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1	COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
2	MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION
3	PUBLIC MEETING #203
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6	CHAIRMAN
7	Stephen P. Crosby
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9	COMMISSIONERS
10	Lloyd Macdonald
11	Bruce W. Stebbins
12	Enrique Zuniga
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19	Thursday, November 10, 2016
20	MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION
21	101 Federal Street, 12th Floor
22	Boston, Massachusetts 02110
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Page 2 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are calling to 4 order public meeting No. 203 on the November 10th at our offices on 5 6 Federal Street. First item is the approval of 7 minutes. Commissioner Macdonald. 8 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Yes. 9 move that we approve the minutes of October -of our meeting of October 26, 2016, subject to 10 corrections of typographical errors and other 11 12 nonmaterial matters -- says, and other 13 nonmaterial matters. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? 15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Second. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor? 16 17 Aye. 18 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye. 19 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 20 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes

have it unanimously. Administrative update,

MR. BEDROSIAN: Good morning,

Executive Director Bedrosian.

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

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Commissioners. I'm going to turn it over to CFAO Lennon in one second. But I do want to recognize Commissioner Zuniga's and Stebbins celebrating Movember. And I'll just point out, it's always Movember for me.

So having said that, the next item, which is Item B, is a de minimus exemption to our procurement policy. This came up in an effort to think about the way in which the commission and staff operates. Are there ways to make things we do more streamlined, yet, stay within the spirit of government regulation?

So we thought about this and are presenting, to the commission, an option, which you'll see with different financial levels, which implicate the amount of procurement we do at those levels to deviate, slightly, from what you have adopted in the past. But I'm not the expert on that,

Mr. Lennon is so I'll turn it over to him.

MR. LENNON: Thank you. Good

morning, Mr. Chairman and Commissioners.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning.

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COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Good

2 morning.

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COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good morning.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Good

morning.

MR. LENNON: We'll be quick today.

Agnes and I are here to give an update for your consideration. In 2013, the Commission adopted 801 CMR 21, which is the competitive procurement rule that's required for all executive branch agencies, commissions, boards, departments. We are not an executive branch agency. While we fall under that executive branch organization, we're not an agency, so we did not have to adopt this but the Commission chose to.

With that procurement standard, you're required to either buy goods and services off of a statewide contract, which are contracts that are procured by the operational services division for all state agencies to use, or go out and do a competitive RFR. Doing competitive RFR is a lot of time, a lot of labor involved in it,

and when it has to do with hard dollar amounts, it makes sense.

What we're asking for is a consideration to add a exception into the policy that we've adopted. Under 801 CMR 21 there are six exceptions. And the only one that even comes close to considering the burden of -- administrative burden of doing procurements is an incidental purchase.

Incidental purchase guidelines under 801 CMR 21 require the dollar threshold to be 10,000 and a purchase to be one time in nature. And when you -- in order to come to review those one time in nature, it's literally one time over the course of, maybe, two or three years, is what they would look at. It's not one time this month, one time next month, one time -- they same type of service. So even if you're buying a chair and you want a slightly different chair, those are considered the same type of purchase. You should have considered what that first one came up, that you may have additional purchases similar to that.

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So there's really nothing for we're looking for, which is small, dollar-value purchases, still make it competitive without having to do an RFR, put together a scope of services, send it out quickly to three vendors, and get back three responses.

On page two of this memo, I'll try using this -- oh, thank you, Amy. On page two of this memo, we've put together some recommended dollar amounts, just looking at the total number of procurements we did, when you pulled out the things that can't be competitive in nature. So subscriptions, memberships, those part of the organization or not.

We did about 518 total documents
last year, total procurements. And out of
those, if you look at ones that fell a
thousand dollars or below, made up about 27
percent. \$1500 or below, 31 percent of our
procurements. \$2000 or below, 35 percent.
\$2500, 38 percent. And we didn't really want
to go up there from because now you're
starting to get into a substantial number of

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our procurements. Not saying you can't, but anything above that threshold you're starting to get into a substantial number. And what we're also saying to this is, we're not going to throw away statewide contracts. It's just where they don't make sense.

So we can give a very specific example, where we wanted to get a table for out in the conference -- out in the entryway to put the slot machine that the Commission approved. There are four different contracts, statewide contracts, with about 20 different vendors that have tables on it.

We -- my team, as well as the chief of staff, as well as, I think, the commission executive assistant spent close to two weeks trying to finds the right table off of those contracts. The total cost of the table, I think, was \$400, \$300. Staff time was, probably, four or five times that amount, where we could have just gone out, looked on on-line search engines, picked out the right type of table, three different price points, and it would have cost us, maybe, \$50 in time.

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This happened to our food and beverage contracts as well. There was one time where we actually, I think, shipped food from Boston out to Springfield because it wasn't --

MS. GRIFFIN: We didn't do it.

MR. LENNON: We didn't do that, but it was one of the recommendations. So this -- this eliminates a lot of those administrative burdens, but still sticks with the intent of being competitive but takes out that red tape that just becomes bureaucratic at times.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Can you, for the record also, point out -- I want to point out some of the things that we do as well, which is a good practice. You know, to increase awareness and, you know, competition, and contracts that may go to minority or, you know, small business, et cetera. You continue to meet with Jill Griffin, when you do procurement, on a regular basis? Is that... is that...

MR. LENNON: We do. Agnes -- Agnes does, yes.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And could

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we -- could we make a point to post, or could we -- if we did this, could we make it a point to post on our Web site, Twitter, whatever, whatever it may be, what we have as a way to request some of these bids, or are you envisioning more of a know-how at the procurement desk of, you know, where to look?

MR. LENNON: So if we were to use this -- you're kind of crossing over two things. And the tangential benefit that we could get from this policy is, we could actually go to vendors who aren't on statewide contract, that provides some of the services, if you wanted to do this, for example, you would obviously come forward and ask for this, and just put out bids to people for low dollar amount to entities that are either veteran, minority or women-owned.

We could go to Jill, get the list of vendors so we're not working off the statewide contract of approved vendors. Once again, your threshold is lower so, you know, the impact that you're going to make over three, six, seven, 13 percent of your discretionary

budget, wouldn't be that substantial. But as was pointed out to me, every -- every single one of these dollars is important to those businesses. So you're crossing over.

The main impetus of this was to alleviate the administrative burden, but there is that additional benefit of being able to provide opportunities to vendors that wouldn't otherwise have that benefit because they aren't on the statewide contract.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What was the -you said the definition of incidental was -is that what you were referring to; is there a
written guideline?

MR. LENNON: There is. It actually comes up on OSD's Web site?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And what does it -- what does it say?

MR. LENNON: It has to be a true one time in nature. It has to be within -- you know, that one type of procurement within two to three years.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's in writing --

1 MR. LENNON: Yeah.

2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- those

standards?

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MR. LENNON: Yeah. And the main point of that is, just because you failed to plan for that, and they go through this very -- each one of these exceptions has a very clear definition in how to -- like an emergency contract goes into -- you deal with just that emergency that's being dealt with right now, nothing else. It's not while you're in there, you can deal with it. failure to plan, when you see this one thing come up shouldn't be considered an incidental for the next time around that happens two months later. And being on the executive branch side, that's one of the places you get hit hard, when OSD comes out to do quality insurance checks, how you use your incidental purchase and policy.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Do you have a specific dollar amount, as a threshold, which you're proposing?

MR. LENNON: So we wanted to give

you options. But if you looked at when we met internally, we wanted to stay below the one-third, so the 33 percent level. So, you know, 1,500 would probably be what we would recommend to start with, see how it goes from there. But we wanted to give you a menu of options to choose from. If you didn't like the 1,500, or you thought it should be a little higher, or if you thought it should be lower. But we thought 1,500 would be a good place to start.

MR. BEDROSIAN: And, Commissioners, we did put this on for vote today, but that does not obligate you, obviously, to vote today. If you say, thank you for introducing the subject, we want to think about it, that's, obviously, totally appropriate also.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No, I think it's great that it's on the -- the difficulty in your business is walking the line between on the one hand keeping us on the rules, and on the other being a customer service agent to people who are trying to get our business done, and I appreciate that that is a hard

line to walk sometimes. But this is a step in the direction of trying to figure out how can you make life easy for the people here, who are trying to do business from day to day. And I think it's really important and really helpful. And, you know, there's both the practical rules we have to follow, and there's also a cultural mindset. You need to be -not being a commanding control agency, even though that is part of what you have to do, but, you know, you have to be a commanding control agency, breaking every bone in your body to try to facilitate life with people who work here, within the rules. And there is a tension there, no question about it. But this is a step in the right direction, so I'm glad it's on the agenda and I'm glad you came up with it.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Just if I could follow-up. I mean, looking at this chart here that you have on page 10 of two, do we have, in terms of the number of procurements in the past that have been less than \$1500, do you add the 31 percent and the

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1 27 percent to get 58 percent? 2 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No. 3 MR. LENNON: No. So that's where I 4 have the incremental column. So you've got the total number of documents is 518. Under 5 1,000 is 141. Under 1,500 is 153, with an 6 7 additional 21 documents. That way, you could 8 see that it's 31 percent of the total, or 9 27 percent of total is 1,000. So 1,000, 141 10 documents out of 518 is 27 percent; 163 out of 518 is 31 percent. So you have the thousand 11 12 included in this 1,500. 13 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So it's just a cumulative. 14 MR. LENNON: Yep, it's a cumulative. 15 16 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: So if we did this, that -- it would -- 31 percent of 17 18 the procurements could be facilitated --19 MR. LENNON: Correct. 20 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: -- by this 21 -- by this change. 22 MR. LENNON: Correct. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So how -- go 24 ahead.

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MR. LENNON: I'm not saying

31 percent would fall under this. Obviously,
within this is some office supply purchases
that we -- you're not going to change from the
office supply catalog, unless there's
something that's not in there. So it's just
showing you a total number of documents that
could potentially fall under this.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, I was just going to say that I think it's very -- it's a very good recommendation. I think it's -- I'm in favor of making things more efficient in your shop and guarding with, you know, the safeguards of best practices that are embedded in the rest of the regulations.

I would only suggest that, if we did
this, that we come back periodically, maybe
once a year in your annual report, let's say,
and have a bit of a breakdown of the
analytics, how we ended up with -- with some
of these -- what were -- you know, those
instances where we use this and, you know,
what did we end up buying. Whether -- did it
turn out to be repeat purchases that can help

us plan better, or did it turn out to be that we really are getting a number of different vendors by virtue of using this -- this tool or, you know, this approach.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Whether it ends up being a bunch of tables?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah.

Whether, you know, whether there's a trend that records detect that say, maybe going forward, this is something that we really should be looking back at the statewide contracts, just -- you know, just to say to anyone as a narrative, or, you know, wherever the case may be. Just a good look back as a best practice, is my suggestion.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So if, using your example of table, if this were in place, how would that now work?

MR. LENNON: Right now, it would work that --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No, no. If this is in place.

MR. LENNON: Yeah, I'm sorry. If this were in place, if the person had come

down to us and said, here's the table. I want it -- I want to get, I would have my staff do a quick search on one of the statewide contracts, see if it's on there, the same exact table. If it's not, then I'd say, okay, do we have three competitive prices for similar tables? If it is, let's go ahead and order it.

So you're cutting the two-to-three week process. Because before, I had my staff work on four separate contracts, sent e-mails out of the four separate contracts, look at all their catalogs to see if they're a similar table, get pricing from their catalogs on the tables.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So -- so what would -- so how would you do it; what would you do now?

MR. LENNON: Now, I would take a look at the main contract that we look -- use, which is --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Assume it's not on the -- if it's not statewide, you would then do what?

Page 18 1 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Ask for three 2 bids. 3 MR. LENNON: Ask for the three bids. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Three bids from --5 MR. LENNON: From what were provided 6 to us. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: From whom, though? 8 MR. LENNON: From the staff person. 9 MR. BEDROSIAN: You go do -- you can 10 do a Google search. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah, Google 12 search to see if that table was offered by 13 different companies? 14 MR. LENNON: Yep, yep. 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. MR. LENNON: And that's what was 16 17 presented to us, a Google search from three 18 companies that said, here's the cheapest one. 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right, right. 20 we ended up paying more for that for a... 21 MR. LENNON: For a different 22 product. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 24 MR. LENNON: That didn't exactly

1 meet the needs.

