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Volume III

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PROCEEDINGS: 1 2 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are reconvening 4 5 the 110 meeting of the Massachusetts Gaming 6 Commission to conclude, perhaps, our deliberations on the Category 2 license award, 7 although award will not be made before 8 9 tomorrow. 10 I think we will start with, as we talked about yesterday, reviewing a variety of 11 questions. And Ombudsman Ziemba, do you want 12 to just give us a guick status report of the 13 process that took place? 14 15 MR. ZIEMBA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. As you know, we asked for any 16 17 comments regarding material errors in anything that was part of the presentations or part of 18 19 the packets over the last couple of days. We received submissions from each of the 20 applicants up until three o'clock yesterday. 21 That was our cutoff. One attachment was 22 23 submitted after the deadline but the substance 24 of the issue was included in the text that you

1 have before you.

2 So, by way of process what we determined we would do, each of the 3 Commissioners that are in charge of the 4 specific issue would address the questions of 5 material error. And they will give a 6 presentation on whether or not they believe it 7 is a material error or whether or not it's an 8 9 interpretation or otherwise. 10 They may provide further explanatory materials. Staff and our consultant team have 11 been working with each of the Commissioners 12 over the last couple of days to make sure that 13 we address all of these questions to the degree 14 that they should be addressed. 15 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. So, 17 Commissioners will go through the categories. 18 At the same time, you can answer the questions 19 that were raised by the Commissioners during evaluation discussion yesterday as well. Okay. 20 So, in no particular -- No, I guess 21 let's do the order that we started with 22 23 yesterday. The first was site and building

24 design, Commissioner McHugh.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: You asked a 1 2 question at the end of the site and building design presentation about the prior permitting. 3 I've got a couple of slides that I'd like to 4 use here just because I can't give up this 5 little button thing. I love it so much. 6 This is the diagram we used. And 7 here is the site at the intersection of I-90 8 9 and Route 117. This area here is about 400,000 10 square feet. That was all permitted for retail 11 development. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And actually has 12 retail development. 13 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Actually has 14 retail development. That was the Walmart there 15 and the like. 16 17 This is the Pyramid site. Unfortunately, we've now turned the last 18 diagram on its side. This is I-90 here. This 19 is a 1990 permit plan. This is Route 117 here. 20 This is I-90 here. This is about the location 21 22 of the proposed gaming facility. 23 This the Leominster/Lancaster town 24 line here. So, this is about a million square

feet. And it includes all of the area that the
 gaming establishment is proposed to sit on plus
 much land to the east and much of the land that
 was permitted where the target is as well.

I have one more slide that shows 5 what that plan was supposed to look like when 6 built out. This is the entrance to -- what now 7 is the entrance to Jungle Road. So, this area 8 9 was proposed to be part of that plan. This is 10 where the gaming facility will be located right in here. And then it stretches over to there. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And this is the 12 Pyramid project? 13

14 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's the15 Pyramid project.

16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And that goes back
17 to 1990.

So I 18 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 1990. can't tell you what the status of those permits 19 is, but I can tell you that that was what the 20 applicant gave us, what the Cordish Companies 21 gave us as the permitting that was done at that 22 23 time. There's no reason to doubt it. It bears 24 all of the seals and marks, all marks of

1 authenticity.

2 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: So, that was
3 a more expansive project than what's being
4 considered now.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Much more 5 expansive. As I say, this with a million 6 square feet. I don't know the square footage 7 of what is proposed now, the footprint. But 8 9 the footprint of what's proposed now fits about 10 in there someplace right along Jungle Road. The Walmart is right in here someplace. Then 11 you come down Jungle Road and the facility is 12 right in there. So, that's a much, much bigger 13 than what was planned -- what's currently being 14 thought of. 15

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And that was the 16 17 point that I made in my presentation and was 18 asking you about. This area is very, very 19 likely going to be developed for some such commercial site, some such commercial project 20 at some point. That's just somewhat of a 21 mitigating factor I thought on some of the 22 23 concerns, the community concerns.

24 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: All right.

There were several questions. Each applicant
 actually raised a question about the things I
 said about traffic mitigation. So, let me
 respond to those questions as succinctly as I
 can.

6 The Leominster applicant raised a 7 question about what I said regarding the left-8 hand turn from the southbound lane on I-90.

9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The exit from I-90 10 southbound.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The exit from
 I-90 southbound going left.

13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do you want to use 14 your pointer?

15 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Sure. I would 16 use the pointer, but I've got nothing to point 17 at. But I still can use it. I like that 18 pointer so much. Actually, sure.

What I wanted to say about that is before the facility can open, everybody agrees that there will have to be improvements made to the intersection of Jungle Road and 117. That whatever improvements are necessary for the left-hand turn off the I-90 exit can proceed on a separate track. And that should not be a
 factor that affects the opening of this
 facility.

And this ties into what I hope I said during that presentation. I want to reiterate today that there's some fluidity to the entire traffic mitigation piece of this. So, I think we have to understand that.

9 And once the licensee is chosen, I 10 think the collaboration with the Department of Transportation will occur. And these things 11 can be expedited over perhaps where they seem 12 to be at the moment. So, that's what I have to 13 say about the Leominster thing. It can proceed 14 on a separate track. It's not site generated 15 traffic and it can proceed on a separate track. 16

17 I said that there was some tension 18 between DOT and Plainridge and the town of 19 Plainville with respect to whether the jug 20 handle approach or the break in Route 1 was 21 appropriate and should be pursued.

Both the applicant and the town now any that they are prepared to do whatever DOT wishes. So, there isn't that tension between

the applicant and the town that I mentioned on
 my presentation on Tuesday.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That was an 3 important point. What I took away yesterday 4 5 was that the DOT preferred solution was something that the town was resistant to, which 6 I thought was an important point. But I'm 7 hearing you say that that's not correct. 8 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 9 We were 10 informed by the town that they like the applicant will abide by DOT's decision and 11 enthusiastically try to implement it. 12 Finally, I said that according to 13 DOT, a completion of the 138/106 intersection 14 improvement was necessary before the phase one 15 opening could occur for the Raynham site. 16 17 Raynham said that that was not necessary. I was simply quoting from -- basing my remarks 18 19 entirely on the DOT letter. And that's what DOT said. And said 20 that Raynham should work with the Department of 21 Transportation to ensure that the improvements 22 23 to the 138/106 intersection were made before

24 the phase 1 opening. Whether that's a

condition of opening it, whether DOT has the 1 right to impose that condition remains somewhat 2 ambiguous. But that's what the DOT letter 3 said. And I understand that the Raynham 4 applicant contests that, doesn't believe that 5 it is necessary. 6 That again is one of the things that 7 shouldn't be an impediment to what we do 8 9 because I think that will be worked out after we've made the final decision. 10 That. intersection is five miles north of the site 11 but it leads directly to the site. That's what 12 DOT has said. That's the best I can do. 13 That's the best I can do. And those 14 are the traffic issues that were raised and 15 that I deemed material suggestions with respect 16 17 to corrections. 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That was it. 19 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's it. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any other 20 questions for Commissioner McHugh? 21 Okay. Commissioner Zuniga, the finance questions. 22 23 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. Thank 24 you. I am going to ask Rob Scarpelli to join

us at the front. I'm going to tackle the 1 questions. I may need his input or even Lyle, 2 if you could also join Rob in case we need you. 3 The finance section got a lot of 4 questions from applicants. I believe most of 5 them are not an error of fact, but I will touch 6 on them. Several of them are a matter of 7 interpretation. I do want to talk about a few 8 9 of them because it's important interpretations. 10 They bear on the market assessment and the numbers. And I think it's relevant for us 11 understand it. 12

I do want to first start with what we believe may have been an error or an error of interpretation. I'll start with what we have here, number three. There was PPE says that I mentioned or questioned the plan to lease 10 percent of its slots --

19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: PPE is Leominster.
20 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: PPE
21 Leominster, yes. I did mention that leasing 10
22 percent of its slots seemed higher than
23 industry norms. I want to clarify what we
24 meant by leased products and what the applicant

may have meant by leased products which are
 perhaps different things.

The way we view leased products are 3 games that the manufacturers would only lease 4 to operators. They will not sell certain 5 products because those are high desirable 6 products. And the arrangements that some 7 operators often engage in with casino -- I'm 8 9 sorry that some manufacturers often engage with 10 casino operators are along the lines of if you want this particular type of game, you have to 11 lease it from us. And we have some 12 participation in terms of revenues or there's a 13 14 rent.

15 There is also the notion of 16 financing lease, which is what the applicant in 17 this case may have interpreted when we asked 18 the question relative to leased products.

19 An operator can come and can 20 purchase product or slot machines from a 21 manufacturer in a lease to own or simply a 22 lease arrangement or a capital lease in which 23 you make periodic payments. And after some 24 time a terminal payment. You could keep it, etc. much like anybody would lease a car with
 an option to buy.

3 So, after our question, the 4 applicant -- it appears that they combined the 5 two notions. And therefore, our assessment 6 that the leased products where we meant 7 relative to only the leasing of games, that 8 assessment is not the case. That number is not 9 as high as we thought.

10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: In any case, it 11 seems to me that this is really not a variable 12 one way or the other. There is no pro or con 13 for Leominster -- for Cordish as a consequence 14 of leases or not.

15 It would have relevance if there 16 were lot of leases because they didn't have the 17 capital resources to do the job. That might be 18 a question. But that is clearly not the case. 19 So, I take it that this is really not an issue 20 to worry about one way or the other.

21 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, I don't 22 worry about the rating. We can talk more about 23 operations in the larger context later. I wish 24 we get into that discussion. But we did

mention that it was higher than expected and
 they did clarify it really included two numbers
 where we were really only thinking of one or
 one component.

5 There was also a question from PPE 6 relative to a statement we made regarding the 7 applicants --

8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Use Leominster. 9 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'm sorry. 10 They typed it in here as PPE, but thank you for 11 clarifying. The Leominster applicant is 12 clarifying that we made a statement that 13 applicants did not provide details on their 14 proposed slots mix.

We were looking -- and the difference here is the difference between slots mix and slots planned. We were looking for a slots plan that would tie into their business plan.

20 The applicant did provide a number 21 of components of their slots plan, one of them 22 their slots mix in different pieces of the 23 application. And to their credit, the way we 24 structured those questions in the application 1 were in different areas.

2 What we mean by a slots plan is the retention percentage, the amount of leased 3 games, the whole strategy, the mix of slots 4 etc., etc. So, the applicant did provide that 5 information. It provided it in different 6 pieces. We would have liked to see it on a 7 consolidated piece of the business plan, but we 8 9 didn't ask for it that way. So, we stand 10 corrected that they did provide components of a slots plan and we corroborated that yesterday. 11 There are other questions that I 12 think I will address when we get into a market 13 assessment discussion which I think we should. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Why not do that 15 16 now? 17 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Should we do that now? 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, if it were 19 issues that were raised. 20 21 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Let me group many of them because several of the questions 22 23 we received had to do with our market 24 assessment.

Different applicants say that the 1 drive time between a particular point in the 2 middle of a region to the proposed site takes 3 however many minutes. This is where I need 4 5 your help Rob. I think it bears explaining that the maps that we put up were superimposed 6 maps of two things. A theoretical drive time 7 usually -- and maybe John, if you can find one 8 9 of our presentations that has the superimposed 10 maps. We'll get to that. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That one was brain 12 synapses. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Actually, I 13 think that's a very important map that shows 14 that everybody has access at some point to a 15 number of facilities in the region. One 16 further down, John. 17 18 MR. SCARPELLI: Actually, 19 Commissioner, that's probably a good one because it addresses two issues. 20 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. The line 21 that looks a lot like a border within the state 22 23 or within Connecticut and Rhode Island there is 24 a visual representation of a drive time from

1 those points into a facility.

2 However, in order to do our market 3 assessment, we took the regions and sub regions 4 that are not those squiggly lines but the ones 5 that are in colors. You would see for example 6 Worcester.

So, this is only a visual 7 representation. But when we look at the market 8 9 assessment, we take the market share that we 10 believe are going to come from each of the regions that are contiguous to the facility or 11 at the facility. So, if you go to a next map 12 where superimpose -- There it is. This is a 13 good example. This is only the theoretical 14 drive time, the 30-minute drive time and the 15 60-minute drive time. 16

17 What we are doing when we are doing 18 the market assessment is we are taking all of the population that resides in these, I think, 19 it's a metropolitan statistical area is the 20 term, and assessing that 40 percent of those 21 people could be captured by the facility here. 22 23 Similarly, all of the adult 24 population in this area, we are saying that 70

percent of all of those adults could be clients 1 of this facility. So, the further MSA or 2 metropolitan statistical areas capture a 3 smaller number for each of the cases but they 4 come from all of the region as it's defined. 5 Do you want to expound on that, Rob? 6 MR. SCARPELLI: Another way to 7 explain it is that all references to drive 8 9 times are just for presentation purposes so you 10 can get a sense of the distance whatever. Everything was done off of market areas. 11 And in some maps, if you go back 12 two, John, in all maps where you see comments 13 on the top right-hand corner, 30-minute drive 14 time that is just for visual presentation 15 purposes if you're not used to reading the 16 17 market area assessment whatever. So, all drive 18 times used in the presentations were really on 19 a relative basis between sites. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Do you think I 20 should expound further? I think it explains 21

the difference between some of the numbers that especially people thought if I go into MapQuest or Google the drive time between here and there

1 is whatever 35 minutes and not less than 30.

2 The point is that we're making an 3 aggregate of the adults that live in the areas 4 for which we have the adult population and 5 assessing a percent market capture that the 6 facility could get.

7 And all of those market captures, 8 especially under the full competition scenario 9 is distributed. And they all have to add up to 10 100. So, when we compare a facility like the 11 one in Leominster to the one in Plainville, or 12 actually let me correct that.

13 When compare a facility in 14 Leominster to the licenses in Boston and 15 Springfield, we reduce these percentages by 16 some factor because those facilities will start 17 to get percentage market from their own 18 contiguous statistical areas.

19 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, I take it 20 from what you're saying that the little 21 notations about drive time are to help the 22 observer understand approximate distances. But 23 that the market share results really are based 24 on a more sophisticated kind of analysis that

1 draws on percentages of populations in

2 concentric radiuses around the proposed slots

3 parlor.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you. I 4 5 couldn't have summarized it as well. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I'm just 6 trying to again make sure that I understand 7 what you were saying. 8 9 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That is it. So, those squiggly lines shouldn't be taken as 10 the one factor. 11 So, there were a number of questions 12 on that. But I think I addressed all of them 13 with that clarification. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let me ask one. 15 Ι raised the issue that we talked quite a bit 16 about yesterday. I see the numbers. I 17 18 understand the numbers and I raised sort of an 19 intuitive sense that somehow just didn't quite 20 make sense. The Chamber of Commerce from 21 Worcester had the report done by the Innovation 22 23 Group. And the Innovation Group suggested a

24 different relative productivity.

