useful in the reference |
| 8 | checks? |
| 9 | COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Well, I'm |
| 10 | talking about personally conducting |
| 11 | reference checks, right? |
| 12 | CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Oh, that's a whole |
| 13 | different story. |
| 14 | COMMISSIONER CAMERON: You're just |
| 15 | talking about reading the letter? |
| 16 | CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm just talking |
| 17 | about the ones that are called for in our |
| 18 | standard forms that asks for three |
| 19 | references, and they're in the background |
| 20 | reports that we get. |
| 21 | COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okay. |
| 22 | CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No. References |
| 23 | under the right circumstances is totally |
| 24 | valuable. But the way we do it in our |
| | |

standard forms and the multijurisdictional personal form, and I guess also in the supplement, is to simply go talk to the three people that the person gives us and then write that up. And the ones I've read are a waste of time. But it's no point in beating this horse. I don't care whether you put that in there or not. I just don't read them, that's all.

MR. GROSSMAN: Along those lines, though, certainly everything we ask for should be asked for, for a reason and should be meaningful. So I think it is, certainly, worthwhile to go through everything we say that's going to be in the form to make sure there's a reason for it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah, I agree.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I know a person who can't come up with three.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Red flag.

MR. ACOSTA: You'd be surprised how often we've discovered that.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Really?

MR. ACOSTA: How people will be

coming new into this country and I don't have any friends or whatever. I always used to ask them if they had a cell phone, and if they did, do you have three contacts in there, we'll put those three?

MR. GROSSMAN: All right.

Fast-forwarding, and we'll go over to page 25 real quick, talks about the submission of the application, what has to be included. We talked the fact that you have to include a form from the section we just talked about. You have to include a photograph, fingerprinting, so we'll have to go through and figure out which categories we want to require fingerprinting for. Identification documentation, we have a section coming up that goes through how you prove your identity, the fee.

And then No. 6 here in -- on page
25, talks about a proof of an offer of
employment from a gaming licensee, pending
licensure or registration of the applicant,
that's one of the policy considerations

that came up. That was put in there as a placeholder.

There are a number of states -- in fact, I would even say, perhaps, a majority of the states, though, I haven't done a full survey of every state, but it seems like everyone I look at seems to have a provision like that in there. So this would not be unique. It is certainly a way to filter out some of the applications at the beginning of the process anyway, and perhaps we look to pull back on that as we move forward. But that's -- that's something that warrants further attention, for sure.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Oh, oh.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I thought

we -- I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: You first.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I thought we

already decided that?

MR. GROSSMAN: Well, my recollection of the conversation was that we did kind of get there, and then we took a right-hand

turn at the very end. And it wasn't clear -- I'm not going to identify which commissioner --

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: But you're looking at me.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You're looking at the right-hand side.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Speaking of the right --

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: The right-hand turn and --

MR. GROSSMAN: So, anyway, I think it's still on table for discussion, and there it is.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I had a couple of questions with regard to this topic. First thing, the fees, we talked about the fees. And I know the last time you had fees before us there -- there was a laundry list of fees from every jurisdiction, and they were significantly different. How did we decide on some of the things listed here as, or are those not final decisions? I was looking at page --

MR. GROSSMAN: Is it 30?

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COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah, page 30.

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COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. Yes

4 5 Where we had, what, \$1,000 application, we had \$4,000 -- the amount of the fee shall

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not exceed 4,000 with -- so there was a

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couple fees in there, and I just wondered

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where we -- where we came down on --

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MR. ACOSTA: This was actually me

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and my past experience.

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COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okay.

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MR. ACOSTA: And, actually, since

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this was drafted we've had a number of

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conversations. For example, not to exceed

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the 4,000 may be something that we're going

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to come back and take out and just simply

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say there's a \$1,000 deposit and you'll be

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billed for anything that's additional.

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Like I said last time, the state of Ohio set a particular fee for a category

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because they were, by statute, unable to

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because they were, by statute, unable to

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build. State of New Jersey was able to identify, by statute, able to identify a

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positive and then established that they

would be billed for any additional costs.

The other fees for service registration and employees is based on my experience, and also looking at the chart and seeing what it costs in other states.

And, again, it's my recommendation and --

MR. ACOSTA: -- obviously it's

COMMISSIONER CAMERON:

subject to --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I assumed these were your best practices, things that you though were appropriate, based on your licensing experiences?

MR. ACOSTA: Correct.

question I had was with regard to CJIS and fingerprinting, we initially had problems here because we didn't have our own portal. Even though we are a law enforcement agency we are relying on the state police and their portal when they were -- there were meetings with the FBI. I just don't know if we resolved -- and you may not know this. Have we resolved some of those

Page 110 1 issues that we're easily able to access the 2 systems we need to get that information 3 back in a timely manner? 4 MR. ACOSTA: That's still in the 5 works. 6 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okay. 7 MR. ACOSTA: I have reached out to a 8 company from Ohio that provided those 9 services, the actual fingerprint machines 10 and the service, the software to connect 11 to --12 The live COMMISSIONER CAMERON: 13 scan? 14 MR. ACOSTA: The live scan to 15 connect to the FBI and to the state level. 16 And I've asked to -- to get some costs --17 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okay. 18 MR. ACOSTA: -- so that we can make 19 some recommendations and also meet with the 20 enforcement people and the state police 21 here to figure out how that works, but 22 that's something we're currently working 23 on.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON:

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Thank you.

MR. GROSSMAN: Page 26 is also an important piece of the scheme here. And this talks about how the licenses and registrations will be issued, by whom they will be issued, and what involvement the commission wants to have. So this is a section that needs some fine tuning without a doubt. But this is where we will address how the licenses physically get issued.

The statute talks about some of this stuff, but it doesn't take us the whole way there. So we've broken it down into the keys and the separate licenses because we may take a separate approach depending on the type of license it is. And as David mentioned, we've split up the types of keys into two types in anticipation of the fact that the commission may want to have more of an active role in the formal issuance of a license to key qualifiers versus regular keys and, perhaps, even with gaming employees. So we need to talk about what level of involvement that we think is appropriate for the commission versus the

issuance of the license by whether it's the bureau or the division of licensing.

And as David mentioned, also, in paragraph two here, on page 26, we -- we added in the provision you mentioned earlier, which is that a gaming service employee registrant will be issued the registration upon essentially completion of the application, subject to revocation if anything comes up in whatever level of background check performed, which would allow individuals in that category to get to work immediately, as opposed to having to wait from word from the commission.

So that's -- that a policy consideration that's -- that's before you as well. That's not a done deal. That's not set up in the statute or anything along those lines.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Using

Jennifer Durenberger's words, are these

proposed standards of review harmonized

with the racing division's standards of

review for the various kinds of issues that

Page 113 1 come before them and hearing officers? 2 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I can answer 3 that question. They are not. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And the 5 6 racing division will, I think, be looking 7 for this information to help them 8 strengthen what's done now. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. So --10 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: That's an 11 area that needs work with regard to racing. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. So your think is what we decide here would help 13 14 inform --15 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Fine. 17 thought it might be the other way around, 18 but okay, good. 19 MR. GROSSMAN: So over the course of 20 the next week I think we'll have to kind of 21 distill the direction the commission wants 22 to go with reference to the final issuance 23 of the license for the separate categories.

We will also have to take a look at

the hearing process and how that will work. There are hearing regs in place in the present version of the commission's regulations that we should just take a look at to make sure that that is the manner in which you'd want to go.

We presently say that these hearings have to be conducted in accordance with the formal rules. We should just kind of review that to see that's the way you want to keep it, or whether we want to move into the informal rules or what have you. But that's why that's highlighted there in the middle of the page 27.

Oh. And then, again, as we've discussed earlier, 134.10 talks about the affirmative standards. That's where we have to build in any different standards or for different types of licenses or what have you.

I would just draw your attention to a couple of things. It's in paragraph B.

I'm still on page 27 at the bottom. A number of those items in the list come

right out of the statute. I think it's

Section 12. They're the same for the

gaming licensees. They also apply to the

other types of licensees. They're

referenced in Section 30. But we actually

added a few onto the list there.

One of the ways we can consider looking at some of these prior bad acts, if you will, is by inclusion of this -- No. 6, discusses convictions for crimes of moral turpitude. That's not anywhere in the statute. That's something we added in there for your consideration. Certainly, we would have to be clear on what we mean by a crime of moral turpitude. But that is something we wanted to put on the table to talk about, because otherwise the statute only talks about convictions for felonies, and then crimes related to things like embezzlement, theft and perjury. So that excludes, obviously everything else.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: This
Section 134, 10, does it apply to key
employees, keys, and service employees; in

other words, everybody?

MR. GROSSMAN: As it's presently written it does, but that's something we need to talk about, is whether it should, or whether there's some other approach we should take for registering this person.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. Maybe from an earlier point and a lot of discussion we may need to tier that differently, or at least break it down into the three groups that we have to the extent that they're different. I think there's some --

MR. GROSSMAN: I think that's right.

This is where we would do it, right in this section.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah.

MR. GROSSMAN: We talk about, on the next page, rehabilitation. I think this is an important point as well. This gets into one of the areas that has come up a number of times in discussion, it's in Section 16 of Chapter 23K, where it talks about the reasons why the commission has to deny a

license, talks about the rehabilitation -demonstrated rehabilitation for certain
convictions. And the section of -- it's
Section 16B, talks about the 10-year
look-back period. It only applies to
gaming employees and gaming service
employees. It does not apply to key gaming
employees.