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COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Since we're talking detail, you know, what that could end up causing is a gravitation towards the same number or vendors because there's -- you know, familiarity. And, you know, from a procurement standpoint, I think -- this is why I'm suggesting let's look back, you know, let's say after a year, to see if we're gravitating towards the same vendors, or we're really trying to spread around a little bit, or there's total randomness. And, you know, because we are really using it for, you know, things that come up every once in awhile in very different ways.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm fine with that, yeah.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I spoke with Derek on Wednesday, and a little overwhelmed by the story that we're sharing as why the solution's necessary. But I think to the issue that Agnes faces, when we're looking at what our diversity spend is, even if this could help out in some small way, reflects

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1	well on us.
2	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anymore
3	discussion? Do I have a motion?
4	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I can move
5	that the Commission approve the exception to
6	the procurement regulations, as discussed here
7	today and included in the packet, and set a
8	guideline number of to apply to
9	procurements under \$1,500, as discussed today.
10	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?
11	COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Did you
12	want to add the requirement that there'd be an
13	annual
14	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I sure can.
15	And that the finance team come back to and
16	report on the results of implementing this
17	approach one year after its implementation.
18	COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second.
19	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further
20	discussion? All in favor? Aye.
21	COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
22	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
23	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
24	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes

1 have it unanimously. 2 MR. LENNON: Thank you. 3 MR. BEDROSIAN: Thank you, 4 Mr. Chairman. That, I think, takes care of Item No. 3. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. 6 7 Director Griffin, Item No. 4. 8 MS. GRIFFIN: Good morning. 9 MR. LENNON: Jill. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Good 10 11 morning. 12 MS. GRIFFIN: Ah, good morning. 13 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Good 14 morning. 15 MS. GRIFFIN: So first on the 16 agenda, I am here to request Commission 17 authorization for a grant award to this 18 Association of Black Business Professionals in 19 Springfield. And let me give you a little bit 20 of background. 21 In March of 2016, we posted an RFR 22 for diversity goal and business technical 23 assistance grants. And we, ultimately, were 24 able to award a total of 63,000, in order to

build a capacity of small businesses and increase, potentially, their success of working with the casino. And MGC's staff had planned on dedicating funds to target grass roots, small and promising programs, such as the Association of Black Business and Professionals' request for funding, but was not able to award this grant. The lead partner did not have a federal ID number, and application process for this number took longer than expected.

So for that reason, we are here before you today -- I should say, I am here before you today, and requesting a vote to authorize a grant award of \$20,000 from this fiscal year's budget to the Association of Black Business and Professionals for their effort to help Springfield and Springfield's established small business owners grow and expand their businesses.

And this is specifically to launch a program with Interise, a nonprofit that has a proven track record of success in Massachusetts, specifically, in Boston,

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Worcester and actually across the country. They have what they call a streetwise MBA, where they bring small business owners together and help them in a cohort model establish growth plans for the business.

You'll see in your packet that there are two letters of support for this program.

One from Richard Griffin from the Springfield

Office of Planning and Economic Development.

They have indicated that they are going to match our grant with a \$20,000 award on their own.

MGM Springfield, Shalon Brown, construction diversity manager, has also endorsed this program. She indicates that they are in support of -- support of the project and excited about the partnership. They're eager to refer potential program participants to this effort. So why don't I stop talking and see if you have any questions?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Thanks,

Jill. The one question I had coming in, but I think it's answered with the letter of support

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we got from MGM, was some kind of line of relationship for these small businesses and how they would connect to MGM at the end of their training or during their training. But, you know, I remain a big fan of the grant application that came in. I was encouraged by the number of other organizations that they're leveraging, including the cities. Except for the federal ID snafu before they became back on track and get the program up and off the ground.

MS. GRIFFIN: Right. And I have talked to many of those partners, and they remain in support of the program. I was concerned about that too. And everyone's still seems very excited.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Jill, remind me, we've budgeted this year, a figure for these kinds of grants. Is this the first one that we're awarding --

MS. GRIFFIN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- out of

those monies?

MS. GRIFFIN: Yes. So this would

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1 come out of this fiscal year's budget, and 2 this would be the first grant. And a little 3 bit later on the agenda, we'll be talking 4 about the second grant. 5 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And that was, 6 roughly, 200 and... 7 MS. GRIFFIN: Yeah, two -- I think 8 it was about 200,000. 9 200,000. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 10 Okay. And -- you know, roughly. And so, and 11 the original grant must have already been, you 12 know, netted out of our budget, because it was 13 in the prior fiscal year; is that correct, or did we end up spending it elsewhere? 14 MS. GRIFFIN: I think the 15 16 Commission, perhaps, spent it elsewhere. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. But not 17 18 your division, not your --19 MS. GRIFFIN: That's correct. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anything else? 2.1 Commissioner Stebbins? 22 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Sure. 23 Mr. Chairman, I move that the Commission 24 authorize a grant award of \$20,000 from the

	Page 26
1	FY'17 budget to the Association of Black
2	Businesses and Professionals to help
3	Springfield establish small business owners
4	grow and expand their business, and,
5	hopefully, increase their opportunities to do
6	business with our licensees.
7	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?
8	COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second.
9	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further
10	discussion? All in favor? Aye.
11	COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
12	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
13	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
14	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes
15	have it unanimously. Thank you.
16	MS. GRIFFIN: Great. Thank you,
17	Commissioners.
18	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you.
19	MS. GRIFFIN: And next, I'd like to
20	bring up Christopher King, who's formerly with
21	the Department of Veterans' Services.
22	So, as I know all of you are well
23	aware, but I'll spend just a moment talking
24	about veterans and why we have Chris King up

here. But I'll remind our viewers and our audience that each of our licensees have set diversity goals that includes opportunities for veterans in the workforce, and as vendors of the casino and the design construction and operations of the casino.

And one of the -- I guess, since the very beginning, Chris King has been instrumental in helping the Commission reach out to veterans. Making connections, being a thought partner. He has stepped down recently from the Department of Veteran Services for the Commonwealth, but we did not want to be remiss in thanking him for all that he has done to help and guide us on this journey. And I know Commissioner Stebbins has some comments.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yeah. Just to pick up on Jill's comments, you know, the Expanded Gaming statute, as we all know, kind of placed in new language with the focus on veterans for employment opportunities, as well as veteran businesses for business relationships with our licensees.

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Kind of not knowing where to start, we stumbled upon Chris, or he stumbled upon us and was very quick to, kind of, immerse himself, not -- one, not only in our statute, but often guidance, building relationships for us with his colleagues over at the Department of Veteran Services, a great group of people. And Chris has been there giving us ideas, giving us suggestions, giving us strategies. Again, helping us build the relationships that not only we use, but that our licensees use.

Chris is, in fact, himself a veteran. A graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy and the Harvard Kennedy School. He has routinely shared stories with me about his special assignment over in Iraq in 2004, I think, to 2006, where he was working with U.S. agencies, NGOs, the Iraqi government to kind of root out where money was probably not being spent correctly. But when he came back to the United States and started working for DVS, he has certainly pulled his weight, jumped in on several initiatives related to veteran-owned businesses, as well as the mental health of

Services to return to the private sector and to teach. But we felt, on this Veterans' Day week, it was appropriate to thank him for his support of the Commission. And we have a very, very small token, even though we just gave away \$20,000, we have a smaller token for you. Chris, thanks very much.

MR. KING: Thank you so much. I

saddened, when he called us one day and said

that he was leaving the Department of Veteran

And we were a little

(Applause)

appreciate it. Thank you.

his fellow veterans.

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MR. KING: It's been such a pleasure working with the Commission, and I have been so impressed with the work of Bruce and Jill and their team, and the integrity of the Gaming Commission process has been remarkable. The level of professionalism and the work that they did, and their focus on making sure the veteran piece of this Gaming Commission process worked. And their professionalism's

just been a complete pleasure to work with them, and I really appreciate it. Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Thank you,
Chris. You know, he's said he's moved on, but
he's also said, you know, he's only a phone
call away if we ever need him so...

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah, be careful what you ask for, Chris.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. On behalf of all of us, thank you. You know, this veterans' dimension has been a tough one to address for a lot of reasons. And, you know, partly because it's new, as everybody has pointed out. And so, having -- having your help has been great. We really appreciate it. And good luck in your next round.

MR. KING: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: As part of

our recognition -- we're not going to let

Chris get away, because the next thing we want

to share with the members of the commission and the public directly relates to the work Chris has helped us with.

Mike Sangalang has worked with Jill and worked with Elaine to pull together a quick video to talk about the impact that the gaming statute has had on veterans in Massachusetts already to this point. So, Mr. Chairman, with your permission, we'll just show this quick video.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah, please.

MS. GRIFFIN: Before we watch the video, I just want to say that Chris has not seen this, and this is -- really represents the fruits of all of our labor. So I think this will have special meaning to him and his work. Thank you.

(Video playing)

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Are we going to send that out -- send the link, maybe out to our entire distribution list, and maybe send us a link too, because I would like to send it

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MS. DRISCOLL: Sure.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Mr. Chair, not only did Mike do a great job putting that video together, but, you know, Elaine kind of reached out, compiled all of the facts and figures and statistics as to what our licensees have done to this point, as well as some of the special programs that our licensees are doing in recognition of MGM is having a specific tomorrow. Skill Smart session just for veterans. have over 40 preregistered for tomorrow's MGM -- I mean, Wynn obviously operates their walk-up opportunities at the construction site trailer, as well as they're going to do a lot to recognize the veterans that are -- that are working on the site, currently.

One of those pictures you saw, a red, white and blue construction helmet, Wynn is handing out one of those to every veteran on their construction site so you'll know, just walking around the construction area,

who's a veteran. But all the licensees have been great. They came with me to the VSO training with Jill and I in Leominster, and they just continue to do great work.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Wonderful.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay.

MS. GRIFFIN: And thanks again to Mike Sangalang, who put in so much work for that video. We appreciate it. He went to all three licensees, so thanks again, Mike.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think he had fun.

MS. GRIFFIN: And next,

Elaine Driscoll, director of communications,

and I, are going to present diversity

marketing update.

So, Commissioners, we're here to present a new effort that we've been working on. And I wanted to give you a little bit of background, and then I'll turn it over to -- to Elaine. So in coordination -- oh, and Commissioner Stebbins also has been involved.

So if you want to add if we miss anything, please let us know.

But the Commission, in coordination with representatives from the Access and Opportunity Committee and other strategic partners, is working on developing a strategic, comprehensive recruitment initiative to enhance diversity participation, specifically, during the construction period.

The recruitment initiative will also be supported by a comprehensive advertising and marketing campaign. And in addition to increasing diversity, creating a single point of contact to direct under representative groups, through the admissions and enrollment procedures of the various union building trades, including the timing of orientations, application deadlines and prerequisite requirements. Those are some of the key objectives.

The group felt strongly that a focus on, specifically, the challenge that our licensees seem to face, in terms of the supply of women in construction, and -- and then, in

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particular, women of color would be something that this effort should focus on. And so, we're actually talking about two separate efforts.

The funding of a program administrator, or what we call a pipeline navigator, and the funding of an advertising campaign, or an advertising firm. So I'll talk for a few minutes about the program administrator, and then I'm going to turn it over to Elaine to talk about the marketing piece and some of the background and work that she's done.

So the pipeline administrator would be the point of contact between union apprentice programs and residents of the host and surrounding communities of the resort casinos, with a particular focus on increasing women of color as applicants into the building trades.

As you remember, even during the construction of Plainridge Park Casino, where they exceeded all goals with exception of women. They came very close, but that has

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been a challenge, not just for the casino licensees, but for other projects in the Commonwealth.

So this contact organization or person would be equipped to receive contacts, make preapprentice and apprentice referrals, direct referral to a union job site or employer, or direct referral to a GED or service program. If the individual who responds does not have a high school diploma, which is a requirement, I think, of almost every single union, they could refer them to those entities to get ready. So I'm going to save some more detailed comments and turn it over to Elaine for a few minutes.

MS. DRISCOLL: Good afternoon. So, essentially, as Jill had mentioned, she had been meeting with the group from the Access and Opportunity Committee that have -- that were expressing concern about this particular piece of it. At that point, Jill came to me and -- with the idea of potentially putting together some sort of strategic, comprehensive campaign to address this issue.

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After having a meeting with this group, I went back and did some research with the thought of coming up with a concept paper that outlined a series of things. And really sort of wanting to provide a road map of, if we were going to do this, what it would look like.

In doing the research, I came across some really interesting things, which is that a number of states have implemented efforts like this before. One of the most successful ones would be something called Go Build Alabama. Many of whom are facing similar challenges to what Massachusetts is right now. Challenge/opportunity, which is that it's been well-documented that Massachusetts is facing a building boom right now, which is really exciting. And I would argue that Expanded Gaming is really at the forefront of that building boom. So I think it would be a really exciting thing for the gaming industry to be a catalyst for this important effort.

So I won't get into all the details in the concept paper. Obviously, you're --

feel free to go through it in detail, if you have the time. But a couple of things, again, that I found in the research, and I know from past experience because we had actually orchestrated something similar to this at the Boston Police Department in '07, and it had real tangible results. And I think that was the thing that was exciting, about some of the other case studies that I reviewed, which you'll find at the end of this concept paper, which is that, when it's done well, and it's executed in the right way, the truth is, is that the impact is almost always very So it's an effort that's well worth tangible. doing. Go Build Alabama had great results. It was, really, a remarkable campaign, and 14 states replicated it afterwards.

And so, it's interesting that

Massachusetts hasn't embarked on this yet.

But as we have more and more conversations,

everyone's just really excited about it

because there's been a need for some time.

And I think that one of the comments that we

heard at our last meeting was just how excited

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they were to see this starting to take shape.

Like just -- it being one of -- they're seeing it -- the possibility of this further along than they ever have. And it's been something that they've been talking about as a group for a very long time.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: "They" being?

MS. DRISCOLL: Meaning, the
representatives from the AOC.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah.

MS. DRISCOLL: So, essentially, we would approach this the same way we do many comprehensive communications campaigns with -- we would first issue an RFP, which is just about complete, actually. It should be complete today. We're hoping to issue it on Monday, where we would seek to identify a marketing/adverting firm that can help us put the pieces in place. Those pieces that I think that we need are all very detailed here in this plan.

It would start with just a branding concept, essentially. And then, once we establish that, developing things like a Web

materials, what the advertising buy would be, and then supported by our media relations campaign. I think that -- let's see here.