Would you explain what your
 difference was with them, why you disagreed
 with the Innovation report or why they disagree
 with you?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Before he does 5 that and you can go to that whatever slide, let 6 me just introduce that. I made a judgment call 7 not to spend a lot of time on my presentation 8 9 relative to that or other studies. I knew that 10 our presentation was going to be long enough and tech. heavy. I really wanted to highlight 11 the methodology. 12

13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- and dry.
14 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, dry and
15 technical. I did want to highlight the
16 methodology that we used.
17 However, having said that we did

18 look at it. As soon as it arrived to our desk 19 -- to my desk, I forwarded it to our 20 consultants and said what do you make of this 21 really because from the preliminary findings 22 this is perhaps a different pollution. 23 In a nutshell, and perhaps Rob will

24 help me substantiate this, the projections that

the Innovation Group comes out with on their 1 stabilized year, 2018, if I remember 2 correctly --3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, post-4 5 competition. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Post-6 competition, right -- is very similar to, it's 7 actually right on point with the range that we 8 9 come up with for that market area for the 10 Leominster area. So, we could almost leave it 11 there. Our point two days ago relative to 12 our assessment is that the applicant is above 13 those projections for post-competition scenario 14 they're above those numbers. Did you want to 15 expound a little bit on that? 16 17 MR. SCARPELLI: Yes. John, can you 18 go back two slides? Two things a little bit 19 background, because it was presented, because it was submitted to the Commission, a couple of 20 things to understand, the Innovation Group 21 projected in 2018 that Leominster would get 22 23 roughly \$152 million. 24 Our range under the various wins per

capita is or GGR's per capita are up to 147, so 1 they're saying 125 to 150. So, there's 2 currently no difference. That's number one. 3 Number two is they actually did this 4 type of assessment where they broke down the 5 area into market areas. We also should be 6 acknowledged that we did review all of the 7 applicant's third-party market assessments, 8 9 which Innovation Group did provide a market 10 assessment for another applicant into this. So, we looked at all of their assessments. 11 And what they are saying that 12 Leominster was, I think, 152. Because it's in 13 the report that was public that was submitted 14 to the Commission, what they're suggesting for 15 Plainville, I think, is 144. What they are 16 17 suggesting for Raynham I think was 114, less. 18 So, we looked at those numbers.

We also looked at where the markets were coming from there because when you look at a report you should look at the balance between because they projected out all of the different casinos. And I would make, without studying it in full, the one point I would make is with

this marketplace because we have different types of facilities, you have to look when you look at the Category 2's, you should look at what the Category 2's are doing, but at the same token, you should look at what the Category 1's are doing.

7 And I would point out one point is 8 that in our assessment when you look at it, 9 we're seeing the Category 1's can draw from a 10 little farther away and should be able to have 11 a greater market share than a Category 2.

I would make this note that in the case of both Raynham and Plainville, the Boston casino is going to draw more dollars from Raynham and Plainville's market area than what Raynham and Plainville are going to draw from Boston. Logically, it would make sense.

But when it comes to the Leominster proposal, they're actually saying Leominster is going to draw more dollars from Boston than what Boston is going to draw from Leominster. On the surface I would say it probably doesn't make sense. So, we did look at that report as we looked at all third-party reports and all

1 other reports prepared for this marketplace.

2 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And that's the
3 essence of the gravity notion. That the higher
4 the facility, the higher the draw.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The quality? 5 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The higher 6 quality of the facility and in our case, the 7 lower the tax. It's an inverse. The Category 8 9 1's because they have a lower tax rate will be 10 able to draw and do more promotions for example and draw from greater circles compared to the 11 Category 2's. 12

13

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

14 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Since we were 15 on those maps, there was a question relative to 16 -- There was a couple questions. Maybe we 17 should touch on Taunton. Just one of the maps, 18 John, that has the different facilities and the 19 market area.

20 We are not making any assumptions 21 relative to how likely an Indian facility -- at 22 this point how likely an Indian facility or how 23 soon an Indian facility is likely to come into 24 the area, into the Region C area. That's going

to be a healthy discussion in a few months when
 we make the decision as to whether to license a
 commercial license there.

When we did the market projections 4 -- I'm sorry. When we assessed the projections 5 from the applicants, all applicants considered 6 full competition. And in the case of both the 7 Raynham and the Plainville applicant, they 8 9 considered that and spoke about a reduction in 10 the revenue projections because of the potential of another facility or a competing 11 facility in their neighborhood. 12 We've heard the possibility that 13 there could be an applicant come to the area of 14 Bridgewater. There could also be two 15 applicants -- there is a least one applicant 16 17 now that's proposing to build something in New 18 Bedford and potentially another one in Fall 19 River. So, from a market assessment 20

21 perspective, as we looked at a full competition 22 scenario, we are acknowledging that -- the 23 applicants themselves acknowledge they would be 24 some loss from nearby operations from that 1 region.

2 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And in fact, the numbers that they've submitted show a 3 decrease in revenue after year three, right? 4 5 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's That's correct. Much of that 6 correct. decrease in revenue, by the way, comes from the 7 licensing of Category 1's. 8 9 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right, right. 10 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's what our applicants can safely assume because they 11 watch us and they watch us make progress. And 12 we're going to issue a license likely on those 13 14 regions.

15 There's another piece that I did 16 want to mention that is very hard to measure 17 and that is how the competition is going to 18 react to the opening of these facilities.

19 In one case, the competition is 20 known. Connecticut and Rhode Island, we know 21 their operations. We know their size. It is 22 very unlikely that there will be another 23 facility in either one of those states, but 24 when we say we know how the competition is

1	going to react, they could offer a number of
2	promotions. Or they could do a number of
3	things mostly along the lines of free play, for
4	example. And that is something that the
5	operator will have to calibrate.
6	However, there's also something to
7	be said about New Hampshire. At this time,
8	there is nothing in New Hampshire but there is
9	no secret that the Legislature there has been
10	considering casinos there. Who knows if our
11	licensing process is going to serve as a
12	catalyst, maybe that's the wrong word, for them
13	to pass legislation there. How they react also
14	has an element of unknown and something that
15	should be considered.
16	In all of the market area
17	assessments that we did, we always considered
18	some capture of New Hampshire southwest and
19	east mostly because these are the only areas
20	that have enough proximity and population for
21	us to really think about. If and when New
22	Hampshire approved anything, we would likely
23	see a drop in terms of market capture from
24	those areas.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 1 Is that 2 independent of the location? If you have a location of this facility over in the Rye area, 3 for example, is that going to draw away from 4 Leominster in all likelihood? 5 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, to some 6 degree. It's all a matter of what and how 7 much. The Boston facility is likely to draw 8 9 from New Hampshire. I mean people live in New 10 Hampshire and commute into Boston. So, it's safe to say that some population in New 11 Hampshire will be able to access the facility 12 in Boston. 13 If there is one in Leominster that's 14 15 certainly also the case although there's less direct routes in this corridor. You are going 16 17 to have to -- when you are up here, you probably use either Route 3, I believe or 93 18 19 and get on 495. But of course this could be a preferred location for people in Southern New 20 Hampshire. 21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Well, I just 22 23 ask that question because you had small 24 percentages already in that other map we looked

coming from those two, the green and the yellow
 area in New Hampshire. So, I was interested in
 how much of that one could reasonably expect to
 lose if the New Hampshire facility was say over
 in Rye.

6 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: In Rye, New 7 Hampshire?

8 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes, over on9 the coast.

10 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Probably a significant amount. The point is people will 11 have access to multiple places then it becomes 12 a question of operation and marketing and 13 loyalty programs and things like that. In many 14 cases, people will patronize more than one. 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: While we're on 16 17 this, when I was mentioning yesterday in trying to have as one of our variables the strategic, 18 19 the defensive and offensive. But we want to locate as strategically as we can. 20

21 And part of this intuitive sense is 22 if there isn't something here, but then there's 23 this big vacant hole that really invites a 24 strong facility to come in and will inevitably

suck out something from Massachusetts less than
 it would suck out if we had some kind of a
 barrier up there, of a facility up there.

4 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's 5 intuitive, but I still believe that the problem 6 is that this area is both going to be served to 7 some degree by this facility and is not that 8 heavily populated.

9 I always think a little bit about 10 much of the knowledge that our consultants have 11 imparted on us or me in this case. I kept 12 thinking from a purely strategic intuitive 13 sense what some other jurisdictions have done 14 the past.

15 In the case of Ontario, when Ontario 16 first approved casinos, which is a move that 17 was palatable for the population, locate them 18 as far away as possible and as close to our 19 neighbors as possible so that we can draw --20 This is how Las Vegas was born.

The welcome to Las Vegas sign is if you are coming from LA. There's no welcome to Las Vegas sign if you're coming from the other side. Of course, Las Vegas since, people were

driving to Las Vegas has turned into a mecca.
 But when it started, it was on a drive time
 basis and it was chiefly drawing patrons from
 Los Angeles.

5 When Ontario approved casinos, the 6 casino in Windsor, right across the river from 7 Detroit, and the casino in Niagara were doing 8 tremendous. And they were doing a lot of --9 they were taking a lot of revenues from their 10 neighbors just across the river or in the case 11 of Niagara just across the Falls.

What has happened since then is 12 Detroit approved casinos or even earlier than 13 that, the tribal operation in Niagara, New York 14 opened up as a strategic defense move. You 15 could argue why didn't New York put it in the 16 middle of New York, because there was a lot of 17 18 density where they put it and they were also recapturing a lot of players. 19

20 Detroit is doing the same thing. 21 Detroit actually has now three casinos in that 22 area. And since then, the casino in Windsor 23 has really seen their revenues drop because 24 most of the clientele actually came from the 1 Detroit side from the suburbs of Detroit.

So, it goes back to the density and 2 what people might prefer. People might not 3 necessarily bypass a facility. If it's 4 5 convenient -- They might bypass it if it's too crowded for example or if there's other 6 amenities further down the road and they prefer 7 those amenities. But there's a case to be made 8 9 that there's a defensive strategic move to put 10 them where they're close to our neighbors. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, the bottom 12 line there is that it is unlikely if New 13 Hampshire comes to the party that it's going to 14 pitch a tent above the Leominster site. It'll 15 16 pitch that tent further east towards a greater 17 population site, right? 18 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: What I 19 understand from the reports is that New Hampshire will put it right around Rockingham 20 Park where there is -- along Route 93 where 21 there's a big corridor of traffic that comes 22 23 from Massachusetts. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right, right. 24

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: They're not 1 2 going to look to geographic diversity. And they're not going to put it up in Franconia 3 Notch for example where there's not a lot of 4 population or out-of-state visitors. 5 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And they're 6 not going to put it in the middle of a 7 wilderness to the west, way to the west of 93. 8 9 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's right. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anymore? COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: There's some 11 talk about free play I could get into since 12 we're on it. One of the applicants says that 13 whereas the issue of free play only as part of 14 the marketing strategy. 15 They say free play is a promotional 16 17 tool and player acquisition retention and yield 18 maintenance, which we all agree with. Whether we call it marketing strategy or retention, it 19 is a fact. It's a tool they have. 20 Where we were making a judgment call 21 relative to free play is relative to the 22 23 understanding of the competitive environment.

24 I like to think of free play as we own 49

percent of anything that they give out, we the
 Commonwealth. Because free play comes off from
 the top. And any money that they give out is
 money that we don't realize.

And if the operator is projecting a 5 big -- And the other point here also is 6 capacity constraint is very important here. 7 So, the operators here only have 1250 machines. 8 9 They are projecting, everybody is projecting 10 that those 1250 machines are going to be doing higher than average compared to other 11 jurisdictions win per dollar per machine -- I'm 12 sorry win per day per machine. 13

Everybody is well north of \$300, 14 which seems to be a little bit of a market 15 industry rule of thumb. Whenever there is no 16 17 restriction in the number of machines, and 18 operators start to get to the threshold of \$300 per win per day -- dollars per machine per day, 19 they add on more machines so that then people 20 can have more choices. 21

In this case, they won't be able to add machines. They are all projecting that they'll be doing in excess of \$300. So, the

question then is what are you doing giving the
 level of free play that you're offering.
 You're tying up a machine with free money when
 you're projecting that you're going to have
 people waiting and is a paying customer.

So, what we wanted to see and made 6 sense to see was a very low level of free play 7 in the beginning years when there's not a lot 8 9 of competition. Not zero because it is a good 10 tool to get people in the door. But then as a modest rise once there's competition of free 11 play, a modest rise of free play percentage in 12 order to then be able to retain some of the 13 customers because some of them are going to be 14 going to other places. 15

Here's another way to think about it. A large number of free play given in a competition scenario is also available to your competition, or in this case to the competition of the Category 2. So, any amount of free play that the operator gives out, the competition has the ability to do as well.

And because the Category 2 is afacility that is restricted by the number of

machines and the level of tax compared to the 1 2 others, we're suggesting it's not a fight that they want to engage. It's not a fight that 3 they can win if they get into a "price war" 4 giving a lot of free play. 5 So, those numbers when I mentioned 6 them are in the context of that competitive 7 environment and the financing or the financial 8 9 projections rather. That's how we draw 10 inferences that the operator was savvy to understand that competitive place, market 11 12 place. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anything else? 13 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think that 14 was it. Those were the questions I thought 15 were worthy of addressing. 16 MR. ZIEMBA: This one issue 17 18 regarding the Credit Suisse issue. 19 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We made a statement relative to a condition not being met 20 by the letter of credit from Credit Suisse in 21 22 the case of the applicant Raynham. Since they 23 have forwarded a letter to Counsel Blue dated 24 yesterday that perhaps clarifies some of that.

We believe this is perhaps an effort 1 to improve their application. We still 2 maintain that this is not an error in fact or 3 judgment. So, it doesn't really -- I don't see 4 it as an error of fact that we can present. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. I guess 6 mitigation. 7 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I did not 8 9 have questions to respond to. There was one 10 piece of a traffic question with regard to Plainville, but Commissioner McHugh covered 11 that issue. 12 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Mitigated that 14 15 issue? COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Very well. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Without 17 interruption, Commissioner Stebbins. 18 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Sure. I 19 have a couple of corrections, adjustments to 20 make. First with respect to the project in 21 Leominster, the issue is raised that I had 22 23 indicated that one applicant was the only 24 applicant with a labor peace agreement. I

believe the language I used was a project labor 1 agreement. But what we did was went back, took 2 an inventory of the documents we have received. 3 And I'll just give a quick inventory 4 5 to those. We received a letter from the Massachusetts Building Trades Council, Frank 6 Callahan who has been in front of this body 7 before. He highlighted in his letter verbiage 8 9 out of section 18 regarding whether the applicant has included detailed plans for 10 assuring labor harmony during all phases of the 11 construction, preconstruction, renovation, 12 development and operation of the gaming 13 establishment. 14

He wrote to us just under two weeks 15 ago that a form of a written agreement with the 16 17 building trades covering the proposed gaming establishments had been reached with both Penn 18 19 National for their proposal in the town of Plainville and with PPE Casino Resorts 20 Massachusetts for their proposal in the city of 21 Leominster. 22

We also were able to identify thefact that those same two applicants had also

reached labor peace agreements with the 1 Seafarers Entertainment and Allied Trades 2 Union. So, those were the documents that were 3 being presented to us. We also had received a 4 5 copy of a project labor agreement from Penn 6 National. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: PLA or labor harmony agreement? 8 9 10 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: A project 11 labor agreement. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. 12 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: The second 13 14 item that had come up was indicated during the 15 hearing that there was no job estimate for the M3D3 program that Leominster, PPE has in their 16 application has said that they would be 17 financially supportive of over a five-year 18 19 period. The comment was made or alluded to that there was no job estimate for the M3D3 20 21 program. What I believe I had said was that 22 23 the jobs were identified in the program were projected or speculative. I might have used 24

that terminology. But going back to the M3D3 1 program material that was included in the 2 application, just to clarify, there is in the 3 section, again this document provided to us 4 from UMass and Mass. Live Casino, an average 5 startup medical device company -- I'm reading 6 this from the text. -- device company grows to 7 employ approximately 70 people over 15 years 8 9 with an average of \$75,000 salary per worker, 10 for a total payroll of over \$5 million. A needs assessment has shown that a 11 mature M3D3 expects to result in up to 10 12 products/companies per year, which in turn 13 could create over 5000 high-paying jobs and 14 15,000 indirect jobs over the next 20 years. 15 So, that's to clarify the material. 16 Again, I thought I made the comment that the 17 18 numbers were speculative or projective but we do have the information available as to when 19 UMass projects for direct and indirect jobs 20 created over the 20-year period as a result of 21 the M3D3 program. 22 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Over a 20-year