So the read from that would be a key gaming employee, who has been convicted of certain crimes, is not able demonstrate rehabilitation for anything. Where a gaming service employee, or a gaming employee, could demonstrate rehabilitation.

One of the areas of inconsistency, just to get back to one of the points you made, Mr. Chairman, about possible inconsistencies with the statute is that, in Section 16 it says that the commission shall deny a license for anyone who's been convict of certain crimes, and it allows, though, as we -- I just mentioned, for the demonstration of rehabilitation for crimes that occurred more than 10 years ago.

Whereas, in Section 30 it talks about rehabilitation, but it doesn't put -- have a limitation on, A, who can petition and, B, for what period of time. So we need to take a close look at that to the extent we wanted to allow for rehabilitation for categories of crimes that don't fit within the 10-year thing. There may be a window to do that, but it will all come down to the commission's read of the statute. So I'll be able to point that out to you a little more closely, perhaps, on an individual level, but I just wanted to point that out.

And then we have a section for fingerprinting and identification. These are all based upon the methods used in other jurisdictions. We have a fee section that we will tighten up a little bit just to clarify what the fees and the renewal fees are.

We have the terms of licenses on page 32, again, that's something we need to take a look at. There are only a handful

of areas where the statute sets out what
the term of the license or registration
shall be. When it comes to vendors I think
they say it has to be three years. But,
otherwise, I think the commission has a
great deal of discretion. I think in your
previous policy discussions you said that
you wanted all the licenses to be three
years and revisit the renewals at a later
time, so we just put in three years for
everything.

And then at the end it's -- starting on page 34 we put in draft disciplinary and hearing provisions just for you to take a look at. As it presently stands, there may be some conflict between this and what exists in your present regulations, so we obviously need to make sure that those are aligned. But this is one way to go about doing it. There are other models that follow this approach as well.

And that basically sums up where we were are with these draft regulations on the licensing.

Page 120 1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. 2 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Great start. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's a good job. 4 Yeah. Good job. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: 5 Yeah. 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Are you finished? 7 MR. GROSSMAN: Mm-hmm. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Director, we'll 9 take a little, quick break, come back in 10 five minutes or so. 11 12 (A recess was taken) 13 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. I think 15 we're ready to convene. And we're at 16 Item No. 6 -- or, no, sorry, we're still on 17 five. 5B, Director Day. 18 MR. DAY: Yes. And the next item 19 is, in particular, the system discussion 20 with Mr. Glennon. 21 MR. GLENNON: Thank you, Rick. 22 Thank you, Mr. Chairman, members of the 23 commission. I appear before you today to

talk about the procurement process and the

team recommendations for the selection of two applications, which will be critical to the business processes of the commission going forward.

The commission identified the need for an enterprise content management system. And if I -- I will try not to use acronyms, but that's what we do in technology, is we use acronyms. Some of you may know it as a document management system, and also a licensing management system. And suffice to say, the licensing management system will be the automation of the process around taking the regulations, which you just discussed, and making them part of a business process for taking any applications, reviewing those applications and approving them.

So following the Commonwealth's process for procurement, two teams made of up of members, both of the commission and staff employees, conducted procurements for a content management system, and for a license management system. And that was

done over a number of months. The reports of both of those procurement teams are in your packet and -- as well as the recommendation.

I would say, you know, this is week two, day three for me, but I was invited early on to participate, even before I came on board, in some of the processes and the deliberations, and the due diligence around looking at these vendors, their solutions, and how they met the needs that were defined by the teams.

So, you know, I'm here today to support the recommendations of both of those teams. They were made independently. And so, you know, that's -- that's basically where we are. We have a budget, which we are going to recommend that we move forward with, and project plans which we will also discuss. So that's what I'm looking to cover today. Can we now move to the next page, please?

So I put this chart in here just to demonstrate. This is a Gartner chart. I

call it the magic quadrant. Up in the upper corner, upper quadrant, the right quadrant, are the leaders in the industry in the area of document and content management. And my point here is that the vendor that we selected, as well as a number of the vendors that we looked at are in this quadrant. So I think you can have confidence that the recommendation of the team is for -- the vendor which we've chosen is one that is a leader in the industry and is well-established. The next slide, please.

So we can -- let me take a step
back. So both procurements, while done
independently, came to a conclusion to
select a platform that was provided for -by both vendors of a -- excuse me, a
platform for enterprise content management
and licensed management by the same vendor.
So we're lucky enough to have chosen EMC as
the foundational platform for the software
to put the content management on top.

In addition, the licensing

management system, the case management system is also an EMC product. So, in total, I think we have a solution that we can build upon.

So this -- what you have before you here is the financial recommendations for the expenditure in order to undertake this project, the two projects. And as you can see, there's a licensing cost. There's a cost for the infrastructure and the hardware to put that software on, and there's a cost for the engagement of a consultant to help with the configuration of the licensing management system only.

I would emphasize that we are procuring a platform here, which is configurable, and work needs to be done in order to make it fit the needs of commission. And so, we are partnering with a vendor on the state contract to help us do that configuration.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And the cost of the configuration are included in this chart, correct?

1 MR. GLENNON: So the cost of the 2 configuration of the initial functionality 3 of the license management system is what you see at the bottom of the chart. 4 That's 5 \$622,000 for that configuration work. The document management -- the work around the 6 7 document management system --8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You mean, 625 over the four-year period? 9 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: MR. GLENNON: So on the bottom of 11 12 chart it's 622, I believe. 13 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. 14 222,000 and 400,000. MR. GLENNON: COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So before the 15 16 end of the fiscal year we'll be looking at 17 622,000 plus 696,000? MR. GLENNON: That is correct. 18 19 Although, the capital cost could be -- the 20 \$300,000 in hardware is an estimate. 21 it could be a capital outlay, or we could 22 work it out to be part of the operating cost. But the initial investment in total 23 24 that we're looking for, excluding the

additional consulting work that's going to be necessary for the document management system, because that's TBD, and the integration, the complex integrations necessary for the licensing system, that is also TBD.

So if you take this piece by piece, the first piece is the licenses. Okay. So we're purchasing a number of licenses to be able to use the application. That's the \$400,000 along with maintenance and training in the out years. That's the -- that's the seats to be able to use the document management system and the licensing management system. The costs are combined. The second piece is the hardware necessary to put the software on and run it. Okay. So those are -- you can consider that the software and the infrastructure cost.

And then, consulting, we're still figuring out some of the work that needs to be done. For the document management system, we know what functionality we need,

but in order to customize it or to configure it, I should say, to meet the needs of the commission, work is going to need to be done.

We've targeted two areas that we want to initially use the document management system for. One is for the ingestion of all e-mails so that there's a -- a foyable archive and forensically discoverable of all communications that the agency has. Secondly, would be to replace the current SharePoint system and use the documents management system to take in the applications as we move into the next phase.

So those two pieces are TBD. Again, we have a platform. We're trying to figure out the amount of work necessary to do that. We think those two things can be done in relatively short order. More complex use of a document management system for things such as putting resumés in and creating business processes around hiring, those things are to be determined.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: How about just regular storage retrieval and sharing of documents among the commission and the commission staff, is that to be TBD too?

MR. GLENNON: So I think it is TBD.

Currently, we use what many businesses use.

It's a share drive of -- you know, it's a basic or common repository with no security, no levels of delineation. So I think the answer is yes, we will look to structure the document management system.

And my analogy here would be, it's a filing cabinet so we will structure it to contain content in the various areas that we need to share information, and also areas that we don't.

For instance, human resources, they would have an area where information related to HR could be stored, you know, without other people having access to it. So I think we would transition from using a shared content area, such as we do now, to using the document management system.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And would the

document management system be also the repository for the individual's -- for each individual's documents that were created?

MR. GLENNON: I think that's to be determined. Right now, we currently use a secure folder that's related to e-mail that is assigned to each individual, and it's only available to that individual because of the way that it's set up. So I'm not sure that we get to -- I think we will use the content management system for enterprise content. Maybe individual people will continue to store on what we call the shared drive.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. But that's TBD. But for foyer purposes, search ability of individual files, none-mail files, is likely to be a helpful thing.

Any way, we can talk about that.

MR. GLENNON: I would look to the general counsel to determine what documents would need to be indexed and searchable, and we would look to repose those in the document management system as opposed to

the share drive.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. One other question, have we looked at having -- have we looked at having somebody else host this -- these systems --

MR. GLENNON: We have.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: -- and the cost of that?

MR. GLENNON: So we are in the process. We have defined the hardware requirements, and we are in the process of talking with a number of companies that do this type of service, and we also plan to talk with Commonwealth, which has services also in the colocation and hosting.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And if we -if we got somebody else to host it, would
we replace the -- would the hardware cost
disappear and be replaced by a -- by a
servicing cost, a service cost?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So is that --

MR. GLENNON: I don't want to get too technical but -- so there's a number of options for hosting. We can buy the

hardware, and what we would pay for would be space in somebody's data center, and the hardware would reside there. We would have access to it. So we would own the hardware and we would be paying an ongoing operating cost for electricity and the space, and the security and the access for

telecommunications so --

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Could --

MR. GLENNON: And there's also the option of using a vendor to -- to fully configure the software. They would do everything. My initial review of the offer of one of our vendor partners, that cost is not a reasonable cost at this time.