There would also be an aggressive social media component to it as well. Again, I sort of flushed out what the various details of that would be. And let's see. And, also, a potential timeline for what that would look like.

So the other piece of it is, is that we think this is the type of effort that there would be partners that might be very interested, because the positive impacts on this would certainly expand beyond the gaming industry. It would be something that would really be to the benefit of the entire Commonwealth. And we're hopeful that we'll be able to bring this project to others and that they'll really see the value in it and want to participate. And, again, with gaming, you know, being a catalyst for it all is a pretty exciting thing.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Comments?

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1 Questions? 2 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Same question 3 I had before. What -- I know we've talked a 4 little bit about this in the past, in terms of 5 concept, but, budgetwise, did we carve out 6 anything this year? Do you also have a order 7 of magnitude of what this effort might entail. 8 You know, we, of course, would like to see 9 those proposals come back and see what -- you 10 know, what is competitive and everything. Can 11 you speak a little bit about that? 12 MS. GRIFFIN: Sure. So, 13 approximately, we're allocating, approximately, \$40,000 for the pipeline 14 administrator side of the RFP. 15 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: For what period of time's that? 17 18 MS. GRIFFIN: For a one-year grant. 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So that's a 20 full-time person. 2.1 MS. GRIFFIN: Not necessarily. 22 We'll wait and see what comes forward, but not 23 necessarily a full-time person.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY:

Okay.

1 MS. GRIFFIN: And as Elaine 2 indicated, will -- we will begin looking for 3 partners for the -- specifically, for the 4 advertising campaign piece, but we have allocated funds for that as well. 5 6 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: In the current budget? 7 8 MS. GRIFFIN: In the current budget. 9 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay. 10 something like this, Go Build Alabama, or, you 11 know -- also has many benefits to many other 12 projects going on in the state. Are there --13 have you thought about, or are there 14 opportunities to partner with other agencies or the like? 15 MS. GRIFFIN: So -- so we think so. 16 Honestly, we wanted to bring this to the 17 18 Commission first before we approached external 19 partners, but we do think that there would be 20 opportunities. 21 MS. DRISCOLL: And, for example, so 22 right now, one of the challenges, and I think 23 it's been the long-standing challenge, is,

you've got 17 unions that have 17 different

programs, in terms of enrollment times, what the process is, open enrollment, how many times a year, et cetera, et cetera.

On the state Web site for Labor and Workforce Development, during the course of the research for the concept paper, I found like a -- something like a 35-, 40-page PDF that attempted to consolidate all that information in one place.

But if you think about individuals that are contemplating the possibility of pursuing this and -- you know, a lot like the stories that we heard, actually in the veteran video, about the female, for example, who said, somebody told me about this opportunity so I thought I'd pursue it, basically, developing something that's mobile-friendly and creates a one-stop shopping that doesn't include looking for a -- pouring through a 40-page PDF, and basically turning that document into something that's mobile-friendly and easy for someone to access.

So, in other words, if somebody's sitting on the orange line, see the ad that

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promotes all the important things about wages, benefits, the ability to -- free training, all these wonderful things that some of these apprenticeship opportunities have to offer, and then having that Web site right there and you can go through and there's that 1(800) go build number and there's this, sort of, central location to help people to access this, and just the difference that that's going to make. But, like I said, it's on the state Web site, so the information is there, but in a way that might be cumbersome and/or daunting for someone to really get through it.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yeah,
there's been a lot of discussion around the
table about the fiscal infrastructure, or the
infrastructure to make this work. I'm always
reminded that Mass Council of Compulsive
Gaming, when somebody calls in you've got to
have somebody to answer the phone to get back
to that person, or else the opportunity's
lost.

So there's been a significant amount of discussion of finding that pipeline

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navigator, because, as Elaine points out, for anybody who's just out there even thinking about pursuing their career in one of the trades, it's -- it's a confusing morass of information that we got to try to weed through.

MS. GRIFFIN: One thing I just want to add that, perhaps, I was amiss in not starting with this, is that the building trades have been an integral partner in this discussion. Brian Doherty has come to many of our meetings, and we also have a representative from the carpenters' union, and they've been extremely helpful in thinking through this and strong partners.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Are there others that are -- besides Brian and the carpenters? I mean, those are always the usual suspects, to their credit, but what about the rest of the unions?

MS. GRIFFIN: Well, Brian, you know --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Theoretically, represents them, I know, but...

MS. GRIFFIN: Right. We will start conversations, I think, individually, but it's my understanding that he's had conversations.

We will follow-up with that as well.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just to reinforce what -- what Commissioner Stebbins said, and I've know you've said it too, and Elaine said right from the beginning, the infrastructure to make this work has got to be bulletproof. And it's going to be hard because there are so many loose ends. The 17 different unions, all the different rules, each phone call that comes in, each Web contact that comes in, it can't be dropped. You know, the organizing the tracking systems, the paperwork, the paper flow. It's got to be a really -- a really good person with a really good system, because it would be a catastrophe if stuff gets lost and dropped.

That's why I raise the issue about the 40,000. You know, that's not a lot of money, depending on what you're expecting this person to do. And I wouldn't scrimp on that person, because everything stands or falls on

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that person's thoroughness, rigor, you know, et cetera. So I totally reinforce that point.

My second observation, you used the word catalyst twice. I think that's really important, that the Gaming Commission can and should, and I love, that we're taking a leadership position. But the need is, at least regionwide, and our construction is going to stop in another 24 months or whatever it is. And the pipeline to get into that part -- to get into that, our construction, is relatively short now, the window. So this has got to be something that other state agencies, other developers, other contracting, the unions, this has got to be something that a whole lot of other folks are behind, because it's not -- you know, this is right for us to galvanize, but it isn't right for us to run it for the long haul.

MS. GRIFFIN: Right. Yeah, point well-taken.

22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any other

23 thoughts?

24 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, just to

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dovetail on that point, and at this point I know I'm not that familiar with the approach we took with the marketing campaign of GameSense, which, in my opinion, was very efficient, a very good, strategic use of social media, combined with, you know, understanding the target audience and that sort of thing. You know, has great opportunities so I -- I'm sure we'll replicate the approach, and I'm encouraged by all that.

MS. DRISCOLL: Yeah. And like Jill was saying, I mean, there are still pieces that need to come together for this, I think, without a doubt. But we just keep putting one foot in front of the other on it. There's definitely a need. There's a lot of excitement around it.

And I think that if we can -- even some of those potential partners that are out there that will see the value in this, I think, like the feedback we've been getting all along everyone's been saying, we've been talking about this for a long time. But the beauty of this is, I think we've gotten so far

down the pike at this point, we're able to say, good news. Here's the plan. Join.

And so, I think that being able to take hold of it that way and bring it to somebody in a way that's almost complete, we're really hopeful that people will jump on and participate with us.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is it formally part of the AOC. I know it was, sort of, a subgroup at first, but is this now an AOC topic, AOC agenda item?

MS. GRIFFIN: I updated folks at the last Access and Opportunity briefly, but this is really a subcommittee that has been working -- really rolling up their sleeves and working on this effort. We will --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Does it stay at the subcommittee, or does it go to the AOC?

MS. GRIFFIN: No. We'll bring it to the full AOC for a more-detailed presentation.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And is -- I think we talked about this, but is this eastern

Mass, or is this statewide, or how you going to deal with that?

the meantime.

MS. GRIFFIN: You know, that's a really good question. Initially, my thoughts were that this is an eastern Mass project.

However, I talked to others in western Mass, and there does seem to be some interest. I've reached out to some of the unions there, and there is an election coming up in December, so the leadership will likely change.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Election of what?

MS. GRIFFIN: The head of the

building trades out there, Dan D'Alma, has

indicated that he's not running for

re-election. And so, we will proceed when we

know who -- who is the elected leader, and

likely reach out to the individual unions in

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Just a couple of comments. Number one, I think that there is a compelling rationale that's for this office, if you will, of pipeline navigator. I have to say, that when I first read it and read the phrase "pipeline navigator," my mind was going in all kinds of

imaginable directions about what makes a
pipeline navigator. But I now understand it,
and I think it's a compelling, as I said,
rationale for it.

The second thing I want to say is,
that this concept paper that is part of the -part of the materials that is -- has been
distributed to the public, I think this is
just a spectacular piece of work that -- it
lays out the elements and the different
components of the strategy of this -- of this
concept in a way that is very comprehensible
and comprehensive. And I would think it would
serve as a textbook, as a document for how to
conceptualize a plan, and to articulate the
elements for its implementation. I think it's
really great work.

MS. GRIFFIN: And I'd like to thank my colleague, Elaine, for much of that work.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No, I agree.

She's been -- you did a great job. I totally agree with what Commissioner Macdonald said.

The one piece that's missing, obviously, is a budget. If you're going to go shopping it out

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to people, it's going to have to have a budget. So -- anything else? We don't need -- We're not doing anything formal on this right; you're just updating us?

MS. GRIFFIN: Right. Just an update.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. This is It's really exciting. You know, I mean, it's the kind of thing that we'll take tremendous pride. I mean, that if we actually pull this off, make this happen, do, in fact, act as the catalyst for something like this, you know, I think it -- I think it reflects well on the Gaming Commission. You know, let's make sure our -- our name is prominent. We don't own it, but we're making this happen. You we deserve -- you all, and it reflects It's great. well on us.

MS. GRIFFIN: So, Commissioners, I'd like to just indicate that we will be posting the RFPs on our Web site. So if folks are interested, they should check by Monday, I would say, and we'll have those RFPs up and listed.

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Page 53 1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Great. MS. GRIFFIN: Thank you. 2 3 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you. 4 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Thank you. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Great work. 5 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. We'll take 7 a quick break and then we'll have the racing 8 division. 9 10 (A recess was taken) 11 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. We are reconvening, and we are going to the racing 13 14 division. Director Lightbown. 15 MS. LIGHTBOWN: Good afternoon, Commissioners. 16 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good afternoon --18 no, actually, good morning. 19 MS. LIGHTBOWN: Good morning, yep. 20 We may need to go out of order. Chip Tuttle 21 was having community trouble, but --22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Was having what 23 trouble? 24 MS. LIGHTBOWN: Community trouble.

1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Oh, community 2 trouble. 3 MS. LIGHTBOWN: Yes. But, in the 4 meantime, we -- Steve O'Toole could not be 5 here, so we have Lenny Calderone, the 6 announcer for Plainridge with us, and he does 7 need to go, to get down to the races this 8 afternoon to call the races. So I'd like to 9 go ahead with the Plainridge application, and 10 then we'll -- if it's okay, we'll go with --CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 11 Sure. 12 MS. LIGHTBOWN: -- Doug O'Donnell on 13 the financial end of the cap improvements. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 14 Sure. Right. 15 MS. LIGHTBOWN: And then, maybe by 16 then, Chip will be here. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. 18 MS. LIGHTBOWN: So this year the 19 Commission received two applications to 20 conduct live horseracing in Massachusetts in 21 2017. One was Plainville Gaming and 22 Redevelopment, LLC, Plainridge Racecourse, to 23 conduct 125 days of harness racing from April

10th through November 24th.

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The other one was Sterling Suffolk
Racecourse, LLC, Suffolk Downs, to conduct six
days of running horseracing on July 8th and
9th, August 5th and 6th, and September 2nd and
3rd, with the possibility of adding six more
days. We've already held the public hearings
on these applications, and today we're here
for the Commission to vote.

In order to grant a racing license, the Commission must take into consideration the criteria provided in 128A, Section 3(i). And, also, any additional, appropriate or pertinent factors. Those criteria, I'll go quickly through them. Financial ability, maximization of state revenues, suitability of the racing facilities for operation at the time of year in which the days are assigned, the large groups of spectators require safe and convenient facilities, having and maintaining proper physical facilities for racing meetings, and affording fair treatment to the economic interests and investments of those who, in good faith, have provided to maintain these facilities.

In order to -- for the Commission to determine if this criteria's met, they consider the application materials that the applicants provided and the testimony and comments received from the public.

Plainville Gaming & Redevelopment,

LLC as Plainridge Racecourse, meets these
requirements of 128A, Section 3(i), and it's
the only facility to apply for a harness
horseracing meet. With 125 days of live
racing that they've asked for, they will also
meet the requirements of Mass General Laws,
Chapter 23K, Section 24, which is the gaming
laws, as far as in order to keep their gaming
license. And then, also, Chapter 128A C-Chapter 128C, Section 2, which deals with
simulcasting, the requirements for that are
different. The hundred days with an average
of 900 races, which, obviously, will be met
with the 125 days of racing.

As I mentioned, Lenny Calderone, the announcer for Plainridge is here today, if you have any questions, and then I can give you my recommendation.

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COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Anything you

wants to add, Lenny, in your announcer voice?

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MR. CALDERONE: Good afternoon.

really. I mean, you know, we've been having a tremendous season. You know, I think the

increase in purses have helped tremendously.

And I really do believe that we're well on our way to being one of the premier racetracks in

the country. I mean, it's just been

phenomenal. Record number of track records

this year. The racing's been phenomenal.

you know, I've got a birdseye view from up top

and it's just very -- it's been great.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Are the live -- is the live audience materially different?

