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| 2 | MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION | | |
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| 4 | PUBLIC MEETING #57 | | |
| 5 | | | |
| 6 | CHAIRMAN | | |
| 7 | Stephen P. Crosby | | |
| 8 | | | |
| 9 | COMMISSIONERS | | |
| 10 | Gayle Cameron | | |
| 11 | James F. McHugh | | |
| 12 | Bruce W. Stebbins | | |
| 13 | Enrique Zuniga | | |
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| 17 | March 13, 2013, 1:00 p.m. | | |
| 18 | OFFICE OF THE DIVISION OF INSURANCE | | |
| 19 | First Floor, Hearing Room E | | |
| 20 | 1000 Washington Street | | |
| 21 | Boston, Massachusetts | | |
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PROCEEDINGS:

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I will call to order the 57th public meeting of the Massachusetts

Gaming Commission on March 13, 2013.

Today we have one item of business, which is to begin in considerable depth the discussion of the evaluation criteria, which we will be using fundamentally to make the analysis and eventual decisions about which of the applicants will win licenses.

Commissioner McHugh has been leading this process. And I pass the ball to you.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay, Mr.

Chairman. Thank you. I just want to before we begin the discussion take a couple of minutes to provide a little background so that we're all on the same wavelength and a little bit of a vision for where we might go from there. That too is for discussion.

The matrix that's in front of us now, the evaluation criteria matrix that's in front of us now is about the fourth draft of this.

You'll recall that we started off with a matrix that had criteria grouped in a variety of topics. Then we had subcriteria, subcriteria.

And then the plan was to ultimately take when we finished all of the criteria and subcriteria, take all of those and provide for the kinds of information we were looking for in the applications.

After we finished the last cut at that and after I got some comments, it seemed to me that that was getting too busy. It was going to be too detailed, too hard to follow. And that the real object ought to be to set out the criteria that we were going to use, focus on them. And then go right into the kinds of evidence that we were looking for to evaluate those criteria. So, that is how this form came to be.

We have two columns on this form as opposed to four. The left-hand column is the criteria. The right-hand column is the evidence or the information, if you will, that we will look for to evaluate the criteria.

All of the criteria that were on the previous matrices have been preserved in one form

or another on this. It's just been moved to a different place. In many cases, the subcriteria have turned into requests for information that those subcriteria dealt with.

The required information is in the left-hand column. That's still maintained with the yellow code. Those are the minimum requirements that have to be met in order to get a license.

The source of the information that is being requested in the right-hand column is the previous matrices, the information that was on the previous matrices. Other application forms used in other jurisdictions around the country and throughout the state to deal with similar issues, many of the topics if not most of the topics in the AIA White Paper that we heard, that was delivered to us yesterday. We had an earlier draft, many those of if not all of them are in one way or another incorporated into this document.

Cambridge Health Alliance in response
to an earlier request for comments sent us a number
of very thoughtful recommendations for dealing
with problem gaming. Most of those are

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incorporated here. And then there are some other sources as well.

So, this attempts to be comprehensive in terms of the sources of information that have been provided to us and that have been used by others, but that doesn't mean it's complete.

The plan as I see it, the vision would be this. The criteria in the left-hand column, the criteria that we're going to use to evaluate the applications would, when settled on by us, go into the regulations. Those would be firmed up and put into the regulations. Those would be the items, the criteria that we'd use to evaluate the license applications that we got.

The information in the right-hand column would go into the application form, but not into the regulations. And there's really two reasons for that. One is to give us flexibility with respect to the information that we're requesting. The criteria are not going to change but the information may change.

And secondly, we may get some information that we've requested but find that we need more information, just as we have in the first

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phase. And therefore, we don't want to limit ourselves by saying we're only going to ask for certain kinds of information in support of the criteria that we've outlined. So, that is basically the reason that I would propose that we address these issues in that fashion.

It's important for purposes of the regulations therefore that we tighten down the criteria in the left-hand column. That is the most important order of business. And that we do that as soon as we conveniently can. We've talked about that now and I'm sure we're going to talk about it a lot more today.

And then we work on the right-hand column, wordsmithing, combining things that maybe -- I'm sure there are in fact. -- requests for information that can be combined into a single request. We've got two or three. There are some that overlap and show up in different places. No need for that.

But we can work through that some today. It's not in my view critical that we finalize all of that today or even in the next day or so. But it is critical that we finalize the

criteria on which we are going rely, the left-hand column in the next couple of days. So, that's the background. That's how we got to where we are.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: How does this get translated into an application form? Is there going to be an application form?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes, yes. And there are various forms in use. Basically, we would have an application form that would set out in addition to the request for information, we'd set out a series of other -- we'd have a series of instructions. We'd have the name of the applicant, the location of the applicant. We'd have a lot of the stuff that we got in the Phase-1 form. So, we could tie it back.

The criteria would appear and would say provide a description of X. Include in the description as appendix A such and such, appendix B such and such, appendix C such and such, plans, marketing studies, cross-marketing agreements, all of the kinds of things we have here. We'd actually ask for the documents. And that's how these forms -- these applications get to be five, six, 10 volumes of stuff that we get both ideally

electronically but if not electronically in notebooks.

That way we would have, if you think about it mechanically, at least the ability to compare the contents of topic one appendix A with everybody's topic one appendix A.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And would organize the applications in that fashion.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, that's what we'd do and this largely a mechanical exercise.

And there are models, good models out there for taking that step.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Okay.

Anything else about the high-end, the total vision, mission, strategy of this thing?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It makes

perfect sense. This form was to your credit, to

the Commissioners who worked on this, much easier

to follow with the two categories as opposed to

broken down into several. It's easy to read, very

easy to understand.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I agree.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I should note that I worked on part of this. Commissioner Stebbins did the development piece. So, it's a joint effort of the two of us.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Excellent work.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I have a number of comments on what is perhaps the second topic relative to the form. I agree. I think it's a great summary. I think perhaps we could start the discussion with the criteria, the left-hand column. And I would limit my comments for the latter part.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. You want to talk about the left-hand, yes.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Let me begin with the left-hand column. On the previous matrices, we had five topics, five general topics. We eliminated in this one --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I copied this because I wanted to talk about this. This is the old outline.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. We eliminated the fifth topic, but we preserved all but one of the contents of that fifth topic in this

form. We simply changed them into requests for information. If you look at page -- There's one other notation I wanted to make. I'll get to that in a second. If you look at page four, the last item on page four under the topic build a gaming establishment of high quality with quality amenities in partnership with local facilities.

You will find in there that all but the international marketing topic contained in topic five are listed there in the right-hand column.

The two others -- I said all but one.

-- community support and community enhancements,
which were in that topic, the fifth topic now are
incorporated in topic two in this chart. So,
they're there. They're just in different places.

The reason for that was that those other topics we felt fit easily into these other areas and combined with them rather than simply -- were aspects of those other topics rather than independent considerations. That's why we did that. It can be put back, but that's why we did that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I wanted to talk about that because as you know when I first looked

at it, I thought section five just hadn't been completed. Because I didn't pick up -- As I read through it all, I didn't pick up all of the units that are there. Although as you pointed to them, I see them.

This is something that's worth talking about. I'm not really strong on this. But I sort of feel like having a fifth category where we combine all those issues, what we called it was uniqueness, amenities and enhancements, but whatever it's called, it raises the importance of those. And you could argue that maybe it raises it too high. And you've got financial, economic development, design, mitigation clearly are the big four. No question about it.

We've spent a lot of time talking about this extra sauce, extra value. And none of us knows whether this is going to be really marginal or not.

But I think of it as a really critical differentiator, not only for one bidder to another, but for Massachusetts from other jurisdictions. And I like singling it out as a separate big heavyweight category. But I'm wide

open to discussion on the point.

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COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Can I mention something? That's true if we assume that each of the categories are equal to each other by relative weight. And that's a discussion we started to have at some point. We could easily place them anywhere and attach relative weight, numerical or qualitative to address it.

So, to the extent that you want to single them out because they are important enough to stand on their own, and that means 20 percent by virtue of being one of five categories, then isn't that what we're really talking about, the relative weight?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's a bigger discussion. Let me say that insofar as the weighing factor, I think that's a separate discussion. I've reached out now to a number of other entities Mass. DOT, Mass Port, other entities to set up meetings to find how they evaluate their comparable proposals.

And Commissioner Stebbins and I are going to try and meet with these people. We've already scheduled one meeting with Mass. DOT a week

from Friday. So, I'd like to gather that information, the two of us and report back to you about approaches to weighing rather than mix that into this discussion.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But I think what he was saying was -- I was saying we want to show that this is really important. And one way to do that is make it a separate category.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: He's saying also you can do it by when we get to weighting, by weighting it heavily.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But if we don't weight it, that's an option is not to weight it.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: If we don't weigh it but make it a separate category, in the minds of at least some people maybe not us, it would signal that it's such an important category that it's a stand-alone category.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I don't disagree with that. Let me turn to substance then. I just never understood, frankly, what five was. It seems to me that we heard yesterday something that I wonder if that isn't the five

1 | we've been looking for.

In the discussions of what the brand was that already is being used by the Tourism Board and by the Convention Center and to some extent Mass. Port to market Massachusetts. And that is the kind of innovation, creativity and forward-lookingness that is their brand. I forgotten exactly what the slogan was. Somebody said what happens in Massachusetts changes the world.

And I wonder if some of these factors, if we're going to have a topic five, to really emphasize the it, if we couldn't fold the contents of that around this brand, also to be -- to more precisely identify what it is.

And secondly, to be consistent with what really is a good idea, an energizing idea about what we want this thing, these things to do and the role we want them to play to advance in some way, some fashion or at least be consistent with a grand vision.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I do. Exactly how you do it, I don't know. A lot of things they talked about yesterday, I would say yes. It does

go into this area of sort of unique differentiation for the Massachusetts destination resort casinos or as Jim Rooney put it, casino resorts in a destination.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If I were now editing five, I would combine it with some of that stuff, exactly how, I don't know.

So, I like the idea of expanding five, strengthening it, tying in some of that stuff, but also leaving it as a discrete separate piece that really says this is important. Do you have other thoughts, Bruce or Gayle on whether it can be --

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: When I originally looked at the document, putting aside how we will weigh things, grade things and analyze things, but certainly saw a lot of what was in that original category five as certainly being related off the bigger umbrella of economic development. But obviously just creating -- most of what starts economic development are what are laid out in the statute.

Adding that category in there and really obviously putting a lot of it in green,

because it reflects Commission priorities, I thought would achieve the same end as I think when making it its own category would do. I'm not predisposed to either one.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's a slight difference, but to me it's a difference with a meaning in it. Sort of like what you measure matters. It's a little bit like that. It's kind of like the medium is the message. We are reiterating the fact that we're looking for something different and special.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right, right.

And it was the definition of what the it was that was hard for me. But yesterday's thoughts gave more umph to that.

