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1	THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS	
2	MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION	
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4	PUBLIC MEETING #62	
5		
6	CHAIRMAN	
7	Stephen P. Crosby	
8		
9	COMMISSIONERS	
10	Gayle Cameron	
11	James F. McHugh	
12	Bruce W. Stebbins	
13	Enrique Zuniga	
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17	April 4, 2013, 9:00 a.m.	
18	OFFICE OF THE DIVISION OF INSURANCE	
19	First Floor, Hearing Room H	
20	1000 Washington Street	
21	Boston, Massachusetts	
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PROCEEDINGS:

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are ready to call to order the 62nd meeting of the Massachusetts

Gaming Commission on April 4, 2013. We will start as usual with approval of minutes, Commissioner

McHugh?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: There are three sets of minutes, Mr. Chairman. The agenda says four, but that was aspirational. We have first the minutes of March 12. I welcome any comments, suggestions, changes to any of those. They were distributed yesterday, so it may be that not everyone's had a chance to read them and that's understandable as well.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I have a question really for my edification on the minutes from March 12.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Page four, I recall and I think it's well summarized here that there was discussion relative to the contributions, disclosure of contributions and requests for contributions.

1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. 2 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Specifically 3 talking about the paragraph right before the 4 subtitle there for Racing Division. 5 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. 6 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'm not sure if we reached a conclusion. And if we did, perhaps 7 8 it could be more explicit here. Or do we need to 9 make it more explicit? I think that 10 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 11 summarizes the conversation that we had then. But 12 then we have since then adopted regulations that 13 puts this into practice. And the November 21 date 14 for requests, November 21, 2011 is not the 15 applicant date. It's the date when people paid 16 the application fee for the requests. November 21 for contributions. That was in the 17 18 old regs. 19 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. 20 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, this really 21 was the discussion as of that time that's been 22 superseded by the regs. that we've adopted or 23 refined, I should say for the regs. we adopted.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Fair enough.

Page 4 1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Does that work for 2 you? 3 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That works 4 fine. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I had not finished 6 reading 21. I did read 12 and 14. I would like 7 to maybe postpone voting on 21. 8 But I did have a couple of questions on 9 page two of 21. In the last full paragraph, that 10 big paragraph there that starts Commissioner 11 Zuniqa? 12 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Down in the third 14 line, the last sentence says every few years that 15 proposal would aggregate data on a new 17,000 16 person sample. We don't know for sure whether 17 it's 17,000. It would just be on a new sample. 18 don't think there's any guarantee that it would be 19 17,000. 20 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Then the last 22 sentence, Commissioner Zuniga stated that the 23 latter study would cost 1.2 million. It's 24 actually the former study, which is the CHA study,

Page 5 1 right? 2 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's correct. 3 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Oh, all right. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just to make it 5 clear, I'd say the Cambridge --6 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's a 7 substantive correction. I missed that. I 8 misunderstood. I thought it was the UMass. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No. I'm glad we 10 clarified that because that was a huge factor in 11 the thought process. It was a close call 12 substantively, but not a close call pricewise at 13 all. 14 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. Well 15 that's important. I misunderstood. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good. I'm glad we 17 got that. I'd like to read the rest of 21. 18 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It's good 19 reading. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's fascinating 21 reading. Does anybody else have comments? We 22 can vote on 12 and 14. Does anybody else have 23 comments on 12 or 14? 24 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, I move that

Page 6 1 the minutes of the March 12 meeting be approved as 2 presented. 3 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor, aye. 5 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 6 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 7 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. 8 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Aye. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it. 10 11 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The ayes have 12 And then I move that the minutes of the March 13 14 meeting be approved as presented. 14 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second. 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor, aye. 16 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 17 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 18 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. 19 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Aye. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The ayes have it. 21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The ayes have it. And then we'll have the 21, 25 and 28 next meeting. 22 23 And there will be a couple of others that we 24 sprinkle in there too. And then we'll be up to

1 date.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. Okay. We usually go to the master schedule. Can we put up the master schedule on the screen? I do want to have the -- Elaine, can you have the main page of the screen of the master schedule up when we're having these next two conversations? Oh, you got it. Sorry about that.

We're going to hold the master schedule conversation until we have the next two topics because they bear on the schedule. So, we will next call on Director Wells for an update on the Investigations and Enforcement Bureau.

MS. WELLS: Good morning.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Good morning.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good morning.

MS. WELLS: I am pleased to report all 11 of the investigations are well underway. I'm generally pleased with the progress and the pace of the investigations. The Massachusetts State Police along with the consultants are extremely busy. And there is a lot of work that's going to be going on right now.

As I reported previously, the four

slots investigations have been expedited. As of yesterday, the expectation was that three of the four probably will be finished by the end of this month, the end of April. And the fourth may go into the first through the third week of May. So, that would be my best estimate right now.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, I just want to check in here. By the end of April, Commissioner Zuniga, can you look at this?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: End of April was what we had put on the schedule, right?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: The original

schedule.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:

investigations for the Category 2, this is the Category 2 line. We are on track for 4/30.

The

MS. WELLS: Yes. I mean that's pushing it. I'll put that out there. But they're really working hard. And they really have prioritized these investigations. They've done a good job and they're moving on those, with the caveat one entity is a privately held company.

And there are particular sensitivities with a privately held company. We are taking those into consideration with respect to the investigation, with their corporate structure.

At least one of the slots applicants, they recently made a change to their structure, which we expect that'll necessitate the addition of another qualifier. That means a whole other set of forms. We've got to go through the process with that potential individual again. I'm going to watch that. I just received information yesterday about that. So, I have to watch that.

So, this is a fluid process. It's somewhat of a moving target. So, I want to make sure the Commission is aware of that. So, as investigations go, you can lay your plans out, but if we get something that's concerning, we'll follow that path and see where that leads.

But right now, as of today, that is my best estimate on the expectation of the timeline.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Director
Wells, when you talk about completion of the
investigation, I believe you were referring to all
of the information, all of the interviews will be

complete. Then will you need additional time to prepare a report and a presentation to the Commission?

MS. WELLS: Yes, that is my expectation. That would be the best thing for the Commission. And I think just putting together that information in a way that is sort of puts all the same -- the four applicants on sort of the same footing, apples to apples. You're explaining it in the same way and being able for the Commission to have a good comparison.

I will be evaluating all of the information from the consultants and the State Police in presenting that to the Commission for their consideration so they can vote.

So, I am in the process of also looking at other jurisdictions to see how they present the information so we can do it the most comprehensive and understandable manner for the Commission.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So, you anticipate that taking -- You would need a couple of weeks, I would suspect.

MS. WELLS: Potentially, yes. It depends on what the result is. Obviously, if the

information comes back that everything looks good for all four qualifiers, that's much easier presentation to the Commission.

However, if there are potential issues that I think need to be addressed and I have certain concerns, that I think will need some time to flush out because I have to present what's the basis for that concern.

I've said previously, if everything works out well, there's not much to say. But if there are issues with those four or any of those four, then that will take some more time. As of right now, it's impossible to say for sure. But I just want the Commission to be aware of that beforehand.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. So, I just want to look at this. On our present plan, we were anticipating approving the Category 2 applications -- background checks by the end of April.

MS. WELLS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And at this stage of the game, it looks like we will have --

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Not approving.