24 period, is that what you said?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: 1 Yes. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think that is fairly different from what we were talking 3 I think you were talking Commissioner 4 about. McHugh about we did say that there weren't 5 projections or estimates. 6 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And that's an 8 9 important distinction. Granted they are 10 utterly and totally speculative. They're based on reasonable judgments, but there are in fact 11 projected estimates of what could be generated. 12 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: The final 13 point, that Leominster made was an assumption 14 15 they believe made in the presentation that all racing related jobs would disappear if the 16 Category 2 facility was not located at the 17 18 track. 19 They referenced information about 20 the nine percent of gross gaming revenue from the Category 2 facilities that will go into a 21

22 racing fund. Again, I look back. And I didn't 23 believe that in my presentation I stated the 24 racing related jobs would disappear. I believe

I had made a comment that the Plainville 1 2 application offered the best opportunity for uninterrupted harness racing in the state. So, 3 hopefully that clarifies that statement. 4 With respect to Plainville, Mr. 5 6 Chairman, I think this question came from you, was a more detailed -- was requested about 7 cross marketing agreements signed with 8 9 Plainville and a number of the area businesses. To just kind of recap, and I think there was a 10 question about whether some of the bigger 11 facilities, i.e. Patriot Place or the TPC had 12 signed letters of agreement. 13 We went back. There are 41 MOUs 14 that have currently been signed between 15 Plainville and a number of area businesses of 16 all sizes. There is an MOU that was included 17 in the original RFA-2 application with the 18 19 Wrentham Village Premium Outlets. All of the MOUs are generally the same verbiage in each 20 document. 21 There was a signed letter of 22 23 understanding, a shorter one-page document that

24 was signed between Plainville and Live

Nation/Comcast Center. There was also an MOU 1 that was included from, I am going to misspeak 2 the name of the group, the Colwen Group that 3 operates a number of the hotels in the area 4 including a number of hotels that are in the 5 Patriot Place footprint. So, I believe that 6 would answer your question. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. Thank you. 8 9 That's very helpful. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. I quess that's it. Does that cover everything, 11 Ombudsman Ziemba? 12 MR. ZIEMBA: I believe so. 13 There is one point that was raised by the Raynham 14 proposal. They took issue that Brockton racing 15 proposal only was backed by a verbal statement 16 17 and Raynham Park its Phase 2 application. They 18 note that there is ample documentation

19 regarding the Brockton harness racing proposal 20 including a copy of the racing application 21 which the Racing Division subsequently granted. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Now let's 23 get to it. I think what we talked about 24 yesterday makes sense and that is to just sort

of get a status report from each of us. How do
 we judge what we've heard? What are we seeing
 as critical variables? What are we seeing as
 critical issues?

5 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I just would 6 make an opening comment. We had briefly 7 mentioned before the end of yesterday's 8 proceedings the question about weighting, what 9 evaluation criteria might be weighted more than 10 others.

11 It would be my opinion that we make 12 it perfectly clear that if we do assign a 13 weighting in evaluation of the Category 2 14 applicants that that in no way should imply 15 that that same weighting of the evaluation 16 criteria would carry over to the Category 1 17 applicants.

18 Tourism for the great example, we 19 fully expect Category 1 applicants to 20 demonstrate an ability to draw tourists. It 21 should be part of their business strategy. 22 Obviously, because we are 23 considering facilities that operate on a more 24 regional basis, it wasn't as big a factor at least in my evaluation. And I would look
 forward to it being part of the Category 1
 applicant evaluation.

4 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I would agree 5 that's a very important piece. I would expect 6 the Wow/overview to be more important in the 7 second phase and pieces of mitigation as well. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's a good

9 point.

10 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But I also 11 think that how we get individually and thus 12 collectively to a conclusion is inevitably 13 going to be a blend of all of the information 14 that we've heard and the weights we think 15 various parts of that information deserve.

And I think we need to articulate And I think we need to articulate that. But I am not certain that we need to come to a consensus on the weight that each of the factors is entitled to receive. It may be that that consensus emerges as we move forward. But to spend time and I don't know if that was your issue.

23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No, it wasn't. I24 agree with you.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Because I 1 2 think there is no -- We all bring a variety of different backgrounds and experiences and 3 approaches and thoughts to this process. And 4 5 it seems to me we ought to articulate those, 6 where we're coming from. But there's many ways to get to the same destination. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 8 9 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I'm happy to start, Mr. Chairman, if you'd like. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, great. I 11 would. 12 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I am just 13 going to go through many, many points that I 14 15 put together and lead to what I think is the most important. And I will mention weighting 16 17 as part of this. 18 So, we heard presentations about the 19 three candidates. I think I heard from everyone that each are capable of successfully 20 having a facility in the Commonwealth and 21 running it professionally and well. But this 22 23 is a competition and there were lots of factors 24 to consider.

After listening to everyone's 1 presentations, I believe we have two candidates 2 that rose above the third in just about 3 everyone's category. I want to agree with 4 Chairman Crosby that the Carney family is very 5 impressive, beloved, good citizens, good 6 neighbors, tremendous community support. A 7 local businessman, it has been a pleasure to 8 9 get to know all of the applicants including the 10 Carney family. But after all of my review of all 11

12 the presentations, their application did not 13 contain the substance and the detail that the 14 others two which left all of us in scoring 15 those sections lower. I don't believe the 16 Raynham application scored ahead of the others 17 in any of our five categories.

18 So, that led me to really look at 19 the other two applications which each scored 20 very high and they were close, frankly. When I 21 looked at all of the scores and all of the 22 relevant factors, because I think there are 23 other considerations other than just how they 24 did in mitigation or building and design. So,

1 I will speak to those as well.

As far as weighting, and I've thought this all along, finance and economic development are key, and in my mind, more important factors than the other three categories.

Having said that, in finance even 7 with the conversations on market assessment, 8 9 and by the way after having long conversations 10 with our consultants, we're very impressed with the science, the analysis and the ability to 11 explain to me and help me understand those 12 issues. But even with some varying opinions on 13 the market analysis, finance gave the lead to 14 Plainville. And there were many, many reasons. 15 Commissioner Zuniga went through all of those 16 And there was a clear edge there. 17 reasons. 18 Economic development, another 19 important aspect, we're talking about jobs and all of the other factors. Both of those 20 applicants Plainville and Leominster were 21 equally as strong according to Commissioner 22 23 Stebbins.

24

With mitigation, the edge went to

Plainville. An important piece of that was
 very strong community support as well.

Building and design had both -- I'm really summarizing and probably not doing justice to all of the work that was done. -but equally strong for both of those applicants in building and design.

8 The overview gave an edge to 9 Leominster although Chairman Crosby readily 10 pointed out that that probably isn't as 11 important a weighting factor than all of the 12 others because of the nature and size of the 13 facility. Nevertheless, did give an edge to 14 the Leominster facility.

15 So, really there's a lot of very 16 competitive here. Taking into consideration 17 other factors, I think valuing racing is an 18 important piece or valuing all of the 19 additional amenities or something added, added 20 value to the application which all three of 21 them had.

We had an opportunity speak about it yesterday, the memo from HLT, which really did find a way to try to quantify. What are we

talking about purely from a numbers 1 perspective, although it is bigger than 2 numbers. We are talking about a lot of 3 employees when it comes to the racing. 4 5 But the \$13 million and the I believe it's 75 full-time employees and then 6 all of the other ancillary businesses that go 7 along with racing. It's not obviously a direct 8 9 comparison to M3D3, but there's a \$1.5 million 10 investment there and the opportunity for jobs. We talked about some prognosis although it is 11 speculative. 12 So, when I compare the two, frankly, 13 I value the racing, the ability to have racing 14 continue in a full time capacity I saw as an 15 important additional consideration here. 16 Also, when I looked at all of the 17 18 categories, there was a consistent theme about 19 experience, an edge to the Plainville applicant when it came to experience. 20 I know that we saw that in 21 22 mitigation, just more detailed answers, more 23 just subject matter expertise. And I heard this from the other Commissioners as well. 24

Just the ability to when you successfully own
 and operate 28 facilities and a number of
 racing facilities that level of experience, I
 thought, was important in this competition.

Very quality Leominster application, 5 all of them were very quality applications 6 which makes this job difficult. But in my mind 7 after reviewing everything, I see an edge to 8 9 the Plainville application in totality. I 10 could go on and on with more detail but I think I'd like to hear from my fellow Commissioners 11 on this. 12

13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Does anybody else 14 want to jump in?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Sure, because 15 I want to talk about points that Commissioner 16 17 Cameron has made. I think the topic of racing 18 did not fall squarely in any one of the buckets of the categories. I go back to a little bit 19 to when we were organizing the application 20 document, and the approach was mostly taking 21 from the statute the goals, the prerequisites 22 23 and the documentation that we are supposed to 24 assess in terms of the different sections and

1 priorities of the legislation.

2	We rolled them up. We sort of
3	sorted them and came up with these five
4	categories that I think have served us very
5	well. But when it relates to racing, there's a
б	significant component that I saw in the
7	financials that you were touching on
8	Commissioner and our consultant's point in
9	terms of spend.
10	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: In terms of
11	what?
12	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Spend,
13	expenditures, \$13 million. Some of it comes
14	from purses, from the Horse Race Development
15	fund. The majority of it comes from the
16	operation of the track, etc. However, the
17	case is elsewhere.
18	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Race Horse
19	development, \$13 million isn't Race Horse
20	Development fund, the 2.7 is to purses but not
21	the fund.
22	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. That's
23	right. Thank you. The economic development or
24	rather the business case for racing comes, I

thought, under the economic development piece
 because it is not just a topic of jobs, it's
 also a topic of supporting small business.

Many of the people that are around 4 or survive in this industry or take their 5 livelihoods from this industry qualify as a 6 small business. They're a small farm with 7 three or four people, five horse or more all 8 9 over this state. And support for that small 10 business really comes from support for the operations in racing. 11 I do draw a comparison to M3D3 when 12 it comes to racing. The Horse Race Development 13 fund, and I don't want to get this number 14 wrong, is split. The nine percent that comes 15 to the fund is split. 16 The majority of it goes to -- some 17 18 of it goes to purses, most of it goes to 19 purses. But some of it goes to the sire's program that has a little bit of a long lead. 20 The intention of it is to get breeding of 21 horses, more breeding of horses in 22 23 Massachusetts because there will be a payoff to

24 the horse owner in the near future in terms of

races that only apply to Massachusetts bred
 horses.

So, I think that's the same model 3 that M3D3 uses. There is monies that go as 4 seed money towards this activity and hopefully 5 turn into economic development because it 6 piggybacks on activity that is there. I'm 7 still on the topic of racing. It's a topic of 8 economic development because I also see it as 9 10 the preservation.

Much like it is better to have a 11 dollar in hand than a dollar tomorrow, it's 12 better to have a job today than a job tomorrow. 13 So, if with our decision we were to effectively 14 result in the track closing, there will be a 15 number of people out of work the next day or 16 actually that day. They would probably see it 17 18 as a pink slip.

19 So, I think while everybody is very 20 close in many of these areas, I think that's 21 something that we have to value, I value. I 22 think it's important to mention. So, you see 23 where I'm going with my decision, but I'll 24 mention other things.

In essence, this was about money and 1 2 jobs. And you heard me about the money and you've heard me a little bit about the jobs. 3 It's not easy to compare one job to another. 4 It's different jobs. I put under the jobs I 5 already mentioned the support to small business 6 because there's surrounding businesses that 7 support that activity. 8

9 But I would also concentrate on the 10 topic of an operator. This is going to be a 11 competitive market. The Category 2 is the one 12 that has the most hurdles when it comes to 13 operating in this competitive environment. 14 I came to really appreciate the high

15 tax, the higher tax and the limit on slot 16 machines really result in the need to have a 17 very strong operator, because they will have a 18 lot less at their disposal when it comes to 19 marketing dollars or operating against or in 20 the presence or in the proximity of Category 1 21 applicants.

22 Unlike other jurisdictions where 23 they have taxed slot machines with one tax rate 24 and table games with another tax rate, our

Category 1 and 2 difference is I think very
 significant and worthy of note. And I believe
 that Penn understands very well those dynamics.
 They not only operate with the same type of
 number of machines in other places, they really
 operate in a number of competitive
 environments.

So, in that context, we've gone 8 9 through my presentation where I felt that the 10 market share was very comparable. There's a case to be made strategic and otherwise about 11 the merits of where to locate it. But to me in 12 the final analysis, it comes down to how 13 nimble, flexible and a good operator can be in 14 a competitive environment for the Category 2. 15 That is why I favor the Plainville proposal. 16 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anybody else? COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Well, I'll 18 19 take a stab at it. I looked at the basic heft of the criteria in essentially the same way, 20 but I broke down economic development into jobs 21 and other and looked at things in that way. 22 23 I say at the outset that I too like

24 Commissioner Cameron think that Raynham

applicant Parks is fully capable of running an
 excellent facility. We saw an excellent
 facility in Bensalem.

And George Carney and the group that 4 has put its energies behind that proposal are 5 iconic figures in not only the Raynham area, 6 but here in Massachusetts as a whole. 7 So, I appreciate the energy they put 8 into it and who they are but the proposal, I 9 10 agree with Commissioner Cameron, did fall below the others and well below the others in a whole 11 host of areas. Notwithstanding that the wage 12 projections were the highest of all three 13 applicants. But we heard about those and 14 discussed it the other day. 15 16 So, I really look at this as a 17 contest between the Leominster applicant and the Plainville applicant. And I think it is a 18 very, very close contest. I think that the two 19 applicants really looked at not only the gaming 20 side of this but a plan that was cohesive, fit 21 the area where they are going to be and created 22 23 a theme that follows through not only in the

24 design of the building but their approach to

1 the application.

2	In one case, a theme that really
3	rests on a three-legged stool of dining and
4	entertainment and gaming plus community
5	support. And on the other racing, sports and
6	an affinity with the neighborhood and gaming.
7	So, I think it is very close.
8	But that said, I took a look first
9	at jobs. And of the two applicants by far the
10	higher number of projected jobs is for
11	Leominster. The salaries by a considerable
12	margin of full-time jobs we're talking about,
13	the salaries projected are higher than the
14	salaries for Plainville in each category of
15	jobs including the facilities, which is in both
16	sets of scales the lowest paid.
17	The number of full-time jobs as
18	opposed to part-time jobs with the Leominster
19	applicant is higher by a significant margin.
20	And that to me is an important factor because
21	the part-time jobs obviously are not as
22	don't yield as much income as the full-time
23	jobs and the benefit packages that go with the
24	part-time jobs lower than the benefit packages

that go with the full-time jobs. So, you have
 a lower gross amount for all of those. And a
 more variable work schedule.