So, maybe it would be worthwhile to write down before we ask for what evidence we want, to write down some criteria that can go back into a new five with yesterday's discussions in mind.

And we don't have to do that now.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Sort of assume that we're going to pull it back out again and rewrite it and think about it a little bit and look at it some more.

1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. 2 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It wasn't 3 clear to me either with five what we were looking 4 for because we were pretty vague about it, because I don't we were sure. It did remind me of 5 6 Singapore, Mr. Chair, in that they were so clear 7 about the extra added value they wanted that 8 frankly wasn't happening anywhere else in the 9 world. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 11 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: But they were 12 clear about -- They knew the vision that they 13 wanted and who could meet that the best. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. And they 15 were, as we discussed, they were much more 16 aggressive than we're being about it. 17 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But I think that 19 model still works to a certain extent for us. 20 Let's resume. We are going to leave five in but 21 we're going to rework it a little bit and see if 22 we can feel better about what it says. Go ahead. 23 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I have a similar

note, I noticed that maximizing revenues to the

1 Commonwealth is now part of topic two --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That doesn't make sense to me.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- where it was part of topic one. I understand -- I guess the way I originally thought about it was in the financial piece being more of a logical subgroup. But I understand what's behind here in terms of revenues being part of enhancing the economy.

I always thought of economic development more having to do with jobs and secondary effects of the capital investment.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. These are all judgment calls. And if the judgment is to put it back in the first section, we can easily do that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I agree with you.

Everything is economic development. You can put everything under that if you wanted to reasonably. But to have revenue generation not be under

financial as opposed to economic development

21 doesn't make amy sense to me.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I go back to my original point, which is if we think it's important enough to put it in two places, at least two

Page 19 1 different places because of the weighing, but I 2 know that's part of a larger discussion. 3 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Creating 4 section one as being financial, financial about 5 the transaction and the license and the project 6 itself. And financial/revenues to the 7 Commonwealth, I think makes sense. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let's do that then I 9 think. 10 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The consensus is we put it back in one. 11 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 13 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We can just take that bodily out there and put it back in one. 14 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, when you talk about it 16 being in the regs. would it be all of a subcategory criteria too? 17 18 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No. 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just the four or the 20 five words. 21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It'd be 22 everything in the left-hand column. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And we might

clean up the language to make it clearer what we're doing, but those would be the criteria that we're looking for that we're using to evaluate.

How does everybody approach these criteria? Here's the information we want, but these are the criteria we're going to use. So, it's important to be comprehensive there.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The only other thing that we talked a little bit about is I want to make sure, I think, that we don't lock ourselves out of some new criteria that we haven't thought about.

I can't think of one that wouldn't probably fit under these five headings.

We talked about having language that says the criteria will include but not necessarily be limited to or something like that. Maybe with this much breadth that doesn't really matter.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Well, it might.

It depends on whether we're willing to -- There are two ways that I can think of and our able legal team can help with this as we get deeper into it. But there's two ways we could do that.

One is to include in each of these criteria other, but that really doesn't give

anybody any notice. And it's not fair I think.

Because that's what we're trying to do. We're trying to give people notice of what we want, what we're going to look for, what we're going to take into consideration in issuing the license.

And without being overly specific, without striving for precision in an area where by nature there can't be any, we're trying to give quidance on that.

The other way to do it is to write in the regulations something to the effect that if the Commission desires to include an additional criterion, it will give notice to all of the applicants and ask for their information as to how they propose to approach.

We have to ensure that we allow sufficient time for them to do it. If something came completely out of left field, we'd probably need more time. I think we could do it that way.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I like that. I think it's pretty unlikely something is going to happen, but that gives us a mechanism if something does.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It's unlikely

that a major category has been missed, but something minor that comes as we move forward.

And I think they'll be presentations where that additional information could be.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And what I'm trying to avoid and we all have talked about it is a like the situation in Pittsburgh where a criterion was used that ultimately turned out to be dispositive that had never been mentioned in the list before. And left understandably a very bad taste in everybody's mouth. And we don't want that to happen here.

We could try that. If we do a little research, make sure we can do that. And if we can do it, we can do it that way.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. I would be in favor of tightening up the criteria upfront. I think where it's helpful, just like Commissioner McHugh has been saying, on the information and the process, there's a lot of back-and-forth that can go after. But if everybody knows that they're going to be evaluated on the criteria a priority that's important.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. Should

we go through these topic by topic? Let's just do that and march through this.

The first category, of course, is financial. The first five that are listed there are requirements. They're minimum requirements. They're the sort of go/no-go requirements that have to be included in the application under section 15, 23K, 15.

So, then we are looking for investment and capital structure. We are seeking how the statutory criterion of realizing maximum capital investment exclusive of land and infrastructure will be dealt with. The highest and best value for creating a robust gaming market.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I had a question there, Commissioner. The word highest --

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: -- we don't want anyone to think that that means we're only going to judge --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Tall buildings?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: No, I was

thinking of it as the most money, the highest, the

value. I was thinking of it that way when we don't want to give anyone the impression that if yours is a million less than someone else's, your capital investment that that's going to sway us one way or the other. That was my only when I read that.

Best I like a lot, because best is all inclusive of everything. The highest, was it just me that that word kind of --

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: It certainly leaves room for interpretation. That's the language in the statute.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The statute right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's a term of art,

I think.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It is a term of art.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It has this meaning.

I think people know what it means.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It's used in eminent domain cases. It's the definition of market value is the highest and best use of a particular piece of property for eminent domain purposes is the way the property is valued.

So, if you have a factory on it but the highest and best use is for a university, you value it at the university value not at the factory value.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okay. All

6 right.

7 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I've always 8 seen them together.

9 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Highest and 10 best?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, as in the most valuable may not necessarily be the absolute highest number. You have to take them in the context of the risk factors there may be, financial for example.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Reflecting on the first two categories, investment in capital structure and the second one, which is realize maximum capital investment, which gets, I think, more to the language of the minimum investment required. There seems to be some categories that are a little bit duplicative.

Maybe retitling investment in capital

1 structure to just simply their capital or 2 financial structure. That's looking at the 3 entity itself, not necessarily the project itself. 4 But looking at their wherewithal to be able to 5 complete it. What's been their track record, 6 meeting their revenue protections, etc.? 7 I just thought some of the first two 8 categories having some language that's -- I know 9 we're not supposed to be talking about the broad 10 middle category, but showing construction costs 11 with breakdown in labor, I would look at that as 12 realizing the maximum capital investment under 13 that second criteria. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Did you get that 15 Commissioner? 16 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No. Could you say it again? 17 18 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Making the 19 first evaluation criteria either financial and 20 capital structure but taking investment out of it 21 because it seems to fall more cleanly into the 22 second category. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Oh, I see. 24 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: We're doing

1 suitability investigations but financial 2 wherewithal. 3 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I got it. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I would be 5 interested in knowing whether there was any 6 diversity in their capital structure too. Maybe 7 one of the items --8 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Ethnic? 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. 10 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We got that in 11 another place, Mr. Chairman. 12 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: That's in the 13 job creation piece. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But I'm talking 15 about in the capital structure. 16 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We got that 17 someplace. I know you mentioned that. Let me 18 make a note to either put it there or put it 19 someplace else. My recollection is we put it 20 someplace else focused on the hierarchy of the 21 developer. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Correct, finance 23 and operational hierarchy. Right. 24 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, let me make

a note and I'll check. I do think it's in there someplace else.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is kind of a detail but I guess we're at that level. Under realize maximum capital investment, the last item provide a construction plan schedule that really seemed like a mitigation factor. I don't why it would be under this one.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I would disagree.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, forget it.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I'm with you.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I agree to put

it here. I believe there's going to be a

15 construction plan pro forma real estate

development projection that's all part of the

financing piece. There's mitigation elements

that are related to construction but I think that

19 there's --

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20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. That's

21 fine. Just a generic thought, Commissioner, have

22 we run this by our consultants?

23 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We have sent it

24 to them and we've not received any feedback.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It might be worth giving Kathy O'Toole a tick to have her -- they'd have some interesting things to say.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: A couple of other thoughts. I don't know where they go. I'll just bring them up now. In talking to candidates for licensing, I got one other criteria we might want to put in here somewhere in the capacity -- where are they on the innovation and implementation scale of i-gaming? Are they ready for whatever is going to come down the pike? Do they use social media i-gaming within the walls of their own facility, that kind of thing.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And the other one that I don't know where it goes exactly, but the Pittsburgh problem, is that in here somewhere?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No. The

Pittsburgh problem was the problem of the stealth criterion.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I meant the problem, but the particular criteria problem was whether you had a corporate related facility nearby.

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1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And we've agreed that we're going to discuss that ourselves, so, we give notice to bidders that do.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It is part of the --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: What page are we on?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Page three,
maximize revenues to the Commonwealth. It's not
explicit in there and it probably should be, it
probably should be. The idea was compare how
you're going to maximize revenues, how the
applicants are going to maximize revenues to the
Commonwealth, particularly if they have a
competing place just across the state lines. But
let's make it more explicit.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We could broaden it so it doesn't come across as prejudicial. Some people are putting out as strengths that they have other facilities in which they will market with, international facilities. So, we might say something about identifying and discussing the impact and role of corporate related facilities

Page 31 1 pro and con, something like that. 2 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. Given the 3 international marketing criterion, which again 4 that is another one that is missing from here that 5 we have to put in. That can play positively into 6 that one. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And it may well be 8 that bidders that have nearby facilities will 9 position that as a strength. They may tell us why 10 they think that's an asset. So, we shouldn't 11 presume it's a negative. 12 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right, right, 13 right. 14 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And there's 15 other criteria that I think are related, like 16 recapturing gamers from Massachusetts as well as 17 enhancing the gaming market in Massachusetts. 18 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. 19 in here someplace. 20 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: That is. 21 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA; That is a 22 statutory one. So, I know it's there. 23 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Economic

development and it's in pink there.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: At the end of 1 2 financial, there's one category where you don't 3 yet have the proof of your past performance, show 4 us the history of your performance. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's right. 5 6 That's missing. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: How you have done on 8 these criteria in some other markets as a criteria. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We are still on 9 10 criteria, right? 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No, we are now 12 expanding into --13 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Information and evidence? 14 15 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. 16 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I wanted to make a couple of comments on evidence on financial. 17 18 think a couple of the questions that are here talk 19 to specific examples. And I'd like us to be 20 careful to make those questions broader enough to 21 invite creativity. And I'll speak to a couple of 22 examples, but that's the general sense. 23 In general, for the financing and 24 capital structure, I think we need to distinguish

the current entity which is likely going to be an LLC that some farmers -- some partners came together and formed with little history, frankly. And there is an entity level that has a lot of track record and many them a lot of information in terms of financial past performance is already out in public, etc.

So, to the extent that we can distinguish the two would be very helpful.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's a good point. That's a good point. So, we'd be looking for the financial -- how about a little help?