1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Sorry, making the 2 recommendations to us. Sorry, completing the 3 background checks. 4 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Completing the 5 background checks. 6 MS. WELLS: Then there's the 7 presentation part. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right, sorry. 9 Thank you for correcting me. That's right. 10 Completing the background checks, which is what 11 we're talking about --12 MS. WELLS: Correct. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- by the end of 14 April. And it looks at this stage of the game like 15 at least three or four will be okay. 16 MS. WELLS: That's my quess. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And the fourth may 18 go over two or three weeks into May. 19 MS. WELLS: That's right. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Then we have given 21 ourselves this almost a two-month hearing period 22 in case there are appeals to the IEB decision. 23 MS. WELLS: Correct. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And we may or may not

1 have that. So, fundamentally at this point --2 This is now going to go to our eventual 3 conversation on the master schedule. It looks to 4 me like for the most part relative to Category 2, 5 we're okay in terms of our regular schedule. 6 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Mr. Chair, 7 other than -- if you're talking about suitability 8 that determination could not be made until report 9 preparation and presentations and then a vote. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 11 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So, that does 12 push us back a couple of weeks. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's out here. Determine suitability on our present schedule 14 15 doesn't happen until July 25. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 16 That's correct. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And we've been talking about can we move everything back a little 18 19 bit in order to maybe award the license sooner than 20 December. And we'll talk about that further later 21 on when we hear more stuff. 22 So, the only thing that was scheduled 23 to happen -- I misspoke originally. The only 24 thing that was scheduled to happen by the end of

Page 14 April was the end of the background checks. 2 decision by the Commission was not until the end 3 of July. 4 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's correct. 5 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And the 6 hearing period. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right here. 8 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Correct. 9 those would be for hearings --10 MS. WELLS: -- appeals once the decision is made. 11 12 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: -- appeals once the decision is made. 13 14 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Can we back up 15 for a second? The decision by whom? 16 MS. WELLS: My understanding is that I 17 would present a recommendation to the Commission. 18 But the Commission would vote. And it's their 19 vote. And then after that review, there is a 20 potential hearing or is that backwards? 21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Appeal to us from our decision? 22 23 MS. WELLS: Oh, no. Right.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The regulatory

structure, if my memory serves me, is that the IEB makes the suitability determination.

MS. WELLS: And not a recommendation to the Board?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And not a recommendation. And then there's the right to appeal to us relative that suitability determination.

MS. WELLS: So, then I would need to have that done by that calendar by the first of May?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No. My recollection is that the MGC review period was for the IEB to process the results of the investigation, make a determination, notify the applicants of the IEB determination. And then the hearings period was to take account of the appeals

to the Commission by a disappointed applicant if there happens to be a disappointed applicant.

MS. WELLS: Okay.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And then we decide that appeal and we vote.

MS. WELLS: So, if all four the IEB recommended say on 5/29 that they were all suitable, we're done on that date. There's no

1 need to go before the Commission. Or does the 2 Commission have to approve that recommendation? 3 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: My recollection 4 is that that is an IEB determination. 5 MS. WELLS: Okay. 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Determine 7 suitability is after we find out whether there are 8 appeals or not. 9 MS. WELLS: Okay. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If there are not, 11 then you'll make your recommendations to us and we 12 will decide. But if there are appeals on your 13 decision --MS. WELLS: 14 Okay. 15 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's a 16 technical point, Mr. Chairman. My recollection, 17 and I should have read these regs. again last 18 night, but my recollection is that if the IEB 19 concludes that they are qualified, the IEB reports 20 to us and that's it. 21 MS. WELLS: Okay. 22 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That we get 23 involved if there is an appeal for a negative 24 determination and then we have the hearing

Page 17 1 process. 2 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's my 3 recollection as well. And perhaps the title of 4 the activity that begins at least as part of this schedule that begins on May 1 really should be the 5 6 IEB report formulation. It confuses because it 7 implies, at least as it is written here, that it's 8 the Commission the one reviewing. 9 MS. WELLS: Okay. 10 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Is that the 11 regulation? 12 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No, I'm just talking technically about --13 14 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Oh, you're 15 looking at the schedule. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This language right 17 here is misleading. 18 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That title is 19 misleading. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's really IEB 21 determination. 22 MS. WELLS: Okay. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's worth just

double-checking this.

1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It is for sure. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And I think you 3 probably ought to have this stepped out. 4 MS. WELLS: Okay. I can work with 5 legal and just make sure we're all squared away on 6 the regs. Either way works for me. We'll make a 7 recommendation one way or the other if it gets 8 appealed. 9 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It's a big 10 difference in how quickly we can do this if there's 11 no negative assessments. 12 Right, right. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 13 I'm not sure that I necessarily agree with your 14 point that if the IEB recommends approval that 15 that's the end of it. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I would have to 16 17 look at the req. 18 The question is CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 19 whether the Commission will and need to approve 20 approvals as well as disapprovals. 21 MS. WELLS: Okay. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But let's do clarify 23 that for everybody's purposes. But in the 24 overview, I think we know what we're talking about.

And I think for the time being what we're saying
is apropos of Category 2 licenses, we're doing fine
schedule wise.

MS. WELLS: I think we're in good shape.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: For the time being.

MS. WELLS: I do, I do.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: As to whether we can move the dates forward or not, there's a big factor that's beyond our control --

MS. WELLS: Correct.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- which is the hearing possibility.

MS. WELLS: Correct.

get into this on line item five. But at least one of the scenarios that we presented that we will talk about later have that date of April 30 moved up. It doesn't sound like what you're saying, Director, that that's much of a possibility right now.

MS. WELLS: No, no I would not say that. If we have time savings, it's between that 5/1 date and the 7/25 date.

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1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 2 MS. WELLS: That's a reasonable 3 expectation, but until we complete the 4 investigation we won't know that for sure. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right, yes. Even 6 for hearings that's a lot of time. That's three 7 months that we've put in there for cushion. 8 MS. WELLS: But as Commissioner Cameron mentioned, if there is an issue and that 9 10 information needs to be presented to the 11 Commission if there's a negative finding, her 12 point is very important that there needs to be time 13 for preparation of that. It's almost like putting 14 a case on for a jury. 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. 16 MS. WELLS: So, that's significant. That will take time. 17 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. MS. WELLS: Because that's a different 19 20 process and you'll need to know that information. 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Then that's 22 good. But whoever came up with this original 23 chart did a pretty good job because that gives us 24 the right amount of time.

1 MS. WELLS: Yes. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 2 That was us. 3 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That was us. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 5 MS. WELLS: Good job, thank you. 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner Zuniga 7 and Commissioner McHugh, nice job. 8 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No, no, no, I 9 mean collectively. 10 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Collectively with the help of our consultants as well. So, we 11 12 cannot take all of the credit. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No, but that's good. But let's do be specific that we should write out 14 15 the process, exactly what the process is between 16 IEB determination and approval of applicants just so we know exactly what these steps are we've just 17 18 been talking about. 19 MS. WELLS: Okay, sounds great. 20 then as to the other seven applicants for Category 21 1 licenses, I think the expectation was to the 22 consultants and to the Massachusetts State Police 23 that this probably would be about a six-month

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investigation time period.

I just want to point out that six months is a compacted timeframe for these types of investigations.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let me just interrupt and make sure everybody knows this.

We are now talking about Category 2 -- I'm sorry Category 1 and the background checks on this schedule getting to the same point, which is the IEB determinations was approximately six months from January 15. On the schedule here it is the end of June, 6/28.