MR. CALDERONE: We have noticed a significant increase in new people, you know, that haven't been here before. So I think the

casino, in that respect, is bringing in new

blood so to speak. And, you know, we see

the -- new people and, you know, we work with

them doing some handicapping seminars,

introducing them to different things. So, you

know, it's definitely brought in a lot of new

1 people for us. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. Others? 3 Go ahead. 4 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, this may 5 be part of the motion, but I have a question 6 on the Virginia Equine Alliance to Exhibit 28. 7 What is that reference to? 8 MR. CALDERONE: That's a new export 9 entity that's come on board. It consists of 10 two locations. It's the Breaker's Sports Bar 11 and Grill and Pints and Ponies in Virginia. 12 And that's, basically, where we send our --13 our signal out to that location for people to 14 wager on our live signal. 15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So this is a 16 new out --17 MR. CALDERONE: Export. 18 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: A new export 19 entity? 20 MR. CALDERONE: Correct. 21 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Have you lost 22 other exports, or this is a net increase? 23 This is a increase. MR. CALDERONE: 24 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Great.

1 MS. LIGHTBOWN: As part of the 2 application, the applicants include their 3 facilities they want to export to and from on 4 their signals. And that's -- when the 5 Commission approves a license, that's 6 automatically included in that. And this was 7 one that hadn't been put on that list. 8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But it's 9 really good to hear that, you know, we're 10 sending -- there's an increase in signals --11 MS. LIGHTBOWN: Exactly. 12 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- which is a 13 good... 14 MR. CALDERONE: Correct. 15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good thing. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The 125 days is 17 mandated in the statute, right? 18 MS. LIGHTBOWN: Right, in the gaming 19 statute. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And then that 21 is -- this year's the last year there's a 22 mandate? 23 MS. LIGHTBOWN: Correct. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Next year it's up

Page 60 1 to the Gaming Commission --2 MS. LIGHTBOWN: Yes. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- and the track 4 to work this out, the number of days out? 5 Anything else? Do we have a motion? 6 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Mr. Chair, I 7 move the Commission approve the application of 8 Plainville Gaming & Redevelopment, LLC, 9 Plainridge Racecourse for live harness 10 horseracing in 2017, with the addition of Virginia Equine Alliance to Exhibit 28, and 11 12 with the condition that they have an 13 independent expert review the track surface prior to racing for safety purposes. 14 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further 17 discussion? All in favor? 18 Aye. COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: 19 Aye. 20 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: 2.1 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The ayes have it 23 unanimously.

MS. LIGHTBOWN:

Thank you.

And

Page 61 1 that'll turn it over to Doug O'Donnell for the 2 Suffolk Downs. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Chip is here now. 4 MS. LIGHTBOWN: Oh, okay. We can go 5 ahead, then, and go along with Suffolk. 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Whatever you want 7 to do, yeah. 8 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Let's just 9 do it. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Let's do it 10 11 now. 12 MS. LIGHTBOWN: Okay. Go ahead. 13 MR. O'DONNELL: Good morning, 14 Commission. 15 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning. 17 MR. TUTTLE: Good morning. 18 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good morning. 19 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: 20 morning. 21 MR. O'DONNELL: Once again, I am in 22 front of you with a request for consideration 23 for the Suffolk Downs Capital Improvement 24 Trust Fund. These projects are for 2014

calendar year, and the total amount of monies for these projects are \$90,476.15. We do need a vote on this. This will bring us -- for this year, it's going to exceed 500,000 for the past couple of months, where we have been in front of you.

And the good news is, is that the architect will be out there tomorrow for the final inspection, for the request for reimbursement. So we should get that to you next week for all of these considerations that have been submitted. But we do need your vote on this particular request today.

Questions? Do I have a motion, Commissioner?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Sure. I can move that the Commission approve the disbursement, or the consideration request from Suffolk Downs Capital Improvement Trust Fund in the amount of \$90,476.15 as detailed in the packet here today.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further

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

1 discussion? All in favor? Aye. 2 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye. 3 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 4 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The ayes have it 6 unanimously. Okay. 7 MS. LIGHTBOWN: And next up, we'll 8 have Suffolk Downs. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning. 10 MR. TUTTLE: Good morning. MS. LIGHTBOWN: So we have 11 12 Chip Tuttle, COO, Suffolk Downs, and 13 Bruce Barnett, their legal counsel with us I've already read the requirements for 14 today. 15 the license. The same applies for the Suffolk 16 license. There's a few different things with the Suffolk license. We don't have a purse 17 18 agreement yet, so that's one of the 19 requirements that we added in as a condition. 20 As we've done in the past, they 2.1 would come to us early next year with what 22 they're requesting, as far as purses monies 23 From indications, it's similar to what

they've done in the past, \$400,000 a day, and

then they would be -- also be holding breeders' races, which has their own pot of purse money.

One thing is -- that they did want to include b Spot as a new ADW. And it's slightly different from what we've done in the past. It's tied into games. And we figured that maybe what we should do with that one is put it on the agenda as its own separate item at a future meeting, and maybe get a demonstration on it and go into a little more depth on how it works, since it's not, sort of, like a typical ADW that we've approved in the past.

Sterling Suffolk meets the requirements of 128A, Section 3(i). It's the only facility to apply for thoroughbred racing. With the six days of applied racing, they'll meet the requirements of the Session laws, et seq. 2015, Chapter 10, Section 35, which governs their abilities to simulcast. And Chip's here if you have any questions.

MR. TUTTLE: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anything you want

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1 to add before we...

MR. TUTTLE: Just -- we're content to certainly accept the suggestion that we deal with the b Spot. B Spot is one of our ADW providers in this year's application, and we're happy to postpone that and talk about it later. It's certainly not material to the application.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Questions? Thoughts?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I just have a question, which is really out of curiosity. You don't have a purse agreement yet. Is there a target time for that? And I -- I really just wonder -- I'm not telling you how to run your business, obviously, but is there -- is there a benefit to -- or some reason why you wait until closer to racing to get -- to enter into a purse agreement?

MR. TUTTLE: No, other than, traditionally, it's just -- it takes longer than we hope. We -- we're not in -- all the conversations with the New England HBPA have been positive. It's not as if we're in

contentious negotiations in hammering out points. You know, we've got a handshake on what we're going to do next year. It's just a matter of doing it and making sure they're okay with it.

So that's on us. I don't believe we've sent them -- has it? Bruce is shaking his head because it's on his to-do list to get the 2016 agreement revised for 2017 and send it over to them.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I took, from what you sent in to us, apropos of our original request, obviously, of P & L numbers. A weekend meet nets a 200 to \$250,000 loss for Suffolk Downs; is that about -- about right?

MR. TUTTLE: Yes. But based on this year, right? So the expenses -- the incremental expenses for the three weekends of live racing were in excess of a million dollars. And as an exhibit, I sent along the -- our tracking of the live racing expenses that we are reimbursed from what were traditionally purse expenses, right?

So when the statute changed in 2015

and lowered the statutory contribution to purses, funds that were traditionally used for purse -- customarily used as purses, part of the purse agreement, are now available to cover live racing expenses.

So our agreement with the

New England HBPA in 2016 allows us to use

950,000 of money that, formerly, would have

been purse to cover those expenses. The

expenses -- we don't include all the expenses

in what I sent you. The expenses are probably

a little higher than what I sent you.

But, yes, approximately 250,000 in parimutual revenue for a weekend of live racing versus -- actually, let me take that back. I think it's about 160,000 for a weekend of live racing, versus about 65,000 for a simulcast weekend. So the net differential, the variance is -- is good, but it's not enough to cover the additional costs.

And then, I would point out that the net differential, when we have these weekend festivals, these just three weekends of racing create a sense of urgency, they're promoted,

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the quality of racing is relatively high compared to what it was at Suffolk Downs in the past, when we were running for purses of a hundred thousand dollars a day. We're running for purses of over 500,000 a day on these days. The 400,000 we get from the Racehorse Development Fund, and then the Mass Breeders Stakes have money as well. So there's a much higher quality of racing, and there is supply and demand. With only six days of racing, the crowds are higher, the margins are better.

So even -- even that differential, it is -- as it is pretty good, with additional live racing days, that differential compared to what we've done in the past goes down significantly.

commissioner zunigh: So I was -- I was missing the 960 from the memo, from the -- so what you were able to get from the takeout -- or the, you know, on the simulcast, now pays for these expenses and that provides us, sort of, a floor, if you will. So that, then the weekends that Alex here articulates in the -- in the memo, are above that, and

that's what you would deem to be at a cost for every weekend that you race; is that -- is that a fair statement, because the incremental revenue is less than the incremental cost, but you've already -- you've already paid for that -- those \$960 -- 60,000 of cost?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I didn't follow that either.

MR. BARNETT: I didn't quite follow you either, I'm sorry to say. But one thing is that the 950 or 60,000 dollars that comes out of funds that are now either purse or expenses, right, that -- you build up to that number along -- over the course of the year as revenue that fits into those categories that comes in. And so, revenue that comes in during the live weekends, just like any other day that there's wagering, is contributing towards that \$950,000, so it's not upfront.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah, but it's some -- it comes, generally, from the simulcasting, typically?

MR. TUTTLE: It comes from the parimutuel handle, yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So it's not an

offset against that 200 -- 200 to 250,000 it's

not delta; it's not a revenue offset?

MR. TUTTLE: No. The 950,000's not revenue offset. That's -- I mean, all that revenue is coming in through the various parimutuel wagering sources, right?

Simulcast, live racing, transmitted handle, and our proceeds from our source market feeds from ADWs, legislative premiums that Plainridge still pays to us that -those -- all those revenues are generated throughout the course of the year. And the 950,000, we -- you know, we sit down with the HBPA. They said, you know, how many days you going to race? How we going to do this? think I've said in the past, here, that if -if we're just going to have five or six days of racing, the most cost effective way to do that would be to have it all in one week, right, and not spread it out over several months.

And so, in our agreement with the HBPA we said, look, it's going to cost us,

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roughly, a million dollars, a little over a million dollars in costs to stage these live racing days, and we would like to cover those costs from these sources of parimutuel revenue that, traditionally, would have gone to purse, but now we're able to use them for this, based on that change in the law in 2015.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Now, those 960, in the unaudited statement that you provided for the packet here, those 960 are generally spread across all of these expenses; is that a fair statement? Because I — they're not really itemized?

MR. TUTTLE: So the best effort to itemize those was the actual live racing expenses 2016 that we've provide to the HBPA, right? The HBPA, you know, wants to know, hey, where did all this money go? And that is the itemized -- yeah, right? So -- and that is over a million dollars. It is -- but that's cross-departmental and cross-category, you know, and -- so they're -- they're listed differently. In the -- in the statement I sent you of our year-to-date, yeah, those

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costs are at various places in that statement.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So for you to run these three weekends, for your bottom line, with the revenues that come out of the purse -- the former purse monies, it's about a wash, more or less; you more or less break even on -- maybe -- maybe in the whole some small number --

MR. TUTTLE: Yeah, that's fair. I mean, we have additional costs that we don't apply to the HBPA's expense allowance, as they refer to it, right, but, yeah, it's fair to say it's about a wash.

Well, actually, that depends on how you look at it, Mr. chairman. If you were to conclude that that money otherwise, would have gone to purses, then, yes, it's about a wash. If you conclude that that money would have gone to us as the operator, then, it's an expense.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Right. I understand. Okay. Other questions?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Chip, obviously, this question comes up a lot. We

get a lot of correspondence and communication on this issue, but as you sit here today, and looking at this application is for the 2017 season, is there any kind of forecast or expectation that you can give us beyond 2017 at this point?

MR. TUTTLE: Yes. We have taken longer in determining the course of the development of the property than, you know, I initially thought in 2014 and 2015. result, you know, the property continues to be available for racing, as we look at the possible sales or development options for the property. And as the ownership, you know, makes an ultimate determination on what's going to happen there. I -- you know, certainly, we've applied for 2017. And based upon -- unless there's a radical change of circumstances, I think we'll be available and looking to apply for 2018 as well. I don't know beyond that, or could I give the Commission any assurances beyond that. be that we're no longer in control of the property.

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We certainly do see the benefit in continuing of racing. While the six days, you know, are not perfect and don't work for everyone, they have allowed us, you know, the three days in 2015, the six days in 2016, they've allowed us to keep people working year round and part-time, they've allowed us to keep the property active and more vibrant than, certainly, it would be, if we just shut

it down and moth-balled it.

They've allowed us to -- to generate some revenue and, you know, as outlined in the materials I sent you before, to pay the -- the taxes for Revere and Boston, and things like that. So it is, clearly, a net positive to the -- to the company, to continue to operate, so long as it's practical to do so.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: And,
obviously, you know, I know we have this
discussion a lot, and that's around what we
can do, you know, to keep thoroughbred racing
in Massachusetts strong. You know,
Mr. Chairman, you always put it, you know, we
want to do whatever we can within the confines

1 of the law.

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You know, there's lots of interest to try to get more racing days, and, certainly, the information you provided us helps understand what that financial picture is. You know, we've seen proposals around a horse park proposal. I, as one commissioner, have a lot of reservations about that proposal as it currently sits, but we need to continue to work towards sending a better message as to what we can do to allow thoroughbred racing to continue in the Commonwealth and --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, we've made it -- we've made it -- I totally agree. We've made a strong statement in that we've written legislation that -- that, to the best of our ability, suggests what we think would be the way to develop strategy.