Financial history of the partners?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: When we're looking at financial wherewithal, the strength of balance sheet, the past performance. Over here, it says whether there's been breaches of contracts or things like that, we're talking about all entities that are related because of course, the recent LLC has very little history.

But when we're talking about pro formas or about capital structure, how much this LLC has capitalized or how it's been capitalized and funded, we're really talking about the new entity.

So, there's questions that go at those different levels. I think it's only a matter of working in the form, but making that distinction so that we don't get the question as to when we're asking about this, do we mean everybody or just the partnership.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Sorry, go ahead.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: If you took
that first summary question, provide applicants
audited financial statements for each of the last
five years, some LLC is not going to have that. Is
it just broadening applicant and partners?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Frankly, given the landscape of our applicants, it applies differently. Because some of our applicants have already had some history in Massachusetts at that entity level, the same one that may be the one in charge of the project. Whereas, there may be another LLC that was just recently formed.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Suppose we said provide for all applicants and investors of more than five percent?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It's very

similar to the questions we're asking with the background investigations.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Tie it into the qualifier and just do that throughout. So, we're looking for not only the applicant information.

We can't just do that omnibus, but financial.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's got to be that's relevant to our tasks. It's got to be somehow anything with anybody whose financial record is proximate to our viability of this project.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's not just any old five years of everybody's financial histories.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No, no. Five years of five percent investor in this project.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think we would need to draw the parallel to the qualifier conversation.

There was this whole scope of licensing meetings frankly that were very helpful as I understand it, because each entity is structured differently. If we do blanket requests, we may have to spend a lot of time trying to figure out

1 who responded at the entity level, at the 2 partnership level or both mixed. We just need to 3 spend some time making that differentiation. 4 That's my only point. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We've got 300 5 6 qualifiers roughly, right? 7 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. 8 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But only a small 9 percentage of those are investors, because the 10 qualifiers go to operating officers and key 11 employees and the like. So, we've got some small 12 percentage of those who are investors. 13 Do we want to get, for example, the financial statements of all of the investors for 14 15 five years? 16 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Well, we'll have all of that information through the 17 18 investigations. 19 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. already have all of their tax returns presumably 20 21 or the ones that matter. 22 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But we don't have their financial statements. 23 24 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We don't, we may 1 not.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: In terms of corporate, the qualifiers are individuals. And we've got one business entity disclosure form.

I'm not sure that that asks for all of the financial statements of all of the investors.

I'm just putting that out to try to figure out what it is we're going to be looking for.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm not sure that we're going to know in advance. We can certainly require people to give us evidence of their ability to do this financial. And they can determine what it is. They're going to set up a capital structure and we don't know yet what it is. We don't know who's really relevant to it or not.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, I think maybe sort of broad language that says you've got to prove to us you've got the wherewithal to do this. And have the cushion capacity and so forth that we think is relevant. But we can't really get specific until we see their capital structure.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I guess my point was attempting to be broad yet make the distinction

that there is two levels here, at least two levels.
And I don't think we should try to overkill.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Maybe it's provided applicants and relevant partners audited financial statements. Let them determine what's relevant and then we can get more if we need it.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. We could say applicants and -- We could play with all of that language. Okay.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: In a similar fashion, we have a couple of different places where we talk about development budget and then elsewhere as construction costs or budgets. I think one is a subset of the other. And this is really just formatting.

It would be useful to see all of the budget, all of the pro forma in one place with all of the detail. In the same spirit of making sure that it's not in different places because people interpret it differently.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Some of the research you're doing at other entities for how they review these packages, what data do they ask for? They must ask for the same.

1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We're going to 2 try and get that. One of them has already offered 3 to provide us with the RFPs that they're using. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It would be helpful. 5 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right, helpful 6 with this as well. 7 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Similarly, 8 sources and uses, we have that language here, but to make the distinction of all of the sources of 9 financing on the one side all of the revenues and 10 11 then on the other all of the uses or the budget that 12 we're talking about. Making that we're not 13 mixing. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But that would be 15 under --COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We talk about 16 17 here the sources of financing. 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You're talking 19 about basically a pro forma, right? 20 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Provide -- No, that's tax revenue. Is there an overall pro forma 22 23 somewhere? 24 Yes, there is. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:

1 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Second page. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Provide detailed 3 project plan including credit. So, it's under 4 investment in capital structure. 5 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It's also under 13, financial price pro forma. 6 7 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Page two, first 8 You know what would be helpful, 9 Commissioners, if you just wrote down some of those 10 things that you just said. 11 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I will do that. 12 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: You said them. 13 I heard them and would welcome an opportunity to read them and modify this accordingly. 14 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I will do that. 15 16 I also wanted to make another point on this page. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Sure. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Where we talk 18 19 about assurances, guarantees and indemnifications, I would want to make the 20 21 question more broad. Or not signal that that's 22 perhaps what we're after. And perhaps ask in the form of what kind of financial commitments in 23 24 addition to what are already in place per the

statute would somebody be willing to put forward?

They could come in many forms. They could certainly come in the form of some financial guarantees. Somebody may decide to add to the deposit that they have to make, the minimum per the statute the 10 percent.

Somebody could be willing to replicate what they may have done in another jurisdiction in terms of signing a development agreement making the Commission or the Commonwealth a beneficiary of a trust.

In other words, rather than single out what could be one form of guarantee, to ask broadly what sort of financial commitments they will be able to put forward to give this Commission and the Commonwealth comfort of their financial performance.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I get the point.

And it's guarantees and identifications really is
the limiting term there. Assurances is so broad,
it could encompass all of those things.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's right.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Do we want to

limit it to financial? In other words, if we said

describe any assurances the applicant will provide over and above, yada, yada, yada. That allows for maximum creativity.

4 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Absolutely,
5 absolutely.

6 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, suppose we 7 do it that way.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We could certainly. I would always put those in two buckets. There are those that are financial guarantees, but there are many others that can come in the form of track record, brand, other commitments that they have made in the past or they are willing to make.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Again, thinking of the next step now. And I don't want to wordsmith this. We'll be at this all day. But if we said something along the lines of describe any financial or nonfinancial assurances, will that do it?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That will probably do it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Are you ready to go to the next page?

| | Page 43 |
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| 1 | COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. |
| 2 | CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I guess |
| 3 | performance. So, we can go onto page three. |
| 4 | COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: On page three, |
| 5 | we are going to take out that first category and |
| 6 | move it up into the first section. But the plan |
| 7 | would be to just to take that whole section and move |
| 8 | it. So, if there's any comments about the green |
| 9 | or the pink on the right, it may be worthwhile. |
| 10 | COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I'm not sure |
| 11 | under maximizing revenues to the Commonwealth, |
| 12 | pink number seven in the required information |
| 13 | doesn't belong somewhere else. |
| 14 | CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Are you talking |
| 15 | about recapturing out-of-state monies? |
| 16 | COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes, okay. |
| 17 | Never mind. |
| 18 | CHAIRMAN CROSBY: A lot of these lines |
| 19 | are kind of fuzzy. |
| 20 | COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: They overlap |
| 21 | rather. |
| 22 | CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, they overlap. |
| 23 | COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. |
| 24 | COMMISSIONER CAMERON: When we're |
| | |

Page 44 1 asking them to provide projections for tax revenue 2 to the Commonwealth, isn't that just doing the math 3 from what the gross gaming revenue projections 4 are? 5 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It is, but --6 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: You want them 7 to do the math. 8 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: -- we want them 9 to do the math. 10 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: They could 11 include sales tax revenues, for example, by virtue 12 of their retail or --13 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Hotel taxes. 14 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- occupancy 15 taxes. 16 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: All right. That makes sense. I knew there'd be a logical 17 18 answer by the way. I just didn't know what it was. 19 It's just taking the numbers but there are added 20 taxes they could include. 21 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do we want to 23 specifically -- under job creation, do we want to 24 specifically put a reference to evidence of

coordination with the community college consortium?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I guess we could add that specifically. I guess I was suggesting or hoping that where we ask them to provide a strategy as to how the applicant will focus on areas and demographics of high unemployment and under employment. I guess we could make it specific. How do you plan to work with --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Including how do you. I think it's worth it. We've gone to a lot of trouble to support that effort.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I don't know why wouldn't want to be specific and say we want you to talk to these folks and tell us how you're going to organize and work with them.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Are we going to require that they work with them? We certainly want to know what their plans are for working with them. So, I think that is a legitimate topic, but more open-ended. What if any plans do you have?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Isn't that

here though, the more open-ended is here. You're right. I think that that lends itself to its requirements. And there other training programs, right? Identifies the establishment's workforce training programs. That's the generic.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. We could put in including the community college consortium.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Or other.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Or other, yes.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Again, using provide strategies as to how applicant is going to focus on areas and demographics of high unemployment and underemployment. Kind of baiting them to hopefully give us that information. Again, in the game that they're not going to be the exclusive provider of training.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Right. And many of them like to provide all of their own training. They think it's important. And they take the time and the money. They'll spend the money.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But some are already working on them.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The idea came in

part because of the Unite Here model in Las Vegas. They seemed to be happy to have other people train their people as long as they're doing a good job of it.

Let's think about it. What are we trying to accomplish here? We want that to be successful. We want it to be a big deal. We want it to go well. We want to raise the attention of the bidders early in the game to planning for. This is not just left to last minute you try to hire locally. You have got to develop. So, we're trying really to push the objective.

Does it help us or hurt us to put in the Commonwealth consortium, the community college consortium as a specific reference?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: If you just extended that first required information, simply use the language limited to but not excluding and name a couple of our different partners.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Fine.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Again, I was hoping to bait them to some extent to see how creative they could get. And then we want to obviously look for where they were putting

information in that they should have known just by virtue of watching how we proceed. But I think we can define it. But keep the language as flexible and as open as possible.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: As not to exclude other training opportunities.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. I think that's fine. I'd be fine with that.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Excuse me.

Where are we going to put that?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I was going to amend that first required information. I think that's where you're talking about it under job creation. You're talking about required information or talking about it in actually the criteria? I was just going to build it in at the top part of the required information under job creation.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That first green.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And I think you do have the history of performance, but one of the measures of whether people will take the diversity

goals seriously is their track record of their own hiring. And I think that would be a criteria that I'd be interested in seeing. In your own workforce, what is the makeup of your own workforce? Are you doing this because you believe in it? Or are you doing it because we're making you?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. That gets back to what somebody said the other day about whether people look at this as a compliance exercise or a core component of their job strategy -- of their corporate operations.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. That's well spoken. At the bottom of page three, number 18 from the General Law, have contracts with and support from organized labor. Does the law call for that?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, it does.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Does that mean they have to have union shops? Is it that explicit?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: They ask whether they have signed what appears to be a project labor agreement or other type of labor piece agreements.