MS. WELLS: Six months from really -
If they came in on January 15, six months is July

15. There's a little time with the paperwork and

getting everything to them. I think a fair

assessment of the six-month time period for them

to start working really is the beginning of August.

These are complex investigations with both with both domestic and international issues.

Until we received the table of organization from all of these companies, we didn't know how far they went. Now there are significant international components to a number of these investigations.

And that will take some time.

Generally, I found that the applicants have been very cooperative in complying with supplemental document requests. What happens is the applicants fill out their initial forms. They're reviewed by the consultants, the State Police, all of the investigators on the individual applicant. And then a supplemental document request has gone out.

So, based on what they've been given, they asked for additional information based on what the structures of their company, potential issues. They do open source checks on all of these entities and check them. And then they will ask for supplemental documents to come in.

Now for example, we would give supplemental document requests, indicate -- you know, there's 50, 60, 70 items and give them 15 days to respond.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Like what, for example?

MS. WELLS: It can vary, information on litigation. They may want information from bank records. They might want more information on an incident that occurred within their company.

They may want minutes from some kind of -- on an issue that they have on their company internally. It runs the gambit.

And there may be information they have right in-house. But there may be information they're needing from third parties as well. And there may be information from individual qualifiers as well, not just the company but the individual qualifiers.

As you know, we're investigating approximately 300 individual qualifiers, some of whom have been investigated before and they know the routine. And they can get their information pretty quickly.

before. And that is somewhat difficult for them because there's a lot of information.

Information from their curriculum vitae or from their bank records or from litigation they may have had. So, that becomes a little more difficult for someone who's never been through the process before, collecting that information.

Some have not been investigated

So, what we're finding is that generally the applicants are in good-faith trying

to get us the information. But if we give them a deadline, sometimes they can only give 60 percent of the information. And they say hey, look, we've got you this piece. We're still working on the rest. And that's what we're finding. There's a back-and-forth with the applicants where they're giving it to us as they can, somewhat on a rolling basis.

It's not necessarily, some may, but not necessarily giving them a deadline and then they hand us a thumb drive with all of the information already to go on that deadline.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

MS. WELLS: So, we're working with them. It's an ongoing process. But it does take some time. Things can be complicated. As I mentioned, third-party information can be a little difficult. If you're looking for tax records, if you're looking for information from other third parties, from banks. They are reliant on the banks and their timeframe.

Issues regarding international requests. If for example, we're dealing with the Macau Data Privacy Act. There's some information

that if we're looking from Macau, we can't -- they can't send it out because it's against the law for them to send the information out. We need to send someone over to Macau to view that in that jurisdiction. They can't release the information. So, we just continue to work with the applicants.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: How many of the seven have international presence?

MS. WELLS: That's hard to say.

There's companies that have international
casinos. For example, Wynn and MGM have casinos
in Macau, for example. But other entities have
qualifiers who may live overseas or may have
business dealings overseas.

So, I can't say for sure. It's a good portion of the whole project has some international components and we've got to check in with them. They were just interviewing someone recently. They did a Skype interview with someone from overseas.

Once all of the information is compiled, we do interviews of these qualifiers or people that are involved in these entities. And

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you need to have all of your information before you can prepare for your interviews. You can't just go do your interview and then wait for the supplemental document request to come in, because you have to be prepared and figure out what questions you need to ask. So there's a structure for the investigation.

Also, there may be entities where we have to do a secondary interview based on some more information that we get.

So, they're working on it. They're scheduling them. I do not think that those investigations will be done by the middle of June. I think there's at least a few that will definitely go over that time period.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We have the end of June here. You're suggesting that they could really go further than that.

MS. WELLS: Yes, at least one maybe a few more I think will take some more time.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What's the status of all of the redaction stuff?

MS. WELLS: As I had mentioned previously at the previous meeting, the State

Police once the redacted version of the application pursuant to the specimen form that was posted online, those came in. The State Police checked all of those.

They found the majority of those were replete with problems. Mostly over redacting, there was some under redacting. So, they went through all of that, which was more than 21,000 pages.

So, as a result, because we could not just release those forms because they had errors throughout them, we went through several options of how to do this. Eventually, we came to the determination that the most expedient thing to do was to have State Police take the original form again and re-redact it. Because to unredact their redacted version, just because of the software, it's very onerous because you'd have to add in the information that they had taken out.

So, it's easier to just go through the form and use the software to redact. So, they're in the process of doing that right now, which is a drain on our resources. Having had to go through that before and now having to go do this process

where we basically re-redact all of the original forms, that is draining our investigative resources.

And it was an unforeseen expenditure of our State Police time. And the State Police are heavily involved in investigations. So, we're managing as best we can.

We're prioritizing the 11 entity applicants, the license holder applicants. And the expectation is once we get through all of that we can release those first. So, we can get moving on the process, because I know the public has a great interest in looking at these.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

MS. WELLS: So, the entities, they have made a request for additional redactions, the formalized process. I've already responded from the IEB what our determination is on that. I have received some requests for reconsideration on that. We'll hear those.

And then if they want to appeal that decision to the full Commission, they have a right to appeal that decision to the full Commission before that information is released.

They also will have an opportunity to look at our form and see this is what's going out. So, before anything goes out, they'll be sent to the applicant. They'll have either seven or 10 days to look it over before anything goes out. So they'll get to check for clerical errors and then those forms may be released.

But I expect that would be on a rolling basis because it just takes too long to do all 300 of these all at once. That's a big project that we're also working on while we're doing to investigations.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. I want to just clarify this a little bit, because I think this is important for a lot of reasons. First of all, there a lot of people that have asked for -- including Freedom of Information Act -- asked for the RFA-1 applications, which we will deliver to whoever wants them as quickly as we possibly can. But we cannot do it until the redactions are done properly.

And as you just explained, because there are so many pages of stuff, that is taking a while. And it's an interative process going

back and forth with the bidder.

But secondly, when you think about fixing the redactions, one would think well it's just a clerical problem. Get in a bunch of clerical people, but of course the information in these applications is the most sensitive information that all of our bidders have. And it is protected by appropriate exemptions throughout both our law and the public records law.

So, we have to use people with security checks to do what is a clerical function of fixing the redacting. The people with security checks were our State Police. So, we had to take the backbone of our inspection process and do what the bidders should have done in the first place, which was get the redaction right and tie them up still it sounds like in cleaning up the redaction, which is taking a big chunk of our investigative resources out of the investigation process and had to put them into this clerical process.

So, there's two consequences here as a result of simply the bidders doing a lousy job of doing the redacting in the first instance. One is it's slowing us down in our ability to get these

forms accurately released to those who want it.

And two, it's slowing down our investigating process by tying up our State Police doing the job of the bidders in the first instance.

I want to make sure that the press and the public understand that because it's an important distinction. And we've always said we'll make our deadlines. And we'll get to this. We're probably still pretty close to our deadlines but we've always said repeatedly we can make our deadlines if we get really buttoned up cooperation from our bidders.

And this was one place where we flat out did not. I mean there's no bad guys involved here but it was just not a good buttoned up job of responding to the required information. And that has had a negative effect on a lot of important things that we were trying to do.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Also, if I could just add a coating to that, is an experience that we need to look at for the second phase. It seems to me -- And part of the problem as you've described it, is we are prohibited from releasing certain information, not just that we're trying to protect

1 certain, but we're prohibited --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We're prohibited by law, right.

releasing certain private information. And it seems to me that we ought to think very hard on the next go around about including in the application that the bidders sign a release from the statutory privacy issues for information that could be protected but that they failed to indicate should be protected.