I also took a look at where the jobs 4 are going to be created. In the Leominster 5 proposal, the unemployment rate is 6.7 percent. 6 The average household income is \$70,000. And 7 the average price of a residence is \$250,000. 8 9 In the Plainville area, the 10 unemployment rate is 4.8 percent, not great but it's lower. The average household income is 11 \$82,000 and the average housing price is 12 \$337,000. It is a more economically more 13

Leominster is a Gateway City. It is 15 a city that needs assistance economically and 16 otherwise. It needs a path of entry for the 17 people who are in that city into a workforce 18 19 and into other workforces beyond those that gaming in and of itself will produce. And 20 therefore a facility that provides jobs for --21 new jobs for people in that city. Offers not 22 23 only new jobs but a pathway into full 24 integration into the society.

14

robust area.

I looked at projections as to the 1 composition of the workforce. And here I want 2 to be very careful. In the case of the 3 Leominster applicant, their other facility in 4 Maryland exists in an area that is 5 demographically 73 percent white. 6 The workforce is 70 percent minority. That is 7 something of an indicator to me of the effort 8 9 that they've made to be inclusive.

10 Having said that the Plainville applicant, Penn National, has done a terrific 11 job across the country in reaching out to 12 minority populations. The West Side project in 13 Columbus, Ohio is an example of that. The 14 recognition they've gotten for their project in 15 16 Wyandotte County, Kansas is an indicator that they can do that. So, both are more or less 17 equal on that front. They both appreciate and 18 19 know the importance of reaching out to minority communities. 20

The construction costs, which translate into jobs ultimately are about the same. Actually, they're a little higher for Plainville. But those are job creators as

1 well.

To the job creation piece of 2 economic development, I looked next at the 3 mitigation, the plans they have for dealing 4 with and ensuring that those jobs and the money 5 that goes to those people doesn't come at the 6 expense of addiction prone individuals. Both 7 of their approaches are satisfactory. Penn 8 9 National has above industry -- proceeds above 10 industry standards in that regard. In other categories for economic 11 development, we've heard about a number but to 12 me the ones that stuck out is the fact that 13 Leominster plans for the restaurant end of its 14 business to incorporate local restaurateurs. 15 They did that in Maryland very 16 17 successfully. They plan to do that here. They 18 have MOUs for regional development. And the 19 M3D3 program really is an ingenious effort at both job creation and advancing the high-tech 20 industry that's the backbone of Massachusetts. 21 In the finance category, which I 22 23 rated next, both are well-equipped to mount 24 this effort. The five-year projections that

they both have made to us, and they have been 1 vetted by the teams and we heard the vetting 2 yesterday, but they both at the end of five 3 years come out at almost exactly the same place 4 in terms of gross gaming revenues. 5 The difference is that after the 6 stabilization period, after there's introduced 7 competition, the Leominster applicant stays 8 9 higher than the Plainville applicant does. So, 10 that the Plainville applicant's largest chunk of the five-year gross gaming revenue 11 projection comes in the first three years and 12 then tapers of dramatically after year three, 13 when the Leominster applicant decreases 14 slightly but not nearly as much. 15 And those are self-protections. 16 17 Those it seems to me are realistic given the 18 vicinity in which the competition is likely to 19 be located. So, it has for me the ring of 20 truth. The gross gaming revenues for the 21 five-year projection according to HLT is the 22 23 highest of all three. And then the facility I

think in both cases is attractive and capable

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of supporting the business plan that both
 applicants propose. You can't have a
 successful business plan if you don't have a
 facility that's capable of supporting it.

And it seems to me that the facility 5 that the Leominster applicant proposes with its 6 exterior entrances and its restaurants that are 7 outside that are clearly places that people can 8 9 go without being interested in gaming, and the 10 concert although you have to go through it is an independently attractive facility is to its 11 credit and supports the business plan. 12

On the other hand, in the Plainville applicant the Flutie Pub, the sports bar is a well thought out piece of the facility that is designed to integrate around what I basically see as a sports theme, as I mentioned a minute ago. The racing, the nearby sporting attractions and the gambling.

In that regard, we talked a little bit yesterday about whether Flutie was a part of the Massachusetts brand and sort of brushed that aside. But I think this was really a carefully thought-out plan. In North Dakota

perhaps Flutie is not a part of the 1 2 Massachusetts brand to people who are looking there. In Massachusetts it is, I think. That 3 Hail Mary pass in the game in the mid-eighties 4 5 is almost mnemonic with the name Flutie. And then his storied career in Canadian and United 6 States football. And of course he was the last 7 person to do a dropkick successfully in the 8 9 So, there is a lot there. And I think NFL. 10 that that was very carefully thought out. Indeed there is an earlier plan --11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think you 12 explained it a lot better than they did. 13 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But I'm 14 ascribing all of this. And I'll tell you 15 partly why, because there is another plan in 16 that application -- I didn't mention it the 17 18 other day. -- that I suspect was a plan from 19 the prior applicant that had the sports pub in the center and the restaurant on the exterior. 20 And there was a switch made. And I think that 21 was part of a very careful thinking on their 22 23 part. So, I give them credit for that. 24 So, in the end -- And that's why I

think this is for me such a close call, but in 1 the end it's the quality of the jobs, the 2 number of full-time jobs and the location where 3 the jobs will be placed that tips the scale for 4 me in favor of the Leominster applicant. 5 I say that recognizing the hit that 6 potentially is taken to the racing industry. 7 And I value that industry enormously. I value 8 9 the racing. I love the horses. I love the 10 people that work in that industry. I love their attitude, the way they live close to 11 nature and close to the ground. And I think it 12 is definitely an industry worth preserving. 13 And I will do everything that I can as a 14 Commissioner, regardless of how this comes out, 15 16 to find ways to preserve that industry. 17 And I recognize the potential that 18 my present decision may have with respect to an impact there. But I think that on balance, 19 preservation of that industry is possible. 20 And I think that locating this facility in the 21 Leominster location for that region and for 22 23 those people and for the Commonwealth therefore 24 as a whole is the better choice.

1

2 Stebbins?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Obviously, 3 Commissioner McHugh used all of my notes. He 4 5 had an excellent presentation, probably better than I could have delivered. 6 But I want to go back and touch on 7 something that hasn't been mentioned. I 8 9 certainly don't think it has been overlooked. 10 That for me was the value of the host community hearing process, the statutory requirement to 11 go out and have a hearing in the host 12 community. And it's been reflected on before. 13 Obviously, when we were down in Raynham, the 14 accolades and the endorsements that were made 15 to Mr. Carney and his family and obviously his 16 17 long-standing role in that community. 18 It also occurred to me that night that there wasn't as significant amount of 19 attention actually paid to the Parks project 20 itself. Again, we've all said this, there's 21 certainly no indication that any of these three 22 23 applicants could not operate a successful slots 24 parlor.

But to people who might have a 1 question as to what value we place on these 2 host community hearings, this is only my own 3 perspective, but for those in the upcoming 4 5 round who think why should I bother going, please understand that a lot of those comments 6 -- Commissioner Cameron reflected on comments 7 she heard in the host community hearing with 8 9 respect to local support. The comments and 10 input are impactful, I think at least some of the elements I was weighing a decision. 11 I was somewhat discouraged during 12 those host community hearings because I had a 13 question which asked define local. My 14 expectation might've been one thing, but the 15 feedback I got was something different. 16 And it's no fault of any of our applicants. 17 But there was a focus -- We define local as 18 19 anything that is within the host community and surrounding communities both for purchasing, 20 hiring. 21 And as I thought back to what for me 22 23 is one of the more compelling priorities of the

statute it's job creation. And I think picking

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up on what Commissioner McHugh mentioned, I was
 curious as to what impact all of our applicants
 thought they could have on the surrounding
 communities.

5 Though there are not surrounding community agreements negotiated, obviously, 6 with every community, but as I looked to the 7 southeast, there are certainly employment 8 9 challenges in the city of Brockton. And I was 10 mindful of what opportunities or what creativity our candidates could come up with. 11 Again, most of the local hiring requirements 12 were focused on the communities that the 13 applicant had signed an agreement with. 14 You move up to Leominster, and we 15 were reminded of the Gateway City designation. 16 17 The Gateway City designation obviously is a representation of the economic hardship that 18 19 some of the communities that are so designated have had, unemployment levels, median income 20 levels, educational attainment levels. 21 Not only was Leominster a Gateway City but the 22 23 neighboring community of Fitchburg, which I

24 believe had an unemployment rate or still

maintains an unemployment rate of around 10
 percent.

So, I was focused on, and I think to 3 Commissioner McHugh's point, as to where the 4 5 jobs could have the most impact. As I went 6 through my analysis and presentation, I attempted and try to make it very clear that we 7 really wanted to compare apples to apples all 8 9 the way across the board of all three 10 applicants, even though all three of them had different kinds of external business strategies 11 that would impact their overall ability to 12 13 compete. I, again, like my colleagues kind of 14 zero in on two of the applicants both 15 Plainville and Leominster. Just some guick 16 17 comments about each of their applications. Again, I was impressed by the 18 19 creativity. Again, there were certain points that came up in both applications. And we had 20 a question about where your childcare facility 21

22 is going to be on the property. As23 Commissioner McHugh laid out, none of the

24 footprints have childcare facilities. But one

applicant came up with a different strategy to
 approach the same question in terms of making a
 linkage with a local daycare provider.

I saw steps from another applicant which showed how they planned to really get into the community to make sure that employment opportunities were going to be made available to the residents of that community.

9 I also appreciate the value of jobs, 10 the benefits that come with those jobs. Ι don't discriminate between full-time and part-11 time employment. Full-time employment is 12 great. Part-time employment is certainly 13 needed by a second income for a family. Part-14 time employment is certainly needed by a 15 college student looking for some gainful 16 17 employment during the summer. So, I never discriminate on those counts. But looking at 18 19 what benefits might accrue to an individual, there are certainly through our analysis there 20 was some unbalance between Plainville and 21 Leominster, to my recollection. 22

And what kind of overarching concernI have about employment is who is best going to

be able to weather the storm when it comes to competition. And we asked each of our applicants to show what your employment would be in year one when there is no Massachusetts competition. We asked them for their stabilized year of maximum competition however they sought to project that.

Plainville had fewer jobs. 8 9 Leominster certainly saw a decrease in the 10 number of jobs. Both of those applicants, I think, demonstrated that we can't expect that 11 employment -- And I think this is an important 12 notion for every community to understand --13 that those two applicants certainly reflect 14 that there will be a decrease in employment 15 when competition is realized. I don't think 16 17 that should be a surprise to anybody, but it 18 bears repeating.

19 My concern subsequent to that is how 20 can we make sure that the relationship between 21 the Commonwealth, the communities and the 22 applicant is maintained through the course of a 23 lifecycle of a license or the lifecycle of 24 their operations, and not really setting

1 anybody up for failure.

I appreciated the fact that Penn, I 2 think based on their experience, has probably 3 produced a more conservative forecast with 4 5 respect to employment in the maximum competition years. 6 Again, I think Leominster also 7 forecasted, again, a decrease in employment. 8 9 But based on their experience and it is right 10 now running the most successful -- as we sit here today the most successful casinos in 11 Maryland. I would have to give a slight edge 12 to who would hold the most conservative 13 projection so that our revenue forecast 14 15 continue to be met. The expectations of the community with respect to employment continue 16 to be met. 17 Turning to what again I relate to as 18 19 the external business strategies. M3D3 and the participation by Leominster was I would chalk 20 this up in my own Wow category. The fact that 21 they could understand what other drivers there 22

23 were out there to generate additional

24 employment, I think, was creative.

It's understanding the region of the 1 country, the region of Massachusetts where 2 you're going to operate. A bold initiative. Ι 3 think we consistently hear of some of the 4 grumblings we hear at the host community 5 meetings I referenced earlier is you know those 6 casinos, they just want you to come in, take 7 all your money and they don't care what happens 8 9 outside of their box.

10 This was a creative approach to 11 that. Certainly, I would assume their strategy 12 is that if there is an economic health to the 13 entire region that that obviously is a good 14 thing for them in the long run.

When we looked into, asked questions 15 about what their involvement would be beyond 16 17 financial support, there were two interesting 18 levels of commitment beyond that which said 19 they would participate in the decision-making or on the advisory board. And they would also 20 use the business relationships they have to 21 recruit other potential angel investors. 22

With respect to Plainville, Iwrestle with the future of harness racing. The

jobs in hand that are already associated with 1 2 those, the fact that purse money is going to be available to help support and nurture that 3 industry. And I am mindful as I look back to 4 the statute -- And this is something I wrestle 5 with. -- in the statute it says will provide 6 for new employment opportunities in all sectors 7 and shall preserve jobs in existing industries 8 9 in the Commonwealth. For me that's a tough 10 qualifier to get over.

I certainly am looking for the 11 greatest number of jobs, the most reasonable 12 number of jobs that can be expected to be 13 maintained over the course of the license. And 14 obviously hopefully by the five-year license 15 life of the slots parlor that other Category 1 16 17 casinos will be introduced, and who is going to 18 best going to be able to manage that 19 competition.

20 And I would like to say that, unless 21 I can be talked out of it, I appreciate the 22 Leominster proposal, but I think for increasing 23 jobs and maintaining employment as we've talked 24 about in an existing industry that I need to

1 lean towards supporting the Plainville

2 application at this point.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. I know 3 this is small consolation but I will reiterate 4 5 what the other Commissioners have said about George Carney and the Carney family. 6 I wrestle with -- Fundamentally 7 these two, as everybody has said, can do the 8 9 job. There are no disqualifying 10 differentiators at all. So, you try to figure out what are the key differentiators? What are 11 the values here that really matter the most and 12 is there a difference between them? 13 The racing issue I also wrestle with 14 for all of the reasons that everybody has said. 15 I do think that the Legislature did give us 16 17 guidance on this. The Legislature did 18 establish the Race Horse Development fund and 19 made the judgment, apparently that the \$20-plus million a year that will be driven by the Race 20 Horse Development tax and given to the Race 21 Horse Development fund, mostly to purses, will 22 23 do the job of strengthening this industry 24 presumably harness and thoroughbred was their

1 intent.

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2 They did not mandate that any track get a license. They did not mention tracks or 3 racing as a criteria. They did develop a fund 4 5 that will get \$20-plus million a year. And there is some reason to believe and there 6 certainly is a lot of hope and it certainly is 7 the intent of this Commission that with the 8 9 help of that Race Horse Development fund that 10 the industry, both harness racing and thoroughbred can be made to prosper. 11 So, I find the racing -- The fact of 12 saving racing or not, saving in this case 13 harness racing or not I don't think this 14 decision is going to be dispositive one way or 15 the other. I don't think it's an accurate 16 17 conclusion. It may well be that this 18 particular track under this particular 19 ownership situation closes. But there have been plenty of situations where tracks have 20 gone dark and as finances have been rearranged, 21 22 they have reopened. 23 So, I don't consider this decision

dispositive as to the future of harness racing.

In fact, I think the Legislature gave us
 guidance that they believe that simply with the
 help of the Race Horse Development fund that
 the industry could be maintained.

5 It's clearly a factor and it clearly 6 weighs in favor of Plainville. I don't see it 7 as dispositive. And I don't see the future of 8 the harness racing industry as being determined 9 by this vote.

10 The three critical values in my book are, I think, pretty much what others have said 11 revenue, jobs and economic development in 12 I think that's what the Legislature 13 general. did this for. Clearly, those were the three 14 reasons this happened. If you set everything 15 else aside that's what this legislation is all 16 17 about.