1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, it's asking 2 whether they do? COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. 3 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's not what this 5 This says to demonstrate how applicants says. 6 will have contracts with. 7 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We have to make 8 a finding on whether they will. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's not the way 10 the scans right now but that's fine. 11 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Section 18 is 12 the applicants -- it's our findings whether the 13 applicant has a contract with organized labor. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But they're not told 15 that they have to. 16 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. So, we 17 have to rephrase that. 18 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Which is why 19 it's in the evidence piece, I suspect. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anything else on 21 this page? 22 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: There's also 23 track record questions, but relative to labor 24 harmony, pay grades. That could be in the

| | Page 51 |
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| 1 | evidence. |
| 2 | CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, page four. |
| 3 | The only thing I had was just at the top, the third |
| 4 | line down. It's in green. Provide plans and |
| 5 | detail collaboration with tourism and other |
| 6 | related industries seems sort of obvious to go down |
| 7 | below in the regional tourism. |
| 8 | COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: It's |
| 9 | duplicated down there. |
| 10 | CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. We're |
| 11 | going to edit how we are going to use this language |
| 12 | but making it parallel, eliminate the word |
| 13 | supporting in that category in the criteria. |
| 14 | COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I'm sorry. |
| 15 | Where is that? |
| 16 | CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It now says |
| 17 | supporting external business. |
| 18 | COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. |
| 19 | CHAIRMAN CROSBY: External business |
| 20 | and job growth, it wouldn't have to word supporting |
| 21 | there. |
| 22 | COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right |
| 23 | COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: You want to |

24

take out support?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If the structure is going to be parallel, none of them have that kind of a verb. Commissioner Stebbins, originally in the earlier draft there was a category for workforce development and then was a category for supplier development and relations. And you consolidated that took it out as sort of a separate focus.

You made workforce development job creation, which is fine. And then sort of merged the supplier development and relations into other places. And I was just wondering what were you thinking about? Why did you do that?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Why did I segment out supplier development?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It had been broken out. And we are hiring somebody whose title is workforce supplier and diversity development. We think of it as a unique, coherent, separate, focused area, supplier development.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But you just restructured. I was just curious why you did that. It sort of seemed to me there was a value

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in pulling out. Just like there's a value in

pulling out workforce development, there is a

value in pulling out supplier development as sort

of a discrete?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Maybe I

suggest the question of instead of supporting

external business and job growth as the leading

suggest the question of instead of supporting external business and job growth as the leading indicator of the criteria, just make it supplier development and relations.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is that all that?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. So, it's all the same item just with a different heading?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. I didn't understand that. I see, you've got it the subheading.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes, just probably eliminating the grander vision topic, I guess, I had above it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It feels clearer to me. Just supplier development and relations seems pretty clear. So, I prefer that.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: The only

other change I made under that is in the required information taking number 10 under section 18 and -- I was also trying to look at a gradual evolution of the information that we ask for in the application. And all I did was take number 10, which you see probably about midway down that block and moving it up under number two.

Instead of when somebody is looking at the application, kind of jumping around and things somewhat taken out of sequence to try to give them some sequence.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's good. That

makes sense. Anything else on this page?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: A lot of that

came out of five, a lot of the green side came out

of five.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Do we now want

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Moving it back to five?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: -- moving it back to five. But you also want to add an international marketing piece. And you want to add a piece about if they have multiple locations,

how they plan to market among -- market this new property.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Jim was going to figure out ways to deal with that.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I thought it belongs here. I thought your judgment to put it here was right, these things here, unless you disagree. And come up with a new five that focuses on this theme that we heard in a number of ways yesterday.

We can take that, take that bottom part and put that back in five as well. But it seemed to me that the capturing of the it, the elusive it is really what we ought to concentrate on five. And really spend some time thinking about that rather than have something that was hard to define in the it category.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let's just leave this open-ended. I've taken it as a task. I'll try to rewrite five and let's look at it. I was thinking about merging all what was before this new concept. Let me try it and see what I can come up with.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: All right. You

are going to include in five this, because I think someplace it needs to be in here that sort of innovation what happens in Massachusetts changes the world.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It's a nice slogan. It's just unfortunate that none of us had ever heard it before.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Well, we can't say that anymore.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: That's true.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: You're right,

you're right, you're right. But it's good. It ties us into -- And that was put into perspective in different ways by each one of the people who talked to us yesterday. It's really pretty powerful, if you think about it. That whole innovation district down there is one example of that. But the whole Western part of the state the creativity of (INAUDIBLE) and Tanglewood and the

kinds of things that go on out there, they do affect

of the world.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And the whole

academic quarter. I'll order that.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. So, that takes us to page six. The only overview I'll give you on building and site design is that the criteria were essentially I think those that we had before they may have been amplified a bit.

And most of the required information to the right either comes out of the statute or comes from the contents of the AIA White Paper, either as stated there or as consolidated from things that are stated there or as derivatives of things that are stated there. But the AIA White Paper was the basic template used for creating those criteria. I simply say that for information. It doesn't mean they all are right or they shouldn't be changed. But that's where they came from.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We got so much from AIA. We have more detail. This is sort of a level of detail that isn't in a way the other spec., any other category, because we just got so much expertise. I don't think there's anything wrong with that.

But in the compatibility with surroundings, it gets into practically minutia. It's important minutia, but it's minutia. It

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doesn't really anywhere say something about demonstrate the designs, compatibility with the region, with the architecture in the community as a sort of a macro design consideration. There is one that says similarity to other buildings or something like that.

But anyway, it just seemed like there ought to be one kind of broader architectural historic compatibility, at least an understanding of what the architect's thought process is. Why did you come up with this in this particular context?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I would pose that that's a little bit under their number one recommendation for design standards, the overall design integration into surroundings and tourism appeal.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Where are you talking about?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Actually, I'm looking at the White Paper. But taking all of the elements that are under that heading and place them in a couple of different places.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But we've lost the

1 heading. 2 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But lost the 3 heading. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's what I'm 5 saying. Something to just sort of capture that 6 broad view. You have it in design excellence. Ι 7 like creativity and design and overall concept 8 excellence. But something about the theory --9 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Just let them 10 explain to us what the big picture is. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Why this building in 12 this town in this space in this region in this 13 history? 14 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. 15 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: There are 16 couple of these that are not applicable to the 17 slots license, correct -- like hotels? 18 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's right. 19 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: So, we got to 20 break those down? 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I guess probably 22 just have to go through each one and say Category 23 1 only. That's a good point. 24 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's a good

1 point.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We should probably run through the whole list and make sure. Good point.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: There's one thing that I wanted to bring up relative to the AIA and this section. They noted appropriately that some communities but not all where proponents will be already have the stretch code as a prerequisite.

And where the statute talks about complying with state and local building codes, it would apply to different people in different jurisdictions. So, somebody in a community that doesn't have the stretch code as a requirement could be under that stretch code and still comply with the prerequisites.

The question I believe for this

Commission would be whether we want to standardize

that by making the stretch code a prerequisite, for

example. Or leaving that in the context in which

it currently is.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: You have several applicants that are going to fall within green communities, which have to meet the stretch

code. And their recommendation was every project should meet the stretch code. And it's really not that heavy of a lift to get there.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I forget.

Where is the stretch code here?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It's in the AIA.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But isn't it --

commissioner stebbins: It's on page seven under utilize sustainable development principles. I guess there is a requirement out of 8(ii) which says describe plans to meet or exceed stretch energy code requirements. So, that sounds like that's implicitly attached to any

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. I guess the question is whether we care if somebody complies with local building codes that are not like others.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: They have to comply with the local building code under the statute.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, if the local

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project.

building code doesn't require the stretch, then your concern is they won't comply with the stretch.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Correct.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. Should we set that as a requirement as opposed to simply asking them to describe their plans to do it?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's my

question, correct.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Which is another version the same kind of question that we've said several times. Do we want to just invite them to pitch us and compete with one another open-endedly or do we want to lay out a minimum spec.?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: This gets to a question of fairness.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes, I agree.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: As opposed to instead of telling us how well you're going to do, we have a certain segment of our applicants are going to be bound to do that. I think it only kind of levels the playing field if we require each applicant.

We have our big end goal being these are environmentally friendly sustainable

1 developments. 2 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: If we start down 3 that path, then we're going to have to examine 4 every building code. We have the state building 5 code. But we're going to have to look at every 6 community in which one of these things is going go. 7 Find the least common denominator and then say 8 everybody has to comply with the least common 9 denominator. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Or the highest. 10 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I'm sorry, the 11 12 highest common denominator, right. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The highest 14 standard. 15 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Forget about numerators and denominators. 16 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just the highest 18 standard. 19 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The highest 20 standard. 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And make everybody 22 comply with that. 23 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Make everybody 24 comply with that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: There could be any number of other places where such other kinds of rules and regs. where certain communities are progressive about --

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The zoning codes are going to come into play.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: The stretch code, it's uniform across the communities that try to adopt it. Each community hasn't laid out their own stretch code. They've adopted whatever the state standard is to be designated a green community.

I don't think you'll find -- You wouldn't find variations of the stretch code per green community.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I guess my question is why single out the stretch code? If you're going go down the path of requiring it of everybody because some communities require it in an element to inject fairness into the process, why isn't it also fair to require everybody to meet the most onerous requirement of any specific local code? Then that puts everybody on a logical footing.

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If there's some other reason -- I just don't think the fairness across-the-board reason -- I think the fairness across-the-board reason gets us into a lot of trouble.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The same question could be asked about other mitigation agreements. It might be that community X demands some kind of incredible payment to the school system or something, which gives that bidder a competition. The town forced them to make a commitment to the school system. It gives them an advantage.

Should we require everybody to meet the highest standard of commitment to the school committee? It seems sort of like the same thing.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I see them very different. And I know we are not requiring everybody to meet the host and surrounding community agreements of others.

My limited understanding of the building code is that there's always this tension between the state requirements and local ordinances. And many others have a lot of time that they spend resolving that. It particularly applies to the stretch code in the context of this

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1 energy efficiency mandate of the statute.

I don't think we will be in a situation where we have to analyze nuances about local ordinances. I think that really has to be left to the locals.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, the stretch code is unique?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The stretch code is unique.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Why?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think in the context of trying to be energy efficient because of the mandates of energy efficiency of the statute.

Could there be other aspects like this out there? I don't think there is that many, but I may be wrong.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Why is it different?

Boston has a very aggressive linkage program plan.

And they're bound to be putting the heat on Suffolk

Downs to do certain things that's consistent with

their corporate experience, their municipal

experience.