It doesn't deal with the over reduction problem. We still have to deal with that. But it would reduce a substantial amount of this. We need to think about it because we've just spent too much of our resources doing this sort of thing. We can't do that again.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. That's a good point.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: In addition to that, a point you've made before, which is to really identify what's all of the information that could be intellectual property, etc., and really cull that out as a separate attachment --

1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. 2 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- from 3 everything that is not. 4 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. 5 Organizing in a different fashion. 6 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Organizing it 7 in a way -- I know by necessity the Phase 1 had to 8 include in the same form private and non-private 9 information. But we may be in a better position in Phase 2 to be able to cull it out, if you will. 10 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. Yes, that's a 12 good point. You're finished -- Are you finished 13 with your --14 MS. WELLS: Yes. 15 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Could I before Director Welles finishes. I've now read the 16 17 regulations and found out that I was dead wrong. 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, we go back. 19 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Let's go back 20 for a minute. 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Here is Category 2 22 process. 23 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Because it does 24 have an implication for our next topic. So, the

regulations provide this that the Bureau completes its investigation, prepares a report. Submits the report to us and to the applicant.

And the applicant, if there's a negative finding in the report, has 30 days to file a claim with us seeking to challenge either a conclusion or a factual finding to the report.

If there is no negative in the report, then we can proceed. But in either case, we have to have an adjudicatory hearing and make a finding as to qualification.

So, we can have that adjudicatory hearing. We have to give public notice that we're going to have it. We have it. We make the finding. We can do that quickly if there is no claim of error in the IEB's factual findings or conclusions. If there is, then we have to give the applicant 30 days to file with us its statement of why the finding or conclusion is wrong.

MS. WELLS: So, just for purposes of clarification for me. If there is potentially some information in there they don't agree with but ultimately there is a finding -- a recommendation of suitability by the IEB, do they still have the

1 right to appeal that issue? 2 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Our reg. says 3 they have the right to file a claim and have us 4 decide whether a factual finding or a conclusion 5 is wrong. MS. WELLS: 6 Okay. 7 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So, we'll, 8 especially me, stand corrected about the title of 9 that activity. It is indeed the review of the 10 Commission of that report that starts on May 1. 11 No, I think not. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 12 I think the IEB needs to at the end of the 13 conclusion prepare its report. So, I think you 14 still have an IEB processing period, which is what is now denominated MGC review. Then they file 15 16 with us and the applicant. 17 The hearings can start right then for 18 an applicant that gets a completed clean bill of 19 health. There's nothing they're going to 20 challenge. So, we can do that. We can have a 21 hearing, post a notice, have a hearing. 22 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No one shows up. 23 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And come to a

conclusion and forward we go. So, the hearing

period opening on the 29th or whatever date as soon as the IEB is finished its review and given us its report still is fine.

But we have to allow at the moment at least a 30-day period for claims to be filed with us in the event that the IEB comes out with an application that contains a negative finding or conclusion.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So, is a 30-day period as represented here starts -- does it start on May 1 or May 29?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: May 29, it starts from the time the IEB gives its report to us and to the applicant.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's probably somewhere in between as a practical matter.

MS. WELLS: If I can get it done earlier, I'll get it done earlier.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. You probably take a couple of weeks to prepare your reports. So, maybe the first two weeks here is IEB preparing reports. Then say middle of May you make your reports. And then the 30 days run.

MS. WELLS: Except there's that three

Page 38 of the four, I think, that would work for. But the 2 fourth one --CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The fourth will take 3 4 a little longer, right. 5 MS. WELLS: Right. That might push us 6 back a few weeks. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right, right. 8 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The aggregate 9 time, I guess is fairly close. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think so. 10 Right. 11 I think so. 12 MS. WELLS: But the applicant will get 13 that 30-day window. So, we're sort of on hold 14 potentially for 30 days while they have a chance 15 to review it. 16 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. 17 Right. Okay. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Ι 18 just wanted to go look at back up on Category 1. 19 So, at this stage of the game, the completion the 20 background checks on our schedule is 6/28, which 21 isn't even six months from 1/15. So, maybe 22 January 15, which is six months. 23 MS. WELLS: July.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Sorry, July 15.

MS. WELLS: Even there, I just don't want to set expectations that I can't meet.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No, that's fine.

MS. WELLS: And I am concerned, particularly with one applicant. We've got some issues we're really looking hard at. And with the nature of the investigations, you just don't know until you start. And we're being very thorough.

And we are really including

Massachusetts and our State Police in those

investigations. We're not just sending it off to
a company to do their investigations and just get
a report and sign off on it. So, given the nature
of that and some of the issues, we're looking hard
at some things.

I don't think I'd be being honest with you if I said, oh, yes, I'll get it done by the 25th, because I don't think that's true.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: What's the best guess? And I guess we can always change it back. We can change it further, just for planning purposes.

MS. WELLS: At least some time into August, maybe if we could push it mid to late

August. There's one that I'm concerned we won't get done by then. But I'll just keep you posted on that. The remaining ones I think probably are in good shape.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You've got seven of them. Some are going to be done sooner.

MS. WELLS: Correct.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Some are going to be done later.

MS. WELLS: That's right. And you know, expediting the slots licenses, they're really working hard on doing this. And they're using their resource on the slots, which means a lot of the work on the other ones, although they're making the requests and doing the documents, a lot of the interview time and all that they're spending on the slots. I think that's factored into that a little bit.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Director Wells you anticipate rolling recommendations, correct?

MS. WELLS: I could do that if the Commission would like it that way, yes.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Does that make more sense? In other words, if we're talking just

the Category 1's now, put the Category 2's aside.

And one is done say in June and it was a more

straightforward investigation -
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes and there

are some that are easier, yes.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: -- prepare a report and start that process of delivering that to the Commission as well as the applicant. Does that make more sense than waiting until all of them are complete to move the process forward?

MS. WELLS: I think that would be more expeditious. I don't know if there's concerns.

Maybe you want to group them. Like do all the Region A and then Region B, something like that.

I'm willing to work with the Commission however they want it presented.

But yes, my expectation there will be some that will be done sooner than others.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The doing it some sooner than others would only make a difference in the end, a real difference, if we group them by regions, right? Because once we --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If there's one laggard you can't go forward with RFA-2, right.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. So, you could conceivably think about the one that was going to take the most time. You wouldn't have to reveal who it was. But the region that that one is in could be done after the region in which the others were done.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. I think
doing it on a rolling basis does do a couple of good
things. One, it stretches out our workload rather
than plunking it all down at one time, (A). And
(B) it gets communities set up to do their
referendum, depending on how we resolve that
issue.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: You're right.
You're right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, I think doing a rolling presentation of decision-making of suitability does make sense. When we get further into it, we'll see whether we can do a group.

Maybe Region A or Region B will get done, all of them will be done and we can do that, make that determination sooner.