And if somebody disagrees with that, then, they'll amend it. Hopefully, the legislature will come up with something, whether it's our plan, or somebody else's plan, or some amalgam thereof, but I -- I think we need that. I mean, I, for one, don't

vote on this issue with a great deal of comfort. You know, because I don't know. You've got horsemen of good faith saying that this is a lousy idea, and horsemen of good faith saying this is a good idea and better than nothing. I have no idea. You know, where truth light in the American way stands in that conundrum. But I certainly don't have reason to vote against it. But I can't say I vote with enthusiasm or -- or comfort because who knows what's right here. But, hopefully, the legislature will make some decisions and give us some tools where we can try to get everybody at the table and figure out where we are.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Mr. Chairman, on that note, between the time license applications were filed and today, staff, General Counsel Blue and Director Lightbown and myself have met with a group of various stakeholders. And one of the subjects that keep coming up is legislation and, potentially, competing legislative filings.

And I think we've tried to talk to

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the stakeholders about, if there's a possibility of everyone getting around one piece of legislation, hopefully ours, in some component understanding what our different interests involved, and I said, look at, I don't think the Commission is very willing to hear and bend and thin about being receptive to different people's interest, but we all really need to get on the same page. And that, sort of, echos what I've heard from the Commission today.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. And we're very much aware that we're not the legislature. It's not up to us to figure out how to go forward here. We've been asked to give our opinion, we've given it. But we'll do whatever we're directed to do by the legislature when we get around to deciding it.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. And
I'll remind my colleagues that we will be
issuing our annual report very soon. It's
just in production. And a prominent place
that's a new section in that report is the
recommendations for legislative action. And

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this is, of course, the first item in that section.

We're reminding that where we are in racing is the result of now two extensions of a sunsetting statute, and there's -- there's a need for action by them, in one way or another, and that's very important to bring their attention to.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I just have a question of detail for Mr. Tuttle. Simply put, how can you maintain, with only six days of racing, the personnel that you need to -- to have during those six days of racing?

I was looking at this -- this
document that you submitted, your monthly
barn, you know, area -- you know, area costs
and prominent -- prominent line item there for
salaries, benefits and union dues. Are people
so desperate that they're hanging around to
get the call for just these six days, or are
we dealing with a situation, in which what's
happening is a gradual a gradual withering
away of racing personnel?

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MR. TUTTLE: It's a good question. Many of the personnel that we require to operate the facility are still year round. The concessions crew, the mutuel clerks, the ticket takers. And although there are -- you know, there are fewer of them and they -- they work less. Big days, the Kentucky Derby, the Breeder's Cup weekends, things like that, you know, we, thankfully, still have a reservoir of talent to draw from, and lots of people have kept their status as union members and as -- and as mutuel clerks. And, you know, we contract concessions and cleaning and security, and so those contractors, our vendors, have the ability to help us staff up for when we're busier, at additional expense, obviously.

The maintenance crew, our craftsmen and tradesmen and laborers, and the people who take care of the grounds and the track itself, we're able to -- thankfully, we're able to keep a small crew on year round, and a larger crew on for a more significant period of time to prepare the track and the facility for.

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So with the three-month -- the three weekends of racing, one a month in July,
August, September, we're able to bring those people on at the beginning of June and have them work all the way through the first of October. This year, we're able to extend a lot of those people a little further, believe it or not, to help us build a boardwalk in the Bell Isle Marsh. That was part of our EPA settlement. So we are lucky that we're able to do that with those people who have been long time and loyal employees.

As far as the racing personnel itself, it's a -- sort of a hodgepodge. You know, there's some who still live locally, who come back for the limited opportunity. There are others who come in from parks, and from Monmouth, and from other places where they take a week or a weekend off from their current job to come back and help us out, and there's a premium on that. Our gate crew, the people who work the starting gate, you know, we have to go out and find those people and recruit them and pay a premium on their labor

that we wouldn't, if we were operating on a more full-time basis.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Thank you.

MS. LIGHTBOWN: If I can add to that. It has been really nice that most of the racing officials have been the ones that have been there for years. And so, we're seeing the same people over. And same with the staff in the racing office. So a lot of people, it's, basically, the same crew that we've been dealing with for, you know, years down there.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anything else? Do I have a motion?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Sure. I'll make the motion - give me a second - that the Commission approve the recommendation from the racing division to approve the application from Sterling Suffolk Racecourse, for the live running horseracing 2017 with the following conditions: Suffolk Downs will have an independent expert review the track surface prior to racing.

Second, that after each two days of

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racing, each weekend of racing, I should amend that, Suffolk will report to the Commission the numbers and percentage of recent Suffolk horsemen and horses that benefited from the races.

Third, that Suffolk Downs would request, in writing to the Commission, how much money they would like from the Racehorse Development Fund, and detail how it will be spent, and provide, to the Commission, with their purse agreement with the NEHBPA or anybody else. Fourth, that Suffolk Downs will notify the Commission, in writing, if they're going to race more than six days, at least 30 days before the races are conducted.

And, finally, that b Spot will not be considered part of the vote of the Suffolk Downs license application and may -- and this Commission may take that matter at a later time, if Suffolk Downs wishes to pursue approval of b Spot, and notify the Commission in writing.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further

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1 discussion. All in favor? Aye. 2 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye. 3 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 4 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? 5 The ayes 6 have it unanimously. Thank you. 7 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you. 8 MS. LIGHTBOWN: Thank you. 9 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Thank you. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Next up, Ombudsman Ziemba. 11 12 MR. ZIEMBA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman 13 and Commissioners. Today, we're continuing our review of the Community Mitigation Funds, 14 15 in an effort to publish guidelines for the 16 2017 Community Mitigation Fund program. The Commission, as you know, met on 17 18 the 13th of October to develop a list of 19 questions to consider in reviewing the fund. 20 Since that time, we've met with the local 2.1 community mitigation advisory committee in 22 Region B twice, and the committee in Region A 23 And we've also met with the once.

subcommittee on community mitigation.

So what I hope to do today, is to develop a public discussion draft. This is very similar to what we did last year, where we developed a draft. We sent it out to the public to get -- to get comments, and then we reconvened to consider all those comments before we issue the guidelines.

So if we can get approval of the discussion draft today, I'd recommend that the Commission put forward this draft for a comment period, likely, to end the day after Thanksgiving, which would be on the 25th, or, perhaps, even the Monday following Thanksgiving, which I think that'd be the 28th.

The goal would be to come back to you on December 1st to get approval of the final guidelines for next year's program. If we could get out the final guidelines by December 1st, or very shortly thereafter, communities would have, roughly, two months to put together their applications before the statutory February 1st application deadline for the community mitigation funds. So I

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1 think that's the game plan.

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So what we have today in the packet it's not the final guidelines. We'll probably do some wordsmithing, in any event, even without comments. But what it's meant to do, it's meant to provide, you know, pretty significant detail regarding all of the concepts that we are entertaining for the 2017 fund.

So I think the easiest way to take a look at this would be, in your packets there is a document that's titled, Recommended Changes to the Guidelines for the 2017 Fund From the 2016 Guidelines. And there's 11 points in the memo. I won't read from the memo, but let me just, sort of, walk you through what we're -- what we're talking about here.

So the first item that we're recommending for a change is that we place an overall limit of \$4 million dollars on grants for the 2017 community mitigation fund. Let me just walk you through how we got to that number, and then I just want to discuss one

little intricacy regarding that \$4 million number.

So, as you recall, we initially had deposits from the -- both the Category 1 licenses and the Category 2 license fee when we issued those licenses, and those deposits went into the community mitigation fund. So we had an initial capitalization for the fund of 17-and-a-half -- 17-and-a-half million dollars.

Through this year, with the awards that we made earlier this year, we have reserved, awarded, approximately, \$4.2 million, \$4.26 million. That would leave, approximately, \$13.2 million remaining in the fund, and remaining is -- we're using that, sort of, conservatively. A lot of the funds that remain in the fund are just reserves, so communities have not tapped their reserves.

So if you take a look at actual spending, actual spending is much less significant than the \$4.26 million that I referenced, but I think this is a conservative approach. So you take 17.5, you subtract the

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\$4.26 million, you get, roughly, that \$13.2 million. And then, over and above that, what we did is, we subtracted out what we anticipate we will grant over the next three years for the sheriff -- for the Western Mass Correctional Alcohol Center.

As you recall, the sheriff asked for a multi-year grant, this year, of \$2 million. And what we determined is that we would grant the first year's worth of that lease assistance in the amount of \$280,000, but that we would ask the sheriff to annually reapply for the lease assistance, but we specified that we would grant, in no instance, more than \$2million during the lifetime of the lease assistance. But it was anticipated, at that time, that it was likely that we would take a look, very seriously, at those annual requests for lease assistance. And --

So the \$1.2 million, if we back that out for the next three years, roughly, there's about \$12 million that is left in the fund that is not reserved or otherwise allocated.

We -- we divided that \$12 million, divided by

three and received \$4 million.

However, the one thing that I realized just earlier this morning, is that this memo and the guidelines don't properly explain what happens with the sheriff allocation. And so, we dropped the \$13.2 million being counted for the sheriff's allocation down to \$12 million. And we said, okay, we'll accept and award \$4 million per year for the next three years, but where does that \$400,000 in the lease assistance for the sheriff sit? Is it within the 400 -- within the 4 million, or is it over and above the 4 million? Because it's not specified in the guidelines, it would actually, in all likelihood, be counted in the \$4 million.

So, in essence, we would be doing that \$4 million worth of awards, including the sheriff's 400,000. But there -- if you multiply that by three, you get \$12 million, but, actually, we have \$13.2 million for the whole three years.

So, in essence, the \$4 million recommendation is even more conservative than

with what was portrayed in my memo to you. wanted to note that, in some of the community 2 3 mitigation meetings that we've been having, 4 we've heard some input from communities to 5 say, hey, significant impacts are just not 6 known yet. We have construction impacts. 7 Things are progressing in construction, but as 8 we get closer to when these facilities are 9 operational, it's going to be much more clear 10 what impacts there might be. And, perhaps, at that time conversations will have been had 11 12 about what types of operational impacts might 13 need to be targeted, even earlier than when I think it's so-called 14 they occur. 15 anticipated, which are currently not allowable 16 under the program. So communities have said, 17 hey, instead of doing a one-third, 1/3, 1/3, 18 1/3 approach, perhaps, you could do something 19 of 1/4th this year, 1/4th next year, and 1/220 that final year before MGM is up and 2.1 operational. 22

So I put that to you for consideration. I don't know if you want to go category by category and discuss, or you want

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me to run through the whole memo. But I can answer any questions you have regarding the \$4 million allocation.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'll make a comments on the 4 million. Before your explanation -- your clarification as to whether the sheriff is included prior to the spreading it out over three years, I thought that was married towards bringing that figure down, and just on the feedback of we're not seeing a lot, necessarily, this first year, we could reserve a little bit, if you will, towards the later years. But given what you just said, I think it's just fine. opinion, it's just to keep a broad, nice, round number and just see what we get, in terms of actual requests or grant applications.

I think the real control, if you will, comes in any one of these other guidelines. The maximums we get for grant, and the way that the transportation planning grants have to spend first your planning grants and so on and so forth. So I think, as

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a guideline, to leave the \$4 million there is fine.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anybody else?

Questions or thoughts?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: John, we've talk about this, question No. 9, which -- which gets to some of the preemployment programs that we talked about, I, as one commissioner, would suggest or encourage you to think about increasing that number, maybe, to 400,000, is what you said is a per grant limit for the specific impact awards.

You know, we -- I understand we're trying to get into new territory. I'd rather, kind of, set a higher number and see, potentially, what proposals come in, as opposed to somewhat of a lower figure and have them constrain some of the thinking strategies that an applicant might put together.

But just thinking out, this 2017 round, we make awards sometime in the spring. You know, then we're less than a year-and-a-half out from, at least, MGM being in a position taking advantage of the

workforce development strategies that this grant might employ.

So just a suggestion, you know, put that at 400,000. Again, to kind of align with what your mitigation impact max is, and then let us see, you know, as you've talked about, and as you've done in the past, doesn't mean we fund it exactly as somebody requests it, but at least to see what kind of encourage -- see what kind of ideas we get, see what kind of leverage we might be able to -- we might be able to get if the dollar number's just set at a little bit higher level.

MR. ZIEMBA: Well, the thing I'll reference is that the dollar figures that we're referencing, the \$4 million, in any of these subcategories, they're designed to be targets, you know, potentially, hard targets, but we've reserved the ability of the Commission to either fund less that that amount, depending on circumstances, or fund greater than that amount.

So what I would anticipate is that, when we get our applications in February,

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regardless of the amounts that we determine here in the overall budget, but if we -- once we get our applications in February, the working group, the staff working group will get together, they'll take an initial look at the applications, primarily, just to determine what are the overall levels of the grant.

And, at that point, we can come back to the Commission and say, well, hey,

Commission, we had established X number for transportation planning grants, or X number for the job-readiness program. We received applications well in excess of that.

Potentially, we can move dollars around within an overall target, or we can move -- we can increase the overall budget. But -- I just make that as reference, but I don't know how --

Perhaps, what we could do,

Commissioner, is, I think we should have a

little bit more of a robust conversation about
the program itself. And then, with the

context of this \$4 million budget, maybe we
can have that conversation about what the

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program is, and then we can revisit the \$4 million target after that -- after that, if that makes sense?

As in, it's a placeholder within this conversation, the 4 million. We'll have a little bit of a longer conversation about what the job-readiness program is in and of itself, and then, if we have to adjust the \$4 million based on that conversation...

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Why are you talking about the 4 million?

