

PROCEEDINGS:

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I am pleased to
call to order the 186 th meeting of the Massachusetts Gaming Commission, Thursday, April 14 at our offices on Federal Street.

First item of business as usual is the approval of minutes, Commissioner Macdonald.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move that we approve the minutes as appear in the notebooks for the meetings of March 22, 2016, March 24, 2016 and March 29, 2016, subject to corrections, typographical errors or other nonmaterial matters.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I second that.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is there any discussion about the minutes? Any issues? All in favor, aye.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed. The ayes have it unanimously adopting all three sets. I neglected to mention that Commissioner Cameron won't be able to be with us this morning, but we have plenty of other Commissioners. And we will go ahead and do our jobs.

Next up is research and responsible gaming but we're going to pass it to Executive Director Bedrosian who is going to modify the schedule a bit.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Sure. Good morning, Mr. Chairman, Commissioners. Just a couple of amendments to the schedule, actually just one major amendment. We're going to defer on item number (5), key gaming executive vote to another day. So, we can pass on that.

And item number (3), Director Vander Linden is at a conference, a problem gaming conference today. So, he's asked me to step in for him. So in that regard, I'm here to reintroduce to you Mr. Bruce who I believe has been before the Commission at least once before to describe a baseline crime statistics study
that he is helping the Commission with.
He is now here to present the first of what could be a series of follow-up studies. I will just tell you yesterday I was with Mr. Bruce as he presented to the Public Safety Subcommittee this information that was well received and extremely interesting. He is now going to present it to the Commission.

I just ask Mr. Bruce just to remind the members of the Commission briefly your qualifications before you go into the presentation.

MR. BRUCE: Very good. Good
morning. It's a pleasure to be here. I am a career crime analyst.

So, I used to work for the Cambridge Police Department as a crime analyst and at the Danvers Police Department. I have 17 total years in Massachusetts.

And for the last five years, I've been a consultant training and technical assistance provider to a variety of different US Government programs mostly through the Bureau of Justice Assistance. I'm currently
the Vice President of the International Association of Crime Analysts and a crime analysis specialist with the Association of Directors of Law-Enforcement Standards and Training.

And I've been contracted to work with the data from the different police systems in the areas that have been affected by the development of new casinos to see what kinds of changes we see in crime and calls for service and traffic collisions and other public safety issues after the casinos have been opened.

Naturally, we are starting here in the Plainville area, which is a good place to start both because of the nature of the casino and because of the geography. It's right off the highway. It's a somewhat low-populated community by Eastern Massachusetts standards. And it doesn't have much of a crime rate existing. So, it's a nice place to have sort of gotten our feet wet with the initial stages of this study.

Obviously, the developments in
Springfield and in Everett are going to be a
little bit harder to analyze with their existing total crime volume.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Excuse me. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm sorry. Those are Plainville the host community and the formal surrounding communities?

MR. BRUCE: Exactly. What you are seeing are Plainville and the identified affected surrounding communities.

We have collected from five of them. Unfortunately, Foxborough declined to give us incident level data for this study. But hopefully, we'll be able to get some summary level data from them for the annual study, the one-year study which will be coming out later this summer.

But we've collected data from all the other departments here as well as the Massachusetts State Police operating in this region.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Could I just ask you what is the population of Plainville?

MR. BRUCE: You know, I should have
that statistic off the top of my head and I don't. It's in the high teens I think but don't base anything on that.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Is there a reason that Foxborough did not cooperate?

MR. BRUCE: I think that they had concerns about the security and privacy the data. We tried to allay them and I tried to explain what $I^{\prime} d$ be doing with it and that only I would access to it for now until such time as they signed an agreement to give access to other people.

I tried to explain that we weren't collecting any personally identifying data, nothing about people or anything, no narrative information, but they still weren't very comfortable for some reason giving the data over. Hopefully, after they see some of the results of the study, they' ll be more likely to cooperate.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: It was not a financial --

MR. BRUCE: Oh, no, no. There is no cost to any of these agencies to participate.

There's no cost associated with setting up the connection and withdrawing data.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Wouldn't they be reporting that on a routine basis to the state?

MR. BRUCE: They do. They report summary crime statistics to the state on, if they are complying with state practice, a monthly basis. But that just gives us totals for how many crimes they had and it's only crime.

So, what we were hoping to get is much more detailed data, dates, times, locations, people involved, the property that was stolen, things like that. I'll cover that in a little bit.

So, for this initial study, which is sort of a lead up to the one-year study, we took an initial scan of the data and identified what had increased and decreased. I took a look at anything that is significantly increased to try to explain why and to identify any casino relationship if there is one.

Mostly, this study raised some
questions that we have to answer in the oneyear study through more thorough analysis. Regrettably that's going to involve actually reading the crime reports of most of these crime that increased, because there's data in the narrative that the police officer writes that really isn't available in discrete fields. So, to really understand what's happening, we have got to really get into the weeds there.

And hopefully this will help
identify a few things that might lead to associated programs and services to help allay some of the increases that we are seeing.

So, in order to do this, I tapped in directly to the records management systems of the five contributing agencies as well as the state police and got, as I said, incident level data, meaning not just counts or not just numbers, but actually line by line the dates, the times, the locations and other associated data but each incident that occurred, both crime and noncriminal.

I synthesized those into a common database, which was a very long and tedious
process not really worth recounting here, but a big part of what I had to do. And we compared what happened in July --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Chris, excuse me. In the future, one of the things that we are doing with Plainville in a number of areas is using it as sort of a trial run so it's a smaller operation and we're getting learning how to do what we are doing.

Is there anything possible that
comes out of this experience that can streamline that process? The process you just talked about, if you are doing it for Eastern Mass. and Springfield, especially Eastern Mass. will be a whole lot bigger.

MR. BRUCE: Obviously, having the experience will streamline it a little bit, because I know what to look for and what pitfalls to avoid. But really it boils down to the fact that every agency stores its data and categorizes its data slightly differently from every other agency.

So, in order to be able to say in
general terms what the increase in certain
types of calls for service were among all of the agencies, you've got to be able to translate the way they store their data into a common set of definitions. And there's really no way around that fairly long process of making sure that you are interpreting the data from each of the individual systems correctly in order to merge them together properly.

Fortunately, the Massachusetts IBR standard for crime reporting, which almost every agency follows makes it easier to combine crime data. It's much harder to combine the noncriminal data which was a big part of this study.

So, we looked at what happened in July to December 2015 that started the week after Plainridge Park opened to past July to December period for the last five years, and looked at unusual changes, anything that was higher than normal. And we analyzed as fully as possible. I sent a memo back to each agency with a list of all the things that increased and asked for their interpretation, their perspective, their assistance and got their
feedback.
I and an assistant that I'm working with visited the agencies personally in some cases and looked at and read the crime reports and the associated increases. So, we did as thorough a job as we could with the time that we had. But that's obviously going to be expanded for the annual study.

This is just shot indicating the type of data we're getting, line-by-line, incident level data from each of the agencies and then combined into a single table like this.

From previous research, we took a number of things that informed this study. Most of the previous research into the impact of casinos on the surrounding communities has used that summary level statistical data that $I$ was talking about that helps a little bit to determine what went up and went down. But it doesn't give you much to analyze other than the fact that something increased or decreased.

And of course, it's only involved crime data not calls for service data. There's
a couple of exceptions more recently but generally speaking in the history of casino impact research that summary data has been the only thing that has been considered.

It's also the previous research has been very mixed in terms of whether casinos do have an impact on surrounding community. There is no one lesson you can draw from the totality of the research. It happens sometimes. It doesn't happen other times.

There's a particularly good quote that $I^{\prime}$ ve closed this slide with from a study that came out about 12 or 13 years ago: "Crime dos not inevitably increase with the introduction of a casino. The effects of casinos on crime appear to be related to a variety of variables which are only poorly understood."

And I would say some of those variables include the nature of the geography of the area where the casino is built; the way people access it; whether there's public transportation available; whether you can walk up to it; whether the surrounding community
already has a particular high crime rate or a low crime rate; and the nature of the casino itself, of course, what types of activities they have and the number of people that they can accommodate.

So, all of these variables probably
come together to determine whether or not casinos have an impact. I think the good news is here in Massachusetts we're going to get a chance to study a lot of different scenarios from the current Plainville project, right off the highway limited use casino, low crime rate in the surrounding area, all the way to Springfield and Everett where they have fairly urban centers, public transportation available to get there, things like that. So, it's going to be an interesting comparison once we get those other locations to study.

I also want to emphasize that the previous research as well as the research that we are doing here, even though it might show that there's been an increase related to the presence of a casino doesn't necessarily mean that it's the gambling nature of the casino
that caused that increase.
That is to say if these communities had built a Cineplex or another major shopping center or a waterpark or any number of other facilities that draw a lot of people and a lot of traffic, we could easily have seen the same increases. There has been very little in the research to tie increases in community crimes specifically to the gambling nature of casinos.

For Plainridge Park itself,
obviously, things that happened at Plainridge Park can attributed directly to the introduction of Plainridge Park. There is some difficulty in obtaining a comprehensive data set for everything that happens at the casino because we have multiple agencies responding to things that happened there. And each one of them sort of sees a slice of the overall picture.

So, again got the Plainville Police, they respond and mostly to the exterior and have their own crime statistics. We've got the gaming enforcement which reports summary statistics. And then from the state police
database, I've got data that talks about what the officers or the troopers assigned to the local barracks are doing in the area.