They've got a lot of experience in

negotiating mitigation agreements and development projects. I'm just making this up. That's going to force candidate X, bidder X to comply with a very high standard of mitigation. This is not a rhetorical question. This is a question. Why is that different from a community enforcing a high energy standard? What's the difference between those two?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, it comes to the attention of local control. I think that we also to some degree talked about and struggled as to what is the jurisdiction or the decision of the community.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm speaking in terms of Commissioner Stebbins' point that if a community is forced to the stretch code standard that is going to give them a competitive advantage. And should we require everybody to go to the stretch standard? I thought that was the topic of conversation. I thought that you were agreeing that that was a good point that we should do that. Maybe I'm lost in the track here.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Quickly, if you jump over to seven, it says utilize -- Again,

this is required language in the statute. Utilize sustainable development principles, 8(ii) said describe plans to meet or exceed stretch energy code requirements. So, maybe that's the balancer.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Maybe that's what positions those in the green communities -- they already have to meet the stretch energy code. And now we're requiring it of any applicant regardless of where they are.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Which page is that? Where is that referenced?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Seven, the criteria is utilize sustainable development principles. You go over to the required information in what would be 8 (ii) describe plans to meet or exceed the stretch energy code requirements.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, as a practical matter, the law says they have to do it.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No, it doesn't say that. It says we have to make a finding on how, among other things, the applicant intends to

Page 69 1 advance the following objectives. And then this 2 category utilizing sustainable development 3 principles including but not limited to, and 4 here's the relevant one, meeting or exceeding the 5 stretch energy code requirements contained in 6 appendix A, yada, yada, yada, or equivalent 7 commitment to advanced energy efficiency as 8 determined by the Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs. 9 10 Maybe we ought to just expand this one to include that requirement. So, they have 11 12 alternatives and they've got an open-ended 13 opportunity to meet some objective, but they don't 14 have to follow the stretch energy code. 15 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: That makes It's taken out of context. 16 more sense. 17 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Which is a good 19

point, when we publish this we have to have the whole context.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We have to go back into this, that's right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, where did we end

24 up?

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COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, we describe plans for meeting the expanded standard that I've just described.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Not a prerequisite, in other words.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It's not a prerequisite, but you have to describe what your plans for doing it are and you've got a couple of options.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Using verbiage from the law.

12 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: From the statute.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is there any appetite for requiring a higher LEED standard? We have to require at least gold but we can require higher if we want to.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: AIA recommended yesterday LEED platinum. In our conversations with them, they said LEED gold is pretty much reachable. It probably isn't the high standard that the Legislature may have been thinking of when the statute was passed. I think in their White Paper they recommend us requiring

LEED platinum level.

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COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I would take exception with the requirement piece. My read of the recommendations when it comes to energy efficiency is that we not make it a prerequisite nor a requirement.

According to them it's these high standards that are already available and many will be able to meet them because they're required by the green community that they're in. Or because there's other standards, not just LEED but they talked about international one and a couple of others. I don't want to lock them in necessarily to a requirement.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: The way it's written now, it's like a value-added. If you go higher that's something we can consider.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We should.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It seems to me that the overall thrust that this section is clearly emphasizes our interest in sustainable energy. And it seems to me that most applicants are going to read this in that context.

And in addition if the AIA presenters

are right for a building that's been erected now, and presumably going to be held by the developer and not resold, the increased cost of these things is going to yield a return over time that is going to justify the cost. So, that's a separate incentive to do this, which supports your approach to it.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: One building being net zero energy renewable, there's multiple ladies. Requiring LEED only I think misses that and those other pieces.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think I would be in favor of leaving it the way it is and not requiring LEED platinum or higher.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's interesting.

We have a different meaning of whether -- You
thought AIA recommended that we require it, LEED
platinum. And you think they didn't say that. I
was leaning in favor of it based on what they had
recommended.

I don't feel strong about this one way or the other. I don't really know enough about what it means to be LEED platinum to know whether I think it's fair to make it a precondition or

whether we should just leave it out there as an aspiration and let people compete.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'll remind ourselves of a point they also made, which is being LEED certifiable not being LEED certified.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's right.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Which goes along meaning that being able to be certified and achieving the energy goals is a preferable rather than getting LEED to come in and give them a stamp.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I guess the consensus is leave it.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Quick question just for some clarification under compatibility with surroundings, about midway down in the required information we have describe the relationship if any between proposed facility and the history and culture of its immediate and regional surroundings.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That really gets back to the question that the Chairman raised. I thought something like that was in here. It's buried too deeply out here I think.

1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'd add

architecture, but that's the point I was getting at. I just think it needs to be in a slightly different language in a different location.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes. I think you look at compatibility with surroundings anything going back to the previous page of building a gaming establishment. There might be some of the green required information that gets pulled out into the revised number five.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, right.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I'm sorry. I missed that point. What comes out and goes into five?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I just think if we review going back to page six building a gaming establishment of high-caliber and the compatibly to the surroundings, I think, some of the required information might or should be extracted out into the kind of out-of-the-box thinking category number five. There's a few of them in there.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Describe the other facilities or amenities, describe any public art.

1 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Proposed 2 facility, culture in its immediate and regional 3 surroundings. 4 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, you're 5 going to do that one. 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'll do something. 7 Let's have a quick break. 8 9 (A recess was taken) 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We will reconvene. 11 12 I guess we were still going back and forth on page 13 six and seven. Any other thoughts, page six and 14 seven, building and site design? 15 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Just again, 16 on page seven, number eight the statute requires 17 describing plans for ensuring that 10 percent of 18 power onsite from renewables. Right below that we 19 have describe plans, if any, for ensuring that 25 20 percent generated. I don't know if we should have 21 both of those or just settle on one and make the 22 other one kind of raise your score. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Where did the 25 24 percent one come from?

1 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think that 2 was an AIA recommendation. 3 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It was. 4 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It was. Ten 5 percent is in the statute and the 25 percent is in 6 the AIA. And that's why there is describe plans 7 if any is there for the 25 percent but not for the 8 10 percent. 9 Well, it can CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 10 certainly be added. Say describe plans for

ensuring the 10 percent and if any plans for exceeding.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's right.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Combine them.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It seems to me that when we get finished with this, a lot of these are going to be combined. Every line item here would make this huge and unwieldy, but right. But that's a good combination to make.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I have another sort of macro comment relative to the AIA Paper.

I'm not sure that this is necessarily a criteria but they did talk about and make the right distinction about designing building but also

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importantly their operation states.

All of the plans that are laid out here have an element of design, construction and operations. But if we wanted to single out the operations component as part of the criteria or as part of the evidence, I see that as a discrete important piece. It cuts across many of this evidence here.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I had the same thought but it looks to me like the way this is written does get both initial construction and operations. And are you just saying you think it would be better to pull the two apart and emphasize them as separate areas of focus?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I guess they could be within the same criteria but emphasize that we're not just looking at drawings.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What if you just said utilize sustainable development principles in both construction and operation of gaming establishment.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Or more broadly

1 during the whole project life-cycle.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Or during project

3 life-cycle, yes.

4 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Doesn't the

5 last one on page seven get at that?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Monitor, yes.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Submeter and

8 monitor major energy consumers. That's just

energy consumers. That's not broad enough is your

10 point.

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11 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right.

12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think it's good in

terms of using the language to make the points

we're trying to make. I think expanding

15 sustainable development principles during all

16 | facets and during the lifetime, all facets of and

during the lifetime of the establishment.

18 | COMMISSIONER CAMERON: But there has

19 to be a way to monitor that. You can't just make

20 a statement. Could we include that in the last

21 sentence to make that -- So, in other words, every

22 year they have to demonstrate to us, give us a

23 report that they are (A) making improvements but

24 also just monitoring the data.

| | Page /9 |
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| 1 | COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's right. |
| 2 | COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, it would be |
| 3 | expanding the criterion, utilize sustainable |
| 4 | principles during construction and |
| 5 | COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: throughout |
| 6 | the lifecycle. |
| 7 | COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: throughout |
| 8 | the lifecycle. |
| 9 | CHAIRMAN CROSBY: A new required |
| 10 | information would be a plan of monitoring and |
| 11 | improving the performance of the following |
| 12 | criteria or something like that. |
| 13 | COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The |
| 14 | recommendations of commissioning fit right into |
| 15 | there, but ongoing commissioning out there in the |
| 16 | operations. |
| 17 | COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. All |
| 18 | right. |
| 19 | CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anything else on six |
| 20 | or seven? Mitigation. |
| 21 | COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Let me say |
| 22 | Ombudsman Ziemba reminded me that or pointed out |
| 23 | to me we've got evaluation criteria dealing with |
| 24 | the host communities, surrounding communities and |
| | |

1 impacted live entertainment venues but there's not 2 regional impacts. And we need to put in some 3 material, similar material about regional 4 impacts. And require production of various 5 studies to show what they've done about the impact on the region. So, we need to add that to this. 6 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is that because 8 we've said that or is that in the statute? 9 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's part of 10 the statute. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That must be missing 11 12 from the prerequisites up above. 13 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. So, there would be a 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 15 separate new category. 16 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Under -- I don't 18 know where this would be. We were going to have 19 the requirement for a thing of value disclosure in 20 here somewhere. Is that in the evaluation or is 21 that just in the application form somewhere? 22 not really an evaluation criteria. 23 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. 24 wouldn't put it as an evaluation criteria. Ιt

could be an appendix. 1 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do we want something 3 Under host community agreement we've got 4 detail public support for the casino project 5 within host communities, but we don't have the same 6 thing for surrounding communities. Would we want 7 a list of supporters within the communities, the 8 surrounding communities? 9 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I'm sorry. Ι missed that. 10 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Under host 12 community agreement on page nine, you have the pink 13 number 19, detail public support for the project. 14 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We don't have 16 anything like that within the surrounding 17 communities. 18 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It's not 19 required. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No, it's not 21 required. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And it may be 22 23 difficult to get in some cases. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If you've got

enthusiastic surrounding communities as opposed to unenthusiastic surrounding communities that would probably matter to us.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. Why don't we add that. I think it is. Surrounding communities are those that have surrounding -- have to have surrounding community agreements.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And they can be reluctant.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: They have to have it. They can't block the deal.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, there will be surrounding community agreements from everything we consider a surrounding community. I'm sure we're going to hear about it, but I would think that that's nontrivial. If you've got every surrounding community up in arms, that's something we would care about.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Every
surrounding community for example went to
arbitration with respect to one proposal and every

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1 surrounding community was enthusiastic with 2 respect to another that may make a difference 3 maybe. 4 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Does that speak 5 to the merits of the project? COMMISSIONER CAMERON: 6 Not 7 necessarily. 8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Or the 9 applicant? Well, it is 10 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 11 something we might want to consider because the 12 smooth operation of the facility may be affected 13 by the enthusiasm with which the facility is placed in a given location. 14 15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Somebody could 16 have made that argument about Logan years and years 17 ago. 18 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And in fact the 19 smooth operations of Logan have gone on a roller 20 coaster. And as we heard the other day, they have 21 a very active and aggressive good neighbor policy 22 that they're pursuing over there now. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It does -- The

Legislature didn't give surrounding communities

the ability to block this. That's very important.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But we do want the operators to work as hard to mitigate appropriately the impacts in surrounding communities and to be good neighbors with the surrounding communities as they can. That's important.