MR. DAY: But that answer to the question is yes. And John's put in an estimated infrastructure cost, but the cost whether it's for store it or to purchase it outright, but that cost will still be there in some form.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: In some -- yeah.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I believe that

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purchasing a hundred licenses for content management and 75 for licensing management are too many at this point. You're also projecting another, on year three to double that. And I'm not sure that everybody that needs access to these -- first of all, I don't know that everybody in the commission will need access to these systems. It may be more for content management, but even so I'm not going to -- I'd like to understand why we need so many licenses, first of all, let me put it that way.

MR. GLENNON: So I think for document management, every person who is going to use the system is going to require a seat on a user basis. And so that's the way we did the matrix that you see there, in terms off allocating the licenses.

I can tell you in discussions over the last week with EMC, the cost of spreading out the procurement of the licenses of over a period of years is significantly more than buying a number of licenses we think we're going to use over

the ensuing four years, to the tune of over \$200,000.

So I think we've looked to moderate the cost, Commissioner, but I think what I'm saying is, if we buy less now it's not going to save us money in the long run in terms of managing it. If we think we're going to use a hundred licenses in the out years, it's smart to make that decision for the next couple of years or three years.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'm -- that may be the case, but I'm not even convinced that we need to have a hundred licenses. Whether it's year one, or year one, two, three, or four.

MR. GLENNON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's what I really would like to -- to test. That's also -- that's certainly true for licensing. I don't know. I'd really like to understand just how many people will have access to the licensing system. It occurs to me that many of us, commissioners, other people in

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communications, et cetera, by design will not have access to that system. So --

MR. GLENNON: I think --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- we may get, hopefully, reports and appeals and things like that, but it occurs to me that 75 licenses to be doubled on year three may be too many.

So I think we're still MR. GLENNON: working out the finalization of the contract. It's prudent, I think, to go back to David and to work with Rick to look at the -- the license counts. I can tell you that as we reduce the number we purchase, the cost will go up. That's just the model of the way the vendor is. not saying that we shouldn't -- I think what we tried to do was, the chart below, the 175 shows the -- the allocation over the four years of the licenses what we thought we were going to use. But I'm perfectly willing to go back and look at utilization again and try to reduce the numbers.

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COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. No.

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-- I don't want to belabor a point. But

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overall cost, I hope, does not go up by

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reducing the number of licenses. I think

the cost per license might go up, but the

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the overall cost should go down. It's just

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like, you know, quick marketeers would like

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to have us believe, the more you buy, the

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more you save, I've never taken that to be

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the case.

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MR. GLENNON: I'm agreeing with you,

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and I think we'll take another pass at

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trying to estimate the utilization and get

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the vendor to provide us pricing based on

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that.

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's pretty

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straightforward, just to see what's behind

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these 100 and 75 numbers and to see if that

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seems to make sense or not. Pretty easy to

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figure that out.

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COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We don't have

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a hundred people in the whole commission at

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this point, so I don't know why we're

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buying a hundred licenses on year one.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. So we'll check it out.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Which is -what's getting me to the larger point,
which I would like to bring up. So we're
looking at a one million -- \$1.3 million in
this fiscal year, plus additional costs to
be determined; is that correct, for e-mail
and Category 1 applications, document
management?

MR. DAY: That's what my math has as well. And -- and I think that's important. But at this point it's a 1.3 estimate -- it's an estimate.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah but --

MR. DAY: And there would be -- if we continued to move forward with the document management system, there would be

an additional configuration cost.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. All right. The budget that we have from last few months had us, I assumed a lot less -- number a lot smaller for that figure. Just wanted to kind of bring you up to date on

that on that matter.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, and we are going to take a look next week at the overall situation so -- the overall cash situation in the budget before next week.

what I was going to say. The last -- last budget we looked at was for the year, and now we've made a series of assumptions.

And even with those assumptions there are some issues down the road so -- and if this is higher, as it strikes me it is --

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Well, that's

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It is higher.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Substantially higher.

MR. DAY: And it's both systems, though.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No, no. I understand that. I'm not -- I'm not being critical of this in isolation. This is -- it is what it is and we've got a good vendor, and understood we've got a vendor that can do both, but the dollar piece still remains.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. You know, the fee that I assumed was 750,000 for this fiscal year for both systems. And to some degree, we've already spent a little bit when we wrote the requirements. So we're looking -- we're looking at a -- at a good enough delta, that we need to consider whether purchasing a hundred licenses up front may be prudent with our cash flow.

MR. DAY: I guess this is one thing where my perspective I'm -- I'm recommending, and hopefully the commission will delegate us authority to proceed and negotiate, because I think what the commission would want and I know what we do, is whatever breakdown gives us the best cost in the product itself. And I think there is a question with the licenses, exactly how much money we're going to save or lose and how fast we move forward, but I do think there's -- there's room to move, but I think it's ultimately in that final contract negotiation with the providers.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And, you know, my experience with some of these -perhaps, what's not a very good experience, but some of these costs tend to escalate from additional estimates because there's additional configuration that we didn't anticipate, additional integration. You know, the more users we have, the more user requirements we will likely get.

So I would be a lot more in favor of stipulating and thinking about a contingency, say, with less licenses. We might be -- we may end up in the same overall dollar amount, but understanding that some of these costs could escalate by their very nature, some of them are even not determined at this point. But I -- my intention is to have a status -- budget status report by next week, along with the help of our CFO.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So do you need some authorization today?

MR. GLENNON: So we have already --

MR. DAY: Yeah. The answer to the

question is yes. And, again, I think to keep this project moving forward and trying to keep it on a timeline at all, we need to begin final discussions with these contractors, and continue to allow them to help us here in the meantime so we can keep moving forward without too much delay.

We're already off a few days as we move forward.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So what are you looking for specifically, Rick?

MR. DAY: I'm looking for a approval of the acceptance of the providers. And then, hopefully, delegated authority from the commission to move forward with negotiations on a final contract with -- with the provider.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Well, my take of this conversation is that we're completely comfortable with the decision on the provider, and we're completely comfortable with going ahead and negotiating with them.

There is at least one outstanding

question about some of the suppositions in here, particularly having to do with the licenses. And I think before that decision gets done we'd like to see the backup. You know, what's the thought process behind the number of licenses that we're paying for, cost and number? And that's something you could put together pretty quickly. And the commission would like to be able to make sure that we're comfortable with the assumptions behind that.

But beyond that one particular thing, I think we're perfectly ready to authorize you to get moving as quickly as possible. That might sound like a motion. Did that sound right?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It did, yes.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Correct.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But I think the license thing is something -- there's some assumption behind this, we can see that quickly. But we can doublecheck it, see if it makes sense, work it out, and then,

Page 142 1 other than that, you guys are good to go. 2 Do we need a motion for that effect? 3 MR. DAY: I think we need a motion 4 from the commission, yes. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. 6 Commissioner Zuniga, do you want to --7 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Sure. 8 that case, I'll make a motion that this 9 commission authorize Director Day and 10 Director Glennon to accept the proposal 11 submitted by EMC for delivery of their 12 electronic content management and licensing 13 management systems, and begin negotiations 14 towards executing a contract with some of 15 the feedback that we have given them 16 already. 17 MR. GLENNON: I want to note that 18 EMC's implementation partner on licensing 19 management system is NTT Data. For the 20 record, they will be doing the system 21 integration and configuration. 22 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: EMC and its

partners, then, in the motion. And in --

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and then, are you -- are we authorizing

John and Rick to not only to enter into

negotiations, but conclude negotiations

subject to the one issue on the table about

anything based on what's beyond the

licenses?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: (Commissioner Zuniga nodding up and down)

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think we are.

So it's more than enter into. We're authoring you to execute an agreement subject to that one critical data point that the commission would like to look at. So as amended.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Well -- CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I'm reluctant to -- I'm perfectly free with everything up to and including negotiations. But I'm troubled by the numbers here because the numbers, there's no context for the numbers. And that's -- that's not only the where did these -- where did these assumptions come from, but how does that

number fit into our ability to pay for them?

And so, I would really like to take another look at this when we have the assumptions, and when we have the budget that you have worked through and are comfortable with. It may be that we wind up that this is -- this is a greater priority than some other things. But we -- but maybe it's not.

thing that I would note is there's -there's -- of the two systems there's one
with a high priority, and that is the
licensing system. They are not only
working hard on the regulations, but
working on a tight time frame to be able to
receive requests for licensing as early as
January. Is that -- or, you know, after
award of license for -- say, for a Category
2.

So I am in the same position. I'm really looking at the numbers and how that fits with our current cash flow and ability

to assess our applicants. So there's a very short time frame that we need to analyze and we need to do that by next week. But if we hold both licenses -- executing a contract with both licensing systems for another week, we lose a valuable week in terms of developing that particular system. Is that a fair statement, Director?

MR. DAY: It is. And, you know, I think -- so we have proposed, because we've had a long process with the document management system too and trying to get it up and running, so I've been telling the crew, keep that -- keep document management, let's get it going. And so, I think it's possible, if we needed to do it, is separate that to a certain degree. But we have -- the licensing system is a backbone infrastructure system for the commission to actually operate on, issue licenses and eventually investigations and the whole process.