And since there is no consistent number, its identifying number for each incident that runs through all of these data sets, it's really hard to de-conflict them and to identify what incidents are duplicated among the data sets, if that make sense.

So, when you want to know how many incidents of theft, fraud, forgery, ID theft, bad checks, etc. happened at Plainridge Park, the real answer is somewhere in between the highest number here, which in this case is reported by gaming enforcement at 55, and the total number of all those three which would be 92, I guess -- sorry 82 incidents.

But the real number is somewhere in between there because some of those incidents are duplicated among the multiple data sets. We don't have a great way right now of trying to de-conflict that data, but we're continuing to work on it with the enforcement unit. And hopefully at least based on date and time we
can identify which data is duplicated among the data sets.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Excuse me. That's a really important variable, obviously.

MR. BRUCE: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: There's going to be -- If there's anything people are going to want to know is going to want to know how many new incidents of a certain crime have there been. I can't think of a more basic question that people are going to want to ask.

And it's not going to be good enough for us to say we're not sure but somewhere between this and that. So, it sounds like you're working on trying to straighten out that, but is that really a precondition of the study? Are we going to fix that one way or the other?

MR. BRUCE: Yes. I can say that we will find a solution. But keep in mind that the purpose of my study in particular is to look at what happens in the communities surrounding the casino, not so much what happens at the casino itself.

It's important to have that data because that will help determine if there's a relationship to incidents that we see right around the casino. But my study doesn't take the place of a report specifically from the gaming enforcement unit as to what they are seeing at the casino.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Okay. So, the variable that $I^{\prime} m$ speaking to is what happens outside.

MR. BRUCE: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And being able to identify that number.

MR. BRUCE: Right. There's no issue with that data because we don't have the same issue with multiple agencies responding to these crimes in the communities.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, great.
MR. BRUCE: The important thing about Plainridge Park, the data that we're seeing at Plainridge Park, and by the way you all have a written report $I$ assume yes, okay. So, the statistics are broken down exhaustively there. I'm not going to cover all of them in
this presentation.
But I did compare what's happening at Plainridge Park in that report to a couple of other facilities in the area, a couple of shopping centers and the Xfinity Center in Mansfield just to give a sense of how incidents happening at Plainridge Park weigh up against other similarly sized and similarly traffic facilities.

I say similarly. The fact is we don't know exactly what the numbers are for any of these particular locations. So, they can't be compared directly. It just gives a general sense that Plainridge Park so far hasn't been notably higher in its activity than what you might expect from any facility of that size that draws that kind of crowd and that type of traffic.

In fact, when it comes to things like violent crimes, the numbers have been very low or almost nonexistent. We only have one simple assault, meaning not a serious weapon used, reported in the state police database. And nothing reported in the other two data sets
for violent crime. Very low numbers for what I would expect from my experience as an analyst for property crimes and for drug and alcohol related incidents over that type of time period.

We're going to be looking in the one-year report at how Plainridge Park stacks up to other casinos specifically that offer the same types of services.

From the area, it's important to understand that in any given time period, every police agency is going to have some major increases and decreases in their criminal activity and their noncriminal activity that could be caused by anything from a serial offender coming to town for a period or some other business opening or closing, changes in street patterns, changes in demographics.

So, if I looked at any agency's crime statistics, whether a major facility like Plainridge Park had been built or not, I would find in any given time period some major increases that would be worth explaining.

So, it's important to understand as
you look at the data in the report, for anybody in the public that looks at the data in the report, identifying an increase in the surrounding community does not point to a causal relationship.

MR. BEDROSIAN: I'm sorry,
Commissioners, if I could just interrupt. I know that Chief Alford from the Plainville Police just showed up. So, Chief, if you want to just come up and sit next to Mr. Bruce, we'd appreciate that. We did invite him and I know we need to get going. So, I just want him -CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning. We continually hear about the collaboration with your department and we really appreciate it. MR. BEDROSIAN: Apologies for interrupting.

MR. BRUCE: No problem. As I was saying, it would irresponsible to take any increase seen in the surrounding community and identify a casino relationship without reading the rest of the analysis, which gets into the specific details and indicates whether or not we think that it's related to the presence of

Plainridge Park.
There were some things that
increased in the surrounding area that clearly had nothing to do with Plainridge Park. And I've offered a few on the board here. There's an increase in kidnapping statistics, for instance, in the surrounding region, but they were all custodial things. The father didn't return the children after the weekend visitation or something. Nothing to do with the presence of a casino, it's just a number that happened to increase in the area.

There was, and I put it in quotes, "an increase in prostitution". The area hardly ever reports any. I think the six-month average was 0.2 . They reported two incidents in the second half of 2015. But looking at the actual reports for that data, they were both in Wrentham.

The police agency couldn't identify any relationship to Plainridge Park. It was local people. They weren't in the area to use the casino. So, we're actually reading individual reports at some level to determine
if we can find that relationship.
North Attleborough had a big
increase in burglary during this period, but it turned out to be committed by a couple of serial burglars who were from the local area. And they were heroin addicts. They didn't have any casino motivation to commit their crimes.

There are a few trends going on in the area that are worth noting. The agencies are seeing an increase in heroin-related crime, opioid-related crime. And that causes a general increase sometimes in crime statistics.

We are seeing lower gas prices throughout the region, actually throughout the country. So, people are driving more because of those lower gas prices which tends to cause an increase in traffic related activity.

And two of the agencies in the study started to really focus on improving their data quality during this period. One of them hired a full-time crime analyst for the first time. One of them appointed a new person to the process of record-keeping and coding their criminal incidents.

While that's a good thing they' re
now focusing on better data quality, the negative side of what was to cause an increase in those crime statistics for those agencies, even when $I$ don't think there's a real increase, and it's tough to figure out what the real increase is because their past data was coded incorrectly. Again, we had to read individual reports for those categories to make sure there wasn't a casino relationship.

I keep talking about casino
relationships, $I$ just want to mention some of the factors we use to determine whether or not a casino relationship exists.

First of all, there needs to be, and it's not all of these factors need to exist, but we weigh the totality basically of these factors and whether they are present in a particular increase. There has to be a logical reason for that crime to increase in relation to the casino.

So, if thefts from cars had
increased in the surrounding area with cash being stolen from them that would be a logical
connection. That didn't happen but that would be a hypothetical. None of these things that are on the screen right now happened. These are all hypotheticals.

Whereas if thefts had increased at schools, since juveniles are not able to use the casino that wouldn't make sense for there to be a causal relationship between the two. If we see more offenders and victims coming from the outside area rather than the local community that would be -- it may be an indication that the casino is related where more people would be coming from further away to use the casino services.

If we saw the same category increase around at multiple agencies that's a better sign than if only a single agency had that increase.

If multiple incidents of the same type increase at the same time that's a better sign than if one of them increases in isolation. So, we tend to see like crimes increasing together thefts from buildings, thefts from vehicles, thefts from persons tend
to go up sort of at the same time. If only one of them increased and the other two decreased that would be more of an indication of a pattern that had nothing to do with the casino.

Obviously, if the casino is specifically mentioned by offenders and victims that's a sign a relationship there, not just in a single case, but if we saw that happen repeatedly among multiple cases.

Then if there's a spatial
relationship. That is if there's an increase and most of the increase is concentrated on the streets around Plainridge Park that would be more indicative of a casino relationship than if it was more diffused spatially.

So, given all of that this is what
for the first six months we think is likely related to the presence of a casino. You'll notice nothing, anything about crime in there, which is the good news. We didn't see any increase in property crime.

Although the area did see an
increase in violent crime, we couldn't find any kind of casino relationship in the categories.

The only things that $I$ think are likely related to the presence of a casino are increase in traffic related calls for service primarily from the Plainville Police Department. We're talking about traffic complaints which are usually people calling the police department to complain about erratic drivers, bad drivers, improper parking, things like that, disabled vehicle calls, suspicious vehicle calls. Actually that's it, those three major categories.

These are three categories that it makes perfect sense for them to increase with the increase of traffic in the surrounding area. So, if we had a way to normalize by traffic, it may turn out that we don't have any increase at all. Unfortunately, we don't have reliable traffic counts from all the streets in the surrounding area.

We also saw a general increase in traffic collisions. This is an interesting one because no agency reported a significant increase in traffic collisions. None of them that crossed the threshold that I would have
normally established for whether I wanted to investigate it further.

But since every agency reported a modest increase, I think it's probably likely that the increased traffic to the casino is causing increased traffic patterns throughout the communities. And thus having a modest increase in traffic collisions. Again, these are both things we have to study much further in the one-year report. I'll come back to these both in a second.

There's a couple of things that might be related that need to be researched a lot further. One of them is an increase in credit card fraud in four of the five agencies reporting. In three of those agencies that increase is extremely high, much higher than you would expect on the basis of random fluctuation.

Something is clearly going on with that category in the surrounding area. I just don't see a Plainridge Park relationship yet. But it's definitely up, and I want to get to the bottom of it. I'll cover the
characteristics in just a second.
Mansfield and North Attleborough in particular reported increases in fraud and identity theft. They were significant in that they were unlikely to be caused by random chance but they weren't very high. And we'll see the numbers in just a second. I think that those are most likely related to their changes in the way they report crime that I talked about a second ago, but we have to go deeper into the data just to make sure.