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: 400,000.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: He's only talking about adjusting the...

MR. ZIEMBA: Well, I think, if I understood the Commissioner, is we have a \$4 million program. It's based on \$200,000 being allocated for the two pilots. If we increase the two pilots by \$200,000, the question is, do we increase the limit on 4 million to 4.2, or do we keep it at four and everything just gets shifted within that four? That's, sort of, where I was taking your -- your question.

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COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I mean, I don't want to -- I don't want to necessarily look at the \$4 million limit.

MR. ZIEMBA: Oh, okay.

know, like Commissioner Zuniga, I'm comfortable with that figure. I'm just thinking in terms of encouraging some strategic planning around a few of these pilot programs, just to kind of have a higher number to get people to think towards that and not kind of limit what they might suggest, if we strictly have a \$200,000 figure listed.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I was wondering, what could that by pilot program look like; what would be -- what is a frame -- what is a reference point, besides saying I want to do more let's double the amount, what is -- what are we talking about?

MR. ZIEMBA: Why don't we jump right into that, then, because it probably makes sense. I had that later on the agenda, but why don't we jump into that?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay.

MR. ZIEMBA: Okay. So if you go to Item No. 8 on page two of the memo -- I'm sorry, not eight, excuse me.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: No. 9.

MR. ZIEMBA: No. 9.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yep.

MR. ZIEMBA: So what we state here is, "The Commission should discuss providing funding for \$200,000 for two preemployment programs, one in Region A, one in Region B for work-readiness pilot initiatives."

And so, what we anticipate is, by
the February 1st deadline, a governmental
entity would need to indicate to the
Commission, the broad purposes of what they
want to do with the -- with the job-readiness
program. And it would also indicate how it
would go about further refining its program.

And what we're anticipating here is that, because there's a limited time between now and February 1st, it'd probably make sense that we would get more definition to what the program would be, during the period that we evaluate the pilot, as put forward in the

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first February 1st application, and that we would finalize all of the details in our grant contract.

So in many ways it's similar to what we have done with a lot of our other awards.

So by February 1st some entity would apply and state, here's what we want to do with the program. Here's -- here are the types of activities we want to fund. We want to go and talk to the licensee, the regional employment boards, some of the state agencies, some of the educational institutions in the area to further refine exactly who would be targeted, how those dollars would be targeted, and the like. And those further details could be put into the contract, assuming if the Commission determines that the grant application is sufficient to allow it to authorize a grant.

And so, within that structure we could have a fairly robust application by February, with further refinement to happen later. But I'm going to turn over to Jill, a little bit, to describe what might be some of

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the activities that we can focus on.

Let me just focus on one little thing there. That all of our grants have to flow through either a host community, a surrounding community, or some of the other communities that we've referenced, or governmental entity.

So, for example, we couldn't directly find a nonprofit for an activity relative to job-readiness. A nonprofit activities could be funded, but the grantee has to be a governmental entity. So I'm just going to turn it over to Jill.

MS. GRIFFIN: So a type -- an example of a type of program that could be funded, a program could be composed to respond to the strain of the lack of culinary workers in a region, it could be a program that contextualizes teaching the skills, the culinary skills, and also the -- maybe the requirement for a high school diploma, so a GED program. It could be an English language learning class that is contextualized to a certain career subject area. So they're

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learning the vocabulary of this -- of a
high-need area of a casino.

And, ultimately, I think one of the goals would be to mitigate a strain, or the impact on the area businesses will feel when, potentially, thousands of employees will be hired in a region, and, potentially, some of those impacts will be felt by local businesses in their existing workforce.

maybe this is -- this is not a great comparison, but I thought of this -- you know, when you termed it pilot program, to be very much in line with our planning grants. That we're at the beginning of a process that would help a local community identify what they need to do. You know, do some kind of study, skills cap analysis, whether, you know -- and it's a similar number to our planning grants.

We have a hundred thousand in our planning grants, they were reserves, you know, we didn't get uniform requests, much to your point, but, you know, it was -- it was something that would have begin the planning

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process, and then there would be more funding for that.

So I put them in that, sort of, category at this point. Let's see what we get. You know, it's a -- we have no frame of reference to say, necessarily, in my opinion, why English language is going to be critical, let's do that, you know, here right now. I'd rather understand the landscape as to what might be the order of priorities. And that was my assumption, again.

MS. GRIFFIN: Can I respond to that?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yep.

MS. GRIFFIN: So my thinking that it is that it's not a planning grant. It may be an early pilot action-related program. I think, in the Workforce Development world there are studies and actual evidence of approaches that lead to real results, in terms of focus on different areas.

So for example -- just to give you an example, there's a fabulous program run out of an organization in this building that, while they're teaching English language,

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they're also teaching vocabulary related to hospitality. The students in this class take internships in different hotels, and it leads to a job at the end.

And so, that's really what I'm talking about. In my view, a study and kind of a report is not where we're going, but maybe a beginning, even if it's a small action-related item.

MR. ZIEMBA: One thing I want to -I do think it's similar to our planning
grants, in the fact that we're not talking
about gargantuan numbers, right? But what I
think that the pilot could do is, it could
hone what the priorities are.

So even though what we're paying for is the actual services themselves, the effort of bringing together all of those parties to figure out exactly what is the priority that should be funded with this small amount -- not small. It's significant, but not compared to the statewide allocation for workforce training programs. But if the group could focus on what is the priority that could serve

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a planning purpose of what do we need to do in the future.

And that's exactly why it's a pilot, so we can enhance the efforts that we've been doing on all of these things to try to figure out, what are the things that we need to get accomplished before all these facilities are up and operational?

So, yes, we're not funding planning.

But in many ways, because we're funding the activity, at least, so much planning.

MS. GRIFFIN: Right. And I think, actually, this has the potential to bring other funds to the table.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I mean -COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I know that's
an assumption. I -- I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: No, go ahead.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, I was comfortable with the pilot program, you know, hundred thousand per region, at this point.

Also, on the other end, which is any dollars that we -- this is the one -- the one area

that detours, in my opinion, from the notion of mitigation -- mitigating an impact in -- you know, in terms of what might be an adverse impact.

I know it's this window, and we want to make sure that people are ready, but the plain read of the community mitigation fund always strikes me as transportation-related, which was a concern that we heard a lot from our hearings. There's this big need about, you know, everybody's concern about traffic, which begins in the construction, but also spills over well into the operations. And so, I'm comfortable at the notion of exploring this on a pilot basis.

Something tells me that, you know, we're likely going to repeat it the next -the next year and the year beyond that. And, therefore, starting at a, you know, reasonable fee here is not a bad idea. But I keep think of this -- the alternative, which is what communities want to do and study interactions and, you know, restripe, and so on and so forth.

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know, we're -- you know, using the terminology around pilot, I thought more kind of set of window, as you just talked about. You know, we know there are constraints on using mitigation money because, right now, there's not a source of additional monies coming into that at this point.

You know, I think John's use of the language pilot is helpful, because I think it also needs to set an expectation of that window you just talked about, which is up until these facilities open. Keep in mind that, once these facilities open, our Class 1 licensees open, there's a new revenue stream, which goes in the Gaming Economic Development, which isn't necessarily a fund we control, but one of the allowable uses under the statue is for workforce training, workforce developmental initiatives, again, subject to the legislature's appropriation.

I guess, you know, again to kind of boil is down to -- I just want to encourage, or not constrain the thinking of some of the

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workforce development entities that are out there that are thinking about this program by setting a dollar figure that, you know, for all intents and purposes, might be too low, but to get them not to think within the constraints of the \$200,000 figure, but get them to think. Be creative. Think about partners they can leverage, if we give them encouragement of just setting that number a little bit higher, for conversation purposes. Again, we don't know what we're going to get, what the tally might be.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You're right.

This will set expectations. I mean, people will, sort of, target this -- this amount. So I'm -- I kind of like the idea of trying to encourage people to think big. But one -- so I'm -- I could go either way on that.

But I do think, and this is -- it is very -- you're flying -- we're flying blind here. You know, we're trying to accommodate a situation which we -- nobody's ever gone through before. It's a -- it might even be important to put in big, strong, black type

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somewhere that says, these are guidelines only. You know, applicants should feel free to -- that's not the words you're going to use, but think outside the box. You know, something that says two things.

We don't want to -- we don't want to constrain ourselves. I mean, just for the record, I want to make it clear that something might come up that would cause us to totally change these guidelines. We just don't know what's going to come up. So we need to make it clear that, A, we're not constraining, but also make it clear to applicants that they shouldn't feel like this is anything other than a guideline. You know, if they've got ideas, or if something happens that would require them to go outside the guidelines, we don't want them to feel constrained about doing that. That's my inarticulate point.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Joe, do you see any --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Excuse me. John, you're not looking...

MR. ZIEMBA: Well, I meant the

limits as the limits for applications, because, otherwise, we could have someone applying a \$50,000 job-readiness grant, and then another entity applying for a 500,000. And then, when it comes to reviewing those two grant applications against each other, it's an order of magnitude that, certainly, may break the bank on the overall program for the year. So when we put out the application limits, I think -- at least what I meant them as, as hard and fast limits on dollar amounts for that, but I understand your point.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. I mean, if something came -- if we found out that there was a one-time opportunity that, if we spent \$6 million we could -- tomorrow, we could trigger a federal fund expenditure out of the closing fiscal year that was going to lapse, if the fiscal year -- if it weren't spent by the end of the fiscal year, we might do it, you know, and we wouldn't want to be constrained by this. So that's an extreme example.

But since we're just using our best

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judgment here, I think it's important to let people know that we will be open to broader, different ideas. You know, I don't think they should be hard. I think they should be quidelines, not hard limits. And, I think, if you have them as guidelines, people pretty much will accommodate those guidelines, because they'll be trying to anticipate, where's our head? How can I get the money and not overly propose? But I think we should make it clear that -- that we are not going to close the door if somebody comes up with something, which does breach a guideline. it's just my opinion. I'm open to the other commissioners. I think it's an important point with he need to decide. What do other commissioners think about that?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, I was -I was thinking about the way John, you know,
articulated -- I get your point. I think it's
an important one. But if -- you know, if
there's really no limit to the planning
grants, everybody will be telling us I need
two planners, not just one. You know, and

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that's a way to, you know, to deal with budget cuts that I'm having elsewhere so I'm just going to put it on there, and that has, you know, a perverse incentive, which is the other extreme, if you will.

So it's -- when we're developing a grant program, it's good, in terms of setting expectations, and then people can make adjustments like, okay, can we go for those 100,000, let's say, and I'm going to leverage that for my other sources of funding. I'm going to look for private, and I'm going to look for whatever else to complement the program that we already have, or that -- to expand the one that we have in this other fashion, just like Jim described. We're now going to, you know, talk about hospitality, not just job-readiness.

So I envision them a lot like the planning grants. Let's start with that, let's see who applies, and, sort of, go from there.

MR. ZIEMBA: Mr. Chairman, you see on Item 3, which is should we place a program limit for the specific impact awards of

400,000. That's, perhaps, where I had the most angst about setting a limit. Where we're talking about not planning, but actual specific impacts.

And so, say that there's a specific impact that is dramatic or Draconian, a limit of 400,000 could impede our ability to try to remedy that impact. But I did try to put a figure in there that was larger so that, hopefully, we'd accommodate a lot of things. But you're right, when you put limits, there are things you can't do.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And there are things we, kind of, anticipate is...

MR. ZIEMBA: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, and remember the fragmented landscape that we have here by just who we are dealing with. Each one of these cities and towns, surrounding and host, legitimately can -- can say, you know, I should go for that. And in a, you know, unfortunate way, may be competing with their neighbor for something that might be, sort of, secret, especially in this context of

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1 workforce development.

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But just because they apply doesn't mean they're going to get it. I mean, you can't -- they're -- we are going to be -- do a substantive analysis, just like we did with surrounding communities. You know, we think you're not a surrounding community. You think you are. You're saying here's the issues. We bring in our own experts, if need be, and we make a judgment. And as a practical matter. There aren't very impacts right now. There's a high degree of probability, but I think we won't be spending this money, because how can there be anyways, you know, there's nothing going on that wasn't anticipated.

So having hard caps, this doesn't quite feel right to me. Guidelines, yes, but hard caps, no. Commissioners Macdonald and Stebbins, what do you think?

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Well, my only though on that is, we certainly would not want to do anything but encourage these affected communities to be imaginative. But

the term "guidelines," is one in which implies, by its very nature, flexibility. And then...

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But that's not what John was saying, was he?

MR. ZIEMBA: I'm may (inaudible) the flexibility, but others not so much.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, you know --

third -- just -- the third point is that -which addresses the concern about in the end
somebody having a very imaginative idea and
finding that it's not -- it's not provided for
in the context of the -- of the guidelines, is
that we've been -- we're in the midst of going
through this process of meetings with the
local advisory -- advisory committees. I just
attended one earlier this week out in
Springfield out in Springfield, and I have
some comments that I might make later on in
regard to that.

But that, by the very nature of those meetings, has there been set up pursuant

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to agendas that John has set, the purpose of them is to get input from those -- from those communities as to what they would want to have included in the guidelines so that whatever eventually comprises the guidelines is going to be something which each of the affected communities has -- will have had an opportunity to -- to state their preferences as to before them so we're not cutting off good ideas.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: They will have reviewed these, you're saying?