So that's why I'm trying to --

trying to convince everybody that we really need to be able to move forward with this negotiation, keep these people working on that process and be able to negotiate a final contract.

MR. GLENNON: I would add that there's crossover in the licensing. So even though there was two separate procurements, the facts that we've chosen EMC as a platform, some of the licenses for license management system are licenses to use the document content management system as well. So we've saved some money by dual purpose here. So I'm not sure you can separate and say we're going to negotiate the cost of procuring the license management, licenses, user seats and the enterprise content management user seats because the economy is partly having them together.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I should also mention one thing, even before next week, which I can also highlight for next week, our overall budget assumptions included a

large number for a performance management effort that we have not yet executed, and that may still be in the horizon in the --perhaps even as far as the next fiscal year.

So there is -- from a budgetary -from a budgetary standpoint, there is
enough capacity to pay for these systems at
this point, if we only postponed that
performance effort for a later date. I
can -- I'll able to highlight that in more
detail you know, at next meeting.

We've talked about, Commissioner Zuniga and I, and I know you and some of the staff talked about the overall cash -- we're not in a cash position where we're running the risk of not being able to do what we need to do. You know, we're going to have to be careful, we know that. But the difference between, you know, reconciling a little more carefully next week versus now is not -- there's no crisis here that we need to worry about. And I think that the

crisis we do have is the time crisis. And worse comes to worse, we can always tell vendors to stop work, you know, but you can't make up time you lose.

So in the context of what the points that you've made about time and the fact that there are some offsets financially, we know there are tools to deal with -- with cash issues, if we have them. I think it's very important to authorize them, to empower them to not lose any time. If we need to look backwards, we can always do that but --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So did I hear correctly, that there's not an economy of scale or time by proceeding with one licensing system versus both?

MR. DAY: And I think that's what we've -- thanks to John's addition, that's what we've been trying to convey too regarding the licensing, is what we're -- what we're attempting to do is find a best economy of scale for the commission from these -- from these providers. And John,

if I understand what he said, is that, by separating the two we may lose some of that -- that economy of scale.

So then I have -- to answer the question on the performance management project, at least in planning-wise we touched on a little bit in the critical chart. We're not even going to be able to start that until the spring, from that prospective, bot be helpful on that. But I think this system is one of those things that's a -- that is a critical path.

And part of the question is, I don't know how else to put this so I'll try this, if we're able to negotiate this, and the license thing, we're able to save 100,000 or on the flip side would not save 100,000 is this something that we would say don't move forward with? And from my perspective, I think it's something we have to. You have to move forward to get the agency up and running.

And so, we're committed on this end to negotiate, possibly in cooperation with

the commissioners, if they want to be part of that process, to come up a cost-effective proposal we can in the end for these two -- for these two systems and -- but allow us to move forward and accomplish this part of the process.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Well, I'm fully on board -- since I started this detour. I'm fully on board with the necessity and the high priority we have to assign to both of these functions. That's clear in my mind. And I'm hearing from you, Commissioner, that we've got the money to pay for it, though that may mean we don't do something else. So with that assurance, I'm on board.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Because I do think we have to do this.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: This is probably -- I know it was a little while ago, but I -- probably the motion stands as I made it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

Page 151 1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: As you made 2 it, right? 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But amending --4 authorizing them to go forward subject to 5 one significant issue of a number of 6 licenses. So it's not just negotiating, 7 it's concluding, if you need that. 8 Whatever you need to do to get the work on 9 track and not stop that's what we're 10 authorizing you to do. 11 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Subject to this 13 one condition. Thank you. Okay. Any 14 further discussion? You have a frown on 15 your face? COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I have a 16 No. 17 handle on all the issues. I was just 18 wondering if I needed to second that --19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Oh, yeah. Second 20 that restatement? 21 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Go ahead. 23 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: That was the

frown. I'll second that.

Page 152 1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. Thank 2 you. I'm sure we can find a motion in 3 there somewhere. All right. Any further 4 discussion? I think the intent is pretty clear. All in favor? Aye. 5 6 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. 7 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Aye. 8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 9 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes 11 have it, five zero. 12 MR. GLENNON: Mr. Chairman, 13 Commissioners, thank you very much. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you. 16 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you. 17 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. Thank 18 you. 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Now we're 20 going to Item 6, I believe. I think the 21 commissioners are getting crabby because it's lunch time. 22 23 MR. ZIEMBA: Mr. Chairman, 24 obviously, the Commission, I will be brief.

I will. On October 3rd the commission extended the deadline for petitions of surrounding community petitions on the Category 2 licenses, and I'm here to report that, that extension has had very significant, positive impacts. The applicants and communities have taken that time to -- to work together and have numerous conversations to try to reach agreements, rather than time spent coming up with the best petition for an adversarial process.

As a result, and in a number of different areas, we have -- we have agreements that have been reached, or agreements that are about to be reached, and -- and/or that we've had a designation or designations of a new surrounding community. We've had situations where a community that wanted to become a surrounding community has since learned more data and has now determined that it would not become a surrounding community. And so I think that extension has served --

served the applicants and the communities very well.

while that is the case, we are expecting, and we have receive a number of surrounding community petitions. Some of those petitions may potentially be resolved in the 10-day period under which applicants can respond to surrounding community petitions. So even though the communities have determined they need to protect their rights by filing those surrounding community petitions, a number of those potentially could be resolved within that 10-day period and conversations continue.

I just will note for both applicants and communities that an adversarial process is just that, as in at least one of the side's is likely to be upset with the result that comes from a adversarial process. So all sides should continue to consider the significant impacts of going for that adversarial process. And I know that they're doing so.

So in regard to this -- the

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Category 2 process, I think that there's some very significant lessons learned. commission knows that we have asked our Category 1 applicants to appear before the commission next week. It was originally scheduled for -- for this week, but there are a number of very significant events that are occurring over the next week where we thought it would make much more sense for the Category 1 applicants to come to appear before the commission next week. Οf note, we've received a number of communities that have asked for extensions of our deadlines of the 180 days. I think that the testimony by the time --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Say -- which deadline is that, of 180 days?

MR. ZIEMBA: So a number of communities have asked for just an extension of our application deadline, our 180 days. So -- so I think that the presentations next week will be very instructive as to how applicants are dealing with the very legitimate needs for

data by communities and how they are trying to have these conversations with communities in order to avoid the, sort of, the issues that we experienced with the Category 2 application deadline.

And, hopefully, our Category 1 applicants will learn from our Category 2 applicants in that, to the degree that there's uncertainty, that there's uncertainty regarding data, there's lack of independent evaluation of whatever -- whatever impact analysis they have, that the Category 1 applicants should know that many communities might be in a place where they might otherwise file just to protect their legal rights because they don't know for certainty or near certainty what those -- what those impacts may be.

And so, to the degree that our
Category 1 applicants can continue to try
to work and provide those independent data
streams that communities can be in a
position of understanding, I think that,
that might go a long way to making this

upcoming process one that is more manageable and works for both applicants and communities.

So one thing that -- second item on our agenda is there -- when we extended the October 31st deadline for surrounding community petition status, there are a number of corollary items that probably also need to be considered. We -- in our -- in our regulations, if a community reaches a surrounding community agreement with a -- an applicant by the application deadline, that community is determined to be a surrounding community.

Similarly, our regulations also require if one has been -- if a community has been designated as a surrounding community, basically, by our application deadline, they have 10 days after our application deadline to submit their letter of assent.

And so, even though we've extended our surrounding community petition deadline to October 31st, there are these other

categories that are being tied to the application date that they are now in the way of us being able to continue the conversations between applicants and communities.

And so, I'll let Catherine give you a little bit more. But what we are requesting, is that we allow for a variance in our regulations, such that, if a -- an agreement is reached between an applicant and a surrounding community, but that agreement is reached after our application deadline, that we have the ability to receive that agreement, and that the community that has reached that agreement is a surrounding community. I think that's everyone's intent. You take a look at the legislation and I think that follows what we should be doing as well.

In regard to the assent, some communities may be designated as surrounding communities, either after the application deadline or over the next couple of weeks. And what we're hoping for

is that we can allow for those letters of assent to come after that 10-day period after the application deadline, such that, if we receive them now we can say, you have assented to that designation, and the commission, that is satisfactory under our regulations.

MS. BLUE: What Mr. Ziemba's saying is true. I think the statue -- the spirit of the statute and regulations is that the applicant in the surrounding communities, or in the case of the impacted live entertainment venues, arrive at the best agreement between them. And we want to be able to accept those agreements after they've been negotiated, because as long as the parties can work that out, I think that's the best possible outcome.

Our regulations tie the timing of some of our receipt to the submission of the RFA2 application. And so, what we would propose is a variance from the timing of that regulation to allow the commission to receive both designation and assents

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within a certain period after today. And, also, to receive completed agreements between applicants and surrounding communities as the process unfolds. We just think that, that covers, really, what the spirit of the statute and regulations provide.

MR. ZIEMBA: And for the third category, we will receive a number of surrounding community petitions today, and we have received those. Our regulations already take care of those. In our regulations, if one submits a surrounding community petition, there's a process whereby the applicant can assent to that surrounding community petition, and once they assent to that surrounding community petition, then that community can become a surrounding community. So that process for that, sort of, third category of positions is already contemplated by the regulation. I don't believe a variance is necessary.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And by the same token, if they do not assent to it --

if the applicant does not assent to it, our regulation's provided procedure, that gets kicked into place at the end of that 10-day period that requires us to take some action?