Three of the communities reported an increase in drunk driving. I want to emphasize that police reports of drunk driving are not a good indicator of how much drunk driving actually happens in an area because it's heavily dependent upon what the police do. How much enforcement they do; whether they set up check points or do more traffic stops. The real indicator of whether drunk driving actually increases is the number of drunk driving related collisions that we see in the area.

Unfortunately, we don't have good
data about that yet. So, that's something that's going to have to be put off until the one-year report, but it's definitely worth looking at given the fact that some of the agencies have reported that increase.

There's a lot of things that aren't related that we looked at in detail. And we just couldn't find any relationship. In fact, we found the opposite where the people that were involved clearly were not in the area to use the casino. I talked about kidnapping, the prostitution, the serial burglaries in North Attleborough. North Attleborough in general had a big increase in drug and alcohol related crimes but that seems to be related to their changes in coding and not any actual changes in activity.

Attleboro and a couple of other communities saw an increase in what we call psychological related calls for service. These are things like people who are suicidal, experiencing hallucinations, delusions, mental breakdowns that kind of thing.

But looking at the individual
reports, the analyst in Attleboro was kind enough to actually read all of the individual reports. He couldn't find any casino relationship.

In fact, it would be weird for such a social harm to manifest itself in a single community like that. If we saw any mental illness related incidents related to the presence of gambling, it would probably much more diffused among a much wider area and not concentrated in a single place.

The good news is we saw no increase in a lot of the things that people expected might increase. No increase in robbery. No increase in burglary area wide at least. We have no increases in thefts from buildings, persons, vehicles. Auto theft went way down, significantly and perhaps because of the extra police presence in the area.

And we saw a significant increase in reported drug offenses and liquor law violations in the surrounding areas. Just like drunk driving though, police data isn't a great indicator of that because it's mostly dependent
upon what police do. But at least we didn't see an increase that we had to study further.

Here's some statistics that are pulled from the report. Again, the report has a lot more crime categories and a lot more calls for service categories. But you can see some of the increases and decreases here. The important thing to understand is the Z-score. I have a section in the report that talks about it.

I don't use percentage change to look at increases and decreases because there's no way to attach significance to a percentage change. And percentage change doesn't tell you the normal amount of fluctuation in that particular category. A crime that goes from one to two is 100 percent increase. From two to one is a 50 percent decrease. These sound like big numbers, but they really aren't.

The Z-score is a better statistic. The report explains how it's calculated. What you have to know for now is basically that most of the time we'd expect that number to be between negative one and positive one if the
crime was just doing what it does normally.
Between negative two and positive two, it's still within the realm of normal fluctuation, but it's a little bit warmer and cooler respectively. Above positive two or below negative 2 that's quite significant. And there's almost always some sort of external factor influencing that crime such as Plainridge Park.

So, we can see for most of the crimes, they are well within the normal amount of tolerance. A couple of them thefts from buildings, auto thefts are significantly decreased. But you see that credit card fraud +7.46. That's just huge. There is something happening with that category. Again, I don't see a Plainridge Park relationship yet, but I definitely want to look at it further and help try to figure out exactly what is happening with that category.

For calls for service, again, many of the things you would expect that would increase based on more traffic to the community have increased, traffic collisions, traffic
complaints, loss of property reports. Whereas, disabled vehicles, again some of these aren't up significantly above that +2 but they are up fairly consistently among the communities. So, those are the things we took a look at in more detail.

So, for the increase in traffic related calls for service, Plainville itself reported numbers with a Z-score of 3.141 for traffic complaints --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What's the period of time referred to?

MR. BRUCE: This is all July through December, July through December 2015 compared to the last five years.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's an average per six months or per month?

MR. BRUCE: No, just for the six months. For each year, for the past five years going up to 2015 for just that six-month period, Plainville had an average of 117 traffic complaint calls for service. In the six months after Plainridge Park opened, they had 164.

So, that's a fairly significant increase. So, is it for North Attleborough. Disabled vehicles are a significant increase in Plainville and so is suspicious activity which is mostly reports of suspicious vehicles.

That doesn't mean that there was anything going on with those cases. If it turned out to be a real crime that would have been reported as an actual crime. It's just people calling and saying that they are reporting a suspicious vehicle.

Just keep in mind that even though the numbers are significant, that doesn't mean that they're impacting Plainville's activity unnecessarily on a daily basis. If you divide by the total number of days during that period, we are talking about less than one extra incident per day. So, that doesn't mean it's necessarily noticeable to the average police officer on a regular basis.

That was supposed to animate.
There's a map behind that that was supposed to come up before this text. So, I apologize for that, but when we look at it spatially, we see
that most of the increase in those traffic related incidents are happening along routes that's service to the casino. So, it does make sense spatially that we'd see that arrangement.

So, we see a logical tie to the casino in there's more traffic. So, that's more traffic calls. It's increasing across multiple agencies. We're seeing the same increase in multiple related calls for service. And it makes sense spatially. So, I would call that as likely related to the presence of a casino.

As I said before with traffic collisions, no agency crossed that threshold of two that I like to see to really call it significant. But all of them did increase at least modestly. So, when you have that kind of consistency, I still think there's probably a relationship there.

I couldn't calculate statistical significance for the state police because I only had three years of past data from them. But as you can see, it went from an average of 547 to 592. It's not a trivial increase even
if $I$ can't put a specific number to it. So, with that kind of consistency in
the increase, $I$ would say that again with logical ties to the activity that would increase traffic flow with multiple agencies reporting and with complementary increases in other traffic related calls for service, probably we can tie that increase in traffic collisions to the casino.

Sorry about that note there. That's an earlier version of the presentation here. I meant to have a map here, but my software decided not to cooperate in time for this presentation.

With credit card fraud, it's less clear. Most agencies saw an increase, several of them very significantly. Bur reviewing the cases that we had access to in time for this report, we just couldn't find any kind of relationship. I don't want to get too much in the --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm sorry. You don't include this in crimes? Why is this not a crime?

MR. BRUCE: No, it is a crime. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But I thought you said in an earlier slide there were no appreciable crime --

MR. BRUCE: Because I'm not calling this likely related to the casino. This is a possibility. There were no appreciable increases in crime that $I$ would categorize as likely related to Plainridge Park. This is sort of in the middle. There's definitely something going on with this category.

It's a very weird category because police practice -- You don't want to hear all of the details probably, but it differs considerably as to how credit card fraud is reported.

Let's say my credit card gets stolen here in Boston and it's used to buy something online. That thing is shipped to Salem and I happen to live in Gloucester. That incident could be reported to any of those agencies. So, when you have a category like this and you're looking at the individual reports, some are a mixture of people who live in the area
reporting that their card was stolen and used somewhere else.

Some of them were used in the local
area. Some of them -- Excuse me. The card just happen to be lost or stolen from that area. Basically, police practice as recommended by the Mass. Association of Police Chiefs is whatever agency the victim happens to walk into takes the report, regardless of whether it's specifically called to that agency.

So, there's just a weird mix match of things happening in this category in the surrounding area. Spatially, there's no relationship to casino. Again, the animation didn't work but the map wouldn't have shown any kind of incidents around the casino.

So, it would make sense for credit card fraud to increase if people wanted to use that crime to get more money to use at the casino. And we do see the increase in multiple agencies. Some of the victims and offenders are from the surrounding area although not a huge number, but there's no spatial
relationship.
In a review of the data, $I$ couldn't find any indication that any of the offenders had any casino relationship. And there really is no increase in complementary crimes. So, I think it's doubtful there's a Plainridge Park relationship in this category, but something clearly is happening.

So, I'm going to help the agencies find out what it is regardless of whether or not we can tie it back to Plainridge Park. But we'll be looking at that much more closely in the one-year report. For now, it's just something to keep monitoring basically.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: What would you call complementary crime in the case the credit card?

MR. BRUCE: Other types of fraud, bad checks, other types of theft, thefts from shoplifting, thefts from vehicles, thefts from persons. Most of those all went down.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: The term or the phrase credit card fraud, what does that include?

MR. BRUCE: It's anything that includes the illegal use of somebody else's credit card to buy goods and services.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Would it include the theft of the credit card?

MR. BRUCE: No. The theft of the credit should be recorded as a theft. So, the initial theft would be recorded as whatever, whether it was stolen from a car or person or building. But then the subsequent use of it would be a separate crime and recorded as such.

A lot of it is online. And it's hard to determine where exactly it occurred. And obviously, it's really tough to find a relationship between online fraud and the presence of Plainridge Park. It's just that the victims happen to live in the surrounding area. Again, I think it's doubtful there's any Plainridge Park connection.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is something like this in your further analysis, the one you mentioned for the one-year study, worthwhile thinking of like national trends or other area trends?

MR. BRUCE: Absolutely. We'll be looking at what's happening in the surrounding communities as well, and what's happening across the state. If we see a statewide increase in credit card fraud at the same time, then that obviously helps determine there isn't a relationship, it's just a general increase in the area. Yes.

For drunk driving, the last thing that I'll cover here because it's the last maybe that we have. We see a big increase in North Attleborough in particular. Remember they had the issue with the coding. So, I'm not sure how much to trust that increase.

There is a bit of a concentration on Route 1, but it's important to keep in mind that drunk driving incidents and totals are driven by police activity not necessarily by how much drunk driving there actually is. So, it's hard to really trust those increases.

This is something that has to be tempered with an analysis of crashes and alcohol related factors and crashes, which the data unfortunately we won't have until the
summer. So, that will have to be part of the annual report for now. It's just something that's with monitoring.