MR. ZIEMBA: Yeah. So these guidelines, they'll be reviewed at the next Region A meeting which will be next week. And also at the subcommittee meeting, which we're trying to schedule -- or reschedule. So at least in those two meetings. And, plus, they'll be reviewed by everybody. We're going to submit the drafts to every one of the communities, and they're going to be available on our Web site, so we'll get some further input.

So, you know, perhaps, at the end of

that process, we can specifically try to talk to those communities in that meeting on this issue of hard and fast application deadline or not. You know, maybe we can approach it that way.

just one thing, since I mentioned the meeting in Springfield. This -- this subject of the pilot projects did come up. And there were two -- I can't remember what organizations they were affiliated with, but there were two people who spoke directly to it, and the word that was -- the phrase that was used by -- by -- I think his name was Sullivan, was -- he was, quote, all in to this -- to this concept. That is appears as Item No -- Item No. 9 here.

And then, there was another person who was sitting next to me, Chico, does that sound right? Who said he agreed, wholeheartedly, with that. And there was no -- there were no expressions of -- of concern or criticism with regard to the pilot project idea.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You mean, that it

was no concern about the amount of money, or just the concept?

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: The concept. I can't remember if it was \$200,000 that was mentioned.

MR. ZIEMBA: We didn't -- we didn't put forth a dollar figure.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: We didn't put a dollar figure.

MR. ZIEMBA: Yep.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Okay.

Well, I think it's -- this may be something abstract issue, but it does seem to be we need to -- we do need to make a decision, do we want these to be firm or not? Obviously, we can change our minds about anything at anytime. If some really freaky, one-time thing came along, they'd probably come talk to you John, and you'd probably come talk to us.

So, you know, I -- the extreme version I'm talking about, maybe, would take care of itself, should it happen. But I still think we should decide, for sure. I could go either way. It's not the end of the world either

way, I don't think.

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maybe, Mr. Chairman, a simple kind of -- I'm looking back over -- over John's guidelines.

And first of all, John, the places where you've said the Commission should not use funds for certain purposes, I'm in agreement with. But to question eight, nine, three, is sort of a simple editorial change, instead of using should use the word may?

MR. ZIEMBA: Well, in the guidelines themselves, communities need to know what they can apply for. So if they get a guideline that says May...

commissioner stebbins: Just instead -- keeping the rest of the language all the same, saying the Commission may make available no more than \$200,000 in technical assistance, does that get to...

MR. ZIEMBA: I think that's probably a good suggestion. Given that where we are, that this is a discussion draft, we can make the determination on December 1st of what we want to do. But if we put the word in "may,"

in our summary, it signals to the world that we're working on it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: For now.

MR. ZIEMBA: For now.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think getting feedback from the local community advisory groups would be helpful with this issue next.

MR. ZIEMBA: Okay.

GHAIRMAN CROSBY: I mean, how you get it is up to you but... okay.

MR. ZIEMBA: That sounds like a good proposal.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Other --

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Mr.

Chairman, I had a question of Jill. Is there any opportunity here, Jill, do you think, for coordination with what we earlier discussed about this -- the concept of the pipeline navigator?

MS. GRIFFIN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: It seems to me there that are some potential synergies here.

MS. GRIFFIN: There could be. There

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actually could be. I hadn't though of that.
But the pipeline...

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You didn't? What, are you asleep at the switch?

MS. GRIFFIN: I know, right.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, the pipeline navigator was for the construction piece, specifically, in this case, for women. And if I understand this correctly, the skills cap notion here is more towards the operations piece. It doesn't have to be -- to your point it doesn't have to be separate and distinct, but that was my read. Is that a fair statement?

MS. GRIFFIN: I think that's right, but I don't think the guidelines would eliminate the -- you know, the construction idea. But I think the guidelines are more thinking about the large number of operational employees and the impact that would have, and the lack of preemployment funding for -- you know, for training dollars in the Commonwealth so...

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I had a question

on No. 6. What was the -- is the thinking
that we should not provide monies that involve

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private parties without matching grants; why

is it only those that you're talking about?

MR. ZIEMBA: So I'm going to ask

Catherine to help me out on this end, but let

me give the general thoughts here.

So, as you recall, we've had significant discussions regarding what limitations there are involving private parties. These are community mitigation funds that are meant to remedy the impacts in communities. The legislature, when it crafted the program, primarily, meant the program to go to communities, but they also did specify that governmental entities that serve more than one community are eligible recipients of But what -- when we came up with the private language last year, in the 2016 program, we said, okay, when communities are remedying impacts, who are feeling some of those impacts? So our programs should be for a public purpose. But the public purpose could involve private parties. So there may

1 be folks out there --

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: To wit, the health care in Springfield.

MR. ZIEMBA: Correct. There may be parties out there that are suffering impacts as a result, either construction or operations of a facility. And what we are trying to signal last year was that grant funds could be utilized to target those impacts. But the grant funds should be, or have to be for a public purpose. And it's very difficult trying to make the determination of what is a public purpose that meets the constitutional muster, and how do you demonstrate that something is for a public purpose?

So, for example, a parking program, we had very significant discussions about the application that was before us this year regarding Springfield parking. And the parking involved only one entity in Springfield, in an area that may be -- many businesses may be experiencing some difficulty. So the Commission conditioned its grant to state that the program should not be

for just the one entity, but it needs to be for the entire area. And we felt that, if it was for the entire area, that is a public purpose. You're addressing an impact that is occurring to a, you know, a pretty sizeable geographic area. The public purpose is remedying that parking impact, and that it is not specifically for the benefit or maintenance of a private party. That is the language from the constitutional provisions.

And so, what we're trying to do
here -- last year we had a lot of language, we
had a lot of conversations about how to make
sure that we are only funding public purposes.
And I'm not sure that the language really
accomplished what we wanted it to last year.

And so, in this recommendation, we're taking it a step further. And we were saying is that, if, indeed, a community wants to apply with benefits to those private entities, it really has to feel comfortable that it is meeting that public purpose. And one way of making sure that a community is comfortable, is meeting that purpose, is to

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1 make it part of the remedy.

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And so, specifically, in here we say that communities -- any community or governmental entity that is applying to have a program that benefits private parties, that they have to provide some match of funding.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, in effect, you're using the matching funds as a measure of -- of whether or not something is a public purpose. If the government entity is putting up its own money, it must ipso facto to determine that it's public interest?

MR. ZIEMBA: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Or purpose?

MR. ZIEMBA: There's much more careful evaluation of everything involved in -- what -- something involving private parties.

The difficulty here is that, when we're sitting in an evaluation room in this -- in this office, trying to figure out what is happening with funds that could actually find their way to a provide party, we have to be very, very careful about all of those dollars

that are spent. And in many situations, there's almost no way that we're going to know exactly how those dollars are being spent, what questions are out there regarding those spender -- spending of dollars. And if we have the added contribution from a community or governmental entity, where they're doing the careful evaluation and they're demonstrating yes, this is really worth public dollars to remedy this impact, then, we know that it's being for public purpose, that's why we're recommending that.

And when we said here, that host communities, instead of a -- just a significant match, they would be required to do a dollar-for-dollar match, that further goes down the line. I don't know if it's too far. I suppose we'll get some questions on that very question. Perhaps, that's too wordy of a response but...

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. But, okay, I see what you're doing. You're using matching funds as a proxy in effect --

MR. ZIEMBA: Correct.

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- for public purpose, demonstrating public purpose. And I get thought process. The question, I guess, is, you know, what if there's another hypothetical situation where they just don't have any money? You know, there is something that we would agree is a public purpose, but the municipality doesn't have any money, you know, to match it.

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MR. ZIEMBA: So on that one, we specifically wrote into the guidelines that they could apply for a waiver to the Commission. And we called that out in the guidelines themselves, last year and this year.

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

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MR. ZIEMBA: But we would want a

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very significant demonstration of a waiver. Whenever we do waivers, it is very, very

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concrete where we hit them, and we would ask

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for that waiver.

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for the record, it's probably important to put

Fine.

I think,

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your thought process about question number

CHAIRMAN CROSBY:

eight out there as well. I think I know where you're coming from, but I think it's -- the public ought to hear your thought process here.

MR. ZIEMBA: Oh, just right here?
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah.

MR. ZIEMBA: Okay. So on No. 8 -so No. 8 involves technical assistance for
tribal-related communities. Pursuant to the
compact that is entered into between the
Wampanoag tribe and the Commonwealth, funding
to remedy impacts to surrounding communities
comes from the community mitigation fund.
That they -- the --

The situation with the tribal compact is different than the situation that existed for our commercial licensees. So with the tribal compact, there were no surrounding community agreements that were required, unlike our situation with commercial licenses, where surrounding community agreements were required. But in the funding stream for the tribal facility, is different than the funding stream for our commercial licenses. So each

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of the commercial licenses, they had to pay a license fee. The tribal facility will not have to pay a license fee. The funding for the community mitigation fund, the initial funding, came from those license fees, but in the tribal situation, there was no license fee, there's no licensee fee that's required.

So what we're trying to do here is, we have heard that communities really need some technical assistance dollars to help them. Unlike our commercial licensees, there was no mandatory requirement that the tribe helps out communities with those technical assistance dollars. We cannot force the tribe, even if we wanted to do so, to provide technical assistance dollars. But a proper place, we're arguing here, is that those technical assistance dollars could come from the community mitigation fund.

So what we do here is, we say that those technical assistance dollars, \$200,000, which would be conducted regionally through the regional planning agency, Southeast Regional Planning and Economic Development

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District, or other comparable regional entity, if SRPED chose not to participate in the program, would provide technical assistance for the group geographically-adjacent communities surrounding the potential Taunton facility. But what we would say is that, the funding would not be released until the Commission makes a determination that it is likely the facility will move ahead in construction.

We all know that the situation regarding that facility, you know, there's significant legal questions on whether or not it's going to move forward, but we needed to do something now just because the application deadline, the statutory application deadline is February 1st. And if we find out in June or July of next year that the tribal facility is moving forward, all of the communities that are geographically adjacent wouldn't have any recourse to the fund until February 1, 2018, at the earliest. And then, thereafter, we would need some time to review anything that would be submitted to us as an application.

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So there could be a very significant lag time before the provision of any technical assistance.

So right now, we don't know if the facility's going to move forward, but this is very much a placeholder that would give the Commission flexibility to provide technical assistance in the event that the facility does move forward. Again, very wordy but --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No. I think it's very -- it's actually very important to highlight that, in my opinion, the whole Region C, with its uncertainty about how fast the tribe is going to move, is the biggest variable and biggest reason for us to be as conservative as possible on the other regions, because there's no funding that comes from this whole area.

Think about all the surrounding community agreements that people went to arbitration with to get, you know, money, for example, in the other regions, that there simply is not a mechanism for all those surrounding communities.

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So because there's this big question in my mind -- in everybody's mind about what might happen in that region, I think there's a case for us to be as conservative as possible, you know, within limitations because we don't want to just be oblivious to really what is a need on the other two regions.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I agree. I think it's -- I wanted to make this clear, that people -- our statute had -- one of many unique features was the protection for so-called surrounding communities. Not a host community, but a community that may well be negatively impacted by the casino, that protection does not apply in southeastern Mass, if there's a regional -- if there's a tribal casino.

We've heard a lot from potential surrounding -- so-called surrounding communities, a lot of concerns about that, and this is a response to that. So there's a mechanism here for protecting -- helping protect the interests against negative consequences of a tribal casino that will end

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up being similar to the protections that surrounding communities got in eastern and western Massachusetts, which I think is a great step.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Can I just add -- could I just add one thing to that?

I'm, you know, supportive of Item No. 8, but the results of the election on Tuesday, and I'm really directing this to my fellow commissioners, are ones that do not bode well for the tribe.

That the tribe's entitlement to its land and trust, which has already been subject of an adverse decision by the United States District Court, is under reconsideration at this time by the Bureau of Indian Affairs under a different rationale for the land and trust.

But it's generally seen that a republican administration, and I'm not being critical here, would be likely to appoint the successor to Justice Scalia on the Supreme Court, a person who shares, substantially, Justice Scalia's judicial philosophy. And if

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I recall right, having watched one of the debates, at that time, candidate Trump was asked, you know, who would you -- what are the -- what are the attributes that you would like for a -- your nominee to the Supreme Court vacancy? And he said, just outright, I want -- I would want to have somebody who is as close as possible to -- to seat Justice Antonin Scalia as -- you know, as possible.

And the so-called Carcieri decision, although it was penned by Justice Thomas. And footnote here, the Carcieri decision, having been the one that creates the greatest obstacle to the Wampanoag -- to the Mashpee Wampanoags, that, that opinion was one that was -- it was kind of pure Antonin Scalia judicial philosophy. So that, I think it's important for -- for us all to be aware that the -- the prospects of a tribal casino are significantly less in the wake of -- in the wake of the election than they were before?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I don't know if -that's a pretty strong conclusion. I don't
drive -- go quite that far, but it's certainly

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factors to be thought about. And there's also, you know, the secretary -- secretaries of the department of interior will be political appointments too, so there's a variety of issues in play that...

absolutely. I'm not speaking as -- you know, as the authority. I've come to become -- I have come to be much more fluent -- much more knowledgeable about this area of the law.

Since I started with a -- with a base of zero, that's not saying much. But I just think that it's important for us to, you know, be aware of that.