MR. ZIEMBA: That's exactly right.

And then the final matter, I'm going to divert for the discussion that

Counselor Blue will talk to you about, the impacted live entertainment venues. There is a section in our regulations in surrounding communities that prevents the commission from holding a hearing until after the satisfaction of the surrounding community petition status at a hearing.

It's tied into a matter that will be discussed in a second, which is a parallel provision for impacted live entertainment venues.

MS. BLUE: Well, I think just to put it in put it out there, both the -- the regulations for both surrounding communities and for impacted live entertainment venues has a provision that

Hearing.

1 you can't hold the statutory required 2 hearing sooner than 30 days after those 3 designations are made for both surrounding 4 communities and impacted live entertainment 5 venues. 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We can't have the 7 mandated host community agreement? 8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No. 9 MS. BLUE: No, no, no. The hearing. 10 The hearing and the host community under Section 17C. 11 12

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: About the live entertainment?

MS. BLUE: For live entertainment and for surrounding communities sooner than 30 days after the Commission has either designated or made determinations on the surrounding communities, and in the same parallel manner for impacted live entertainment venues.

So that would -- that would extend out, significantly, some of our timelines. So I would propose that the commission grant itself a waiver to that 30-day

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1 period, allowing it to have those hearings 2 within a 30-day period, but perhaps making 3 the designations or making the 4 determinations, you know, between now and 5 in a sooner time frame. Maybe now and the 6 next couple of weeks, whichever makes the 7 most sense. 8 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Is that -- is 9

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Is that -- is that 30-day requirement as opposed to the 30 days after the statutory hearing, is the 30-day requirement you just talked about purely a matter of our regulations?

MS. BLUE: Yes. Yes. I believe so.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Thank you,

Ellen.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Sounds fine to me.

I mean, it's just sort of housekeeping.

The latter point is a little more
substantive thing, but generally speaking
this is just kind of housekeeping, just
kind of neatening up --

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I'm not sure it is housekeeping, because that statutory hearing -- this would allow the statutory

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hearing to go forward, if I understand you correctly, before a surrounding community or a live -- impacted live entertainment venue agreement had been reached, right?

MS. BLUE: It could be -- yes, or a determination made by the commission. That is possible, yes.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Or even a determination made by the commission as to whether a community was -- was a surrounding community. But that statutory hearing, I've always viewed, and I may be wrong, was the opportunity for the commission to hear from -- and the applicant to respond to -- hear the concerns of surrounding communities and impacted live entertainment venues, and for the applicant to respond to those concerns in a setting in the host community. maybe we solve that if we adopt this regulation by not closing the hearing after we started it.

But that -- I've always viewed that hearing as a big deal in which -- in which

all the parties got together and had an opportunity to talk and to respond to commission's questions and for the commission to really get a feel for what was going on, and not as some statutory formality.

MS. BLUE: The way the regulations are currently drafted, I believe that is what was contemplated.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm not sure that I'm following which hearings we're talking about now so take this -- take this from the stop. So the earlier stuff that John was talking about was what I thought was in the nature of housekeeping. This one is more substantive, but I'm not sure I understand how substantive so run -- run this by me again.

MR. ZIEMBA: Maybe I can just read, actually, the language from surrounding communities. So pursuant to 205 CMR 12501 2A, this is regarding surrounding community petitions. "The commission will make a determination on the petition at an open

1 meeting at which it may allow presentations 2 or information from the applicant in the 3 proposed surrounding community at least 30 4 days prior to the public hearing on the application held pursuant to MGL Chapter 5 6 23K, Section 17C. So that is the statutory 7 host community hearing. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's the hearing 9 on whether to decide somebody's a 10 surrounding community or not. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It's for 11 determination. 12 13 MR. ZIEMBA: You have to have -- you 14 have to make your determining of 15 surrounding community status at a hearing 16 30 days prior to being able to have your host community hearing. 17 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. So the 19 hearing that he's talking about moving is 20 not a statutory hearing, is it? 21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. 22 MS. BLUE: Well, it would be, if you 23 don't have the 30 days in between so --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY:

Right.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: You're talking about a waiver that would allow us to ignore the 30 days between the designation of surrounding community and the statutory public hearing.

MS. BLUE: Yes, that's correct.

days came from the statutory requirement that the surrounding community and the applicant reach an agreement within 30 days of designation of the surrounding community, because the statutory requirement has to have statutory space for that. And then, if they can't, a statutory requirement, that the commission make a resolution of their -- of their inability to come together.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Within 30 days.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Within another 30 days. So that's where the 60 days comes from. The reason for reciting that is that all of that was designed to have the host -- the surrounding community identification and agreement issues

resolved before the statutory hearing, so that, to have the statutory hearing the commission could deal with facts and not he expectancies.

You'd have the -- the application completed, you'd have the impacted live entertainment venues issues completed, you'd know who they were, you'd know what the agreement was, and you'd have the surrounding community issues resolved. You'd know who they were, and you'd know what their agreement was so you could put all of those pieces together in front of community where the establishment was to be located and have a discussion that took into account all of those facts, not expectancies.

This -- and that's just by way of highlighting the implications of that waiver, because with that waiver we would be throwing out all of those staging pieces, if you will, potentially, that would not have to be in place with the waiver before we had that statutory

Page 169 1 hearing, and I'm, frankly, troubled with 2 that. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: How can we -- can 4 we waive the statutory hearing? 5 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No. No. 6 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: No. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: How can we -- how 8 can we waive the 30 days? 9 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We're not 10 going to do that. 11 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The 30 days --12 the 30 days is in aid of, but not mandated 13 by the statutory requirement that the host 14 community, the surrounding community once 15 designated by us, and the applicant come to 16 an agreement, or the commission has to step 17 But there's no statutory mandate 18 that -- for those 30 days. Those 30 days 19 were put into the regulation to accommodate 20 that --21 That larger process. MS. BLUE: 22 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: -- statutory 23 -- that larger process. 24 MR. GROSSMAN: If I may, I

believe -- I'm sorry to interrupt. There's actually another 30-day period in the statute that's important to recognize here. And I think it's actually the reason we put those provisions into the surrounding community and impacted live entertainment section.

And that is -- I don't have the statute in front of me here, but the statute requires that all surrounding communities, host communities and impacted live entertainment venues be given 30 days' notice of the public hearing in the host community. So we said, in order to accommodate that notice requirement, the determination has to be made 30 days in advance.

So what Catherine and John are talking about would not compromise that, if we provide notice to all of the applicants for surrounding community status, and for impacted live entertainment venue status. Even before they're formally designated they'll still be provided with the

statutory notice, even though they've not been formally designated.

And that was, I believe, one of -in addition to what Commissioner McHugh has
just articulated, one of the reasons we put
that provision in the regulations, upon
further review it doesn't seem as essential
as perhaps it did at the time, because
we're still achieving what the statute
really wanted. And that is to make sure
that all of these entities had adequate
notice of this public hearing, which is -which is a quintessential part of the
process, and to make sure that they're able
to prepare.

So, for example, one of these applications that comes in, you may not be prepared to designate one of these municipalities as a surrounding community for some period of time, because as we've discussed, once that designation is made, the clock starts. But, if we provide the municipalities with notice of the public hearing that we've already scheduled, and

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| 1 | we provide them with more than 30 days' |
| 2 | notice and we say, hey, look there's going |
| 3 | to be a public hearing in 30 days, you |
| 4 | know, get ready. Get ready to answer |
| 5 | questions, to ask questions, to |
| 6 | participate, then I believe we satisfy that |
| 7 | provision of the statute and achieve, |
| 8 | really, what the provision of the |
| 9 | regulation that we're talking about waiving |
| 10 | was set out to achieve. I don't know if |
| 11 | that |
| 12 | COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. |
| 13 | MR. GROSSMAN: helps or muddies |
| 14 | the waters. |
| 15 | COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No, no. That |
| 16 | helps a lot, which takes me back to what |
| 17 | COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I disagree |
| 18 | with that? |
| 19 | CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You disagree with? |
| 20 | COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I disagree |
| 21 | with that being the purpose for that for |
| 22 | which we created the 30 days, but that's |
| 23 | that's ancient history. |
| 24 | COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, could we |
| | |

Page 173 1 still -- you know, in addition to that, 2 could we still accomplish the goal that 3 we're after with what you said, 4 Commissioner, relative to not closing the 5 hearing at the time that it takes place? 6 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We could -- we 7 could do that, but we're basically creating 8 a potential for two separate hearings. One of which is -- we could do it. We could do 9 10 it. 11 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Without the 12 waiver? 13 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No. Not 14 without the waiver. We have to have the 15 waiver in order to have -- to eliminate 16 that 30-day holding period. 17 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. 18 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 30-day spacer 19 between -- between the --COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Designation 20 21 and the hearing. 22 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: -- between the 23 designation and the -- and the hearing.

But we can not, even though they get

notice, everybody gets notice, but we can't deal with the kinds of specifics that haven't occurred by the time the first hearing is held.

In other words, to put it concrete, you have a designation of town X as a surrounding community, you have the statutory hearing 15 days later. Fifteen days later community X and the applicant have not reached a surrounding community agreement. You have no way at the -- and they got proposals on the table, and they may or may not already reached the agreement, they may have to go to arbitration. You won't know that for some period of time.