So, right now I'm saying there is a logical tie to the activity of the casino. There is a spatial relationship to the casino, but none of those other things so far are true. In a review of a sample of those drunk driving reports, we found one in which the person indicated they were last drinking at Plainridge Park. The rest of them they said no. So, I want to do a more full study on that one over the summer.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Do these numbers include not only arrests, but people getting pulled over under suspicion?

MR. BRUCE: No. They wouldn't include that. It would be a confirmed drunk driving. So, an arrest or a summons or some other, it's almost always the police department is filing a complaint and usually that's an arrest. But no, if somebody was just pulled over under suspicion and then it turned out they weren't intoxicated, it wouldn't be
included in that figure.
So, in summary for the first six months of activity, we saw a number of incidents at Plainridge Park itself that are commensurate with similar-sized facilities in the region. I don't think there is any particular cause for alarm in any of the statistics, particularly at Plainridge Park.

We saw few significant increases in the surrounding area. Most of those increases were tied to traffic activity complaints, collisions, disabled vehicle, suspicious vehicles.

We saw that increase in credit card fraud but there is no indication of Plainridge Park involvement. And some agencies had drunk driving increases but it's too early to say that drunk driving itself is actually increasing in the surrounding area.

For the one-year report in the fall of 2016, we'll be looking at -- We'll have a whole year's worth of data to look at. So, that's obviously better than having just six months. We'll do a full analysis of all the
major crime types and all of the likely or possible increases in the data. We'll have better traffic collision data for that one. So, we'll be able to do a better analysis of causal factors for collisions including alcohol.

I hope that I can get at least summary data from Foxborough. And I want to also tap into Franklin. Foxborough and Franklin have the only hotel clusters in the surrounding area. There's a couple of hotels in the communities that we collected data from but not very many. And $I$ know the increases in area hotel crime is something that people were concerned about. So, in order to really study it, we've got to get more data from the communities that actually have hotels that would service the casino.

I hope to look at officers' perceptions. I just want to get their sense of whether they're seeing more activity based on Plainridge Park or not that will help temper the rest of the analysis. And there will be other tests of statistical significance that
will help determine more absolutely a causal relationship between increases and the casino presence.

So, it's going to be a much longer and thorough report, but $I$ hope the one that you have in front of you is at least edifying for the short-term.

Any other questions for me?
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, it sure is. Just on the last note, do you go back five years -- Did I get that right? -- to get the standard deviation and your degree of confidence?

MR. BRUCE: Yes. If you're versed in statistics, I like to do five to seven. A couple of the communities only had data from a little over five years ago. So, we had to limit it to five years.

It's technically not enough data to establish what's called a normal distribution that you need to attach those specific percentages to the $Z$-scores and the calculations that $I^{\prime \prime m}$ doing. So, statisticians would object on those grounds to some degree to
the use of that.
But on the other hand there isn't a much better way to do it. We can't go back 30 years and collect the crime data. It would be silly to go back all the way to the 80 s when the population was vastly different and the business landscape was very different.

So, it's something we have to live with in my field all the time. We are naturally limited by a certain amount of data that sometimes isn't enough to establish statistical significance to the level that a researcher would demand, yet it's good enough to establish, I think, to help triage things that we need to focus on and analyze more thoroughly. And that's mostly what I'm using it for here.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So, in the case of just a change of coding, which you reference in a separate example, that could also be a factor on your lookback of five years. Do you sort of take that into account in some form or does it get --

MR. BRUCE: That is an unfortunate
element in all of this where a couple of the agencies have improved the way that they report incidents and therefore changed their statistics a little bit.

Unfortunately, we won't have for another three or four years enough historical data using that new coding scheme to be able to establish averages and standard deviations for past activity. So, right now my approach is to basically work with what we got, but really analyze those categories much more thoroughly when we see an increase.

We won't be able to determine what the actual significance of the increase is, but at least we'll be able to determine within the other data that we are collecting whether or not there are any patterns or trends within the data that suggests a Plainridge Park relationship.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Are you intending to do some comparisons into crime and call activity in communities outside of the immediate surrounding areas to see whether or not there's anything distinctive about the
surrounding communities of the casino?
MR. BRUCE: Crime activity,
absolutely. Fortunately, since they report in consistent standards to the state police on an annual basis, we should be able to get -There's a bit of a lag in time. So, by the summertime, I should at least be able to get data for the six months at the end of the year, and I can do that comparison.

Calls for service activity is much harder, because that is something agencies all have their own practices and how they report it. It was really difficult funneling five agencies into a common coding system for the purposes of this report. It would be even more difficult to do that for say the entirety of Eastern Massachusetts.

And they don't report that into a common source anyway. So, that would be a matter of going to each agency and actually pulling the data. I'll look at a couple of control communities for some of the major categories, but $I$ won't be able to do as comprehensive a comparison as I can do with
crime.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Chief, I'd be interested in whether you have any comments on this or reactions, disagreements?

MR. BEDROSIAN: Chief, you have button in front of you just to see if you hit the mic green.

CHIEF ALFORD: I'd like to thank the Commission for hiring Christopher Bruce. He's done an outstanding job. He's an expert in his field. And for our smaller agencies, we haven't had the opportunity to have a crime analyst work with us. So, this is a plus for our agency and the surrounding agencies as well.

One note, credit card fraud, Chris, this isn't something we have discussed, but that also may be coded for gift cards theft as well as credit cards. We have seen a spike in that.

We've seen organized groups coming from New Jersey/New York area retail crime, organized groups that are using stolen credit cards, stolen gift cards. So, that might
account for some of the spike in the area.
Traffic, I think traffic, and Chris mentions it in the report, it's related to the economy recovering. There is growth. There is business growth going on in the area. We have some more major projects that are going to be built around Plainridge. So, the economy has rebounded.

And I believe that a lot of our activity is a result of that. We are seeing more activity in our other barrooms for example at night, later at night, where during the recession they were quieter.

Traffic absolutely is up in the area. But $I$ would say that in front of Plainridge where we built a new intersection and redesigned Route 152, which we've had a lot of a serious accidents there, no serious accidents, no personal injury accidents. So, that project which was tied into this has certainly made that particular area safer.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Where the jug handle used to be?

CHIEF ALFORD: Yes. It's still
there, but we now have a left turn for 152. So, those increases I think are related more to the economy, more related to just that increase in traffic but not directly in front of Plainridge. We are not seeing it there.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. What about just while you're here, the qualitative relationship, working relationship with our state police unit, the local folks in the facility, how does that relationship go?

CHIEF ALFORD: We have two officers assigned to the Gaming Commission unit. I think that's going well. I meet with Lieutenant Brian Connors now on a regular basis.

This has been a big change for us. We are still working on that but I think it's been going well. I think Plainridge, if you were to look at Plainridge as a large say barroom where there's gambling, put five- or 6000 people there a day, we're going to have some incidents there.

It would be no different than if it was any other facility where you had alcohol
for example. They do have some crimes going on in there as well. We do have activity in the parking lots and the garages. We do have minor accidents in the parking lots, so on and so forth. And there's been a couple of drunk drivers that have left the property and some that have been prosecuted.

But as a whole I'm not seeing this big impact at Plainridge, and $I^{\prime} m$ not seeing a big impact or any impact in the surrounding neighborhoods or the retail establishments along Route 1. So far, so good I guess is the best way to put it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. Anybody else?

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Chief, just in terms of what your officers are saying to you, just anecdotally, are you finding that the officers are either complaining or observing or making any kind of observations about whether or not there's been any significant change in the conditions of their work on the account of the casino's operation?

CHIEF ALFORD: No. Not around

Plainridge, of course we now patrol Plainridge and they will encounter something, say maybe some drug activity in the parking lot.

It could be suspicious cars. We've had a car break or two where we've made an arrest, but nothing out of the norm. If you went across the street to the retail plaza, we probably actually have more activity over there than we do at Plainridge. Retail brings a lot of criminal activity, as well as car accidents and other noncriminal activity.

So, no they are not seeing any. No one is coming to me and saying, geez, we are really slammed down there at Plainridge.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: That's what I was wondering.

CHIEF ALFORD: No. The officers aren't reporting anything out of the norm.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is great. There are two sort of important conditional elements to this. This is the first time that we have had a temporal second report against our baseline data.

Our legislation asked us to put
together a baseline survey of all of the conditions social, economic, etc. that might be particularly negatively affected, also positively affected, by the introduction of casinos. Everybody's heard about it. We've spent a tremendous amount of money building a baseline database on all of these variables. This is the first time that we've ever had a report looking back to the baseline, measuring against the baseline which is a really signal event. And we're going to have a lot of those over the years as this goes on, not only crime data but every other variable that might be affected.

So, this is really significant from the standpoint of this mandate from the Legislature to truly understand for good or ill what happens when you introduce a casino -casinos to Massachusetts.

The other thing is, and I think this is something people would be interested in, is because of this system that you all have designed and our local partners in law enforcement have been willing to participate
in, we have almost a real-time measuring mechanism.

If something started happening, relatively quickly we would pick it up in data, not just anecdotes and be able to say whoa, something is going on. Let's figure this out. Let's assign resources, whatever.

You all would obviously have that kind of a system yourself. But in terms of whether or not it's really caused by the casino, we have this almost real-time early warning system to give us a heads up, which I think people would be really interested in knowing about.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And mitigate, and then address it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And then we mitigate, right. If all of the sudden you see a whole lot of DUIs coming out of that casino then you would know that we would have to do something.