But we can cross that bridge when we get to it. But I think as a presumption we definitely

would want you to come give us suitability 2 recommendations on a rolling basis. 3 MS. WELLS: As we go, okay. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. 5 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I think it's 6 important to note that because something takes 7 more time doesn't necessarily mean there are 8 problems. 9 MS. WELLS: That's correct. 10 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: They just may have many, many more -- a much larger corporate 11 12 structure. 13 MS. WELLS: Right. There are some 14 entities that are a fraction of the qualifiers that 15 the other entities have. 16 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 18 MS. WELLS: That doesn't make any difference. 19 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, we don't have a 21 lot to talk about here. Again, in anticipation of 22 Ombudsman Ziemba's presentation and in our 23 conversation, so it could be that one or more of 24 the background checks will drag well into August.

1 And conceivably -- who knows? 2 or two did drag into August, we still might be on 3 this schedule. We're just not going to really 4 know, even with the potential hearing problem. 5 So, I don't think we know probably enough to make 6 any significant changes in this yet, but it will 7 get us to some other topics. 8 MS. WELLS: Yes. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Anything 10 else on your? Why don't you stay here, because 11 once John finishes his report then we're going to 12 come back and look at this one more time. MS. WELLS: Okay. 13 14 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you, 15 Director. 16 MS. WELLS: Thank you. 17 I meant don't go CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 18 away. 19 We are now on item number four, public 20 information -- education and information and the

report from the Ombudsman.

MR. ZIEMBA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think that today's discussion is going to be predominately related to the timeline the

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Commissioners asked me to talk to host communities to determine whether or not they will be able to meet some of our aspirational deadline that we put forth.

Specifically, we put forth a September 1 aspirational deadline for award of licenses under Category 2. So, we've asked each of the host communities their opinion on whether or not they'd be able to meet that. Because it's about the same time as the special election date, June 25, we've also asked the communities on whether or not they are anticipating that they would take advantage of that June 25 deadline.

So, the June 25 deadline and the roughly July 1 deadline by which applicants would have to have -- applicants for Category 2 licenses would have to have their referendum completed, they're right about the same time.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Say that last sentence again. What was that?

MR. ZIEMBA: If we have a September 1 aspirational deadline for award of licenses --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Of Category 2.

MR. ZIEMBA: -- of Category 2, the

referendum would be to be completed basically, on or before July 1 in order to enable us to evaluate the applications, hold the public hearings that we're required to do.

After our hearing, there's a 30-day window after our decision. So, if you back forth September 1 roughly you at least need, at least two months in order to evaluate all of those applications.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If the RFA-2 application came in the day after the referendum, you're saying that would give us two months, which would be the minimum we would need probably to make the ultimate decision on Category 2.

MR. ZIEMBA: Right. So, coincidentally the special election date of June 25 and July 1 are roughly about the same time.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, I understand.

MR. ZIEMBA: So, I'm mixing apples and oranges but when it comes to the timetables, I think it's sort of instructive that I go through the laundry list of all of the communities to tell you where they stand.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.

MR. ZIEMBA: And then I'll go more deeply into the Category 2 schedule. To start with the Category 2's, Raynham reports that in order to have the referendum on June 25, they would have to have an agreement in place by basically April 21 -- April 25 and that they report that that would be impossible.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: They would not have a host community agreement ready by --

MR. ZIEMBA: April 25. Worcester reports that a longer deadline is better and that September 1 is almost unworkable. Plainville reports --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: September 1 as an award date.

MR. ZIEMBA: September 1 as an award date. Plainville reports that meeting the requirements associated with the September 1 deadline is certainly doable and that what is problematic is not having a firm target date.

It's engaged a consultant that will meet any deadline that the Town sets. However, the Town would find it very problematic if the consultant were required to complete a fairly

onerous among of work in a very compressed timeframe only to have the date moved out.

So, as you can imagine, everybody is sort of reacting to whatever deadlines we put forward. And we've discussed this in the past of the importance of setting concrete deadlines.

The Cordish proposal PPE Casino, as you know, it has not selected a host community.

Therefore, it would be almost impossible to have a host community agreement in place by June 25.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: By April 25.

MR. ZIEMBA: Correct, by April 25 in order to have the referendum for June 25, exactly. Excuse me.

Onto the Category 1 applicants. West Springfield does not expect to hold the ballot election concurrently with the special Senate election in June. The election will more likely take place in the summer or in the fall.

The City of Springfield is hoping to be able to meet the June 25 date. As you know, they previously reported that they are hoping to have the referendum in June in their RFP documents.

But they clarified that they are hoping to be able

1 to meet the June 25 date.

West Springfield does not expect -- I think I went over that one.

Everett reports that it plans to hold the referendum by the Senate special election date or earlier.

Palmer reports that it will not use the June 25 Senate special election date but that the referendum may be held in September.

Boston and Revere have out provided an official answer to our request. Therefore, it cannot be stated with certainty that they plan to use the Senate special election date.

I do note that the deadline for the environmental certification on the ENF proposed by the applicant is due back from the Secretary tomorrow. That's a very significant document that will have to be evaluated by both the City of Boston and the City of Revere. But again, they've been evaluating these impacts for quite some time.

Previously in conversations, in testimony by the City of Revere, they provided testimony that they didn't want the Commission to be involved in the question of whether or not we

have to have suitability determined prior to the referendum, noting home rule as an issue.

So, that is where communities stand.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We must be missing

5 somebody.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Milford.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Milford.

MR. ZIEMBA: Excuse me. Milford reports that it will not be able to meet the Senate special election date. On April 8 next week they have a tentative plan for a visit from the applicant to the Board of Selectmen. But to date, no significant details have been provided to the community about that development. So, in conversations with the community that date would be impossible.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Just to review the bidding here, three of the four Category 2's say they can't be the June 25 date.

MR. ZIEMBA: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And one or two of the Category 1's say they can, the other five say they cannot or will not.

1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Three, Springfield, 2 Everett and Boston/Revere say they would like to, 3 could. 4 MR. ZIEMBA: Well, Springfield and 5 Everett say that they would like to. Everett is 6 more firm on whether or not they plan to go forward. 7 And Boston, we have not received their official 8 response. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But in previous 10 times they have said that that's what they're 11 looking for, right? 12 MR. ZIEMBA: I don't think they've 13 ever made an official position of when their 14 election date has been. But they have provided 15 testimony to the Commission that they wanted us to not to be involved in --16 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- managing that. 18 Okay. 19 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, we've got 20 one firm 7/25 or earlier. One aspirational 7/25. 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 6/25. 22 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 6/25, and the 23 other five are according to most recent survey 24 either silent or no.

1 MR. ZIEMBA: Yes. 2 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Could we talk 3 about the Category 2 in particular? Because it 4 occurs to me that the aspirational date of September is less and less feasible. We'll be 5 6 talking about this in the scenarios but you may 7 recall scenario one moving the current schedule as 8 it is now contemplated further up appears impractical; is that a fair statement? 9 MR. ZIEMBA: I think that's a fair 10 11 statement. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, it sounds like 13 Plainville is being flexible, but the other three 14 are clear they can't make it. 15 MR. ZIEMBA: Yes. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Even if we could 16 17 make it, right? 18 Right. MR. ZIEMBA: 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. 20 MR. ZIEMBA: So, in regard to the 21 schedule, I don't know if you want to look at the 22 licensing schedule scenarios that previously 23 we've discussed. And there's important policy 24 considerations that go into each of these

different scenarios.

The scenario one roughly anticipates what I just discussed of a July 1 date. It allows for another additional couple of weeks into July for the referendum to occur and the submission of applications to us. But the scenario one is roughly what I just discussed.