18 The revenue I think we sort of have 19 to take at face value what the consultant and Commissioner Zuniga came up with. I've 20 expressed my sort of intuitive skepticism about 21 And I still feel it. It feels peculiar 22 that. 23 to me. It just doesn't feel right to me in 24 some sense as to plop down another competitor

right into that intensely competitive area.
 But the facts are what the facts are. So, from
 the standpoint of revenue it looks like it's
 pretty much a jump ball.

5 From the standpoint of jobs, I think 6 that Leominster gets the nod for the reasons 7 that Commissioner McHugh articulated clearly 8 and I won't reiterate.

9 On economic development, I think it's really interesting. And there is a little 10 bit of a safe bet and a bigger bet. I think 11 that the Plainville option is a sure fire bet. 12 It's going to work. It's a proven operator. 13 They're going to do the job. They're going to 14 do the job well. The region is a reasonably 15 healthy region but for the competition issue, 16 17 which I have already spoken to. It'll do fine. 18 And it doesn't need to be an 19 economic development engine. The region doesn't need a new economic development engine. 20 It's got a bunch of economic development 21 This would be an add-on. This will 22 engines. 23 be an increment that would be a nice increment. The Leominster situation is 24

different. The Legislature made the judgment 1 that gaming facilities can be economic 2 development engines. There's not a lot of 3 evidence to suggest that a slots parlor can be 4 an economic development engine. But the 5 Legislature made the judgment that it could and 6 gave us the mandate to try to make that happen. 7 And we have written our rules and 8 9 our standards and our evaluation criteria to 10 try to push the envelope. That even the slots parlor, even \$125 million project is designed 11 by our criteria as well as by legislative 12 direction to make the most that it possibly can 13 be made as an economic development engine. 14 And I think the Leominster folks 15 understood how to take this project and make it 16 a potential engine for economic development in 17 18 an area that needs economic development badly. 19 The proposal appreciated the North Central Mass. region as a region. It will be 20 one of the biggest players, maybe the biggest 21 player in that region. It will have the 22 23 potential to have a significant impact on that 24 region, change the nature of that region.

1 It understood, it came up with the 2 awareness of the medical device industry, the 3 linkage between UMass Lowell and UMass Medical 4 Center. The M3D3 suggests, as others have 5 said, an appreciation for the need for another 6 kind of economic development.

7 Out of that could come another real 8 serious engine. And adding \$1 million to \$1.5 9 million to that mix annually is a real serious 10 proposition with a high degree of probability 11 that over a period of years something big will 12 happen.

That's what happens. When you take 13 entrepreneurial ventures and you pick them and 14 choose them and most of them fail and every 15 once in a while one of them hits. And this is 16 a material contribution to increasing the 17 likelihood that there will be one or more 18 19 medical device industries that will grow out of this thing that will have a real serious 20 economic impact. 21

22 Commissioner Stebbins mentioned, as 23 I did yesterday, the Gateway City. We have a 24 public policy in Massachusetts to identify and

support Gateway Cities with the means at our
 disposal. It's not dispositive. There was no
 direction in the Legislature to favor Gateway
 Cities. But public policy in Massachusetts has
 identified Gateway Cities as an important
 priority and encourages agencies to be
 supportive as possible.

When there's competitive environment 8 9 that region will still be a standalone region. 10 There is some opportunity for a little entertainment complex to survive there as a 11 standalone unit. There won't be any others, 12 but there's plenty in many other parts of the 13 state. So, it's role as more than just a slots 14 parlor as a broad-based entertainment unit I 15 think is a potentially viable role. 16 17 So, I think there is no way to know what would happen. If we were to pick 18 19 Leominster, I would want to put in conditions or something. I'd want to make sure that those 20 folks really belly up to the bar and, as I said 21 in my evaluation yesterday, make sure that the 22 23 energy and enthusiasm and love that's expressed

24 in the competitive process is translated into

1 ongoing action.

But I think there's an opportunity 2 to do something really significant in a region 3 of the state that really needs it. I think the 4 bidder understood that and put their shoulder 5 to the wheel. I think the marginal utility of 6 investment in that region is much higher than 7 the marginal utility of investment in the other 8 9 region. And I think the good that we could do 10 by supporting an investment in North Central Mass. is greater than the good that we can do 11 by any of the other options by a fairly 12 substantial amount 13 So, I consider revenue a tossup. I 14 15 consider jobs favored by Leominster -- favoring Leominster. And I consider economic 16 17 development favoring Leominster. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: 18 Just a 19 response to all of this, very interesting, very thoughtful. Mr. Chair, I would agree that if 20 we had a subpar candidate, racing absolutely 21 should not put them over the top. I've always 22 23 thought that that would have to be a very 24 quality applicant and then that would be added

1 value.

2 When I looked at just the two applicants, I actually gave Plainville a slight 3 edge because of the really -- the financial 4 work that was done I gave them a clear edge. 5 And the fact that economic development, again, 6 I said those two were the most important, 7 really had them at a tie. 8 9 So, I gave them a slight edge before

10 we talked about racing. I just keep coming 11 back to I know there's a potential and 12 Leominster does have needs. I think all of 13 that is accurate, but when we talk about not 14 just the jobs in racing but all of the other, 15 the industry itself.

And I could go on and on about how 16 17 many jobs and open space, I just think that is 18 of great value. For me that clearly -- it makes the stronger case when you talk about 19 potentials of what we're saving as far as 20 preserving jobs and so many jobs. It's not 21 just those folks at the track which I've come 22 23 to learn.

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is it pretty clear

1 in your mind that harness racing is dead if 2 this doesn't happen?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I think 3 there's not a viable option right now and in 4 5 the near future for someone to make the investment to build another track. I don't 6 believe that's an option that's viable. 7 I don't believe the money set aside 8 9 is enough to have someone build a new harness 10 track. So yes, I look at it as probably a piece that leaves the Commonwealth if in fact 11 Plainville does not receive this license. 12 Т don't look at it as optimistically as you do, 13 Mr. Chair, I really don't. 14 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Why would 15 there have to be another track? If Plainville 16 doesn't get the license, and doesn't want to 17 18 participate in that facility any longer, why 19 wouldn't there be a buyer who could come in and buy it, looking at the increased purse money 20 that's available. It's not only nine percent 21

from the slots, but it's the two and a half
percent of the 25 percent too. So, that's an
ongoing revenue stream that goes in that comes

1 out to the 20 million bucks.

2 Why wouldn't another buyer come in 3 and pick it up?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Do you want 4 5 to take that one? COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. 6 Because there's a cost to operate those, first of all 7 to develop it and then to operate. And the 8 9 money going to purses does not necessarily flow 10 to the operator. And I think we talk about this fund 11 and the conduit needs to be the track. And 12 there's an upfront cost in order to make that 13 happen. 14 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: What is the 15 upfront cost? The track is there. There's a 16 17 maintenance. Maybe it needs to be spruced up a 18 little bit, but it's been operating. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You'd have to 19 20 purchase it as a starter. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Well, yes, of 21 course. Oh, I see. That's what you're 22 23 referring to. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, somebody 24

1 would have to purchase.

2 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I do want to 3 talk about the economic development and the 4 region. I've seen a graph of the horse farms 5 throughout the state and they are all 6 throughout. 7 I know this is anecdotal, but I 8 9 should mention. I remember a couple of letters 10 from Leominster from somebody in Leominster who was in strong favor of the Plainville proposal. 11 And it struck me quickly because I figured this 12 is a little odd. 13 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: They didn't 14 want to identify themselves. 15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No, they did 16 17 identify themselves. They are horse owners. 18 And they have a farm in the Leominster area. 19 They actually would likely move either further up north to Bangor where they could race or 20 further south to the mid-Atlantic region if 21 there was no standardbred racing conduit here. 22 23 They could come back if somebody 24 else comes back and buys the track after a few

years of going dark, but the reality is that
 they would move rather quickly. And that's the
 economic development negative that I view with
 our decision here in terms of this
 conversation.

So, I appreciate that we're looking 6 at the median income of Plainville proper 7 versus Leominster. I think that's a very 8 9 compelling argument. But as it relates to 10 horse racing, it's a larger more elusive comparison because we would have to take into 11 account the horse farms, the hay farms that 12 currently literally feed into this industry. 13 And the economic development there is a bit 14 15 elusive.

16 You did mention Mr. Chairman that 17 there's been plenty of situations where tracks 18 have gone dark, I am not sure that there's that 19 many and then come back. There's been 20 situations --

21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: When I say many, 22 don't jump on the word. There are models where 23 tracks have gone dark and the finances get 24 rearranged and they come back. I don't know

1 many.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I don't know 2 of any. I would be interested. I know that 3 there's been situations, plenty of situation 4 where money has come to tracks in the form of 5 gaming, which is essentially the model here. 6 So, I think that's an important point. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Jennifer can you 8 9 speak to this? Am I wrong that there isn't a 10 history of tracks of racing going dark and then starting up again? Introduce yourself. 11 DR. DURENBERGER: Jennifer 12 Durenberger, Director of Racing for the 13 Massachusetts Gaming Commission. 14 Mr. Chair, you're not wrong. 15 But 16 the statutes do differ from state to state. 17 And in some statutes, the operators do receive a percentage of the funds. To Commissioner 18 19 Zuniga's point 80 percent of this Race Horse Development fund is targeted for purses. 20 Ultimately, that is designed to increase the 21 field size, which is designed to increase the 22 23 wager, which in effect would help the operator. 24 The statutes do vary from state to state.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Have some 1 2 facilities gone dark and started up again? DR. DURENBERGER: There have and I 3 don't those statistics with me. I apologize. 4 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You're 5 alluding to when there's money flowing to the 6 tracks, to the operator that's a source of 7 revenue. 8 9 DR. DURENBERGER: Yes, it is. 10 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That could conceivably give way to someone coming and 11 wanting to pick up the operation. That's not 12 the case in our statute here because the money 13 flows to purses, not the tracks. 14 DR. DURENBERGER: Purses, breeders 15 and benevolence fund, yes. 16 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But it's a 18 different strategy for doing the same thing. It's not giving money directly to the operator, 19 but this theory is that it drives purses which 20 drives fields which drives quality of racing 21 which drives betting, which drive money to --22 23 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Ultimately, in 24 my mind the way I can explain it to myself is

what is the level of spend. If we take out the 1 slot component, what is the level of spend in 2 terms of economic development that would 3 otherwise go nowhere and that is the comparison 4 -- that would otherwise not be realized. 5 Ι would then be comparing the M3D3 grant program 6 of \$1 to \$1.5 million to the money that goes to 7 operate racing, which is in excess of \$10 8 9 million.

10 So, if we agree that at least that 11 spend is going to have some economic 12 development I think there's a real difference 13 there.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I was going to 14 say, it seems to me that a comment that 15 Commissioner Stebbins made, it really is a 16 17 recurring theme here. That is that the job 18 that you have today is better than the job you 19 may have tomorrow or the jobs that you have today are a better bet, a safer bet than the 20 jobs you may have tomorrow. It seems to me 21 22 that that's in part -- not in part. There's a 23 real philosophical underpinning there that 24 differs from my overall approach. I quess

1 that's important to say.

2 I agree with Chairman Crosby about the potential for economic development if you 3 put the right entity in the right place at the 4 right time. I think the Plainville folks have 5 done a terrific job creating a facility and a 6 business model that's right for that 7 environment and for that place. It comes right 8 9 out of their background. That's what they do. 10 They do it well. They know how to do it. They will be successful at it. 11 The Cordish people are developers. 12 They are not gaming people. And they have in 13 my view looked at what they have in Leominster 14 with a developer's eye, an entrepreneurial eye. 15 What can we make of this? That's where the 16 17 M3D3 thing came from. That's an out-of-the-box 18 thinking. They're in a place that needs 19 economic development. It needs imagination. 20 21 It needs people who are going to use a 22 facility, a revenue generating facility as a 23 mechanism for leveraging development in that

24 area.

And I believe that that's why 1 they're looking at that. I believe from what 2 they've said, who they are, what their 3 background is, they've got a very successful 4 5 gaming place in Baltimore. But they also have a successful venture in the three stadium area 6 there that doesn't have anything to do with 7 gaming. They've got malls that they've built. 8 9 And they've got a history of success in all of 10 that.

That's an entrepreneurial history of 11 success in a variety of different consumer 12 oriented venues and areas. And they've been 13 engines for economic development in each of 14 15 those.

So, philosophically it seems to me 16 not only is it better to take the dollars that 17 18 this is going to generate and put them in a place that most needs them, but in terms of the 19 potential punch that putting the right 20 developer in the right place is a quality 21 that's really important to think about. 22 23 And I recognize, I do recognize the potential impact on the racing. And I do want

1 to figure out everything we can do to save
2 those jobs, not only as I said because of the
3 economic value, but because of the people who
4 are involved in them and the rural character of
5 Massachusetts.

But I do think that philosophically 6 in terms of promoting long-term growth, this is 7 the better -- the other way would be the better 8 9 way to go. I just wanted to jump in and say 10 that because it seems to me we are thoughtfully coming at this thing from, I think, two 11 different philosophical perspectives, both of 12 which or each of which is valid. 13

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I did want to 14 mention something about projections. You 15 already touched on it, where I was going, but 16 projections of jobs. I think it's rather 17 18 straightforward to put a number into a 19 projection, but it all depends on what ultimately the market does. 20 It starts with how much money and 21 22 how many patrons can come to the facility. So,

23 I don't put as much weight as it would seem in

24 the difference between an applicant that

projected 600 jobs and someone else who
 projected 500 jobs for their operations.

We didn't put a lot of weight into 3 whether somebody projected \$2 million or \$10 4 5 million more on a present value. The real analysis that we were trying to achieve was 6 whether those projections were realistic and 7 whether they took in the context of 8 9 competition, the operations, the business plan 10 and other things. So, I would emphasize that notion 11 that a job today is better than any job that we 12 can project -- that one job today is better 13 than one job tomorrow. 14 I also think that this is a very 15 unique industry in the sense that the engine, 16 17 the real engine, what gives anybody the ability 18 to do all of these promises mitigation, M3D3 19 racing is gaming. If people come in and play in the slot machines then everything else can 20 21 happen. And to me that's the genesis or the 22

case for looking at who we believe may be the

best operator. Who we believe may have the

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24

experience to react in a nimble way with the 1 constraints that they may face and in a 2 competitive environment. Who has done this 3 before similarly in other places? 4 And while I think that it's very 5 important to highlight the development piece, I 6 think the operating piece is the one that 7 endures and gives the ability to fulfill all of 8 9 these other promises to continue to fund 10 whatever they said they were going to do. The way I am coming from at this is 11 the experience and the bench strength that a 12 national operator brings, there's very little 13 that we can come up with in terms of regulation 14 that they have not seen in the case of Penn. 15 There are a number of facilities of the similar 16 17 size, of the same size that they have 18 throughout the country. 19 So, there's a corporate culture and a corporate strength there to establish 20 procedures, to manage. I can imagine somebody 21 at the corporate office looking at metrics and 22

24 order to operate as nimble and as flexible as

saying maybe you need to calibrate here in

23

possible. Because this facility will face
 competition from the Category 1's. And how
 they react is ultimately I think is very, very
 important.

5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's 6 interesting. I actually look at the same set 7 of facts and see it somewhat differently with 8 several of these things. This is sort of a 9 philosophy issue.