And if we require them to show us support from the surrounding communities, that is just a little bit more incentive for them to work hand in glove with the surrounding community.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Could we make the distinction between efforts and outreach and good faith from the applicants and the actual results that they may or may not obtain out of those good-faith efforts? Because what you seem to be talking about is the results. And I think we should evaluate an applicant on their efforts and their good-faith, not necessarily on the outcome.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, would it matter to you -- And this is a really an important conversation. Would it matter to you whether surrounding communities were for or against a

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1 proposal?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It would depend. It would depend on the circumstances. If they're sour grapes because they also had an application and didn't -- There could be so many factors. Whether or not they were willing to negotiate in good faith, the surrounding community. I think that's not an easy question to answer. You have to look at the circumstances and the efforts. I think just judging on the results may be --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, it wouldn't be just judging on the results. It would be just one --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: One factor.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's one more factor. It seems to me like the degree of support or lack of support -- the degree of support pro or con of surrounding communities is a nontrivial issue. Maybe we get at it some other way. As I said, it's not like they're not going to tell us. We're going to hear about this one way or the other.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: We already

24 are.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, right.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: There's a process that the statute outlines for a local hearing and just general support. People may show up from surrounding communities, from the host community or anywhere. And I think that's a process that we will do and we will listen to and it's important.

But I believe that singling out the results of the surrounding communities is a step ahead of what I'm comfortable with.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. That's fine.

We're you going to know. As we go through the process, surrounding communities are going to have an opportunity to make their opinions known to us. It's not like we're not going to know. If you don't like that that's fine with me.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Under host community agreement, I know it's required by statute, number 19 describe in detail the public support for the casino project the applicant has obtained in actually there are the host and surrounding communities in addition to that reflected by the host community vote, including

the names and affiliations of all individuals, organizations and groups that have given public support to the project.

I just see a mountain of trees coming in in letters of support from everybody who let's face who's probably going have supported the vote, have supported the project by vote or what have you.

Where I would be interested in either seeing additional information is more partnership focused. I'm supporting this application because XYZ applicant and my organization are going to partner on A, B, C or D. Those to me would be the stronger signals of support and cooperation than just --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Letters.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: -- just

18 letters which --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Which is the names is all that's required here.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Again, it's information we have to collect because the statute says it. But in addition to that, a green category would be those letters of support from

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organizations that support you being here because you're going to have a relationship at some functional level going forward.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Maybe make that other point. Provide evidence of all the partnerships, marketing, purchasing whatever that you have with local entities.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Didn't we do that in the business development section?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, to some degree we have.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That would be business. Did that include nonprofits?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: My intention is nonprofit or community-based organizations that they're going to have a relationship with hopefully going forward. Just looking at that requirement as kind of a placeholder where they can talk about those additional relationships that they're going to have beyond here's list of every time Tom, Harry, Dick and Sally that supports our project. I don't know if we'd glean that much from that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I would add that.

Page 89 1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: All right. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think that's a 3 good addition. 4 COMMISSIONER CAMERON; I do too. 5 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: And I know we 6 are also still debating from yesterday the 7 contributions and requests. I think Catherine is 8 doing some work for us on that. 9 But I would throw out the suggestion of 10 maybe starting a compilation of those requests 11 dating back to January 15 when they essentially 12 were an applicant. We know we banned them from 13 making campaign contributions continuing 14 beginning January 15 or whenever they gave us their 15 \$400,000 check. 16 But maybe looking at that as a starter 17 date as opposed to going all the way back to when 18 the legislation was passed. Just throw it out there for Catherine to consider. 19 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Anything 21 else on host community agreement, surrounding 22 community agreements we'll make that addition and 23 live entertainment venue agreements?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We are adding

regional, something about regional things in there too.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good point, right.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I would just for clarification the top of page 10, this is under live impacted entertainment venues, I'd say list all communities or entities since we know --

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It should be entities.

entities. I've got the same thing. The last one there, provide a copy of all agreements or contracts containing a geographical exclusivity or limitation under which an entertainer appeared by an applicant or affiliate during the last 10 years.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That is designed to see whether we really have a problem. That may not be the best way to get at it. A live entertainment, an impacted live entertainment venue is in part going to be determined by whether or not the applicant uses these geographical exclusivity clauses. And we've asked in a lot of places for your track record on performing.

So, if the applicant comes in and says
I'm not going to do any geographical exclusivity.
Therefore there are no impacted live entertainment
venues, we want to have some way of seeing whether
that is a promise that's consistent with their
history of performance. So, this was a mechanism
to get at that. I agree, this is pretty broad.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We could just say provide copies of representative agreements or something like that.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Those are going to be the ones that don't have any geographical exclusivity clause.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Or just shorten the timeframe maybe to a-five year period.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It all depends. An exclusivity agreement in Las Vegas is a whole lot different than one in Macau, which is a whole lot different than one in Springfield.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But we're looking for patterns. And if you require all of the contracts, if you require all the contracts that contained such a clause for some period of

time, you're going to see whether it was a lot or a few. The other way to do it is ask for all and see whether they have them. I'm struggling with how you get --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What's the problem?
We're going to say to a bidder, if you are going
to use geographic exclusivity in your
entertainment agreements, we are going to consider
that in our determination about whether you have
to sign a live entertainment.

They're going to tell us what they're going to do. Or if they don't, when they do start using them, the live entertainment venue is going to come to us and say, hey, they're cheating and we'll deal with it.

Do we need evidence of what they've done in other venues to get at the issue that we need to get at here?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Maybe that's the answer. We ask them for their plans, put that plan if it's not to use them as a condition of the license. Then if the condition is violated, take remedial action.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: From what we understand, this is common practice, correct?

They pay a lot more money so they can ask for that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So, I understand that we wouldn't want them to do it because we don't want the venues here to be impacted.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's not that we don't want them to do it. It's if we do want them to do it, if they do want to do it, then we need to know which venues are going to lose possible exhibitors. And they need to get compensated in some way. That's what the statute says.

And it's been important to the live entertainment venues because everybody thinks that the problem is you're not going to get an audience. It isn't the audience, it's the performers that they're worried about.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Correct.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But I remember from the conversations from the Consortium for Nonprofit Theaters that the real question is that they could enter into these agreements and they

1 will likely enter into an MOU. 2 The question becomes how to enforce 3 them going forward. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, as 5 Commissioner McHugh just said you make performance 6 of a variety of things host community agreements, 7 etc. a condition of your license. 8 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: There's going to be 10 any number of things where people aren't going to 11 perform and we're going to have to get at them. 12 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Compliance 13 issues. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, right. 14 So, I 15 guess we take this one out and frame it a little 16 differently. 17 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Reframe it, 18 tell us your plans, practices for use of geographic 19 exclusivity agreements. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We should probably 21 just do this. Under protect and enhance the 22 Lottery, I thought we might want to run this by the 23 Lottery. They might have some suggestions. Do you

want me to do that? Are you going to do it?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I'll do it. We worked with them on the charitable gaming. So, I'll just go back to the same folks.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. The same on the problem gambling, we ought to run this section by Marlene and her people.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Sure, yes, we should do that. I reiterate though that these came from a different source than that. They came from the Cambridge Health Alliance. So, we ought to run these by them.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I had a minor point on the traffic. Again, to make the distinction that traffic mitigation and control measures apply to both the construction period and the operations period.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. This has got to be cross-referenced against the site design because there's a lot of traffic stuff in there, but the point is well taken. And we'll do that.

I think there's a lot of operational stuff in the site design, but we need to cross-reference.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think we should

1 read to the audience --

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes, as we come to the end here, it's probably a good note on which to close.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Under the other, we've got traffic, we've got other. And this draft talks about likely impact on housing stock. And the next one says provide an assessment of the likely impact on squirrel populations in the host and surrounding communities.

And we looked at this and said squirrel populations? What was Commissioner McHugh thinking?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Somebody from Western Mass., it's obviously a clear issue.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Some people thought it was a real problem, Western Mass. has a problem.

Our new General Counsel thought it might be something like the spotted owl or some squirrel problem. And then it turns out that Commissioner McHugh was using a voice to text dictation system, and said the likely impact on schools. And the voice to text took schools and

1 made it squirrels. 2 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: You have sort of 3 a built-in editor. They thought it was time for 4 a little something different. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Did you see it? You 6 were nodding and I think we posted it. We just 7 wanted to see if anybody ever commented on the 8 Gaming Commission looking out for the squirrel 9 population of Massachusetts. 10 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It's not like 11 those automated messages where they ask you to 12 repeat? 13 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No, it isn't. 14 It doesn't have any built-in. 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It doesn't have 16 logic built into it. 17 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: What did you 18 just say? Anyway, everybody should change that the school. 19 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 21 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I would like 22 to provide an assessment on squirrel population 23 and add that.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:

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There's a

reason why I don't use those text to voice systems.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Where did the other

list come from?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The former

five?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No. The squirrel

population list?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It was just things that I could not think we had included elsewhere.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: There's been anecdotal stories, if you will, from Connecticut and how when a casino came to that region many of the impacts not anticipated were in the schools.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think you could take some of these, and now that we've created a new regional impact category and I think we could maybe break some of these up. We've certainly through the work of the Collins

Institute and some of the studies they've done, picked up on some impacts that at least in some of those case examples weren't necessarily anticipated.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I would pose

that some of those are positive impacts, by the way.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: They may be.

And maybe we change them from impacts to effects.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But you don't have to mitigate those.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No, but I thought Commissioner Stebbins was saying that goes someplace else perhaps.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Since we've added a regional impact category, I think instead of just lining them all together, we could break them up into some of the pre-existing categories or criteria.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I thought
Commissioner McHugh did an excellent job of
including many of the recommendations from our
forums into a number of these categories.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. That's where a number of these things came from was the forums where we heard discussions about those sort of broad impacts.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I wish I had gone back and reviewed those notes. That's a really

1 good point. I didn't think about that. 2 I'm sure there's something missing I can't think of all of the different 3 4 possible things that could come up. 5 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: How do we deal 6 with that? 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: One is to clearly 8 put another in. How do we deal with ones I can't 9 identify? 10 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: That falls 11 under other. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If you have some 13 historic something or other, we don't talk about 14 historic properties or we don't talk about 15 protected animals. There's a lot of other kinds 16 of things that they might have to mitigate that we 17 don't include here. 18 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Much of which is 19 part of the MEPA process, all of the environmental 20 impacts. 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's what I mean. 22 But the MEPA process, the list is this long. 23 this doesn't cover everything that's in the MEPA 24 process.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Which is a prerequisite anyway.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, how do we deal with that? I think we care that there's a whole bunch of other mitigation things that ought to be covered somehow or another in here.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Remember the function of this is to say that we're setting out the things that we're going to use as evaluation criteria. There are some things that just have to be complied with.

The whole MEPA process, we've got an extensive set of regulations that deal with reporting to us about the MEPA process. And there are limitations on our ability to issue a license at all until that process has been complied with.