There was something wrong with the alcohol service in that casino. We would know that quickly and be able to move to it quickly.

It's a great dimension of this mechanism to protect the public safety of that occurring that's affected in any way by this casino.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Mr. Chairman, just to remind you of course, there is a Public Safety Subcommittee who also works with Mr. Bruce. They met yesterday. Commissioner Cameron was voted the chair of that committee. So, that's just another mechanism that could react hopefully in an agile way to increases in data.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. For all of the people, and it's perfectly reasonable, who were concerned about the impacts of this stuff, this is really, really interesting both as a process as well as the substance here.

And again, our particular thanks to you for being really a cooperative part of this. It's not easy. Everybody has their own way of doing business. As our conversations, we're talking about dealing with different jurisdictions. In gaming, we talk about jurisdictional chauvinism. We've got jurisdictional chauvinism in your business as
well. We really appreciate how much you've been willing to participate with us.

CHIEF ALFORD: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you. Great. It's great work, Chris. Thank you.

MR. BEDROSIAN: I think we are to my update on Region C, Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are indeed.
MR. BEDROSIAN: So, just a couple of items. We are quickly coming to deliberation, the Commission's deliberation time on Region C, which is scheduled to begin on April 26 and could extend for a four-day period. But before we get to that tentative schedule, I just want to remind folks that we, the Commission staff, are accepting comments on Region $C$ up until this Tuesday, April 19, close of business. We want to give ourselves time to digest and get those comments to Commissioners.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Ed, excuse me. Elaine, I'm sure you've already got this out there, but that's an important thing for us to put out that we are accepting comments on Region C through the 19th, if it isn't already
out there.
MR. BEDROSIAN: And as our
Communications Director I'm sure will note and put out, there are couple of ways to submit comments. One, obviously, is mail and the other is through mgccomments@state.ma.us, which we monitor.

Then the next is in your materials, you will see a draft schedule for what could be a three- or four-day process. It has suggestions on what would happen in each particular day. I believe this has been worked up with General Counsel Blue and Ombudsman Ziemba. And we have talked to our licensee about this and they are agreeable also.

So right now, based on what we have, this would be the tentative schedule of deliberations. Obviously, the unknown would be probably day three and day four about what will be needed when you get into the heart of deliberations.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: These days are going to start at 10?

MS. BLUE: Yes, that is my
understanding.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I hear yes in the back, the voice of authority.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Yes. So, that is my update.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This will be done in Brockton.

MR. BEDROSIAN: At the Shaw's
Center.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: At the Shaw's Center, right.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Except with if we needed the last day that Friday would be here. And also, thank you for reminding me. We usually have public meetings on every other Thursday. This would be the every other Thursday. We would not be having a public meeting on that particular Thursday.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: These meetings will be streamed live on the Web as our regular meetings are and eventually archived with video and text on the Web.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Yes, Mr. Chairman.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. Any
questions about that? Thoughts? Anxieties? All right.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I may be pushing the lunch break toward the later side, but we'll have to deal with that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Remind me to bring some snacks.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That finance presentation, we are still timing it but I think it's a good outline here.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner Zuniga always likes to push the envelope with his report.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I also get hungry at noon. So, I don't know about that either.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, we are ready for item (6), Director Connelly of the licensing division.

MR. CONNELLY: It looked like the green light was on. I apologize. Plainridge Park has submitted four amendments to licensed areas for their gaming beverage licenses.

The amendments all are changes to
the hours, permitted hours of operation. What they've done is they've asked for essentially the maximum permitted timeframe to serve alcoholic beverages from 8:00 AM until 1:00 AM. The statute does not allow for service between the hours of 2:00 and 8:00.

So, they've asked for that across these four which would essentially harmonize all of the hours of operation, potential hours of operation across the entire casino.

The reason they did this, just as a way of background, was to provide coverage for any special events that might occur. So that if, one for example, recently Flutie's Pub was the site of an autism event. So, it was invitation-only, general patrons couldn't go in. And they were trying to find somewhere to send people if someone wanted to get a drink at 11:00 AM that morning. Flutie's wasn't available to them and they wanted to find a workaround.

They've also noted that in particular with the Dark Horse Bar and the Mountain Skipper, there are some races that
they'll be simulcasting that have earlier morning postings. So, patrons might want to come in and enjoy a beverage earlier than perhaps they had anticipated when they initially asked for the license.

So, that is a little bit of the background on these four requests. There wasn't any other substantive change in the amendments. There was only regarding the hours of operation.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Paul, I have a question. We talked a little bit about this yesterday. The licensed area application also has to include, and I'm not saying we get into today, but everybody who's licensed or registered for the food and beverage manager, the assistant food and beverage manager, if there were any changes to that, correct me if I'm wrong, they'd have to bring the application back to us for approval again if some of those names change?

MR. CONNELLY: So, what we've been doing as a matter of practice, when you look at the applications themselves, they contain a
number of important pieces of information. Hours of operation; the specifics of the licensed area to include a map; conditions of how the alcohol will be secured off hours; and those individuals responsible as well as what kind of alcohol will be served and how it will be served.

We have as a matter of practice allowing Plainridge to submit requests to change the personnel. We've been doing those as a matter course of business, understanding that people change.

## Managers or responsible individuals

 may change. And we didn't want to put any kind of impediment to them keeping that updated because that's important information, but felt that it didn't substantively get to the nature of the license and the conditions. Those individuals may come and go. Frankly, those aren't always decisions that the casino themselves might make. Someone may leave for another job or transfer to a different property. And we didn't want to kind of get in their way.However, anything regarding hours, and this is the first substantive change since they were first awarded in June, we did feel that this was extremely important to bring in front of the Commission for a vote and discussion.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I appreciate your willingness for efficiency's sake to kind of engage this as a best practice.

I would even suggest Barry whose down there, has been there since the start. Likely, Barry's not going anywhere real fast. I'd be comfortable if we ever come back and look at changes to the actual application process. Listen, Barry's fine. Everybody else is going to still going to be in the system.

We know they're either going to be licensed or registered. Just for cleaning up the process. Unless there are any other questions, I'm happy to make a motion to move the changes in the application forward.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I have a question, Paul. With all of these establishments going on the 8:00 AM to 1:00 AM
authorized period for serving of alcoholic beverages, are any of them actually intending on a routine basis to begin serving that early?

MR. CONNELLY: That's an excellent point. The understanding right now is that the hours you see in the current hours of operation will continue to be the general current hours of operation.

However, for example, Slacks wanted to open and serve earlier than four, what they would do and what we had discussed, and I apologize, I should have mentioned this up front because it's a very important part, discussed with both the GM and their compliance manager is that a condition of these changes would be if they move outside of the normal operating hours that they will notify the supervising gaming agent in charge so that the gaming agents on the floor will have an awareness that today's an early day for Slacks. Today's an early day for Dark Horse Bar. Because everyone kind of get into a rhythm that they would notify them well in advance of that event and reiterate it the day of.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anybody else?
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'm perfectly fine with this. There's a lot that they can do through operations. It sounds like the process that you outlined is perfectly reasonable. And frankly the statute allows them and allows us to grant all of the hours that you articulate here all the way from 8:00 AM to 1:00 AM. So, I'm totally fine.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Just a point of information I think for Judge Macdonald's benefit, they are allowed to actually stay open until 2:00.

MR. CONNELLY: That's correct.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: But it was Plainridge's decision to close at 1:00 so they were consistent with other bars in the area so everybody wasn't spilling out of other bars and rushing over to Plainridge for the last call.

MR. CONNELLY: That's correct. That was a topic of a lot of discussion up front, and a lot of thought too.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Mr. Chair, I would move that the Commission approve the four
amended gaming beverage license applications to the licensed areas of Flutie's Sports Pub, Slacks Oyster House, Mountain Skipper Express, Dark Horse Bar at the Plainridge Park Casino as included in the packet.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I second that.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further
discussion? All in favor, aye.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it unanimously.

MR. CONNELLY: Thank you very much.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you. We'll
take a quick break and come back to the racing division and Director Lightbaum.
(A recess was taken)

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Now we're reconvening meeting 186 at about 11:10. We are going to item number (7) Director Lightbaum of
the racing division
DR. LIGHTBAUM: Good morning,
Commissioners. We had our opening day Monday at Plainridge Racecourse. And operationally it went very smoothly. They had made some significant improvements to the paddock area and some other improvements that were very well received all around.

It includes our testing area which is all matted down now so you don't get the dust and all. They also built a built-in bench for all of our people to sit on. And we have a storage area now that we didn't have before. So, that's been wonderful having all of those improvements.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: How was opening day in terms of numbers of horses and quality of horses? Any indications for the purses?

MR. $O^{\prime}$ TOOLE: You're getting way too schooled in the industry to be asking those kinds of questions.

We were really pleased with the turnout for the entry box. We actually held 40 entries over from Monday, Tuesday draw for
today's card. So, we had a significant amount of horses in the box when they drew for today's card which is going on this afternoon.

Last year, I think the third card of the week had 12 entries in it. And none of them were held over. So, they started at zero. So, we started at 40 for today and we have a full card again today. That's the good news.

The bad news is Scarborough adds a third day in two weeks and Bangor opens up a couple of weeks after that. So, some of those folks will be staying put, but we also have some participation from New Jersey and New York, trainers that have entered with some ties to Massachusetts, which is good, ties to New England.