10 You say nimble and flexible. What that usually refers to was the entrepreneurial 11 company, a privately held entrepreneurial 12 company which is what the Cordish companies 13 are. You're using nimble and flexible on 14 behalf of the big public company, which to me I 15 think of it -- I was struck during the 16 presentations and the background checks that 17 18 this REIT negotiation was going on. 19 And the senior management of Penn was consumed with financial engineering. 20 That's what was going on. And they have to be. 21 That's their job. They have a very high 22

23 priority of a stock price to worry about.

24 That's going to override everything else.

A private company doesn't have those 1 kinds of considerations. In this case there's 2 a private company with people's name on the 3 door. It's a very personalized kind of style, 4 kind of business. They are infinitely smart 5 and capable operators. To suggest that they 6 would be able to react less well to competition 7 doesn't seem very realistic to me. 8

9 I think they probably both can, but 10 I can't imagine that the Maryland Live operator would be less shrewd in reacting to 11 competition. This is a relatively small 12 matter, but in a certain respect I prefer the 13 idea of having the operator be a private 14 company, an entrepreneurial private company as 15 opposed to a big public company. 16 17 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Can I just

18 mention something to the nimble and flexible? 19 I wasn't meaning their corporate structure 20 being nimble. I was meaning the amount of jobs 21 that they may have projected in order to 22 operate. I think they may be reading the 23 marketplace and the financials and saying we 24 don't need -- the amount of people that we

need, the amount of people we need to employ, 1 therefore our projection is smaller 2 comparatively, is only this many. And that's 3 the conclusion I was drawing from other areas 4 5 of their operations. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think we 6 really are getting down into a fundamental 7 philosophical difference. The idea that a job 8 9 today is better than a job tomorrow just 10 strikes me as philosophically different from the way I see the world. 11 I say that while agreeing that net 12 jobs in the immediate short-term is an 13 important consideration. But 60 percent of the 14 jobs that we have today aren't going to be the 15 jobs that are be available in 10 years, 15 16 years. That's one of the things that a lot of 17 people are thinking about and have to think 18 19 about is where to put the economic engines of the future. 20 That's why there's a really strong 21

22 push I think we'll see developing in the near 23 future about putting the next innovation center 24 at the Dudley Square area. Try to lift all

boats with the kind of energy and synergy that
 that kind of a facility and that kind of an
 operation generates.

4 So, that we have to look at where 5 the jobs of the future are going to come from, 6 and where we need to ensure that nobody is left 7 behind. Because the leaving behind piece is a 8 huge destabilizing factor.

9 I don't want to put too much on 10 this, say that putting a slots parlor in Leominster is going to save us all from ruin. 11 But it is a piece of an economic development 12 potential that we need, I submit, to think 13 about and help to foster, because that is a 14 place where people can be left behind. 15 And we do need to think about 16 17 innovative ways and take chances on innovative

18 ways to help those areas grow economically.

19 So, it is really a philosophical difference.

20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I just wanted to 21 ask Commissioner Stebbins if you have any more 22 thoughts?

23 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: A couple of24 things as we've been talking about this a

little bit more. We talked about it a lot, it 1 was expressed to us a lot this notion of the 2 Gateway City. Mr. Chairman, I want to just go 3 back and maybe give it a different perspective 4 5 than yours on the Gateway City designation. I live in a Gateway City. It 6 certainly is never a promise that when the 7 administration has a business to locate that 8 9 they pick a Gateway City or else Springfield 10 would be booming and my house value would go up, which would be great. 11 Again, it's an administrative 12 program that focuses dollars available through 13 certain programs into, I believe, it's 13 or 14 14 communities across the state. Yes, it's 15 16 certainly a representation of again the 17 economic distress or the economic stability of 18 a region. 19 But I was worried that you making an allusion to the fact that if we have this 20 ability to put a business into a Gateway City 21 that that should be a driving factor based on 22 23 that programmatic aspect. Maybe it wasn't 24 but --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I certainly didn't 1 mean that there was it any legal compulsion. I 2 meant as a matter of public policy, many 3 governors have singled out these kinds of 4 cities through a Gateway City program 5 specifically. But there's lots of governors 6 that are looking to figure out how can you 7 bring stimulus to the cities that need them 8 9 including Springfield. That's what I meant. 10 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Okay, I appreciate that. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's sort of the 12 way that Commissioner McHugh is talking about 13 this. What is the strategy of economic 14 development? One of our mandates is economic 15 development. What is the strategy that we'll 16 use to implement that? 17 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: And I just 18 want to touch on another point. I also find 19 this a very hard argument to juggle the 20 question of a job in hand today is better than 21 the prospect for a job in hand tomorrow. 22 23 Again, I alluded to it earlier that 24 I was pleased that the Leominster applicant

1 thought this much outside the box to think of 2 the impact it could have on the region. This 3 is only obviously a small part of our 4 consideration but through the M3D3 program. 5 Let's keep in mind that there is an opportunity 6 for the M3D3 program to be successful without 7 awarding a license to Leominster.

8 The previous funding mechanisms for 9 the precursor program M2D2 is all through the 10 state. Not to make promises to the state, but 11 they need to belly up and fund M3D3.

12 Conversely with that I think it's 13 more of a shaky ground to think of even though 14 we know there is a source of revenue through 15 the slots for the racing fund, of how the 16 racing fund would be able to stand up the horse 17 racing industry.

18 This gnaws at me a little bit 19 because I'd like to consider myself a 20 capitalist. If you go by the wayside because 21 the economic times dictate that then that's the 22 case or else we'd still have a lot whip makers 23 out in Westfield. So, I keep coming back to 24 that point and wrestling with that point.

1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: At the moment, you 2 still lean to Plainville? Is that the bottom 3 line?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I lean 4 5 towards -- Yes, I somewhat still lean towards 6 Plainville. I appreciate -- would reiterate the statement Commissioner McHugh had that if 7 Leominster is chosen that we need to redouble 8 9 our efforts to find a secure strategy for 10 making sure that Plainridge or another harness track doesn't go dark for long. We have talked 11 about pursuing legislative changes to the 12 existing statute with regard to racing and 13 gaming. And I'm forecasting a little bit too 14 15 far.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I quess I 16 17 just have trouble with all of the speculative. 18 I don't see a real nexus to a lot of jobs through this one program. I know that there 19 are a prognosis. I just don't see that when I 20 compare it to the jobs that are there today and 21 all of the other ancillary industries that are 22 23 associated with those jobs.

24 We can talk about wanting to stand

up and support racing. Frankly, I don't see a
 way to do that either. I don't see what we as
 a commission could do to encourage someone to
 buy a track or in any other way help the
 industry.

I'm just trying to deal with facts 6 as I see them. And as I see things, one is 7 very speculative, although there's so many good 8 9 things that some out of speculative kinds of 10 propositions. I understand that. But 11 comparing it to an existing industry that really is very widespread with lots of 12 tentacles. I'm not convinced to go in the 13 14 other direction.

15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think we 16 might be here longer than I thought. And it's 17 approaching lunchtime. Do we need to think 18 about breaking?

19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I was just going 20 to bring that up. I think it would make sense 21 to take a break. We've all gone on a pretty 22 deep dive on the first round. I don't know 23 whether anything will change particularly but 24 we all probably could use a chance to stew on

it. 1

I do want to talk a little bit with 2 staff about the process over the next day and a 3 half and make sure that we are tracking on that 4 5 properly.

Commissioners will not be able to 6 talk to one another about this besides a group 7 of two. Two people can talk, but no more than 8 9 two can talk. So, nobody will miss any 10 deliberations. We're not going to go off and deliberate. We're just going to go off and 11 have lunch. 12

So, let's come back at 1:00 and pick 13 up and see where we're at. Does that sound all 14 15 right?

16

17 (A recess was taken)

18

19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think it's time to reconvene at about five minutes passed one, 20 meeting number 110. 21

I just want to just describe the 22 23 process we're going to go through here. We will, if we can, come to a decision sometime 24

this afternoon. If we feel like we got the 1 decision made, we will then vote to make the 2 award to the presumptive winner tomorrow, if 3 the presumptive winner agrees to the conditions 4 5 that are attached to the award. Some of those are written out. We'll talk about whether any 6 other special conditions depending upon who the 7 presumptive winner is. 8

9 So, that we will designate who the 10 winner will be, but it will be conditional upon 11 the winner agreeing to the conditions. And the 12 final formal award vote would be taken tomorrow 13 morning at 9:30.

14 Okay. Now that everybody's had a 15 chance to think, anything to add, subtract, 16 change?

17 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I would 18 actually like to add. I think it was a great 19 discussion this morning. I think however, that 20 we were focusing a little too much on 21 something on the margins, the benefits of 22 something like a M3D3 and numbers around those 23 areas.

24

I want to bring us back to the main

thrust of the Gaming Commission, which is 1 gaming. We stand to make \$125 million a year 2 from the gaming operations in the form of 49 3 percent of about \$250 million a year when there 4 5 is no competition. So, I'm concerned mostly, not a 6 concern, I'm really focused on the ability to 7 realize \$125 million. There was a couple of 8 9 discussion relative to tossup. I think you may 10 have mentioned, Mr. Chairman, that the finance piece was a tossup. 11 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I meant tossup in terms of revenue generation. 13 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. That's 14 exactly what I wanted to highlight. 15 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Jump ball. 17 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It is a jump ball when it comes to market size, market 18 19 location and market size. The ability of each of these locations by virtue of where they 20 stand to generate that. But then it's not a 21 22 tossup in my opinion when it comes to operating 23 these facilities. When it comes to realizing 24 the actual realization of those revenues.

1	We sort of put aside a little bit
2	the notion of weighing, and I know this may
3	sound a little presumptuous because I was the
4	one who studied the finance piece, but I think
5	that's the most important piece. Because as I
6	was alluding to in my prior remarks this
7	morning, the ability of jobs of ancillary of
8	mitigation activities all stems from something
9	that comes first which is the revenues that
10	these facilities can generate.
11	I also wanted to mention
12	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Is there a
13	difference between the revenues? I'm not sure
14	I follow the end of that.
15	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, the end
16	is I think we should go with the best operator.
17	In my opinion, the revenues are going to be
18	what the revenues are. I think the finance
19	section proved that the market sizes by virtue
20	of their location are comparable but in my
21	ratings, we rated the Penn people to have the
22	most experience operating as demonstrated by a
23	number of things. Not only their experience in
24	many other jurisdictions, operating in

1 jurisdictions of similar size and constraints.

2 So, I think that is the biggest 3 number, the main number that we need to be 4 focused on, the ability of someone to actually 5 generate what they project. Now somebody may 6 be a little bit more optimistic in their 7 projections. Somebody may be more pessimistic 8 or have projected a bigger drop.

9 It ultimately comes to in my mind 10 who is the most likely to realize on their 11 projections whatever they are. And the 12 realization of those are going to be what the 13 market can bear.

You mentioned, Commissioner McHugh, there was a difference of course in projections of jobs 600 plus versus 500 plus. Those projections stemmed in my opinion from the revenue projections. And they projected different revenues. But that's only their projection.

21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It was mostly food 22 and beverage, isn't that what we discussed that 23 it was the food and beverage and entertainment 24 that generated the extra jobs?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 1 Yes. 2 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: My point is still the same. It's a projection and it 3 ultimately stems from whether somebody can 4 5 actually realize as much as what the market can 6 bear. So, in my opinion what pick what we 7 think and I think, Penn is the best operator. 8 9 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But if we take that approach, the track record in Maryland is 10 that the Leominster folks run the most 11 successful casino in Maryland of all of those. 12 In addition to that, both sets of revenue 13 projections were tested by you and HLT and 14 15 found to be approximately within the range of reason, both sets of projections. 16 17 So, you've got two highly qualified -- That's where the jump ball in my view came 18 19 from. You have two highly qualified skilled people that know what they're doing that have 20 demonstrated success in the past. And they're 21

21 demonstrated success in the past. And they're 22 making projections that come out at the end of 23 five years about at the same place. And they 24 both are within the range of expectations that you and other studies have shown. So, it seems
 to me that you don't get a margin. The margin
 comes elsewhere.

I don't disagree that revenue
generation is a key to everything. It's a key
to jobs. It's a key to everything. But I
don't see a differentiation there.

8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The Maryland 9 example I think is important to put in the 10 context of where they are. Maryland Live sits 11 in a very dense, very high income area of the 12 whole state.

13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: They picked that.
14 That was their shrewd decision when the law
15 became available. It shows how smart they
16 were.

17 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, that's 18 right. That's not where they are here. They are in much less dense area. Maryland also 19 doesn't have a restriction, the restriction 20 that we have here which is the 1250. So, I 21 would argue that it's probably easier to 22 23 operate when there's not a restriction on the 24 number of machines.

1 You don't have to be as efficient 2 with the programs, with turning around seats 3 and food and beverage, etc. You don't have to 4 go on necessarily a lot of shuttle buses or 5 whatever it may be. I think it's important to 6 focus on the fact that there is a cap on this 7 facility.

8 And the operator that can understand 9 that size cap better, and that to me is the 10 difference between Penn and Cordish when it 11 comes to the fact that they have several 12 facilities of this size and scope in other 13 places. And they are consistently profitable 14 throughout all of their properties.

Now Maryland is likely to face competition from MGM as they were just approved a license in that area. So, it remains to be seen what that facility in Baltimore is going to do. But that's neither here nor there.

20 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But they do 21 have competition now in Maryland.

22 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right.
23 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: In addition to
24 that, this sounds like a tennis match, but in

addition to that their revenue projections in
 year five are much higher than the revenue
 projections that we received from Penn.

So, a value as I recall it -- Well, 4 5 I'm not going to mention the percentage, but they are significantly higher. So even if they 6 fail, there's a huge margin of failure --7 there's a huge latitude there before they get 8 9 less than the Penn National folks. So, there's 10 a huge buffer I guess in terms of economic expectations. 11

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But that works 12 against them because we believed that the 13 higher -- It is a bit of a match, I guess. Ι 14 believe, we believe that Cordish, the 15 Leominster people projected a higher amount 16 17 than the range that we project. So, I think 18 they are being overly optimistic.

19 That doesn't mean that it's actually 20 going to happen. Projections are projections. 21 And we cannot get into a discussion as to if 22 somebody has a bigger number here but a lower 23 number there there's a marginal difference.

24 The biggest point that I drew from

the market assessment analysis was that 1 everybody should realize and they do that 2 projections are going to drop, that revenues 3 are going to drop because competition comes in. 4 And when you agree on that 5 fundamental notion, I step back a little bit 6 and think who is the likeliest, who is the 7 operator that is the likeliest to react 8 9 accordingly, to be seasoned enough to respond? 10 And I draw a lot from their experience in many other places of similar size and restriction in 11 terms of market. 12 I would take a little -- I have a 13

14 different opinion relative to the corporate 15 senior management being only financial 16 engineers. I think the ability of the company 17 to maintain a profitable operation across so 18 many jurisdictions is remarkable. I think 19 comparing one versus 28 is a very different 20 comparison.