So, compliance with the MEPA process is not so much an evaluation criterion as it is a gating factor.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Maybe it's a prerequisite. Put MEPA in -- Compliance with MEPA as a prerequisite.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We could certainly do that. And there may be other

prerequisites that we ought to put in here as well.

And let me double-check that. But we could put

compliance with the MEPA process as a

prerequisite.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I guess it probably is a statutory prerequisite.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Well, it's a statutory prerequisite under MEPA. And you can't issue a license, nobody can issue a license or a permit I guess unless you comply with MEPA. Is that right?

MS. BLUE: That's right.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's just a go/no-go thing. That's why our license in fact has to be conditional until that MEPA process is met. And that's what we're setting up in the regs. right?

MR. GROSSMAN: That's already included in the permitting section.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We're covered.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So, we don't

have to include it again.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So, we don't

24 have to include it there.

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COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Other than as a condition of their application we ask them to give us their ENF certificate.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. This is not everything that's going to be in the application. This is just the places where we have the power to or the obligation to evaluate. There are other things that have to be in here and will be in here. And we'll add them. This is just what we're going to use as the judgment.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Looking at that last category, the other category, describe the steps and measures the applicant will take to ensure that minors are excluded from the casino premises.

Are there operational criteria that we want to evaluate as to how they operate their facilities? Track record information because we've asked for it in other parts?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. I actually had a catchall, demonstrate best practices, mitigation plans elsewhere. Demonstrate that you practice what you're preaching here in other jurisdictions, something like that. Is that what

1 | you're getting at?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes. Do they consistently get robbed because they have lack security? So, I'm just kind of picking up on the minor's question.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's actually a different point that you're making.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: It's more of an operational practice.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We haven't said anything about inside the building. Do we care?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We have in the site design, we talked about security inside and outside.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We haven't said anything about what's going to be inside this building. We might have said a little bit about it, but this whole thing is about a casino. And we haven't said anything about the casino.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes, we have.

If we go back to build a gaming -- describe the restaurants, retail spaces, bars, casinos located within the boundaries of the casino, inside the casino, describe the hotel, describe the other

1 facilities, describe any public art.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Describe their business plan as well.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Describe the business plan. We've asked for a schematic as defined and understood by the AIA, site plan, number and location of parking spaces. We may want to add more stuff.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I take that back.

Since there's already a lot about -- What about the gambling floor, that's part of what you were getting at.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: A lot of that will be those regulations that they will have to comply with. So, you're asking about how well they comply in other jurisdictions? Or what their plan is? I'm not sure where you're going with that.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I don't know.

I saw that other category item. Again, what
efforts are they going to make ensure that minors
are excluded from casino premises. That's just
how they plan to advertise if you're under 21 you
can't be in here. That seemed to me to be more of

an operational question of the applicant.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It is.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: If they're simply complying with the regs. and there is no gray area and they don't need to demonstrate it, then maybe it's not necessary to include it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It seems like there are a couple of different things. One is the operating rules. We don't have anything in here about your operating procedures, whether it's checking for minors or the way you protect your cash or security systems. We have little about that.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: In the draft regs. from our consultant there's the index, whether it's Phase-2B that there's a lot relative to financial controls and operations.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But it's not in the evaluation criteria.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But those are going to be regs. that are going to require -- that they're going to have to follow when they get the license.

We have two choices with those regs.

We can either say and in some cases will say tell us what your operating plan is before you can open. And we'll say whether it's adequate or not.

Or we will tell you what you're operating plan has to be with certain requirements. You'll have to have this in the cash room. You'll have to have this on the floors. You'll have to have this many eyes in the sky. You'll have to have this kind of secure space for the money.

So, these next set of regs. will go all of the way through that. I don't think we need that in this, because whoever gets it is going to have to comply with these rags. And it's not something to evaluate their suitability for a license.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I agree with that. I'm wondering if there isn't an evaluation criteria that we can look at their track record in operating in other areas and maybe potential operating violations? Do they have EPA or DEP fines of dumping stuff out the backdoor? I don't know.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Or regulatory --

1 gaming regulatory violations.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That would go to the issue of like minors, security and stuff.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We certainly can do that. And we have on a number of occasions in here asked for history of compliance. And we certainly can ask for -- We've asked for breaches of contract. We've asked for lawsuits. We've asked for defaults in credit agreements.

We can ask for regulatory proceedings that have been brought against them. We can ask for -- And maybe that's the surest way to do it, to get at that kind of thing. So, we can go through this and ask for track records with respect to a whole variety of these categories. Give us a history of your operating I think is just way too broad, I think.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I like that suggestion. Clearly understanding the regs. the next phase of regs. are going to clearly define how they're going to operate.

But in terms of us evaluating whether there's somebody we want to give a license to

because we've asked for that track record in so many other categories. Asking them where they've been essentially hit by a gaming commission in another jurisdiction I don't think is information kind of outside the bounds asking for because I think it's important to our consideration of their license.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is outside the bounds or is not?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Is not outside.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I agree. Good.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We really need to go through this and look for ways to ask for track records for comparable things elsewhere.

Some things they may not have been required to do else when. Who knows? Ten percent onsite power generation, they may never have been — but we could ask. We could find comparable things, illuminating things to ask for about operational history. I think there's no other way to do it than to go through it and look for ways to it. I'm getting punchy.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Looking for

evidence of their compliance with whatever sets of standards we think we want. We've already done it, as you say, on a number of things. We've done it on affirmative action. We've done it on a whole bunch of things.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Even if there's no regulatory compliance, what they have done elsewhere -- take power generation. What they've done elsewhere to get green power.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. I was suggesting under mitigation a kind of a catchall that requires them to give us demonstration of their using best practices in their other jurisdictions for these host of mitigation activities that we've already listed.

There was a category that I thought we had not got at, which is the actual guts of the operations of the facility. Yes, we will be telling them what to do. That's not really an evaluation criteria.

But we would like to know the extent to which they have followed best practices in the guts of their business. And if they are repeatedly in violation of gaming regs. across other

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jurisdictions, I think that is something we would want to know.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I agree. Can't we ask more directly give us a history of your regulatory compliance?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. That was the category that I thought was most missing.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We should do that.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You reminded me of one, which applies to the financial piece, your track record of meeting financial projections.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think that's in there. To take a devil's advocate, are we missing something because none of us is a casino denizen?

about the kind of casino you run, the kinds of games that you run? Whether you have an Asian wing.

The way you manage your rewards program. I think I told you some woman called me and complained about somebody had cut off her credit, her rewards because she hadn't played. And to her, knowing what the standards are for how they manage your rewards program is a variable. Some people do it

well. Some people do it badly.

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Is there some category of criteria about the gaming businesses itself that we would want to know to evaluate that doesn't come to the top of our heads because none of us goes into these places?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think the business plan is really the catchall when it comes to demonstrate how do you plan to make this a robust gaming endeavor. And then let them tell us everything they do, whether it's how they manage their loyalty programs, how they market themselves, what kind of population they target or not target.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If that's what you mean by business plan, I think we should expand on that then and make sure they understand that.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's what I think a business plan really means, the crux of their gaming business plan.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think that is important. And these are, a lot of these are shorthand for something that a narrative of which will be longer.

1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, the next step will be to take these, once we're convinced that we have essentially what we want and write out the narrative and then take a look at that and have other review it to make sure we've captured that level of detail so that we get what we need.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It does seem to me that these criteria are reflecting, among other things, our set of values and our set of experience.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The criteria are reflecting more than that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I said among other things.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes.

Own experience and our own value structure to the law and a whole lot of things, but including that. But there's nobody sitting here who plays in casinos. There's nowhere looking at this saying hey, I want this to be the best casino floor in the world. We don't know what one is.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Which is why

you're suggestion to have the consultants take a look is a good idea. And I do know that many other venues, we did look at what they did. So, I think it is a compilation of best practices as well.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We did look at the Springfield application form. We looked at the Louisiana application form, the Mississippi application form, the Maryland statutory criteria, the Pennsylvania statutory criteria.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Was there not anything like what I'm talking about in those?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It's in here.

I'm not exactly sure what it is that you're grasping for. The description of the business plan was in there. The description of the casino facility, the gaming floor is in essentially the form that's here.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Where is that?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It's on page 6

(5) the first bullet, describe the proposed casino including the square feet of gaming area, the number and types of table games, the number of slot machines it will contain. That's what's been used elsewhere.

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We can amplify on all of these things and we can get some help from the consultants to do it. Unless we feel we shouldn't.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm just playing devil's advocate. Because of who we are, we have not asked the question how do we make this the best casino floor in the world? We haven't looked for -- Except we just brought up the idea of i-gaming and innovations.

But we've not talked about looking for innovations on the casino floor. We've not talked about being the best casino floor in the world.

And somewhere or other it seems to me - I think asking the consultants to look at it from the standpoint.

It might even be something just to think about, Commissioner Stebbins, to have on our list of outside resources. Because it is interesting, we're spending a lot more time talking about fit with the culture of the community than we are talking about a great casino experience. And I just think we need to think that through.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. I don't

1 disagree with that.

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COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Would number of internal complaints be relevant?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. That would go back to the other point about internal operations. I think that is relevant.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think again track record relative to other jurisdictions will speak volumes. The number of visitors, the number of revenues, their place in the rankings. I suspect they will tell us where they rank in every jurisdiction that is feasible and what their history has been.

And I would also take a little exception to the notion that we don't know what a good casino looks like. Because I think we've been at it for a little while now. I know what you mean.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I at least, don't have any idea of what somebody who loves casinos would consider critical variables in what makes a great casino experience on the floor. I don't know about that.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Because there's

a lot of people who like very different casinos.

There's a lot of flavors about everything. We all know what restaurants we like and we could disagree on that too.

I think their business acumen of plan will -- I would like to think that some may propose varying degrees of restaurants because they want to target different segments or not because they want to target one segment. And we'll have to let them tell us what that plan is.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I'll be interested in looking at their information they provide in terms of financial projections and how that aligns with how the casino and the operations of the facility lay out.

If you're projecting revenues of a certain amount of money, well, that's got to be based on a certain amount of return per table games, a certain amount return for slot machines, etc. So, I think you start to shrink that divide between what is a good gaming floor.

We have a criteria of highest and best value to create a secure and robust gaming market. They're not going to be able to do that by not

1 having a pretty good strategy and business plan.

It's may be aligning the two more closely.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: The

projections are hard to evaluate.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Which is why we will require experts to help us.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Singapore didn't do it, because they thought that they were going to give you projections that would enhance their --

11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Really?

12 Singapore, I didn't remember that.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: They did not use projected gaming revenue because they thought they are giving us their own internal numbers and we don't think that's relevant.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I don't remember that.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: But there has got to be some industry standards between return on a slot machine and coming out the other end of the door --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: You're talking about return on winnings.