And, certainly, if there were a situation in which -- in which you know, we had to come for a vote of whether we're going to take \$200,000 out of the community mitigation fund and apply it here, that one of the things we'd want to take into account, out of interest for what the implications of that would be for the competing communities around the Commonwealth, is, is this going to be -- is there a reasonable

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prospect of this actually being applied to a
real --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Which is written into the guidelines specifically, yeah. But bottom line, we're in our watchful, waiting mode relative to Region C, and I think that doesn't change. Okay. Any other questions, comments about this proposal?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Just to follow-up, since we're talking about question eight, John, your experience in transportation, I'm suggesting, is having some of those impacts read more to the transportation side of the project development?

MR. ZIEMBA: Yes. I put the two -but I did put the \$200,000 figure in there in
relation to a very comprehensive analysis that
was done by Metropolitan Area and Planning
Council, when they took a look at the Foxwoods
proposal.

So transportation was the most significant aspect of their evaluation, but they did take a look at a lot of other things,

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such as housing costs, social costs, impacts on city and town budgets. It was a very comprehensive analysis. And that was, approximately, \$186,000 for all of the surrounding communities. We had another big grant out in western Mass through the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission, which was roughly half that, and that was just for transportation. So the dollar figure here references the more comprehensive thing that includes both transportation and all those other things I just mentioned.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Anything else on this? So are we looking for a vote? I guess, no.

MR. ZIEMBA: I don't think we need a vote. But I don't know if I had -- perhaps somebody can remind -- do I have guidance on the amount for the readiness pilot?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, maybe, by consensus, we came to the last suggestion of Commissioner Stebbins about, you know, substituting some of the language to include may in a couple of these instances, and then

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ask for public comment. Is that -- was that
the consensus?

MR. ZIEMBA: So on that I would say,

May of 200,000 or 400,000? So it says -- in

May of 200,000 or 400,000? So it says -- in No. 9 says, "Should the Commission discuss providing funding of 200,000," and I can put in the may words, but should I may 200,000 or 400?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, in this case there is no should or may.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: There is no should or may.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Should or may doesn't --

MR. ZIEMBA: I can find a way to put a may in there.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, I think it's -- it's should discuss. I mean, you're already -- all you're doing is saying we should discuss it.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Or a different amount. I don't know.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The key -- the key question is, and the feedback you get from the

whole community, as to whether these should be binding numbers or guideline numbers. And you're going to report back to us on that. So I think that deals with --

MR. ZIEMBA: Okay.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: At the moment, I would -- in other words I would he leave it as it is, I guess --

MR. ZIEMBA: Okay.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- until you get back to us on both firm versus vague -- firm versus guidelines, and is it enough money?

It's okay, Commissioner Stebbins?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yep.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Next.

MR. ZIEMBA: And, Commissioners, the second item on my agenda, we're not ready for that. We're still collecting some budget information so why don't we drop that one?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. That's fine. We are moving on. We're going to take a -- we're going to finish with -- it's quarter to one. I think we'll finish up. Do

we need a quick break? Okay. Yeah, this won't take long.

MS. WELLS: This will be quick.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. All right,

Director Wells.

MS. WELLS: Good afternoon Mr. Chairman, members of the commission. on the agenda this afternoon, we have the results of the suitability investigation for Lisa McKenney. She's an application for key gaming employee executive license. She was hired by Penn National Gaming in July of 2016 as the compliance manager at the Plainridge Park Casino. She's been currently working under a temporary license. By regulation, that position of compliance manager is required to be licensed as a key gaming employee executive. As such, she submitted the appropriate application for gaming licensure, and a suitability investigation was conducted.

As I've stated previously at these public meetings, areas for those investigations include employment history,

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criminal record, education, references, media coverage, directorships and shareholder interest, civil litigation, bankruptcies, property ownership, et cetera. She was interviewed in person by the IEB state police and financial investigators, as part of that investigatory protocol. Investigators also conducted a financial responsibility evaluation with positive results.

Ms. McKenney went to Waterford High School, graduating, and then went to Mohegan Community College, where she received an associate's degree, and then Eastern Connecticut State University, where she received a bachelor's degree.

Prior to working at Plainridge Park

Casino, she was employed at Citizens Bank as a senior internal auditor, the Rhode Island

Lottery as a casino financial analyst supervisor, Twin River Management, as a manager of internal audit and compliance, and Ernst & Young as a staff, a senior-end manager of internal audit.

She has had previous gaming

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licenses. They are currently expired, but she was licensed in as Class 1 state gaming in Connecticut, a gaming floor employee in Rhode Island, and a corporate officer by the Colorado Division of Racing.

Overall, no significant investigative issues uncovered related to her application for licensure. She demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence she is suitable for license here in Massachusetts. Therefore, the IEB is recommending the Commission approve her license of key gaming executive license.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Karen -- or
Director Wells, I read through the report, and
when she conducted the in-person interview
with the state police, there were some
questions that were unresolved, or had
required some further follow-up or
clarification, but I've -- from reading the
report, everything got provided to us?

MS. WELLS: Correct. So she was responsive. And we were in contact with her, given that she was down at the facility, and

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Page 140 she was responsive with the state police in 2 all matters. 3 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: 4 actually, she's been at a number of our 5 meetings representing Plainridge so we've had 6 a chance to see her? 7 MS. WELLS: Correct. 8 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Mr. 9 Chairman, I'm happy to move that the 10 Commission approve Lisa McKenney as a key 11 gaming employee, executive licensee, as 12 recommended by the IEB. 13 MR. ZIEMBA: Second? COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second. 14 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further discussion? All in favor? Aye. 16 17 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye. 18 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 19 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes 21 have it unanimously. 22 MS. WELLS: Thank you. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you. 24 MS. WELLS: That's all I have.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner

2 updates. Anybody got anything of interest?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I just have

one quick item and -- this past Tuesday was our regularly-scheduled AOC meeting, which,

depending on the schedule, we had it out in

7 | Springfield at this time.

Post-AOC meeting, the folks from

Springfield Technical Community College,

Holyoke Community College, invited a pretty

broad group from the region, really, with the

purpose of coming together to talk about

licensing qualifications, levels of licensing

qualifications, some of the -- some of the

standards that a placed in the law.

It was great to have our team come out, talented MGC ream, Paul Connolly, Karen, Loretta Lillios, Jill was there, staying over form the AOC meeting, and our executive director, they have worked together to produce, kind of, a great one-page, frequently-asked question sheet about licensing, again, that we handed out to, I'd say there was 30, at least 30 stakeholders in

the room. Again, coming from state agencies, community colleges, nonprofits, community-based organizations. And, again, it was -- answered some questions, got an offer of help or assistance from the Hampden County Sheriff's Department. But it was a good meeting, and, I think as we've kind of structured it, it's more of a beginning of a conversation as we go through, in this case, MGM's hiring efforts. And MGM was also present for the meeting as well, so I thought it was -- it was a good success.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.

might add a couple of comments with regard to that, the community mitigation fund meeting that I went to out in Springfield, in addition to those that I noted earlier. One was, that I was struck by the fact that none of the representatives there were giving expression to any kind of concern about an immediate impact. That it's quite clear to me that there's no -- there's nothing happening out there that's being caused by the construction

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that is of any significant concern to -- to the representatives of the -- of the surrounding -- the surrounding the communities. And I guess that could be -- I guess that could be anticipated. But, nevertheless I think it's significant that there are not problems that are being articulated by -- by the surrounding communities.

The other -- the other comment that was made that was significant and not a surprise at all, but there seems to be unanimity of -- of concern amongst the -- amongst the representatives there. That the proceeds that are have been generated for the community mitigation fund by the licensing fees paid by MGM remain in the western part of the state for addressing -- addressing eventual impacts, which everybody is expecting, rather than to be -- rather than be syphoned off for eastern Massachusetts, or more specifically, you know, Metropolitan Boston impacts. I think --

I don't believe anybody made a --

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made a specific comment, you know, incorporating these -- you know, this particular scenario, but there's a -- an appreciation for the order of magnitude of the Interstate 93 and Sullivan Square issue for transportation purposes in connection with the Wynn casino. And no one there wants to have it take any risk that western Massachusetts needs from the impact of the -- of the MGM casino are going to be unmet on account of the fact of money having been -- those funds having been syphoned off for eastern Massachusetts.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah.

Commissioner Stebbins and I, from our political background, are very familiar with this tension between eastern and western Mass. And western Mass is feared it's going to get abused yet again. But this is going to --

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I think somebody from southeastern Mass, that is a -- that is a long-standing concern as well.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But this is something we're going to have to wrestle with,

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or our future commission's going to wrestle with. You know, there's nothing that says it has to be pro -- the monies has to be distributed pro rata, so we'll see we'll see what happens. But we, certainly, understand the point. Glad to have it raised.

I was going to mention that I went last night to the public meeting of the -- I think it's called Lower Mystic Valley Working Group, basically, it's the Sullivan Square working group, which is made up of -- the working group is made up of Boston, Everett and Somerville, as well as a couple of state agencies and DOT. And then there are other groups, or all the other constituents, like Wynn and us and so forth. But this was a public meeting to talk about what issues need to be addressed. I think there were about 60 people there from the communities.

The facilitator did a really good job of setting up six different tables, where they had a big, huge copy of the map of the affected area, and the public was just invited to brainstorm about what kinds of issues might

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be addressed, and what kinds of solutions mights be addressed. And it was -- nothing shocking came out of it. Particularly, nothing dramatically new. Although, there was talk about putting some kind of a toll on the 99 bridge, the Alford Street bridge which is kind of --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Now, that they're all electronic, by the way.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah, right. It was actually -- struck me as something that was worth thinking about a little bit. But it was well-run. And, you know, this was an unusual working group that was put together as part of our Section 61 final findings. And, in fact, the EIR has mandated that there be this planning process. And it's an unusual process of pulling all these partners together. The attorney general was there last night too, her and her staff.

So it was just a -- was an interesting, useful process. And there will be recommendations coming. I think the plan is, basically, a year from now. I forget. I

forget when they hope to make a recommendation DOT or recommendations about what kind of mitigation strategy should their developments/mitigation strategy should be done for that region and how it would be paid for. Anybody else?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is it okay if I talk about the first meeting of the on-line and DFS Commission?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Oh, yes, by all means, yeah.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It was a very brief -- I did attend the meeting. I know that you were caught up in what appeared to be the worst traffic day, due to a pipeline, a gas leak or something. But it was very administrative in nature. It was reported a little bit in the media, especially in western Mass. But the first meeting of the on-line -- the DFS Commission met right before the statutorily-required date of November. I think it was on October 31st.

And it was -- Chairman Wagner and Chair Donahue expressed the notion of the rest

of those commissioners to suggest topics and agenda items for future meetings. And it was, by my estimation, the comments that ensued and some of the discussion afterwards, that, in some ways, they really are looking to the expertise that we could bring, this Commission can bring, and some of the work that Justin and Paul, and you, Mr. Chairman, and others have done, to really suggest both a process and a series of topics to look at, in terms of what should be studied.

One of the things that is expressly excluded from this Commission is the lottery and the lottery games, or the lottery being on line, and it's also stipulated that the lottery is not -- that that Commission is not to opine on whether the lottery should go on line or not.

And that, in my mind, brings questions as to what might be the notion of demarcation when it comes to games. And that, I told Justin and Paul, that should be one of the toppings of discussion, as to the scope -- what might be the scope? What are we talking

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about here, or what are those -- that Commission talking about?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. If there's going to be on-line lottery games, and there's going to be other lottery games that we mon -- we --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: On line.

Other on-line games that we monitor,
somebody's going to have to write a definition
of which is which, which is not an easy
matter, but we are -- we are working on that.
It's good to highlight it. Anything else?

MR. BEDROSIAN: Mr. Chairman, just for planned purposes, if there are people still watching, I could remind them that tomorrow's a state holiday, offices will be closed. And while we have tried to stay procedurally at about a two-week tempo, two weeks from today would be Thanksgiving. So we are tentatively thinking about a -- meeting the Tuesday before Thanksgiving, which would be the 22nd.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: November 22nd.

Page 150 MR. BEDROSIAN: I will be -- we'll 1 2 let know folks in advance of that. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Happens to be a 4 momentous day, November 22, 1963. Okay. Do I have a motion to adjourn? 5 6 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So moved. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor? 8 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second. 9 Aye. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Aye. 11 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: 12 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are adjourned. 14 15 (Proceeding concluded at 1:03 p.m.) 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

Page 151 1 **GUEST SPEAKERS:** Christopher King, Chris King & Associates 2 3 Lenny Calderone, Announcer, Plainridge Park Casino 4 Chip Tuttle, COO, Suffolk Downs 5 Bruce Barnett, Esq., DLA Piper 6 Douglas O'Donnell, Sr. Financial Analyst, Suffolk Downs 8 9 MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION STAFF: 10 Alex Lightbown, DVM, Director of Racing 11 Derek Lennon, CFO Edward Bedrosian, Executive Director 12 Catherine Blue, General Counsel 13 John Ziemba, Ombudsman 14 15 Karen Wells, Director, Investigation Enforcement 16 Bureau 17 Jill Griffin, Director, Workforce Development 18 Elaine Driscoll, Director, Communications 19 20 21 22 23 24

CERTIFICATE

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3 I, Brenda M. Ginisi, Court Reporter, do 4 hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and 5 accurate transcript from the record of the

6 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.

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WITNESS MY HAND THIS 15th of November

2016.

23 BRENDA M. GINISI

Notary Public

My Commission expires

June 18, 2021