The scenario two that we have in here provides a little bit more flexibility for the completion of the referendum. But what's notable about this date is that the award of licenses can occur earlier than our December 2 date. But it still anticipates some difficulties with meeting our schedules based on what we need to do for protocols and procedures.

One thing new about all of these schedules is they incorporate our recently proposed procedures for resolving disputes between host and surrounding communities. Even though we believe that is sort of a very efficient process, there is a good number of days that need to be added into the calculation of our scenarios if indeed we have basically even one potential surrounding community that goes through that

1 process.

Because if you have four applicants, you obviously cannot make the award until you go through the process with the surrounding community whichever applicant it is.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

MR. ZIEMBA: So, if you take a look at the scenario two, what that anticipates is an election date that occurs basically in the summer time.

Scenario two, if you look at the summary that's been provided by our consultants, is says that the host community agreement shall be executed no later than June 3, three months from today. And that the HCA referendum shall be no later than late July or early August.

With a referendum no later than late
July or early August, you obviously have the issue
of what happens with voters who are on their summer
vacations. Do you have questions about the
referendum from the electorate? Again, I don't
believe that everybody goes on vacation at the same
time, but it has been stated as a concern by the
communities and by other folks who have reviewed

1 this process.

The host community agreement executed no later than June 3, 2013, that likely in my opinion, it is potentially doable by a majority of the Category 2 applicants. The Worcester proposal, they would have to do some serious work between now and then to get into their host community agreement.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And Cordish too, I would think.

MR. ZIEMBA: And the fourth one, because there has been no site identified, it's probably less on the border of whether or not a June 3 host community agreement is possible.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

MR. ZIEMBA: From Worcester's perspective, even though they said September 1 is almost undoable anticipating the April 25 host community agreement, there still is a good amount of evaluation of the proposal that they would need to do. And to the best of my knowledge, they haven't begun that work with the consultant.

So, they would need to get a consultant on board very quickly in order to start doing those

reviews. I don't know, Mr. Chairman, if you want to talk about some of the issues regarding summer elections or do you want me to go into the third scenario?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, I think so.

MR. ZIEMBA: So, under the third scenario that we've crafted, this anticipates that the Commission would be able to award the license earlier than we currently propose under the best situation.

So, under scenario three, the

Commission could award a Category 2 license by

November 6, which is roughly a month earlier than

we currently propose. Again, that is under the

best of all circumstances. If indeed any one of

these applicants have a surrounding community

issue that has to be resolved, the date could

extend to 12/22, which is roughly about three weeks

after our current timetable.

But this schedule does reflect some movement so that we were able to move the schedule a little bit forward based on compared to our current schedule but that if indeed things do not go well on the surrounding community issue, it

would be at least a couple of weeks after our current deadline.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Okay.

MR. ZIEMBA: Scenario three reflects a referendum date, which is scheduled for early September after Labor Day. So, applicants would have to submit their applications no later than September 10, 2013 under scenario three.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Never mind the surrounding community issue that would give us just barely two months to do the review, to make the decision.

MR. ZIEMBA: Correct.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Is that referendum date feasible in your judgment for everybody?

MR. ZIEMBA: I think so. Again, we have an applicant that has not identified a site. But in communications with that applicant, they have said that we can publicly report that even though they have not identified a site, that they have been doing the due diligence on that site such as at the time that they announce that site, a lot of what goes into designing the facility and

determining some of its impact such as its traffic impacts will be available by the time that they make a public announcement.

So, given that statement and again we have no documentation to back it up, but given that statement it may be much more doable rather than an applicant that announces on one day and says we need several weeks or months to review the impact and then make that information available to communities.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: They have three months basically to get their act together and do the host community agreement from now.

MR. ZIEMBA: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Three months from now, yes, because you'd have to announce the election in July 1.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes.

MR. ZIEMBA: So, that might leave them with a pretty tight timetable between the time of their announcement and a host community agreement. For example, if that applicant comes in, it's now April. If they come in and make their announcement of site in May or late May, then they

would have basically one month to execute a host community agreement with that community.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes, and that's a value judgment that we have to make. The applications were due January 15 and were filed January 15.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think we have a series of decisions to make here. We had raised the issue of can we move the Category 2 license award back even as soon as September if not September some other date. We clearly cannot move it to September. At least three of the four couldn't make it even if we were ready. So, September 1 is off the table or early September is off the table.

My sense at this point is that we might as well leave our deadline where our deadline is, which is the first few days of December, and not try to do a lot of angst for everybody to pick up a month or two. The month or two at the end of it is just not going to make a lot of difference in the end of the world.

And everybody now, not just our background checks, but the bidders and the

communities are now coming to grips with how complicated this process is, and are beginning to say whoa, ease off a little bit and give us some time. Even the Plainvilles that are ready to move really quickly if they can would just as soon not get really pressed.

So, my suggestion would be, and this is just to get the conversation going, my suggestion would be that we formally decide to leave -- Can you go back up to the schedule as it is? -- that we leave the targeted award in the first week of December with a dotted extension if there's a surrounding community problem.

But I wouldn't want to move the deadline out to January in order to accommodate the possibility of a surrounding community problem, because we want to keep the pressure on the bidders in the surrounding communities to resolve these issues. We don't want any surrounding community problems to come to us. We don't want to delay this thing.

So, I think we ought keep the deadline in December but also we can demonstrate that if we -- Where are we now? So, 12/2 Commission awards

Category 2. We have underneath this is the green dotted lines that suggests there could be a problem if there's a surrounding community problem, which I would leave like that.

And then as we work with the various communities -- I'm sorry. So, if we leave December 2, I think we also have to set a deadline for when the RFA-2 proposals have to be in. We can't let somebody who hasn't picked a site yet push everybody else later with their RFA-2 applications. So, yes, we now have 10/5, October 5.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: At the Phase 2 deadline.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: As the RFA-2 deadline.

17 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I actually would be inclined -- Well, maybe. I don't know. I'd be inclined -- That only gives us two months. And we can probably do it in two months, but it will be our first round through. And there's a ton of time prior to that.

I would be half inclined to move the

10/5 deadline back to at least September 15. So, that the first week -- If they want to have their referendum after Labor Day, they have it the first week after labor day. And then they submit the RFA-2 application, which is ready to go momentarily thereafter.

If they want to have a referendum in the summer time that's their business. They can do what they want. So, there's my straw man for people to react to.

The long and short of it is leave

December 2 as our expected award date subject to

the wrinkle if there's a surrounding community.

And move the submission for RFA-2 forward by a

couple of weeks at least, a couple, three weeks to

mid-September.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And then we have to talk about and contemplate those host community agreements. Because that October 5 deadline comes from the three places, from the host communities, the surrounding communities, the preparation of Phase 2, all of which are not driven by this Commission but by our applicants and colleagues in the local governments.

1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. It's just a 2 judgment call. It seems to me from what I can see 3 that there's plenty of time for surrounding 4 community, host community and the RFA-2. When we 5 release the RFA-2 application form when? 6 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: June 7, when we 7 finalize the Phase 2 regs., the idea is as with the 8 Phase 1 that application form would be ready to go. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, the first week 10 or so of June, we release the RFA-2 applications. 11 That would give them June, July, August, September 12 four months. 13 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 120 days there, four months, it's the orange bar for them to 14 15 prepare the application. That's four months. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 17 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So, moving 18 that two weeks should not be problematic. 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's really a 20 question of whether --21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Except that it does move the deadline for the -- strike that. 22 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's really a 24 question of whether we can take a couple, three

weeks away from the bidders to get their side of the work done and give it to us so we've got another couple, three weeks to review the RFA-2 applications and still make our decision on time.