So, we have some people coming back. The purses were very good. We started off very similar to where we ended last year. We have to conserve a little bit because of the 10 more days that we're going this year. But it looks like once we get into the meet, we can estimate out a little bit better. I can see little bit of an increase coming. But we do have to
conserve because of the extra days.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: How do our purses
compare to Scarborough and Bangor?
MR. O' TOOLE: Our purses compare very well to those two tracks. They also are gaming-infused purse accounts up there.

The problem they have in Maine or the problem that we have from Maine racing is that they race a lot of days. And those obviously would be horses that we could get. Not only the tracks -- Bangor doesn't race that many days. They race about 50 days. Scarborough goes 100 .

But they have 10 or 12 fairs throughout the fall that the Maine folks just love to participate in. And they have breeder's awards and things like that that go on during those fairs. They kind of stay put in the fall.

In total, they give away more purse money than we do but it's all over the place. We are stacking up very well with our purses as far as Saratoga Harness and Monticello.

Obviously, we're never going to have purses
like Meadowlands and Yonkers, but we hope to be in the middle there between the Saratoga and Monticello purses and the Yonkers and Meadowlands purse structures.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. There was something else $I$ was going to ask.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Can I just ask a question? Were there any capital improvements to the track this winter since last season?

MR. O' TOOLE: There was. I think we put about 1600 tons of stone dust down from the middle of February to opening day. Of course, there's always maintenance going on at the track. That's the track surface itself.

Also, we've done a lot of drainage work that is still going on. We just picked it up and started working on that again. We had to stop last fall after the weather got a little tough. We have a new video display board going in to complement the existing tote board.

> So, we're going to be disrupting that at the end of this month with the approval
of the cap. ex. fund. So, we're going to be distributing the area pretty good. And then we should be able to finish the infield improvements at that point in time. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We're up to how many days this year? COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 115. MR. O' TOOLE: 115. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is that statutory? DR. LIGHTBAUM: Yes. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 125 next year. DR. LIGHTBAUM: Yes, 125 next year. And that's in the gaming side of the legislation.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's the Gaming Act and then up to us the year after that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Up to us the after that that's right, okay, with no statutory minimum after that.

DR. LIGHTBAUM: Right.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That will be interesting to try to figure out where is the sweet spot.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Absolutely, because it could go either way as far as I can see more has some benefits, less has other benefits and it's all a balance.

MR. O' TOOLE: There's some turmoil in our neighboring state, Maine too, at Scarborough Downs. Scarborough is not tied to any gaming company. It's strictly a racetrack. And there is a recent either referendum or vote in the Legislature for a casino in southern Maine that was not adopted. So, that kind of puts them in flux again for another season.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: How long do you go to November -- remind me.

MR. O' TOOLE: November 29 or 30 .
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Because you're
racing three or four days a week?
MR. O' TOOLE: We go three days a
week for three months and four days a week for the other five months.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And our E.D. went
to the opening day first time.
MR. BEDROSIAN: I did. I was very
impressed. Mr. O'Toole was busy I think in the lead car. I don't know if he was driving or not. I'll tell you not having been to a track and not really knowing the industry, it was very well organized.

The barn area was very clean. And everyone seemed to know exactly what they needed to do. I went up with the judges and they were very complimentary of Plainridge's addition of a new technology that helped them judge the races.

So, everyone was doing their job. I
saw two or three races and they went off without a hitch. At least the folks there seemed to be enjoying themselves.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And you didn't get
to ride in the lead car?
MR. BEDROSIAN: At that point, I did not.

DR. LIGHTBAUM: We're going to have him do it the next time he comes down.

MR. BEDROSIAN: It was quite a scene to see.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. Okay.

DR. LIGHTBAUM: Just to get back to a few of the points Steve made. The average field size for the first three days last year was 6.9 and this year it's going to be 7.5.

So, that's a significant improvement. It ends up being over 40 more horses will race this week than in the opening week before, which is very impressive. And again, the number of races has increased too which really makes a difference.

The purses, even though Steve said they're not going to be too much bigger right away, we're significantly bigger than they were at this time last year. Last year, the opening day the purse total was a little over $\$ 30,000$. And it looked like on Monday it was around $\$ 55,000$. So, that is a significant increase that people see right away.

On the licensing end, we're seeing a lot of new people just in this first week. That's an encouraging sign.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: New people getting licensed.

DR. LIGHTBAUM: Right, that haven't
been licensed with us before. Or maybe they were several years ago and haven't been back in a while. So, that's encouraging.

This year we have the fingerprinting that's in the Commission office. It's not the one that comes and goes. So, the state police have been able to keep up with fingerprinting as the people come in, which has been wonderful. They did around 20 or whatever the first two days right away with people.

It looked like the live handle was up. Of course, sometimes with the handles, it varies from day to day. Last year, we did a Wednesday, Thursday, Sunday the first week. This time we're doing Monday, Tuesday, Thursday. So, there's a little difference there, but live handle was up.

And the betting from other tracks in simulcast areas onto our product was significantly increased. So, it'll be interesting to see if we can keep that up. COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Alex, I already know the answer to this question, but what is a live handle?

DR. LIGHTBAUM: That's what's bet on our actual live races that are being held at Plainridge versus simulcasting.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Okay.
DR. LIGHTBAUM: We had quite a few meetings before the meet, which I think helps the opening goes smoothly. We met with Steve and his racing officials.

Then we had another meeting with security and the state police to go over procedures and how we wanted to do that. There's been some reconfigurations of gates and things like that. So, that was important to do. We had our usual meet with the horsemen right before the meet opened just to kind of talk about anything that's new and expectations.

And then something new that we did this year, the judges met with the drivers ahead of time too, again, to discuss what expectations are and try to get everybody on the same page.

Plainridge has also had their track person come out, Ed Ryan came out and looked at
the track to evaluate it, which is one of the requirements that the Commission had put on their license. So, we'll be getting a report from him. Just verbally, he had no concerns with the racetrack. So, we'll be getting that.

Just something separate from the Plainridge, if I could mention. Justin Stempeck from our legal department and I went to the RCI conference a couple of weeks ago. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: RCI?

DR. LIGHTBAUM: The Association of Racing Commissioners International, and he actually presented on the fantasy sports there. It was a very well received topic that he gave. And he got a great reception. So, I just wanted to give a shout out.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Where was it?
DR. LIGHTBAUM: It was in Louisiana
in New Orleans, it's their annual convention, cover all sorts of racing topics.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.
DR. LIGHTBAUM: If you don't have any other questions on opening day, I'll turn it over to Doug now.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anybody else on opening day?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No. We'll have to make it out there soon.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes.
MR. O'DONNELL: Good morning. We have a few things on the agenda today that we need the Commission's authorization.

The first one would be the 2014 reimbursement of the unclaimed tickets at all of the respective tracks. For the dog tracks, the monies -- It's in the statute that the unclaimed tickets are paid to the Commission by April 1 of the following year. So, they would have paid that money. And we did receive that money on April 1.

Now we need to reimburse that money to the stabilization fund for the dog tracks which would be for Wonderland it's $\$ 21,651$, Raynham is $\$ 156,505$. It's pretty comparable to what it was last year as well. It seems to stay in line with the amounts that are sent back to the unclaimed tickets. So, we'll need your authorization for that to go back to the
stabilization fund for the dog tracks.
And for the horse tracks, Sterling and Plainridge that goes back to the purse accounts. Sterling's which is Suffolk Downs is $\$ 267,353$, and Plainridge is $\$ 136,716$.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I have a question, when is that racing stabilization fund expiring?

MS. BLUE: Unfortunately, the fund doesn't expire. Our requirement to make payments out of it expired in June '14.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That was not the unclaimed tickets. That was the --

MS. BLUE: No. That includes all of the payments that get made into it. The funds unfortunately still exist. We are not required to make payments out of it anymore. So, it's one of the questions that we would like have addressed by the Legislature in terms of the racing act.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: How about the decision today?

MS. BLUE: This money here?
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.

MS. BLUE: It will go into the fund and it will sit there.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Even though we are technically not authorized or required to make those payments?

MS. BLUE: We can't make payments out of it. We do have to collect the payments still to go into it.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Oh.
MS. BLUE: I apologize. Yes, we have to collect the payments. It goes in and it sits there. It has to stay there. The legislation doesn't let anyone touch it.

DR. LIGHTBAUM: There's just not a mechanism for the money to pay out.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: To pay out, good enough.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Have we made any efforts to amend the legislation?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.
MS. BLUE: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We have a bill
sitting up there now with some vague hope I think that it will get dealt with this session
because we've got lots of problems if it doesn't. There's a lot of things sunsetting come the end of July. The whole thing, the whole statutory framework is going to sunset at the end of July. So, something will happen, I'm sure.

We don't have Commissioner Cameron here to move action on racing. Commissioner Zuniga?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Sure. I'll be happy to move that this Commission authorize the reimbursement of unclaimed tickets to the stabilization fund for the dog tracks as outlined in the packet Wonderland Greyhound Park for $\$ 21,651$ and Raynham/Taunton Greyhound for $\$ 156,505$.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Second.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: There actually are the pennies -- and change on there.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Let me amend my motion to make sure that Wonderland is for $\$ 21,651.19$ and for Raynham/Taunton $\$ 156,505.69$.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Now I'll
second.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Discussion? All
in favor, aye.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it unanimously.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I further move that this Commission approve the reimbursement of unclaimed tickets to the purse accounts for the following horse tracks as follows: for Sterling Suffolk Downs $\$ 267,353.48$, and for Plainridge Racecourse \$136,716.99.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Second.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Discussion? All
in favor, aye.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it unanimously.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Next up?
MR. O'DONNELL: Next that we have on the agenda is the local aid distribution that
is paid to the cities and towns where racing and simulcasting takes place.