So at that statutory hearing, there's really no way you can deal with the specifics of the interchange between the surrounding community and the applicant, which various factions in the town community and surrounding areas may have something to say about it, once they hear the details.

And so, all of that would have to be reserved for a second hearing and could come as late as -- may have to come as late as 60 days or 70 days after the first hearing. Makes sense to me you don't do the first hearing.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So that assumes that 30 days is the minimum required for a surrounding community to really negotiate and understand the details after they had been designated a surrounding community.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The statute -no. They could negotiate a host community
agreement and be done within five days. I
mean, they have 30 days to do it before the
commission has to step in, but that's the
outset.

This -- this waiver simply permits the commission to go forward with this statutory hearing, even if that surrounding community and impacted live entertainment venue agreement hasn't been -- hasn't been negotiated. And, you know, if it works out

so it is, that they all are done, fine.

But if it works out that they aren't done,

then it's -- then I'm troubled by --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Haven't we -- this issue isn't just now coming up. We've, long ago, crossed the bridge of having the possibility of surrounding community, and also live entertainment venue agreements not be executed by the time of our host community hearings.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I must have been sick that day because I don't remember.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, we've now set up a situation where there's the -- a petition comes in at the end of the day today, and we then have an infinite amount of time, we agreed, during which we can start -- before which we start the 60-day clock going of the two arbitration periods.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But if we started the arbitration period, you know, one day later, it would still be January 2nd that

the applications are due after -- the 31st -- so I mean we've --

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And that's why
I say I may have been -- I was being a
little facetious. But I may have
misunderstood, because I always assumed
that if those contingencies happened, the
host community, the statutory host
community agreement -- host community
meeting would be pushed back until all that
had been done.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'm --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well we -- let me just finish my -- where I was going on this.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I was -- I had -- I thought, in my mind, we had crossed this bridge. That we know there's the wild card of the surrounding communities, and it's always been a factor that could delay our whole schedule.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. That's right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Because at some point or another we might decide that we have to stop evaluation or stop making a decision because we don't have some of these agreements done.

It had never felt to me that the consequence of a -- of a unsigned surrounding community agreement, or an unsigned live entertainment agreement was so substantive that it would defeat the purpose of the host community hearing. You know, to me that's a big jump.

I mean, if you just think about -the host community -- the live
entertainment and the surrounding community
agreement are going to get executed by an
arbitrator, worse comes to worse, and
neither we nor anybody else can change that
outcome. It may be that some people like
it and some people don't, which does have
some minor -- modest impact on, you know,
our assessment of community support.

But, A, we're going to know that anyway, because the pros and cons are going

to be debated. We're going to know about them, we're going to hear about them in all kinds of different media. And, B, in the big picture, it's very marginal in its impact.

So that's all a long way of saying, in my mind, yes, we do run the risk that you have suggested, of having a host community -- mandated host community agreement hearing prior to a handful of these decisions being -- these agreements being executed. But that is, in my mind, something we've already anticipated and absolutely not fatal to the process.

that, Mr. Chairman, and -- but -- and I apologize because I didn't realize this issue was going to come up in this fashion today. I should have, I guess. But I thought there was also a statutory provision that says the commission can't consider an application until that 30 days for the surrounding community agreement to be executed had occurred, something along

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| 1 | those lines. Am I wrong about that? |
| 2 | MS. BLUE: There is a provision in |
| 3 | the impacted live entertainment regulation |
| 4 | that says and it somewhat conflicts. |
| 5 | COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I'm talking |
| 6 | about the I'm sorry, Counsel, I'm |
| 7 | talking about the statute. And I thought |
| 8 | that was another basis for what we were |
| 9 | doing. |
| LO | MR. GROSSMAN: I think it says you |
| L1 | can't issue a license until the |
| L2 | determinations have been made. I don't |
| L3 | know. |
| L 4 | CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Should we ask |
| L5 | Kevin? |
| L6 | MR. GROSSMAN: He probably knows. |
| L7 | COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Well, I mean |
| L8 | this is |
| L9 | COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Why is this |
| 20 | MR. ZIEMBA: The reason why we're |
| 21 | bringing it today, and perhaps we can I |
| 22 | don't know if the executive director is |
| 23 | going to kick me. Perhaps we could talk |
| 24 | about this next week. We anticipated |
| | |

December 3rd, 4th and 5th for host community hearings. In order to get to December 3rd, 4th and 5th for those hearings, we have to provide 30 days' notice of those hearings. And given the timetable, we would have to provide notice to communities to satisfy the statutory requirement tomorrow.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right.

MR. DAY: Tomorrow.

MR. ZIEMBA: So what we were anticipating we were going to do, is that we are going to provide the hearing notice to all of these communities that have been designated, all that have reached agreement, and any surrounding community petitions that we receive today, we would provide notice to those communities that, that hearing will take place on December 3rd, 4th and 5th.

And so, by having that December 3rd, 4th and 5th, I think what was anticipated is that we would have to basically reach a decision on whether or not the surrounding

petition communities are actually surrounding communities before

December 3rd, 4th or 5th, or else we would have to postpone that hearing.

So I believe that there, perhaps, is some flexibility on December 3rd, 4th or 5th, given some of the recent decisions regarding January 10th so that December 3rd, 4th and 5th would not necessarily need to occur.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But it seems to me that the issue is -- we've come across a bigger issue. The issue of the 30 days, I mean, as far as I'm concerned we can waive the 30 days. But the issue is whether or not, at least whether the commission is comfortable having the host community hearings without there being some possibly executed surrounding communities, whether there's a policy or statutory reason not to have the host community hearing while some of those agreements are still unexecuted. That's the bigger question right now.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But we

anticipated that some of them would not by virtue of the arbitration.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We did, but Jim hadn't focused on that, at least. I mean, it's clearly been implicit for months, but he was asleep at more than one meeting.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, in my mind -- no, no, we looked at -- the-- the alternative schedule line took us well into --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yep.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- you know, a later date from a decision when we went through the arbitration process.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I agree, but it's just something that Jim hadn't focused on.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Well, I mean, if I hadn't focused on it, I hadn't focused on it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. No, no that's totally fine. That's what I'm saying, it's a bigger issue. You know, it's a nontrivial issue. You know, there could be some open data points. And should

they --

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Well, here's the -- let me just go back to the statutory section. Section 17A, if the commission determines a city or town to be a surrounding community and the applicant has not finalized negotiations with that community," in its application, pursuant to Section 15, that's by the time the application is filed, "the applicant shall negotiate a signed agreement with what community within 30 days, and no action shall be taken on its application prior to the execution of that agreement."

That's where I was coming from, and that's what I understood, and perhaps misunderstood from the drift of our conversation. That was sort of an unstated assumption, that -- that we could not take action on the application prior to the execution of the agreement.

Now, in fact, we were going to do work on the agreement, but I certainly thought that, that formal statutory mandate

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| 1 | statutorily-mandated host community |
| 2 | hearing was the kind of formal action that |
| 3 | was contemplated by this section. And |
| 4 | that's where, I must confess, that was part |
| 5 | of |
| 6 | CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The application |
| 7 | wouldn't even be in yet when we have the |
| 8 | host community hearing. |
| 9 | COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No. We're |
| 10 | talking about Category 2 here. |
| 11 | MS. BLUE: These are Category 2. |
| 12 | COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Or did you |
| 13 | understand action on the application to |
| 14 | mean you couldn't decide on an award? |
| 15 | COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. |
| 16 | MS. BLUE: On an award. |
| 17 | COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yeah. |
| 18 | That's |
| 19 | MS. BLUE: That was my |
| 20 | interpretation. |
| 21 | COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, yeah, |
| 22 | action as in deliberating or in awarding? |
| 23 | MS. BLUE: Yes. And I thought that |
| 24 | was what we were considering, when we |
| | |

considered that there was an arbitration time frame that could be passed, the date that we had discussed.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, I think this is the issue we need to talk about, rather than the 30 days. You know, the 30 days will be a subset of this question, so let's talk about this question.

Either as a matter of the statute, we could interpret the statute to mean takes no action means we can't have the host community hearing and really can't begin the evaluation process, or we could say take action means the post -- you know, when we are starting our deliberation process. When all the evaluation stuff is being done it comes to the commission and we deliberate and make a decision. That are probably the two logical break points for definitions of this.

For what it's worth, in my mind's eye I've been interpreting it as the more permissive definition. But if you forget what we thought ex-post -- in the past.

Let's just think about it now going forward. You know, how big a barrier is it to our ability to do a good job of evaluating these proposals, and of conducting that important, mandated host community hearing; how big of an impediment is it to our ability to do those two things well, to not have some number, probably, of surrounding community agreements and possibly live entertainment venue agreements executed? That's the question.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. And I'm sorry, I have it in my mind, but not clearly enough. In the schedule, I believe we always contemplated -- within that particularly, pinpoint a date of hearings, but we always contemplated the arbitration process would take us further.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But that's -remember, but that's history now. We agree
that -- that, that was sort of what the
problem was.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I get you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But we never

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really looked at it from this standpoint, particularly with reference to the fact that there's a statutory section, which could be argued to take something -- to make -- to dictate a schedule different from what we've been contemplating. whatever we all thought before, let's rethink it.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It was a subject of a lot of discussion on regs when we plotted that schedule, but -- but I understand your point. Could we come back to this next week?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Tomorrow is the date they'd have to --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, if we're going to -- we could, yes. I mean, it's not the end of the world if we -- if we don't do it 2nd, 3rd and 4th, we do it 9th 10th and 11th, or whatever else it would be. We can do that. But if we can resolve this issue right now, it just keeps us more flexible. It just gives us -- gives them the opportunity to do the 2nd, 3rd and 4th,

if we want to. But I -- so let's talk
about it -- Commissioner Stebbins,
Commissioner Cameron, does any of you have
thoughts on this?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So the legal team interpreted that to mean action, meaning deliberation and/or -- and/or a finding or an award; is that accurate; is that how you've interpreted that?