Maybe I'm fine-tuning this too much.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'm sorry.

Regarding the preparation of the applications, it occurs to me that applicants out there may be waiting for a referendum, for the result of a positive referendum to spend additional resources necessary in preparing and submitting that application. To the tune of really designing, studying further impacts if they haven't already.

about. It's something that we don't control.

But we should just keep in mind that the preparation -- That orange line is not just contingent on us releasing the form. It is contingent on something going on locally and internally with our applicants. And that has to do with whether they believe they can and should spend a lot of resources fine-truing that application if they don't have a positive vote.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: If they don't

have a positive vote, they're done for 180 days, right? As a practical matter, they're done.

They get one shot at this deal.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's right.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And so, there may be things that -- Your point though is certainly valid in that there may be things that come up during the election process that they want to fine tune notwithstanding the fact that they got a positive vote on the referendum.

It may be, for example, that a surrounding community has a particular issue. And it really provokes a lot of intensity. And they can figure out a way to fix that in their ultimate presentation. And it's the referendum process that will surface some of those issues.

So, that favors giving the applicants as much time as is consistent with trying to meet the December deadline to let this process cook, if you will. My sense, Mr. Chairman, is that a couple of weeks isn't going to yield that much. That we have from now until the application deadline to put into place a team to evaluate and a process. These applications by their nature are going to be

1 complicated, but less complicated. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Lesser than, right. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And that's sort 3 4 of a dress rehearsal for the others. And this schedule has been out there since the beginning. 5 6 And unless there is a real value to shrinking down 7 the time even slightly, we ought to just leave it 8 alone, right? And then begin to enforce 9 rigorously the deadline that are necessary for us 10 to meet. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. I agree 12 with that. 13 MR. ZIEMBA: Mr. Chairman, one thing I will note is that -- And I don't know if Worcester 14 15 is planning to utilize this date. But Worcester 16 has an election on September 17 of this year, sort 17 of in the middle of the month. 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: A municipal election? 19 20 MR. ZIEMBA: Yes. I'm not aware that 21 either Raynham or Plainville have a fall election. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. I think I 23 agree with what Commissioner McHugh said. 24 agree with that. As you and Commissioner Stebbins

have been talking to people, agencies that do review of big proposals, have you picked up anything that gives you a sense of whether we've given ourselves the right amount of time to do it?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think it's tight but I think it's doable. It really depends on the team that's in place and how much up front work and preparation work goes into getting ready to receive the applications.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But we've got time to do that.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We've got plenty of time to do that. And I think we will begin to work on fleshing out an approach next week with our Executive Director. So, I think it's aggressive the two months but doable.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We should note though that at least in theory for Category 2 proposals, which would be the first ones to come to this Commission, we've allowed the early submissions, if they happen in this blue line here represented right after July 26.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: With line are you talking about now the blue line?

1 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It's dark blue 2 July 26. It looks more gray. July 26, there is 3 conceivably after the submission of suitability on 4 July 25 that somebody could come in as early as 5 then. 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's the deadline 7 for receiving the applications. 8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's the 9 deadline for receipt, but we could be in a position 10 of evaluating the early proposals. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's a good point. 11 12 We don't just have the two months. We have the two 13 months plus whatever we get if somebody comes in 14 beforehand. 15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good point. 17 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It's people 18 that have managed to get them in as early as 19 possible. 20 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. We did 21 not have that big activity if you will, on the 22 Category 2 -- I'm sorry on Category 1 further up 23 on the screen here. 24 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We have the same

1 kind of thing. 2 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But the same 3 theory applies that any time between October and 4 the January 1, the deadline, the actual deadline 5 there could be somebody submitting. 6 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: As soon as the 7 suitability determination is made, we're ready to 8 take a Phase 2 application. 9 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. This 11 evaluate proposals after 10/16. That's actually 12 the same as Category 2, evaluate early proposals. 13 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's right. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Can you move that a 15 little further to the right? 16 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I see. Yes, the 18 same thing. Great. 19 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Two months but 20 that could be early proposals here. 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, I think Category 22 2 we've got a consensus, right? We're just going 23 to leave it as is. 24 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Can I make one

more point? If we decide and communicate that if our applications could be or should be submitted in pieces, let's say, if there's a piece that's ready let's say all things mitigation IV in our evaluation criteria, just for the sake of argument, that could be received by this Commission, put forward to some analysis while they're also preparing, let's again, for the sake of argument other pieces of the application.

Unless we wanted for the application to be all complete before we actually saw it. That's something that I am just throwing out there as we are contemplating this schedule. I don't know if it's practical or even desirable.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It seems it makes more sense to me to have a complete application. And then we can check it for completeness, have a process in place. It just doesn't sound to me that the piecemeal application -- Are you aware of projects that --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Preferably,
yes, we would need a complete application. But if
there is a way to parcel it out because the
criteria, our advisors, the teams etc. would lend

themselves collectively to that evaluation, it's just an idea.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It's certainly worth considering. The draft regs. don't contemplate that. They contemplate -- and this one I do remember, I think -- a determination of administrative completeness before we move into the substantive analysis.

And it might be a little hard to figure out, for example, the adequacy of the mitigation plan until you know and knew what was being mitigated. But it's certainly worth thinking about. And we have until the regulations are promulgated to continue to think it through and see if we can tweak them and find chunks that we could get earlier and encourage that to happen.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We'd have to be very clear as to what we would allow, because we could be in the scenario that you allude to,

Commissioner, where somebody interprets as well I have plenty of time to do that and not that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think there's a second consideration that we would need to think through, which is at what point would an early

piece become public? Because a bidder may not want to put their information out before other people have put their information out.

But having said that, I think thinking this through is entirely appropriate. And we're going to be having this process conversation over the course of the next few weeks. Maybe we can figure out a way to do that.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The financial pieces may be isolated.

11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's what I was 12 thinking too.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And they're largely confidential.

15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right, good point.

16 It's definitely worth thinking about. Okay.

Were you about to say something?

18 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I just wanted to take a quick look down at Category 1 . It looks to me, the question as I was preparing for the meeting that I wanted to ask is are we on track as best as we can tell for Category 1 to be awarded in the February/March area next year?

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It looks to me like we believe there will be some delay of one or possibly more.

They'll definitely be later than June 28 for most of the background checks.

MS. WELLS: At least one, yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And there may well be one or more that drag in as late as August. Having said that though, if you roll the line on out with all of the various cushions that we have built in here, like the hearings deal, we don't know anything now that would make us rethink our deadlines. So far, so good. Even with some of the problems that have arisen, I think my sense is we are fine for Category 1 as well for the time being.

So, the one remaining question is given what we now know, which is that no Category 1 players are pushing for the right to have the referendum on June 25 -- I'm sorry, Category 2 players.

And the Category 1 players,

Springfield is hoping for it. Everett would like
to do it maybe even sooner than that. And

Boston/Revere we don't know. So, the question

comes do we want to reconsider a decision that we made which is to preclude a referendum prior to the decision on suitability?