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No. The amount of money that is gambled per machine. The productivity per machine gives you the gross revenues, basically. That's right. If they're claiming they're going to have 80 percent utilization as opposed to 65 percent utilization. So, there's some pieces that people who know more than we do can help us make judgments about that.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I want to come quickly back to this question we've had about categories in which we're asking for potentially 10 years of experience or what is your track record, etc.

I think we are going to find categories or part of the application process where an applicant is going to claim to I hire X amount of people locally and that's been our track record.

Okay, hopefully you'll demonstrate that by including that track record information.

Or we have a 95 percent retention record. I think broadly maybe we can say if you're going to make a claim based on your operations at other facilities, please include that track record, something to back up your claim. Don't

just give us the claim, back it up with information.

It may be less about us picking and choosing where we want that 10-year historical data and telling them if they're going to make a claim of your success record, then you show it to us.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. I agree with that. I think in an awful lot of places that is here. It says show us evidence that you've done what you're claiming up above.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Instead of us going back and picking and choosing where we want that historical data, putting the onus on the applicant to say if you're going to make an argument - whatever assertion you're going to make, show us the evidence.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If that's it through page 11, I had some notes from yesterday's meeting that I just wanted to throw out. And I wish I had done what you just referred to to go back through all of our forums, but unfortunately I didn't.

Just running through this. Do we want to have something about that would get at, and

maybe this is implicit, touching base with Mass. Port? That anybody but particularly the Eastern Mass. folks or maybe it's touching base with regional transportation authorities because it would not be just Mass. Port, it would be the regional transit authority. So, maybe add that in. It was a thought that really didn't come to

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Tourism, I
think we've covered the tourism waterfront in
here. But that was certainly another one that we
talked about yesterday. I think that's there.
The regional transportation authorities are not.

That was one.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Jim Rooney said, you asked him, I think it was Jim. No, you asked Betsy Wall - No, it was Jim Rooney. What would be your top criteria? And he said no competition for tradeshows, etc. and exhibit space. And we do ask for what their plans are with respect to exhibit space. And looking for ways to leverage success externally. I think we clearly get at that, and we may more in number five.

The whole notion of an outward looking structure, which was a theme that we've talked

us until we heard.

1 about. And outward looking 2 structure/plan/strategy. We certainly get at 3 that on a piecemeal basis. 4 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think we 5 pretty much covered the waterfront there, but 6 let's revisit that and make sure it's there in a 7 holistic sense. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: In a holistic sense. 9 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think that's 10 with the community linkages recommendation from the architects. 11 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's the same thing 13 we talk about. It's sort of the medium is the 14 message. If you say it in a big broad category 15 rather than just a little bullet point, you're kind 16 of emphasizing. 17 We talked about having MOTT on the checklist, collaboration with MOTT, Mass. Office 18 of Travel and Tourism. 19 20 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes, I think 21 we've got that. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. The tie to 23 the Mass. spirit of innovation. 24 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's the new

1 five.

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The new five issue, right. Mention Massachusetts in the marketing materials, the whole branding strategies. Jim Rooney's restatement, he doesn't like destination resort casinos. He likes resort casinos in a destination.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That ties in.

That's part of that whole outward looking discussion. That's all part of that. It's sort of dichotomy unless you change that phrase between the desire for neighborhood integration and the desire to have a destination resort, encloses people and keeps them there. So, redefining what that term means is an essential ingredient.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. There's demonstrates sustainable innovation, something they came up with AIA, we got that probably.

I have a little bit of a feeling like this is the most important conversation we're ever going to have. This is putting out on the e table the criteria that we're going to use to evaluate these proposals. That's what we're being paid to do. I somehow feel like we're laboring mindedly.

Is this it? Do we feel good? Have we missed anything?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think we need to do another draft.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I agree with that.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Clearly another draft, and I think we have to have another conversation like this. And I think the question is one of timing. I think we need to have another conversation about the left-hand column, and lock the left-hand column down. And I think the new five, some input from the consultants will help us do that.

And then I think, as I said before, we have more time and should take more time to refine the right-hand column, because that's the evidence that we're looking for. And then begin to design from that the application form itself, which will lead to other discussions.

But for purposes of the regulation process, which is the most important process we have right now, the most time sensitive, I should say, process that we have right now, I think we need to really figure out how to lock down the left-hand

column. I think we're pretty close there.

So, maybe we ought to -- I think by next week, we ought to have another conversation like this about the left-hand column informed by our revisions to the right-hand column perhaps. But one in which we lock that down.

Then as I say we can, I think, we'll check and see whether we can create in the regulations an escape clause for things that we think about later on, provided we give notice and opportunity to respond to everybody who might be affected by it. But try to get it as close as we can to the final. Does that make sense?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That makes sense. I would say that I think this is shorthand for a very comprehensive application. There's a lot of documents that I see behind each one of these bullet points of evidence, when we talk about financials and track record and etc. And I think we placed in the appropriate buckets everything that the statute directs us to evaluate, which I think in and of itself is very comprehensive. So, I feel pretty confident that we're very close.

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COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And a lot of added-value as well.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And what?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It's not just the statute, there's a lot of added-value pieces here.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Do we want a sort of rhetorical something or other? Do we want to set this to music? Do we want to put something that puts a paragraph about what we want, trying to create an articulate, aspirational goal?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. I think we do absolutely want to do that. I think understanding that this is the sort of linear guts of the application form rather than the entire application form is helpful to keep in mind.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Because the vision for the application form is going to include a bunch of stuff that isn't here. There's even some statutory things that aren't here, but have to be in application form although they're not evaluation criteria. Like some studies that we have to request and the like. That'll be in the

1 application form.

And the instructions in the application form will contain what people are supposed to do. And then there's things like the overall goal, what we're looking for will be in the form. And then during the course of the presentations, we're going to be looking for what people say and tell us.

So, this is one piece but it's almost

-- I don't want to say sort of like the furnace room

of the thing, but it's sort of the operational

driver.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. You end up sort of feeling like we're in the weeds and lost the big picture.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We are. We are in the weeds.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, at some point you might want to just resculp that big picture.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. And it seems to me that the elusive piece of this has been this piece that caused topic five to disappear.

And if we can capture that elusive thing in five, even though at a low level, we'll be able to elevate

our gaze and create sort of an overarching statement of what we're looking for to flesh out the concept of the best destination resort casino that's achievable.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Okay.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, the question is, mechanically what is the next step? I can certainly revise, take a crack at revision based on my capturing of what we've said today plus what you're going to give me to simply reduce to writing the things that you've said publicly here today, circulate that. And when we reconvene, focus on the criteria as informed by the other things. We might also be able to -- So, that's one way to do it.

We also might figure out a way to get the staff involved so that we can feed individually comments before the next step without blowing it all up and starting all over again. Let's think about that. At least we, could take a crack at redrafting this with the eye toward the criteria and locking down the criteria.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And you're set out next week as trying to nail the criteria.

1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. I would 2 really like to do that. Thinking as I say that 3 because our regulations now have a hole in them for 4 this, for the criteria, a placeholder. The draft 5 regs. have a placeholder for that. They have a 6 placeholder for the hearing process, which we'll 7 talk about as well. And they have a placeholder 8 for -- What's the third hole? -- the application 9 So, our goal is to get those regs. to the 10 Local Government Advisory Committee by the 29th, 11 which is two weeks from Friday. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Without any of those 13 holes? 14 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Without any of 15 those holes. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Including the draft of the application? 17 18 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No, no, not the 19 draft of the application, but the evaluation 20 criteria need to be in the regs. 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. 22 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Next week. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I thought a hole was 24 the application form.

1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The form is not 2 going to be part of the regulations any more than 3 the form was a part of the Phase-1 regulations. When do we need the 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 5 application form itself? 6 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think we have 7 until the regs. are enacted, adopted in June. 8 We've got time to work on the form, I think. 9 So, the two gating CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 10 mechanisms for the form are when the regs. are 11 published and when we finish the background 12 checks, because that's when somebody will say 13 okay, give me the application form. 14 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Well, we have to 15 have the regs. published, that's right. It's the 16 later of those two. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's the later of 18 those two, correct. Right. It's the later of 19 those two. 20 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We have to 21 target the application form being ready for 22 distribution at the time we issue the Phase-2 regs. 23 That's the way we did the Phase-1 regs.

were simultaneous. We need to be prepared by the

time we issue the Phase-2 regs. to distribute the application.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Now we're talking about issuing these regs. on, did you say, June 3?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: June 7 is the target date, but we have to get the regulation promulgation process begins on March 29.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I understand that.

So, by June 9 where are we likely going to be in the background checks? Will we have --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Barring any unforeseen -- Again, certainly slots will be done. The others are scheduled to be completed.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Will they be completed appreciably before that, probably not?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I would say probably not considering all that's transpired.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. I hadn't really thought about this. We don't want there to be much of a window between the time we qualify people and the time we give them the application form.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: But we need the agreements in place as well, right?

1 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, host and 2 surrounding community agreements. 3 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Which they 4 could have. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Not before we give 6 them the application form. 7 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We can't give 8 them the application form before we publish the 9 regs. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. So, we 11 really got until June 9 to finish from that 12 standpoint for suitability. 13 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes, right. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: There's a lot of 14 15 moving pieces. 16 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Anything 18 else that you need from us for this next round? 19 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anything else on 21 evaluation criteria? 22 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Assume we have 23 schedule them to figure out when and how we're 24 going to have the next meeting to discuss the next

1 round of this. We don't have to do that right now. 2 We might be able to do it. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We have our meeting 4 in Fall River next week. Do you want to do it as 5 part of that meeting? 6 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Well, I'm not 7 sure we want to do that. We can talk about it. 8 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: We have people 9 scheduled to speak. 10 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. We can 11 talk about that. I just don't think we have to 12 decide that right now. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. 14 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Posting issues 15 we have to decide by the end of this week. 16 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Motion to 18 adjourn. 19 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So moved. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? 21 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Second. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor, aye. 23 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 24 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.

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                   COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
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                   COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Aye.
                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you
 3
       everybody.
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                   (Meeting adjourned at 3:41 p.m.)
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Page 135 **ATTACHMENTS:** Massachusetts Gaming Commission March 13, 1. 2013 Notice of Meeting and Agenda Massachusetts Gaming Commission Draft 2. Evaluation Criteria

CERTIFICATE

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3 I, Laurie J. Jordan, an Approved Court Reporter, do 4 hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript from the record of the 5

6 proceedings.

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I, Laurie J. Jordan, further certify that the foregoing is in compliance with the Administrative Office of the Trial Court Directive on Transcript

11 Format.

> I, Laurie J. Jordan, further certify I neither am counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to the action in which this hearing was taken and further that I am not financially nor otherwise interested in the outcome of this action. Proceedings recorded by Verbatim means, and

18 transcript produced from computer.

WITNESS MY HAND this 19th day of March

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24 Notary Public

LAURIE J. JORDAN

My Commission expires:

May 11, 2018