21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I've said my 22 piece. I don't follow the numbers analysis 23 that you just relayed. We've got projections. 24 We've got projections that are within

approximately the range that you and others 1 predicted. We've got success of both people, 2 entities elsewhere. And we've got recognized 3 decreases for the stabilization year when 4 they're facing competition. 5 How we can say that one isn't going 6 to achieve the predictions -- the projections, 7 and I recognize what a projection is that we've 8 9 already said is within the range of reason 10 because of -- I have difficulty finding, but I 11 hear you. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I wasn't 12 suggesting that. I could take us back to we 13 all recognize that these are very experienced 14 operators. But the difference to me is in the 15 16 bench strength that they have. 17 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I hear you. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I don't agree with 18 19 that analysis either. I don't see any reason at all to think that they are going to be 20 materially less effective operators. That just 21 doesn't make sense to me. 22 23 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I didn't 24 suggest that they were going to be materially

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1 different.
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2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I thought it was your whole point that --3 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That they were 4 5 going to be different, not materially different. 6 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, then why would you favor Penn? 8 9 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Because 10 they're slightly different, better in my 11 opinion. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But not 12 materially? All right. Anyway, I think we get 13 14 the point. 15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Materially then. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. I think you 17 do think it's material, which is the point. I 18 just wanted to expand on something that 19 Commissioner Stebbins talked about. And this 20 is again in the nature of sort of the 21 philosophy of this business and what's behind 22 23 each of our thought processes and our value 24 judgments and how do we do this. This is a

difficult one to talk about, but it's in my
 mind so I think I should.

That has to do with how racing cuts. 3 We've all done out protestations about how much 4 we care about it and appreciate it and believe 5 that it contributes a lot and we love horses 6 and all that. But the Legislature has made a 7 decision to do something which off the top of 8 9 my head I can't think of any other situation 10 federally or otherwise, but maybe there are models, but it's certainly unusual is to 11 designate tax revenue to the operating subsidy 12 effectively of a business, which is without it 13 economically failing. 14

There's many examples of one-time 15 support, of temporary aid, of capital 16 investment, of stimulus, many kinds, tax 17 incentives, all kinds of things. But I can't 18 19 think of a model where fundamentally in perpetuity the strategy is to support an 20 industry which can't survive on its own. 21 But. that's not our decision to make. That decision 22 23 has been made.

24 Now we're talking about the extent

to which continuing to support this industry is 1 a critical variable in our decision-making 2 process. And how much should our decision-3 making be affected by the fact that to award 4 the license to Plainville apparently saves jobs 5 and an industry. And not has a significant 6 chance of killing those jobs and that industry. 7 What is the role -- How much 8 9 subsidy, if you will, does one industry deserve 10 and need? If the industry can't survive with the Race Horse Development fund, is it a value 11 of us to step in on their behalf and help them 12 survive by awarding a racing license to them --13 I'm sorry a gambling license. 14 I have a problem with that. 15 Ι understand all of the benefits. I understand 16 17 the green spaces. There are clear values.

18 There are trade-offs if we invest these monies 19 we get something back. That's true of most 20 investments.

21 But the industry needs to take a 22 hard look at itself and figure out can we be 23 viable and what kind of changes and compromises 24 do we have to make? They're not particularly

great at working together and collaborating.
 There is no strategic plan. This isn't a
 transition strategy. This is a survival
 subsidy strategy. And in a way it's a bridge
 to nowhere.

So, now should we be moved by the 6 need to support this industry further? Should 7 that be sort of the defining feature or a 8 9 defining feature in our thought process? 10 Should we deprive Leominster and all of its environment and the benefits that we all agree 11 can accrue to that because if we don't do it to 12 Plainville, the harness industry is at risk? 13 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Mr. Chair, 14 you're talking philosophy now. You're giving 15 us a philosophy lesson, I feel like. 16 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let me just 18 finish, just to come to the conclusion. It is a matter philosophy. The bottom line is that 19 it's reaching -- I don't see the compelling 20 value of salvaging or saving horse racing being 21 so valuable that on top of this operating 22 23 subsidy it should also drive our decision on 24 the location of the license.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I don't think 1 2 that's what we are doing here today. I started this conversation and said that my analysis 3 alone had Plainville slightly ahead on the 4 analysis alone, and then other considerations. 5 In particular, we talked about M3D3 and we 6 talked about racing as part of other 7 considerations. 8

9 And I started by saying, look, if we 10 had a substandard applicant here, we were not 11 going to issue the license because of racing, 12 and I still believe that. We are talking about 13 what's the added value to that applicant, two 14 very strong applicants.

And in my mind the benefits of those 15 existing jobs and all the ancillary jobs that 16 go along with that is more realistic in my mind 17 and makes more sense than \$1 million. It's far 18 less money, frankly, if we look at just the 19 revenue and maybe \$1.5 million which again I 20 think it's futuristic. There are some good 21 pieces to that, but there is no certainty with 22 23 jobs.

24

There is great certainty in my mind.

So, it's not our job to talk about -- Well, we 1 2 can talk about whatever we want but it's not our job to decide why are we saving an industry 3 that is dying on its own. I'm not looking at 4 it that way at all. I'm looking at what added 5 value comes along with this application, this 6 applicant and putting the value there on those 7 jobs. And saving an existing industry which is 8 9 part of the legislation.

10 You want to refer back to the 11 legislation that is there, saving existing 12 jobs. So, I don't think we are talking about 13 philosophy here.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Just on that 14 point as well, this is not in perpetuity. The 15 decision we make today is for five years. 16 Ιt 17 applies to the license and it applies to anything that happens with it, M3D3, racing or 18 19 otherwise. We or others will come five years or six years from now and look at whatever 20 happened and make another decision. 21 Now the economics are going to be 22

23 different, I grant you that. The landscape is24 going to be different, but there's no

guarantees. There's nothing in perpetuity. I
 would just point that out.

I would also just take exception to, 3 you made relative to a bridge to nowhere. It's 4 a bridge to out of state. Our context is --5 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: A bridge to 6 what? 7 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Out of state. 8 9 Our context is this state. We're not looking 10 at the racing industry in the abstract or as a whole. If this license when it comes to racing 11 doesn't go to a track, people that currently 12 live or make their livelihoods from this 13 industry will likely leave this state. And 14 that has an economic repercussion to the 15 16 negative. That is a small business that 17

18 leaves. That's a job that goes away. That's 19 somebody that probably has to move to a 20 neighboring state. They're not going to 21 necessarily stay in Mass. and travel to West 22 Virginia or Bangor. They will likely pick up 23 and move.

24 And that's the piece that I think is

very important for us to consider when we
 consider the context of this -- it can be a
 philosophical discussion but it's really within
 the confines of Massachusetts.

5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner? Do 6 you got any --

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: It's 7 interesting the discussion before. Step back 8 9 and strip away racing, strip away M3D3. When 10 we focus on the gaming responsibility of our positions, thinking of what generates the most 11 revenue, what has the best forecast for 12 generating the most revenue, what has the best 13 forecast for generating most jobs, and more 14 importantly I think is maintaining those jobs. 15 This is maybe I don't want to say I 16 lean towards conservative, but I think back to 17 18 Commissioner Zuniga's point, I would rely on an 19 applicant who was operated a number of these facilities. Some of them as we toured are 20 certainly not near the hub of anything, no 21 disrespect to people who live in Harrisburg, 22 23 but to continue to generate revenue along 24 projections based on experience, to continue to

maintain employment, which I think is critical. 1 I think we have all seen the angst, 2 the anger that arises when competitors in 3 Connecticut have had to go through difficult 4 5 layoffs. I think in the back of my mind which б project has the best outlook. 7 MR. ZIEMBA: Mr. Chairman, we believe that the stream is down. And this is a 8 9 pretty important point in the conversation. 10 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Not necessarily. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let's hold for a 12 minute until we can fix it. 13 14 15 (A recess was taken) 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are back. Do 17 18 you know how much we missed? How much they 19 missed? Commissioner Cameron wanted me to give my philosophic speech again just in case 20 anybody missed it. I'm sorry, Commissioner 21 Stebbins, I apologize. 22 23 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: So, in conclusion -- No. I think I left off talking 24

about I'm aware of the angst that we've seen in
 Connecticut with the changes in the gaming
 environment and how they're impacting
 Connecticut. People having to deal with losing
 their jobs, etc.

I think what I am looking for and 6 it's becoming a little more concrete in my 7 position that going with the experience, again, 8 9 sustaining revenue through the increased 10 competition, maintaining employment levels so that operator, the Commonwealth and the 11 community aren't disappointed. Again, it kind 12 of puts me in the position of favoring the Penn 13 application. 14

Again, to your point, strip away the 15 discussion on horse racing, strip away the 16 discussion on M3D3, and come back to slots 17 18 parlor applicant to slots parlor applicant. 19 And in this case if we are getting down to the fine details, experience counts. I see that 20 experience counts a lot. 21 And making sure at the end of five 22 23 years we've done our job right and not

24 disappointed anybody or at least trying to keep

a minimum level of disappointment. But it 1 2 certainly doesn't mean that Mr. Chairman and Commissioner McHugh your points are lost in 3 terms of feeling that this could offer a huge 4 economic impact to Leominster. 5 Again, they're a Gateway City. I 6 live in a Gateway City. I get it. Thinking of 7 the whole Commonwealth and the revenues we want 8 9 to sustain and the employment we want to 10 sustain, I think come back to being my critical points. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You conclude that 12 there would be more revenues and more jobs. 13 Is it essentially because they're a more 14 experienced operator? Is that the essence of 15 the point? 16 17 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think that 18 comes back to and Commissioner Zuniga has made this point. The site visits again, I think 19 gave me a good context into how each of these 20 applicants are operating. 21 I think Cordish has done an amazing 22 23 job. They obviously were smart enough to pick 24 the right site when they pursued their license

in Maryland. I think it's still too early for
 us to know as outsiders to witness what will
 happen with the increased competition in
 Maryland. That was a state that said we're
 going to do five licenses. They just had a
 casino open in Baltimore.

7 MGM much to the chagrin to the 8 people I've talked to in the Anne Arundel 9 County area are disappointed that a sixth is 10 going to be awarded because they think that 11 will drive increased competition from closer 12 down to the district and in Virginia.

Again, the fact that the site visit 13 out to Pennsylvania to see the facility that 14 Penn National operates is an operation with a 15 track. Not necessarily a complete mirror of 16 the town of Plainville, but certainly more of a 17 rural area. No huge center -- Everybody's 18 19 close to Boston, I guess, except me. I was able to maybe compare variables a little bit 20 more closely by doing the site visits. And 21 probably took a lot more away from that now in 22 23 retrospect than I did at the time.

24 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I don't have

anything new to add really. I think that
 however the discussion about preservation of
 racing versus something else is a perfectly
 legitimate component of this. I don't approach
 it quite the same way as the Chairman does.
 I think insofar as this is a unique

7 subsidy. The federal tax code is a huge 8 subsidy in many of its parts. That's why some 9 think that it's badly out of kilter because it 10 preserves things and encourages growth in 11 things that otherwise couldn't stand on their 2 own two feet.

And I also think however that this 13 is not a competition between racing and M3D3. 14 That's not the point I was trying to make 15 before. It is looking at racing, which is for 16 all the reasons that I've said something that I 17 18 value highly. But looking at the potential for 19 this casino, this slots parlor to be located at a place where it can be a huge economic driver 20 in a variety of different ways if in the hands 21 of the right people. 22

And I've said this before, so I'mnot adding anything new. It seems to me that

from what we've seen, what we've learned and 1 2 what we've read that the proposed operators of this slots parlor in the Leominster area are 3 shrewd, entrepreneurial, outward looking, 4 inventive people who would be able to 5 capitalize on the potential of that slots 6 parlor to be a huge economic driver for that 7 reason. 8

9 It's not to say that the Penn 10 National folks are not all of those things. They just have a different location, a 11 different plan, and a different mission. And 12 it gets down to the philosophical difference 13 between which mission is more valuable to the 14 Commonwealth as a whole in my view. 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I don't have 16 17 anything to add either. And I think we are 18 getting close here. I think the Plainville is a perfectly legitimate choice, totally 19 legitimate choice --20 21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Absolutely. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- and the safe 22

23 choice. I think it's a loss of an

24 extraordinary upside opportunity and that's a

1 pity, but I've made my point.

So, I think really Commissioner 2 Stebbins, if you are firm, if you are at the 3 point where you feel firm in your decision then 4 we've about done our job here. If you feel 5 that more conversation -- And I don't know if 6 anybody else feels like they're likely to 7 change their minds, but you've been close and 8 9 you've been wrestling. If you feel like your 10 mind is pretty well made up, then I think we are pretty well done here. If you'd like to 11 have more conversation, we'll do that. 12 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: No, I am 13 14 done wrestling. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Then where we are

15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Then where we are 16 at, is to call for a vote on what I think looks 17 like it would be the Plainville nomination, the 18 Plainville selection. And this vote, I'll let 19 you articulate it, Judge. Why don't I let you 20 articulate it.

21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I would ask 22 for a vote on whether we are in agreement to 23 award the slots license, the one single 24 designated slots license -- This is not the

motion. I am telegraphing what I'm going to 1 ask for so we can clarify it. That I would ask 2 for a vote on whether to award the slots 3 license to the Plainville applicant provided 4 that it accepts the conditions, statutory and 5 other that we impose on that license. And that 6 we give that applicant until 9:00 tomorrow 7 morning to tell us whether they will accept 8 9 those conditions.

10 Then I would ask tomorrow if they do 11 accept those conditions for a vote to award 12 them the license.

13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think that's 14 right. Before we do put it formally to a 15 motion, I've been wrestling with the issue 16 about whether I would eventually, if we decided 17 to go with Plainville, if I would want to vote 18 for Plainville as opposed to Leominster on the 19 theory of being unanimous in this.

20 And I'm frankly torn on that. I 21 think it's not kidding anybody that everybody 22 has watched, everybody knows what our opinions 23 were. And I said at the outset that if we can 24 have a unanimous decision fine. If we can't that will in no way compromise the significance
 of the clarity of the decision.

I think I'm a little bit inclined, 3 and Commissioner McHugh, I'd be interested in 4 your reaction to this, to go ahead and indicate 5 that I don't agree because I think it's 6 important for people to know that we've got our 7 differences of opinion. And we air them in 8 9 public and we make our decision and then we 10 move forward. Does that make sense to you? COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I'm going to 11 vote the same way. If this doesn't for some 12 reason go forward -- We have two really strong 13 applicants here. My vote doesn't have as much 14 to do with -- It's not based on the strength of 15 the applicants. It's based on the upside 16 potential that I think exists with a different 17 18 course. So, I'm going to vote against this as 19 well.

20 But I am happy that we have two 21 applicants of this caliber. And I am confident 22 that the Penn National entity is going to do a 23 first-rate job. But I do think it's important 24 to reflect the difference of opinion. So, I'm

1 going to do that.

I really think we've had a good discussion about this issue. I think we've come to grips with the essence of the difference. I think it's been a very positive and very useful discussion.

7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. And I just 8 want to say as we approach the vote, I have a 9 tiny bit of a sick feeling that we are missing 10 a big opportunity for an important part of the 11 state that could have been really something 12 unique and something special, just for the 13 record.

14 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think that 15 to choose is to lose. From the get go, no 16 matter who we went with, we were going to lose 17 two and in prior times more applicants. So, I 18 share part of that feeling but perhaps for a 19 different reason.

20 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Let's also 21 try to be a little more reflective and a little 22 more upbeat about where we are in this process. 23 Yes, we've always known all along that one 24 candidate or two candidates were going to lose.