This is done in -- This is paid quarterly for six month in arrears. So, the March 31 payment for $\$ 210,749.39$ would be for total handles July, August and September 2015. We do need to Commission's approval to distribute these funds.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Discussion?
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is this for Plainridge -- I mean Plainville?

MR. O'DONNELL: This is the total amount. If you see the next page, it'll have the computation of local aid distribution, which will show all the cities and towns, Boston, Revere, Plainville and Raynham. It's broken down where the distribution goes.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Discussion?
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Mr. Chair, I would move that the Commission authorize the local aid quarterly payment of $\$ 210,749.39$ to the appropriate cities and towns as listed in the packet.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Discussion? All
in favor, aye.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it unanimously. Next up?

MR. O'DONNELL: Next, we have a request for consideration with our Plainridge Racecourse capital improvement trust fund. They have two requests today. The first one is for $\$ 123,326$ which is for the renovations to the paddock and the shipping barns. We have a letter from our architect Dixon Salo who has reviewed the project and met with Mr. O'Toole. We also have a letter from Mr. O' Toole regarding the request for the work that has been performed for this capital improvement.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: These were some of the ones you were outlining in your prior remarks?

DR. LIGHTBAUM: Yes, right. A lot
of this work has already been done.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: And the architectural firm works for us; is that right?

MR. O'DONNELL: It's an independent architectural firm that we contract with, yes.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Engaged and paid by us to review these?

MR. O'DONNELL: Correct.
DR. LIGHTBAUM: Yes, correct.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: You know how much I love this legacy program that we're stuck with.

MR. O'DONNELL: We've discussed this.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's the circular -- It's their money. They give it to us, we give it back.

MR. O'DONNELL: Right. But we'll be back again once the work is completed and the architect goes out and reviews it again to disburse the monies to them.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It's all in the statute.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anybody ready to
move?
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Sure. I'd be happy to move that the Commission approve the request for consideration from Plainridge Racecourse for its capital improvement trust for the total of $\$ 123,326$ for the scope articulated here in the packet.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further
discussion? All in favor, aye.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it unanimously.

MR. O'DONNELL: They also have a second request for consideration for a total of \$188,980 for the high-definition video tote board that Mr. O'Toole had discussed earlier. Again, the architect had been out, met with Mr. O'Toole, approved the work to be done. And we're just waiting for it to get completed at this point. I believe Steve said it would
probably be done by the end of the month.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any discussion?
Do I have a motion?
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Let me just ask, what enhancement does this give to what's currently in operation out there?

MR. O' TOOLE: So, right now we have a very static tote board. It gives payoffs. It was supposed to be a new innovation, the foreni (PHONETIC) board and it looks like lights, but it's actually just little dots that flip magnetically. They're yellow and they close and they open.

That's how you get your numbers and everything, just like a scoreboard at a ball field, but it's very static. There's no moving, for lack of a better term, moving parts to it. The video display board is a little bit bigger. It's in addition to that board.

We can do messages with the foreni (PHONETIC) board. It gives odds at the time of the race, but the video board we'll be able to show replays of the races to the fans that are sitting or standing outside as well as maybe
like on big race days at night Meadowlands. We can put Meadowlands up there. On Kentucky Derby Day, we could have the Derby out there. People could be outside and watching it out there on the big board, very similar to Fenway Park the display that's in the center, not quite that large.

And this particular board is very high def. because it's very close. So, if you see the billboards when you're driving on the expressway, those actually are not quite as high def. because from further away you can make it out better. But this is very close to the fans, we got, I think, it's called 10 MM , which is the highest level you can get because of the close display. It's pretty impressive.

And RSI, Racing Systems
International that is doing the install, they're install two right now, one in Indiana. They've done Arlington Park. They've done Hoosier. They've done a lot of tracks. And they really do nice work and it came out really good.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: The
technology, because the board is somewhat facing west, the view doesn't diminish because of the technology when the sun is setting. It'll still look like you're --

MR. O' TOOLE: Correct. That's one of the advantages of the highest definition. If it's going to be a bright day, it's as vibrant as if it was at nighttime.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. Motion?
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I move that
the Commission approve the request for consideration for the Plainridge Racecourse capital improvement trust for the second project outlined here in the packet totaling \$188,980 for the scope as well articulated here.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further
discussion? All in favor, aye.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it unanimously. Item (e).

DR. LIGHTBAUM: So, in front of you now, you have a request from Steve $O^{\prime}$ Toole for their 15 special events. This is a standard operating procedure that we go through. It's in addition to their premium free periods. And it does require a vote.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I don't remember this from last time. Why do we have to approve this? What's special about this?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But also premium free?

DR. LIGHTBAUM: Yes.
MR. O' TOOLE: There are two things that are special about it. One is kind of nonexistent right now. When Suffolk Downs races live, we are restricted from taking unlimited thoroughbred tracks. We have to pare it down to the most important ones, two or three. So, if there was a big race going on at another venue, we would apply for a special event for that particular race so we could take it outside. And it's also premium free in the Legislature.

Now, basically putting in for just
the premium free aspect of the special events.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Helping the industry a little bit.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: You could use the video board.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: And the simulcast presentation there, Steve, is this done outside or would these be on screens inside the facility?

MR. O' TOOLE: It's a race that's carried as a regular part of our simulcast menu with any other track that we have.

When we were restricted, let's say we were taking Churchill, Belmont and Gulfstream on that particular day. And there was big race us at San Anita when Suffolk Downs was racing. We'd actually only take that one race, would extract that one race and show it to our customers on a designated channel and then again shut the signal off for the following races and the races before.

Now because Suffolk wouldn't be racing, it would just be on the card but we
would take advantage of the premium free status of the special event.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Can you stream live video onto your video board? Could you steam the race onto --

MR. O' TOOLE: The new one?
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes.
MR. O' TOOLE: Yes. We can put anything up there. We can put advertisements. We'll be able to put your name in lights when you come to visit us. We'll be able to do our own presentation real-time and replays, messages.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, when the Kentucky Derby runs, you could put it up on that screen.

MR. O' TOOLE: We will definitely have the Kentucky Derby on that screen.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's cool. Great.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Mr. Chair, I would move the Commission approve the request of Plainridge Park Casino's simulcast 15 races listed on their letter dated March 28, 2016 as
special events.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any further
discussion? All in favor, aye.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it unanimously.

MR. O' TOOLE: Thank you, very much, Commissioners for your considerations on those matters.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you, Steve. And congratulations on a good day.

DR. LIGHTBAUM: Now Catherine's got the regulations that we're going to send onto the Legislature with your approval.

MS. BLUE: In your packet, you have the amendments to 205 CMR 3.00 and 205 CMR 4.00 that you've seen before.

These are the medication and safety changes to the racing regulations. You approved us to take them through the
promulgation process. We have had a public hearing on them. We have received no comments. We're asking today that you vote to approve staff to send them to the Legislature. The Legislature has 60 days to review it. If we get no comments or changes from the Legislature, we will be back before you with an amended small business impact statement and then we'll finalize them. So, this is just that extra step for racing regulations that it has to go the Legislature.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We already had a hearing and got comments, correct?

MS. BLUE: Yes, we did.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any questions
about this? These are pretty straightforward. Anybody?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'll move that the Commission approve regulations -- approve staff to send regulations to the Legislature. The regulations are 205 CMR 3.11 --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Why don't you take it off this, off the agenda.

MS. BLUE: It's just the amendments
to 3.00 and 4.00 that are included in your packet.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Let me
rephrase. I move that the Commission approve the amendments included in the packet for regulations 205 CMR 3.00, the Harness Horse Racing regulations and 205 CMR 4.00, the Rules of Horse Racing and send to the Legislature.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further discussion? All in favor, aye.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it unanimously.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Next up is General
Counsel Blue.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think we need to acknowledge Doug. I think this is the first time you've been back in front of us since your permanent appointment as our Senior Financial Analyst, so congratulations.

MR. O'DONNELL: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That didn't take long. General Counsel Blue item 8, I believe.

MS. BLUE: Yes. Thank you,
Commissioners. In your packet today, you have amended small business impact statements and final draft regulations for promulgation for 205 CMR 133, 205 CMR 152, and 205 CMR 143.

These are all regulations that you approved for staff to take through the final promulgation process. We have taken them to public hearing. We received few if any comments. We received no comments at our public hearing that we held. We did receive a few comments in writing.

We have reviewed those and incorporated those where appropriate. So, what we are asking now is a vote for these regulations to finalize the promulgation. We'll file the amended small business impact statement and file them with the Secretary of State.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let's do take these one by one because I think they're
interesting enough. So, do you want to just give us a quick summary of 133.06, what's happened here.

MS. BLUE: We've seen these before.
I can if you like. We've had a number of conversations about them.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is the one -I forget whether you were here.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Yes, I was.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is the one
that we discussed about basically the question was what's winnings and if you've just put money in the machine but haven't actually used it yet, even if it is discernible that that would not be returned to you. That would be construed as winnings.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is what this now says. Any discussion on 133.06? Can we do the small business amendment with it?