MS. BLUE: That is how I viewed it, yes. And that would be based on the statue and in conjunction with the schedule that we had originally put together.

MR. GROSSMAN: Although, certainly, I mean, Commissioner McHugh has a revote. So I think we need to take a step back and look at the section of the statute. That's a very important section, an important decision that has to be made and goes to the heart of what we're doing here. So, you know, I don't think it's really a voting situation for us.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Well if we -I'm sorry --

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: No, no. Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I was just going to -- thinking through a practical solution to this, because I wasn't fully prepared for this and maybe haven't been fully prepared for this discussion for months. But suppose we gave the notice tomorrow, which is what -- what we'd have to do, and then took a look at this over the ensuing week and really thought it through and looked at it against the chart, and then at next week's meeting either postpone the hearings or decided that interpretation that apparently has been in existence is the proper one and don't do anything and leave those dates in place, wouldn't that be a practical solution to this?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And in the -
COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Give us some

time to think about it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And in the meantime, we can ask for comment too. I

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mean, as long as we're at this about this we might as well ask parties to comment if they want to. That does give us a week.

The only -- the only negative with that, and I think it's utterly surmountable, would be that we would announce the 2nd, 3rd and 4th, people would start to make plans and a week later we might change it. But such is it life. Probably, Ms. Reilly might have a different view of that, but what does she know?

So that would be -- so I think that's an adequate solution. And I -- although we have discussed -- it's clearly been implicit all the way. I, for one, have never thought about it in terms of the statute. I've just thought about it what I thought was common sense the way we were going. So I think it's worth -- it's worth taking a fresh look. And I think the way Commissioner McHugh suggested, you know, is relatively cost free and let's do that.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And the notification will go will go to everybody

1 who has -- obviously, everybody who has 2 been designated, that's a no-brainer. 3 MR. ZIEMBA: Yeah. 4 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But everybody 5 who has petitioned. 6 MR. ZIEMBA: Yeah. 7 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And what about 8 those who have not? 9 MR. ZIEMBA: So I think that's the 10 universe. We have people who have been designated, people who have reached 11 12 agreements, we have people who have 13 petitioned. And that would be the totality 14 of who is provided notice tomorrow. 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, everybody --16 the whole world's going to get noticed, but it's going to include these people. 17 18 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. 19 the notice was formal, and that's also statutory language, isn't it? 20 21 MR. GROSSMAN: That's correct. 22 MR. ZIEMBA: Just to be clear, so 23 what I had anticipated, which was, if you

had hearings on December 3rd 4th or 5th, we

would have had to determine who is a surrounding community before the 3rd, 4th and 5th.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No. We got you.

MR. ZIEMBA: And if we couldn't do

it, then it would have to be postponed.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No, we got you.

Yeah. We got you. And this all came in

the context -- or largely of live

entertainment context, but it's all -
everything we've discussed here applies to

live entertainment venues equally?

MS. BLUE: Yes. It has a similar -- similar process.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So I'm going to suggest that we take Commissioner McHugh's suggestion, let's do tee this up to discuss it.

Michael Sangalang, you back there?
We need to put out a notice of request on
the Web site for input on this topic, and
we will -- but we will go ahead and give
the announcement for the 2nd, 3rd and 4th,
but understanding we may rethink that

based -- based on what we come up with next week.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So how many communities -- remind me, this was part of your remarks, I believe, but how many communities have petitioned but not been determined to be a --

MR. ZIEMBA: I don't know. I anticipate I'll get more than a handful by the end of the day. I've received three or four -- one or two in the context of this meeting.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Say, a couple per applicant?

MR. ZIEMBA: Yeah. More for some.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You made reference to this, but I just want to bring it up, we've received, and I've received at passed around at least two communities saying that they felt that there was not -- potential surrounding communities saying they felt there was not enough time to do the adequate study, peer review, whatever work had to be done, and requesting that our

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entire process be postponed by six months. Your reaction to that -- to those requests is what?

MR. ZIEMBA: I think what we should hear from the applicants on how they are prepared to deal with our deadlines next I think that, if you take a look at a six-month delay, we would be here next October making decisions on the license. And just the rule of thumb, if we're expecting 300 to \$500 million of revenues for the Commonwealth for a year, a six-month delay might result in excess of \$100 million in revenues that is not available to the Commonwealth or to cities and towns. In addition, there would be thousands of jobs that would be delayed by six months.

That said, I certainly do understand out there that there is a tremendous amount of pressure between now and December 31st on conducting the studies, getting the studies and trying to figure that out.

Pressure that regional planning agencies

have said this may not be able to be possible by December 31st, there's some periods after our December 31st application date by which agreements could be reached. But I think that we do need to hear, very clearly, from our applicants to see where they are in providing information to communities so that they can have a reasonable period of time to understand that. Because what we've learned is, if the information is not available to those communities, what will happen is that we have a lot surrounding community petitions and that delays our process.

And one of the recommendations, why we're focusing on this 30 days, is because every day that the process, after our application, that we have to allocate for that process after our application, it prevents flexibility before the application to allow parties to have those conversations. We can't add here and add here. It just doesn't work unless we extend our deadlines and our award of

1 licenses very, very significantly, 2 resulting in the loss -- opportunities for 3 employment and revenues. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Well, I'm 5 painfully aware of the costs of delaying. 6 But apropo of these two letters, the real 7 issue is, you know, what's your informed 8 judgment about whether there is the time? 9 We know it's tight. We've been dealing 10 with this now for months. But in good --11 in good faith, is it a possible to get 12 these done, if people go at it with good faith? 13 14 MR. ZIEMBA: 15

I don't think we'll have agreements concluded by December 31st for all communities, given our certain timetable, given that a number of the studies have not even started yet.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But we have a proactive role in that in the terms of designating or not --

> MR. ZIEMBA: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:

surrounding community?

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You mean, sooner than later, you mean?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well,
eventually. Whenever. I mean, you're only
talking about those communities that we
determined to be a surrounding community
and not have reached an agreement; is
that -- is that a fair statement?

MR. ZIEMBA: Well, I think there are a number of communities that have been designated by the applicants, or will soon be designated by the applicants.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yep.

MR. ZIEMBA: And even with those, it may be difficult to reach some conclusions by December 31st.

Now, one thing that Counsel Blue and I have been talking about is that, there are things that are known or are knowable and things that are not knowable by December 31st. And what you'll see from even the agreement that you see in front of you, is that one of the applicants is trying to make an agreement that says, hey,

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even though by our application deadline we won't know certain things, within a year we can come back and say, what were the actual impacts, and can we mitigate those actual impacts, rather than trying to predict the future right now because, even though with a traffic study it is a lot more concrete in being able to predict things. But from a housing situation, a lot of those social impacts, it is very, very difficult to make these predictions of what you need to do for mitigation.

And so, I think what we've been trying to counsel people is, know as much as you can know now so you can address those impacts now, but there will be certain things that you just cannot predict with -- with a degree of certainty that would lead to a really good agreement. And perhaps there are measures that lawyers can take to find ways to mitigate those impacts.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I mean, that's -- to me that -- excuse me.

Page 200 Well --1 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm sorry. 3 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'm not as 4 worried on those because the designation 5 has already -- you know, the applicant has 6 acknowledged --7 MR. ZIEMBA: Yeah. Right. 8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- that 9 they're a surrounding community. And it's 10 important details, but I think it occurs to 11 me that, you know, going back after a year 12 is a very reasonable approach. 13 MR. ZIEMBA: Yeah. 14 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I guess I keep 15 thinking of the ones that have petitioned 16 and the applicant has not agreed to --17 MR. ZIEMBA: Yes. 18 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- because 19 they're looking at different studies or in 20 existing studies --21 MR. ZIEMBA: Right. 22 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- and we have 23 to make a determination that they are or

are not a surrounding community.

MR. ZIEMBA: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: If we determine that they are not, the issue is gone. But if we determine that they are, then -- then there really needs to be this, you know, time clock that starts. That's critical.

MR. ZIEMBA: So if we determine that they're are, they have 30 days after the October --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's right.

That's right. And the longer that we don't determine, you know, the longer that our decisions are ultimate -- really need to award the license gets being postponed.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I agree with that, but I think we can see an impending risk here on January 10th, clearly. But I do also think that both for schedule purposes, but also -- but and for substantive purposes, the idea of, in effect, postponing the arbitration process for a year -- you know, if the surrounding community and an applicant are of

loggerheads and times a wasting and other problems being created by them not resolving, having there be a new negotiation a year later, which includes a binding arbitration feature that is in place now, is a really good solution. I mean, it's a really good way out to both making sure there's much more facts on the table and that we don't get our schedule screwed up.