But we're taking the next step in a long and 1 2 lengthy process that's introducing gaming, introducing gaming into the Commonwealth in the 3 right way and introducing gaming at a level of 4 success we all hope to achieve. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just to reiterate, 6 I will cast my vote and then I will be an 7 enthusiastic supporter and strategist and 8 9 partner with the winner. 10 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I echo that. And I'm glad you said that, Commissioner. This 11 is an exciting moment. This is what we are 12 doing. And we're doing it with a guality team 13 and a quality operation and a quality plan. 14 And one that serves a lot of values. And it's 15 16 an exciting moment and an energizing moment. 17 So, the philosophical differences I 18 have don't detract from my enthusiasm for where we are and where we are going. 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Same here. 20 Do we want to enumerate the conditions that will be a 21 part of this before we get to the motion? 22 23 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I was just starting to pencil some out here. 24

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And the staff I
 think -- Do you want to come up? I think
 you've been collecting some too.

MR. DAY: Mr. Chairman, members of 4 the Commission, we've actually got a list that 5 we've been trying to track. And that in mind 6 reflect that list back to you and then add 7 anything that you might have to that or take 8 9 anything off this list that wasn't something 10 you had in mind. This is the draft license format 11 that Catherine has been forging at your 12 direction. And the conditions start on page 13 eight, nine and then page 10. 14 What I think part of the idea was is 15 to make sure that the conditions were what the 16 Commission wanted, and to make sure the 17 potential award winner is also aware of those 18 19 conditions. Mr. Chairman, I don't know if you want me to just read through them or how would 20 you want to go about this? 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think why don't 22

23 we just read through them ourselves, just give
24 us a minute and then we'll talk about them. I

don't know. Maybe we ought to run through 1 them. What do you think? Does anyone care? 2 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think as 3 much as it takes time and it's kind of dry, but 4 5 that gets back to how this was advertised, we should articulate them verbally so that б everybody watching can --7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I agree. 8 9 Whichever Catherine, let's just as quickly as 10 we can let's just run through each one of them. You might specify which are new. 11 MR. DAY: We'll start. It starts 12 with Category 2 gaming establishment license 13 will be issued subject to the following 14 conditions. One, compliance with all the 15 requirements of MGL 23K as now in effect and 16 herein after amended 205 CMR 101 which is 17 18 basically comply with the law and the 19 regulations. Compliance with all applicable 20 federal, state and local laws, rules, 21 regulations now in effect or is hereinafter 22 23 amended or promulgated. 24 The debt equity requirements as

established by the Commission's regulation.
 Number four is the payment of the

license fee required by c. 23K 205 CMR 121. 3 Payment of assessments made pursuant 4 5 to 205 CMR 121. Compliance with the terms and 6 conditions of the host community agreement, 7 surrounding community agreements, impacted live 8 9 entertainment agreements, lottery agreements, 10 any other agreements with communities or mutual aid agreements; the memorandum of understanding 11 between the Commission and the Massachusetts 12 Community College Career Institute; the 13 affirmative marketing programs for those 14 businesses identified in 23K section 15 21(21)(i)(ii) and (iii) for design and 16 17 construction of the gaming establishment; 18 affirmative action programs identified under 23K 21(22); and all federal, state and local 19 permits and approvals required to construct and 20 operate the gaming establishment. 21 Number seven, provide within 30 days 22

23 of this determination a plan to the Commission 24 for its review and approval of creating an affirmative marketing program for those
 businesses identified in again 21(21).
 Provide within 90 days of this

4 determination a plan to the Commission for its 5 review and approval creating an affirmative 6 marketing program for those businesses again in 7 21(21).

8 Provide within 30 days of this 9 determination a plan to the Commission for its 10 review and approval creating an affirmative 11 action program equal opportunity for those 12 residents identified at (21) and (22).

Compliance with the construction
plan, specification and timelines as approved
by the Commission as required by Commission
regulations.

17 If a licensee is a racing licensee 18 according to 128 and 128C is now in effect and 19 as hereinafter amended, compliance with the 20 terms and rules and regulations promulgated 21 thereunder.

The information included in the application filed by the license(SIC) and the evaluation reports prepared by the Commission as part of the Commission's evaluation process
 are incorporated by reference.

Work with the Massachusetts 3 Department of Labor and Workforce Development 4 and related state and local agencies to create 5 a plan for approval by the Commission in 6 consultation with the Massachusetts Department 7 of Labor and Workforce Development to identify 8 and market employment opportunities to the 9 10 unemployed residents of Massachusetts; provide their plan to the Commission within 90 days of 11 the date of this determination. 12

In consultation with the regional 13 tourism council and with the Massachusetts 14 Office of Travel and Tourism and subject to the 15 approval by the Commission, create a regional 16 17 tourism marketing and hospitality plan. Such 18 plan shall include but is not limited to making 19 space available in the gaming establishment for state and regional tourism information, links 20 on the licensee's website to the regional 21 tourism council website. A joint marketing 22 23 program with the regional tourism council and 24 Massachusetts Office of Travel and Tourism,

staff training in regard to the plan and 1 sharing of the visitor data with the regional 2 tourism council and the Massachusetts Office of 3 Travel and Tourism. Such a plan shall be 4 provided to the Commission for its approval at 5 least three months prior to the anticipated 6 commencement of operation of the gaming 7 establishment. 8 9 In conjunction with the 10 Massachusetts Gaming Commission Vendor Advisory Team and any local grant awardee, create a plan 11 within 90 days of the date of this 12 determination for the Commission's approval to 13 assess licensee requirements and to identify 14 potential local vendors. 15 Institute credit and collection 16 17 practices that comply with the Commission's 18 regulations and commit to prohibit aggressive collection practices. 19 Comply with any free play standards 20 set by the Commission. 21 And in this case, the last one reads 22 23 commit to being a LEED Gold certifiable in the 24 manner indicated on the LEED Gold score --

1 score sheet.

2 Thank you. I had a little trouble3 with that last one.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But that's on 4 5 the LEED Gold score sheet that they submitted. MR. DAY: Yes. 6 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I wonder if we 7 should add adherence to the wage scale that 8 9 they committed to or any improvements thereto. 10 I don't know if it's necessary but I was going to add a general condition that adhering to all 11 commitments made in the application, but that's 12 awfully -- What's a commitment and what isn't 13 is awfully hard to determine the difference 14 between a plan and a commitment. But the wage 15 16 scale is a representation. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, that would 17 18 mean that if there were an economic downturn 19 and they wanted to reduce their wage scale, they'd have to come to us for permission? 20 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. We'd 21 22 work collaboratively but that's our expectation 23 and maybe that would be the condition. No 24 downward alteration of the wage scale without

1 the Commission's permission.

2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm not crazy3 about that.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: You said, 4 5 I'm sorry, the wage scale? COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. 6 They've outlined at least in broad form what they're 7 going to pay the four different categories of 8 9 employees, represented what those payments will 10 be. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: One of the 11 questions that we put forward to both 12 applicants and they both responded in the 13 affirmative during the host community hearing 14 was their willingness to make commitments 15 relative to the hiring or employment levels 16 17 which I think speaks to the wage rates as a license condition. And both of them responded 18 19 in the affirmative. So, I throw that out as to whether 20

20 so, I throw that out as to whether 21 that should be included necessarily. That was 22 an item to be negotiated because we wanted to 23 take economic considerations in mind or any 24 economic changes into consideration. 1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Should we put 2 something in there about that? Are you in 3 agreement that we should put in adherence to 4 the wage scale?

We don't have a wage scale for each 5 position. And the numbers we got are averages 6 for gaming, for non-gaming, for administrative 7 other positions. So, there's still a lot of 8 9 flexibility in there provided they meet those 10 averages. But I placed reliance in my thinking on those averages that were representative as 11 to what they were going to pay. So, that's why 12 I raise it. 13

14 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think it's 15 enough to put it in. They have until tomorrow 16 to come back and say otherwise. Even if not 17 tomorrow, the way you articulated the condition 18 is that it would be subject to revision by 19 coming back to us. So, I think it's fairly 20 straightforward.

21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It just allows 22 us to keep an eye on that. And I'm sure 23 they've made that representation in good faith. 24 I'm sure they plan to adhere to it, but who

knows what the future will bring. That's why I
 do it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm not crazy 3 about that for a couple reasons. First of all, 4 as you said, it's sort of a wage scale but 5 we're trying to hold them to something which is 6 so imprecise that it can be very debatable 7 about whether they're sticking to it or not. 8 9 It's not really something very easy to manage. 10 And it's just a degree of micromanagement and micro-regulation that I 11 don't feel comfortable with. I don't think our 12 job is to manage their salary structure. I 13 don't think I'm comfortable with that one. 14 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Let me just 15 probe that a little bit. The whole discussion 16 -- An important part of the discussion we've 17 had today is focused on economic development 18 19 via jobs. And the economic development via jobs depends on two things, the number of jobs 20 and the amount paid to the job holders. 21 And if we are saying that the two, 22 23 from a financial sense that the two applicants

are in a dead heat on a lot of scales, and I

24

thought this one was not doing as well as the
 other one on the pay scale, but that's an
 important ingredient of our economic analysis,
 it seems to me.

It's like the LEED certification. 5 There's a whole bunch of ways they can get to 6 that average. They can do whatever they want. 7 If the average for job group A, administrative 8 9 is \$70,000 or \$50,000, there's a lot of ways 10 they can get there. And I'm not saying that they should come and tell us how much they're 11 going to pay each secretary and each other 12 person, but just that they have an average in 13 that department of 50,000 bucks that's what 14 they said they would do. 15

16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Part of the reason 17 we are in the process of picking who it appears 18 we are picking is because they have 28 sites. 19 They're experienced operators. They've got 20 standards within their company that they're 21 going to adhere to.

I just don't see it as our -- We've judged them to be a quality operator. We've done a suitability check. It didn't find any

history of employment grievances or anything
 like that. It just doesn't feel like a kind of
 regulation that I want to be a part of.

4 Anybody else?

5 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: One of the 6 biggest pushbacks we have always heard since we started this job was how are you going to hold 7 an applicant to keeping their commitments. I'm 8 9 at least willing to entertain this discussion 10 with the applicant tomorrow if they came back 11 and wanted to push back or say no. But Mr. Chairman, your point of we 12 know they're a seasoned operator and they 13 shouldn't have any problem meeting this, then 14 why would they have any problem agreeing to the 15 pay scales that they proposed? 16 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm just saying the business I want to be in is a regulator. 18 19 It's not the end of the world. Are you in favor of it? 20 21 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let's put 23 something in there like that. 24 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Can I mention

1

a couple of other thoughts?

2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Did you have a strong feeling? 3 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: No. I have 4

5 no problem asking them to meet what they propose to do. 6

MR. DAY: Are we -- adherence to the 7 pay scales proposed in the application? 8

9 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.

10 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: As part of their application, Plainville -- Penn had a 11 comment that they could have an alternative of 12 starting early with 500 slot machines. There's 13 not a lot of detail in that representation. I 14 never saw it in any detail. 15

One of the conditions that I would 16 put is that they don't do that because it 17 wasn't clear whether there would be any of the 18 19 amenities that in general that the statute calls for prior to the opening of gaming 20 operations. 21

So, if we were willing to entertain 22 23 the notion of a temporary operation, then I 24 would like to see more detail relative to the

1 timing and scope of the amenities.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: They can't open 2 without our approval. Do we need another 3 clause that says --4 5 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It just occurred to me that my position was all 6 predicated on the 1250, the original plan, the 7 one that had all of the detail. So, I would 8 9 put that to rest. 10 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: That actually was their preferred way of opening would be the 11 full facility. And if we preferred otherwise 12 they would entertain that I believe is the way 13 that was phrased. 14 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I would prefer 15 that they not. 16 17 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's right. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, we've got 18 19 plenty of control over that. Is the MOU with Community College Casino Institute signed? 20 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes, I 21 believe all of the applicants signed. 22 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And item number 16 24 says institute credit and collection practices

that comply with Commission regulations and
 commit to prohibit aggressive collection
 practices.

To me that's too imprecise. What is an aggressive -- If a legitimate party owes them money legitimately, credit worthy and so forth, they have every right to be as aggressive, within reason as aggressive as they want.

10 I would say maybe we know we're talking about this. We're going to be issuing 11 regs. but maybe say commit to adhering to the 12 Commission's regulations, which they obviously 13 will anyway. It's a little bit superfluous, 14 15 but just makes the point. But I think this is a little bit too vague. 16 17 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I agree. I 18 put a period after regulations. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. And then 19 the last one, wasn't in the suitability check, 20 weren't there some conditions that were 21 proposed? Was that simply conditions to 22 23 suitability or is that conditions that should

24 be on the license?

1	MS. BLUE: I have to review the
2	decision, Mr. Chairman. I have not, but I
3	will. If there are conditions that apply post-
4	suitability, I will add them.
5	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: She's nodding.
б	Director Wells is nodding. So, we need to pick
7	up the several conditions that were on the
8	suitability decision and add them to this. I
9	think their noncontroversial I think, but
10	they're important.
11	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Can you remind
12	me, Commissioner Stebbins that this applicant
13	had both a project labor agreement and a labor
14	harmony agreement executed?
15	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes.
16	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Were there any
17	other sort of location specific, has this got
18	everything covered except for the suitability?
19	Then I think we are ready for a
20	motion, Commissioner McHugh, do you want to
21	frame it since it's a little complicated.
22	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I will. I
23	move that the Commission award the Category 2
24	gaming license to the Leominster applicant

1 Sorry.

2 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Trying to sneak it in. 3 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: One last 4 5 attempt. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second. 6 7 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Strike everything. I move that the Gaming Commission 8 9 award the Category 2 gaming license to 10 Springfield Gaming and Redevelopment, LLC provided that the applicant Springfield Gaming 11 and Redevelopment, LLC agree to the conditions 12 just recited and notify the Commission of its 13 willingness to do so by tomorrow morning at 14 15 9:30 a.m. And if the applicant agrees to those 16 conditions by that time, the Commission will 17 take an additional vote to make the award 18 19 final. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any further 21 discussion? All in favor of the motion signify 22 23 by saying aye.

24 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 1 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That would be 3 4 Commissioners Stebbins, Zuniga and Cameron. 5 All opposed? Nay. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Nay. 6 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That would be Commissioners Crosby and McHugh. There you 8 have it. Executive Director Day and staff will 9 talk to Mr. Snowden and staff and we will 10 reconvene here. 11 12 This meeting is temporarily adjourned until 9:30 tomorrow morning. We will 13 reconvene at 9:30. 14 15 Thank everybody for your time and participation and go forth. 16 17 (Meeting suspended at 2:07 p.m.) 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

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     ATTACHMENTS:
          Massachusetts Gaming Commission February
     1.
 2
          27, 2014 Notice of Meeting and Agenda
 3
 4
     GUEST SPEAKERS:
 5
 6
     Rob Scarpelli, HLT Advisory
 7
     MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION STAFF:
 8
     Catherine Blue, General Counsel
 9
     Richard Day, Executive Director
10
     Jennifer Durenberger, Director of Racing
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     John Ziemba, Ombudsman
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	I, Laurie J. Jordan, an Approved Court
4	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing
5	is a true and accurate transcript from the
6	record of the proceedings.
7	
8	I, Laurie J. Jordan, further certify that the
9	foregoing is in compliance with the
10	Administrative Office of the Trial Court
11	Directive on Transcript Format.
12	I, Laurie J. Jordan, further certify I neither
13	am counsel for, related to, nor employed by any
14	of the parties to the action in which this
15	hearing was taken and further that I am not
16	financially nor otherwise interested in the
17	outcome of this action.
18	Proceedings recorded by Verbatim means, and
19	transcript produced from computer.
20	WITNESS MY HAND this 1st day of March,
21	2014.
22	
23	LAURIE J. JORDAN My Commission expires:
24	Notary Public May 11, 2018