MS. BLUE: Yes, please.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do I have a motion on the reg. amendment and the small business statement?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Sure. I will move that the Commission approve the final draft and promulgation of 205 CMR 133, the voluntary self-exclusion regulation as amended by the packet and direct staff to direct the Secretary of State for final promulgation.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further
discussion? All in favor, aye.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it unanimously.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I don't know
if I did the amended small business impact statement.

MS. BLUE: You can add to that.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Let me add to that motion to include the associated amended small business impact statement for regulation 205 CMR 133, the voluntary self-exclusion regulation.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is this a new vote now?

MS. BLUE: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any discussion on
the VSE? Is that what this is?
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. It's the same regulation, I just added the small business impact statement.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Wait a second, you originally talked about 133.06 .

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, but in my first motion I only included the regulation. I did not include the small business impact statement.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You're not doing 152.04.

MS. BLUE: That's next.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is just in
tab (a), two items in tab (a).
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Did we get a
second?
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I did.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further
discussion? All in favor, aye.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it unanimously.

MS. BLUE: On 205 CMR 152, this was the amendments -- We made amendments to this regulation. This is the regulation for people who are added to the excluded list. This clarifies the process by which people can be added to that list and how the IEB treats that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What was the nut of the issue here?

MR. GROSSMAN: Good morning. There was concern that folks would be added to the list without any process being offered first. So, what this amendment does is it adds a hearing before a hearing officer into the process before one is added to the list. And then it affords the opportunity --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, I'm sorry. I said voluntary self-exclusion. This is the
mandatory exclusion.
MR. GROSSMAN: This is involuntary.
MS. BLUE: This is the exclusion
list, yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm sorry.
MR. GROSSMAN: That's basically what this is.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm sorry, my mistake.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Mr.
Grossman, can I ask a technical question here on this. With reference to the hearing officer and in subsection 4 it includes a sentence that if the hearing officer finds that the individual meets one or more criteria for inclusion -- what is the burden of proof on that?

MR. GROSSMAN: In our hearing regs., I believe we set out the burden as substantial evidence.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Is it substantial evidence?

MS. BLUE: Yes, it is in our hearing regulation 101. And it complies with the
general burden of proof standard as you see in court.

MR. GROSSMAN: From Chapter 30A. The courts review administrative decision to determine whether there was substantial evidence to support whatever conclusions were reached.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: But the standard of review of substantial evidence is different from the burden of proof. The hearing officer simply have to find more likely than not a preponderance of the evidence?

MS. BLUE: We had significant discussions on this when we did the hearing regulation. We did not spell out a particular burden of proof. We did have a standard of review.

So, we've left that to the hearing officer to determine. The distinction between burden of proof and standard of review, we do advise the hearing officer to use substantial evidence standard. The review is did we behave in an arbitrary capricious manner.

But when we talked about the hearing
reg. 101, we did not put in a particular burden of proof in that reg.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Why not?
MS. BLUE: Because at the time, we thought it would not be an appropriate thing to do. But I have not looked at 101. 101 goes through the factors that you would find if you were to look at a case law on the burden of proof. I believe they are in 101. I'd have to go back and check. But we did have significant conversations about that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That might be one for you to take a look at when you get around to it. It's the kind of thing we are rethinking now that time has gone by. We're rethinking everything.

MR. GROSSMAN: I would just add that it's a great question. And it's one that's come up for the past 10 years of my career anyway. There is as far as I'm aware no burden of proof for administrative law cases.

MS. BLUE: That's as far as it goes.
MR. GROSSMAN: It's just the standard of review. So, what we have done and
what I have always done is set that as essentially the burden is substantial evidence. It's been successful.

If a court is going to review it to determine whether you met a certain threshold, they look at the quality of the evidence. And that has served us well. But I have never found a case or anything of that nature that sets out what so-called burden of proof is in these types of cases.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I'll look at it. Off the top of my head, the simplest way to do it would be a burden of proof is by a preponderance of the evidence.

MS. BLUE: We have different parts of our statute create different burdens of proof for different topics. So, one of the concerns was in drafting the hearing regulation you would not want to go through each part of our statute that has a different burden of proof.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: So, it would be by reference then? Upon review whether there's substantial evidence to support
the hearing officer's conclusion, would you then have to refer to another regulation to find out what the particular burden is for the subject matter of the preceding?

MS. BLUE: You wouldn't have to refer to another regulation, but it would depend on what the hearing officer was hearing. So for example, and this is kind of a broad example, if a hearing officer was hearing something that had to do with a licensing standard, it might be a different burden of proof than it was for say an exclusion standard.

So, the hearing officer would have to look at what they were hearing before they could decide. They might get some benefit and some instruction from the statutory provisions.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: So, it's intentionally silent on that point as far as the proposed regulation is concerned?

> MS. BLUE: It's a regulation in
force, yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Anything else on this one? Which one we're on, we're
still on (b), motion on the two elements in tab (b) .

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Let me attempt to take them together this time. I would move that the Commission approve the amendments to 205 CMR 152 and the associated amended small business impact statement for the regulation individuals excluded from a gaming establishment as presented here in the packet, and direct staff to forward to the Secretary of State for final promulgation.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further
discussion? All in favor, aye.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it unanimously. Tab (c).

MS. BLUE: This is 205 CMR 143. And I'll let Mr. Grossman talk to you about this.

MR. GROSSMAN: This is a regulation that the Commission reviewed many, many months
ago. We brought it back through the promulgation process. It deals with the open communication protocols.

I asked Floyd Barroga and John
Glennon to join me here in case the Commission has questions as to what an open communication protocol is or what the industry standards are in that regard.

Essentially, what we do here in the regulation is that we open up the possibilities as far as using different protocols on the slot machines at the casinos. Instead of restricting it, it's simply the G2S protocol which is what the initial regulation did. This was after substantial input from the industry.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Are there other standards proliferating is that why we're doing this? I've not heard of others than the two.

MR. BARROGA: As of right now, all of the certified product is compatible with the two components SAS and G2S, which our CMS is capable of communicating with.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But are we
changing this because we are anticipating that
there will be others that are not within G2S and whatever it is, SAS.

MR. BARROGA: Essentially, it's to
future proof the requirement if there was a manufacturer that wanted to get licensed within the state and we were not compatible with that protocol, then we would have to take steps to ensure our CMS is compatible with that protocol on top of working with the casino licensees and allowing them to purchase the latest in the industry.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, we're just sort of saying do it if you want, just make sure it's compatible and we've got a hammer there if we need it.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: With either or, with SAS and G2S.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No, compatible with us, with our CMS.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay.
MR. BARROGA: And to sort of future proof the requirement so that if there is a third standard, a fourth standard, we will have taken the necessary steps to implement it
within our CMS.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Quick
question just to be clear, we're striking out section 2 on the following page. That's not limiting our licensee's abilities to have machines on the floor prior to January 1, 2017.

MR. LENNON: Right. That's correct. We had come to that decision some time ago based on input from the licensees.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Right, okay.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: The
addition of the phrase, the electronic gaming devices to slot machines, is that a reflection of the development of technology and the variety of gaming devices, electronic gaming devices that are now being employed or anticipate being employed at our facilities?

MR. GROSSMAN: It's more a reflection of just the terminology that's used in the GLI standards. Slot machine is a term that is used in Chapter 23K. We use it in our regulations. But oftentimes, there are more devices that fit into these categories than
just slot machines. So, thought we should just clarify that this applies to all machines.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Does anybody want to try a motion?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Sure, just to wrap it up, I will move that the Commission approve the final amendments to regulation 205 CMR 143 for gaming devices and electronic gaming equipment as well as the amended small business impact statement as presented here in the packet, and direct staff to forward to the Secretary of State for final promulgation.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further discussion? All in favor, aye. COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it unanimously. I believe that is everything. Anything else?

MR. BEDROSIAN: Nothing else, thank you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do we have a
motion to adjourn?
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: So moved. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Second. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor, aye. COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Unanimously, thank you all. (Meeting adjourned at 11:52 a.m.)

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Massachusetts Gaming Commission April 14, 2016 Notice of Meeting and Agenda
2. Massachusetts Gaming Commission March 22, 2016 Meeting Minutes
3. Massachusetts Gaming Commission March 24, 2016 Meeting Minutes
4. Massachusetts Gaming Commission March 29, 2016 Meeting Minutes
5. Assessing the Impact of Gambling on Public Safety in Massachusetts Presentation by Christopher W. Bruce, Consultant Crime Analyst
6. Evaluation Schedule - Category 1 License/Region C - DRAFT FOR COMMISSION REVIEW
7. Massachusetts Gaming Commission April 11, 2016 Memorandum Regarding Gaming Beverage License Amendment: Plainridge Park Casino with attachments
8. Massachusetts Gaming Commission Racing Division April 14, 2016 Memorandum

Regarding Request for Consideration, Plainridge Racecourse Capital Improvement


GUEST SPEAKERS:
Chris W. Bruce, Crime Analyst Consultant

MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION STAFF:
Floyd Barroga, Manager of Gaming Technology
Ed Bedrosian, Executive Director
Catherine Blue, General Counsel
Paul Connelly, Director of Racing
John Glennon, CIO
Todd Grossman, Deputy General Counsel
Alex Lightbaum, DVM, Director of Racing
Doug O'Donnell, Sr. Financial Analyst

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C E R T I F I C A T E
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I, Laurie J. Jordan, an Approved Court Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript from the record of the proceedings.

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

WITNESS MY HAND this 16 th day of April, 2016.

LAURIE J. JORDAN
Notary Public

My Commission expires:
May 11, 2018