So I think the idea of encouraging surrounding communities and applicants who are having trouble coming to an agreement in a timely fashion, encouraging with some force the idea of a let's do this a year later with a binding arbitration clause is very powerful, very persuasive and reasonable, and serves everybody's interest, including ours and the Commonwealth's.

MR. ZIEMBA: What Counsel Blue and I have been talking about is, perhaps, having our outside counsel just provide us a little more independent advice of how those

clauses could be structured --

yeah.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Can be structured,

MR. ZIEMBA: -- to -- to give the benefits that we're thinking about to the communities. That might be a way. And, again, I think you should try to know what is knowable as soon as you can so you construct a better agreement, but there's certain things you just won't be able to know.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And particularly in the ones where there is hostility, or there isn't good-faith negotiations going on, or when it's at least modified by passion -- I think is modified by passion, having this kind of a system alternative in place would help to -- I think it's a great idea. If we could come up with a template, and including the binding arbitration feature, I think it's really important because the operator -- no operator is going to like the idea of, you know, an unknown factor out there that's going to be

1 bound on them that's going to change their 2 cash flow calculations 30 days down the 3 road -- I mean, a year down the road, but 4 they're stuck with it now, they've got it 5 now. So if they just postpone it for a 6 year, it's really not a big difference. 7 But in putting together a template that we 8 can give to applicants and surrounding 9 communities to address these is a really 10 good idea, sooner than later, I think. 11 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Was that the 12 brevity of your remarks, John? 13 MR. ZIEMBA: My remarks were pretty 14 short. 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do you serve lunch with your brevity? Okay. Was that it, 16 17 John. 18 MR. ZIEMBA: That's it. 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Then we move on to 20 Item No. 7, General Counsel, Blue. 21 MS. BLUE: I think we addressed the 22 impact of live entertainment venues. Did 23 we cover what you wanted, John? 24 MR. ZIEMBA: Well, I think so.

Todd, there was an issue regarding our impacted live entertainment venues do not have a 10-day period specified for responses by the applicants. Is that what you were going to bring up?

MR. GROSSMAN: That's right. I was just note that you have actually gotten two petitions for impacted live entertainment venue status. One has been resolved, one is still outstanding. So at some point, you know, the commission will have to address that, but that kind of factors into the rest of the conversation.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Which are those petitions; were they in the packet?

MS. BLUE: No, no.

MR. GROSSMAN: No. No. You may not have even seen them at this point. They were -- they came from the Massachusetts
Performing Arts Coalition, who represents two venues, the South Shore Music Circus in Cohasset and Hanover Theater in Worcester.
The Hanover Theater has entered into an agreement with Cordish and they have

withdrawn their petition.

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There is an outstanding petition from the South Shore Music Circus relative to Raynham, we've discussed that with the representatives from Raynham and they will, been told, reach out to the petitioner to see what the headway can be made along those lines. So, hopefully, we'll be able to get some kind of update on that shortly. So you really only have one outstanding petition that I'm aware of.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Director Day,
we -- I talked about this with somebody, I
forget who it was, but we don't have
in-house capacity to help us make a
decision about whether somebody -- expert
capacity, whether a venue is -- should be a
live entertainment venue or not, impacted
live entertainment venue or not. Unlike,
the surrounding community agreements, where
with our regional planning agencies and
state agencies, and our consultants, we
have a lot of capacity to do that.

So I don't quite know where we turn

for help in determining whether somebody should be an impacted live entertainment venue or not. And thinking about just who is out there, either, you know, just as a citizen who might be willing to help, or a consultant who might be willing to help. We might need that help.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We may, but what I recall from the main concerns from the coalition was that this was a supply side problem, not a -- not necessarily a number of seats or the number of the characteristics of the venue and that, that could easily be addressed via a memorandum of understanding or some kind of other document by agreement.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. But we don't know, you know, how much they pay is too much. I mean, there were -- it might be we don't need the help, but we might need help. And if we need help, we don't have any place to turn at this point so --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I guess I always thought of it as some kind of

noncompete agreement, you know, for those acts of -- you know, that will be described in some kind of contract.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, we'll see.

I don't know -- I don't know what the dates
will be, but it's just something you can
think about. All right. That's live
entertainment venues, and we have racing
license format.

MS. BLUE: So in your package under Section 7 there is a template for racing license application decisions. We talked, I don't think it was last meeting but the meeting before, that the commission preferred a decisional type of a license agreement as opposed to what currently exists, which is a kind of wall plaque of number of days and, you know, a few other determining issues.

This decisional format is based upon the formats we've use for suitability and other decisions out of the commission.

It's designed for the commission to have this, but you would also receive a

memorandum of recommendation from Director
Durenberger as to what she recommends in
terms of your action on the racing license
application. You would also have a summary
of the public hearings that we held on the
racing license applications, and those
would be our exhibits that you would use to
make your decision.

Racing license applications are awarded, as I understand from the past, not in a adjudicatory proceeding, but in a public meeting. So the commission would vote on whether to award. And I believe the next step in the process would be for us to document in your vote in a decision it looks like this. So I wanted to make sure you had this format before next week.

Now, at November 7th, the next meeting, I have asked each of the racing license applicants to appear. The question before the commission would be, you know, you can ask them questions. If you have specific questions, you can ask them to be prepared in advance. But they will all be

here next week so that if you choose to ask
them questions about their racing
applications you can do so.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I've heard

Jennifer referring to issues like we've
never dealt with a conditional application
before. You know, that we want a license
to operate, but it will only use it if we
get a gaming license. I think one of them
is applying for a fewer number of racing
days than have been typically licensed in
the past. Do we have a context for making
those decisions, or will we have a context?

MS. BLUE: You will have Jennifer's recommendation memo that should address some of those issues.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right.

MS. BLUE: She should be making a recommendation to you on that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Because it's one we've sort of known has been coming, but in the preoccupation of the gaming license, I haven't spent time thinking about this yet. Go ahead.

Page 211 1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So this is 2 just the format you're seeking? 3 MS. BLUE: Yes. 4 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And does this format contemplate that a license of the 5 6 old type will also issue? 7 MS. BLUE: It will because that's 8 the type that has to be posted at the 9 location. So, yes, the old type will go 10 out. But this would allow you to -- allow 11 you to place conditions. 12 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: This will back 13 it up? 14 MS. BLUE: Yes. That's right. 15 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think it's a 16 good idea. It's a good format. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Anything 18 else. Counselor? 19 MS. BLUE: No, that's it. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, Item 8, 20 21 anything else that we missed? 22 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I don't want 23 to decide this today, but I do want to 24 raise it for consideration for next week.

And that is a recurring issue for our evaluation team, and maybe others have run into it as well. And that is, variances between material that was included in the public presentations of a development and material that's in the application.

In some cases there are things presented in the -- that were presented in the public meeting and contained in the slide shows that are not contained in the application. In other cases, there are things in the -- for example, the host community agreement, that are different from the things in the application.

How do we deal with those kinds of variances? I would very much like to discuss that next week because it impacts --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It sure does.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: -- on not only the ultimate award, but it impacts on the analysis that goes into what was supposed to be analyzed and what hypotheticals it takes into account. So I think we need to

That's

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come up with a policy.

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. That's a

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really good point.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:

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a good topic that I had raised and I had in

Yeah.

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mind for the next meeting relative to a

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couple of policy decisions that we have to

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make based on what's included in some of

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the projects, at least on the finance piece

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as well.

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. And so, I'm

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glad you brought this up. And it's

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really -- it's complicated. The one of the

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most dramatic examples is the Leominster

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proposal where we're getting people

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complaining that the HCA and referendum $\ensuremath{\mathsf{may}}$

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not have been appropriate because it wasn't

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on this 26-acre site, the extra 10 acres,

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and then I find out, I didn't even realize

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that the application doesn't have the extra

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10 acres in it. So -- or whatever.

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But anyway, so we've got to figure out what we can -- what are we

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entertaining, and what do we do with this,

Page 214 1 you know, ad hoc information that comes in 2 over the transom? But, also, there's 3 debates about the -- if you do accept the 4 ad hoc then there's debates about that. So 5 it's a complicated issue. So are you guys 6 going to give us some advice on that? 7 MS. BLUE: We can do that, yes. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Anything 9 else? Do I have a motion to adjourn? 10 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So moved. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? 12 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor? 14 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. 15 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Aye. 16 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 17 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Unanimous. 19 20 (Proceedings concluded at 1:17 p.m.) 21 22 23 24

| | Page 215 |
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| 1 | GUEST SPEAKERS: |
| 2 | |
| 3 | MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION STAFF: |
| 4 | Jill Griffin, Director of Workforce Supplier and |
| 5 | Diversity Development |
| 6 | Rick Day, Executive Director |
| 7 | John Glennon, Chief Information Officer |
| 8 | David Acosta, Licensing Division |
| 9 | Todd Grossman, General Counsel |
| 0 | John Ziemba, Ombudsman |
| .1 | Catherine Blue, General Counsel |
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I, Brenda M. Ginisi, Court Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript from the record of the proceedings.

I, Brenda M. Ginisi, further certify that the foregoing is in compliance with the Administrative Office of the Trial Court Directive of Transcript Format.

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

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

WITNESS MY HAND THIS 4th of No.

BRENDA M. GINISI

Notary Public

2013.

My Commission expires:

July 11, 2014