I think we do need to discuss it. I
think the communities -- There was a lot of
emerging pressure from communities, which has
began to ebb as they've come to grips with their
own problems. So, it's not as pressing a question
I think it was even two or three weeks ago, but it's
still a question. And I think it is something we
need to talk about.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'll jump right in. I did want to talk about the funding for the investigations. Because if for the sake of argument we were to say there's no longer a constraint with an ongoing investigation, we may be in a position where Springfield notably, and I'm just speculating here, could very shortly decide on only one applicant at which point to put it on the ballot and to try to make the June election.

We've have to look at how much Practically, one of the other investigations could
come to a screeching halt, if you will, or it may
not. I'm just speculating here. So, we'll have

to look at how much resources have been funded, are being spent. And we would not want to be in a position of having to have that applicant give us the remaining of funds, let's say, if those expenditures are over the 400,000 application fee.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Are you concerned that they might owe us money but they're out and therefore we may have trouble collecting our money? Is that the issue?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Technically, yes, that's it. That's it. All applicants some very little but some significantly will be over the 400,000 application fee. At the rate that the investigations are going, the burn rate is significant. We are at the thick of it.

And we get the bill from our consultants, that takes a few days to look back at the prior month. And we have 30 days to -- We remit an invoice to our applicants and they have 30 days to pay us. So, because of that duration, we may be in a position where we have less.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We have less leverage, I hear that. But I don't think that's a good reason to make the -- Assuming that somebody

might try to stiff us on the money, they're going to have to continue to do business around the rest of the country. They may want to do business elsewhere in Massachusetts.

(A) I think it's unlikely that one of these people is going to try to stiff us. And (B) I think anticipating that they might is not a very good reason for affecting this decision. That's just my --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I wouldn't characterize it as stiffing us. I would say they're less than incentivized to pay the costs that have been incurred.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: How would you distinguish that from stiffing us?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Just in time.

Even before that, we could call it stiffing us. We would have to make a quick decision on stopping those investigations.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's true.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That perhaps goes without saying. And we'd have to do some tallying of all of those resources. If they have been planned, if they had been scheduled for

certain things that now are effectively no longer.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I think originally we thought it would be best for the citizens to know about the financial wherewithal and the integrity of the company planning to build in their community. And I still think that's a very valid point.

We were getting the concerns by the applicants who said, look, we're spending all of this money and we really want to know whether or not they want us here before we continue. That was your point earlier, Commissioner.

But listening to the changes really in the applicants who may not be ready now, who are hoping but they don't know if they can meet those deadlines, I don't know if the rationale is as strong as it was at one point to consider changing our regulation which now states -- I know it's not promulgated yet -- that suitability will be complete before you can actually have the vote.

And then there was talk about can you schedule the vote, but actually holding the referendum without a finding is a question.

I think it's really important, and I

had this discussion with Director Wells, whatever we decide along those lines, that will not change the recommendation, the investigation. That there will be no change in how that will be presented and what those recommendations will be with regard to suitability.

I guess the question for me is how important is it for people to know that ahead of time? That's the original reason we stated that. Am I correct in stating that was our original thought and why we wanted that vote -- the suitability first?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think there were two reasons. One is we thought it made sense for people to know. But also we thought that we didn't want the community to go through all of that angst and then have to have it amount to nothing even though theoretically the bidder has to pay for the cost of the election, it's still big Magilla for a community to go through if there's no other election.

And we made that decision before we knew there was going to be a special election for John Kerry. So, the issue of convenience was one

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of our two concerns. That one's gone away. The other one apropos of June 25 that one's gone away.

The one you're talking about now, which may have been the more important one is still right.

Could you move this over a little bit?

I just want to see when were we anticipating referenda on the present schedule?

9 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: For Category 1
10 or 2?

11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, one. We need 12 to slide it over a little bit.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It went to

October 4, right?

15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: October 4 was 16 Category 2.

17 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Oh, I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, December 31 was the deadline by which we were expecting Category 1 referenda. That would have left us our couple of months to process the applications unless they came in earlier down here. Right, okay.

So, in terms of our original schedule, June 25 is miles away from when we thought these

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1 | would normally be taking place.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, at least for this as represented here, the Category 1 is really the latest up. It could be as early as the determination of suitability, which for Category 1 is October or even earlier than that if there is no hearings and appeals. So, we are only representing a latest case, a later date case.

that there are four considerations. There is the cost consideration, but I put that to one side. Collapse the election into the special election or another election and you save costs. But that's the applicant's concern. The applicant has to pay for those costs. So, the costs are there. It is a consideration, but it's not coming out of the public treasury. It's coming out of the applicants' pockets.

The second is voter fatigue. We've been having a lot of elections here. And a concern about having too many elections, everybody stays home. I think this election has enough punch that people aren't going to stay home. There's energy around this on both sides. And it seems to me

that's unlikely to be an impediment -- fatigue is unlikely to be an impediment to an active electorate showing up for these elections.

On the other side, we said before, and I'm going to quote now: "It's absolutely critically important that the communities not make final judgments of people who have not passed the background checks. There's nothing more fundamental in our licensing and regulatory process than to make sure that the people who are in the game are people who we want in the game and will pass the most rigorous standards." I don't think anything has changed about that since we said that.

And fourthly, the past months have shown that this is an animated process. That people are engaged and that rumors about people, their qualifications, their backgrounds, their dealings have proliferated. And it seems to me that by allowing an election to proceed before we finish the qualification process risks injecting into the middle of an electoral process information that has not been verified, that may not be true and that affects perceptions of the

qualifications of the applicants in a way that would be unhelpful and distracting from the issues.

We have this investigatory process, which really is something I think the public should admire the way that the people are going about this and the team that's been assembled to do it. These are dedicated people who are skilled and who are really digging.

And it seems to me important to put to rest or to verify information that may bear on people's judgments before the election takes place so that the election deals with real issues and not allusions. So, I would be in favor of leaving the regulation for those reasons, where it is.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's really well said. I hadn't thought about that last point.

And I think that's a really meaningful point.

Interestingly, the two sites,

Springfield and Everett, that we know are
interested in having the election possibly before
the suitability test have bidders that are
internationally involved, which is one of places
that's most replete with misinformation and

1 disinformation and so forth.

And also by definition just from what Director Wells told us, two of the background checks that are going to take the longest. So, there'd likely be the longest distance between the referendum and the eventual suitability decision. So, I think that's a very important point.

Let me ask just one, outside of the fact that some of the bidders want to get this done quickly, is there any loss in not permitting them to get it done until the suitability? Is there any public policy interest protected by giving them the option of doing it before suitability?

MR. ZIEMBA: I'm sorry. I was going back and forth on that.

argument, a public policy argument in favor of giving them the right to have the vote before suitability? We just got four reasons why there's public policy reasons not to permit it. Do we lose anything? Does the public lose anything? Does the process lose anything if we don't do it?

MR. ZIEMBA: One of the arguments that's been put forth by applicants is that

certainty has a value to applicants. If they know that they are able to proceed based on an election, it is easier for them to expend the dollars that would be necessary for fully evaluating what they need to do with surrounding community agreements, for example. Or to proceed a little bit more expeditiously with permitting, for example.

So, we've said that there's a minimum requirement for state permitting. We're asking you to exceed that minimum requirement. But to the degree that they don't know the feelings of the host community, they may be a little bit more reluctant to move forward with more expeditious permitting. They may be a little bit more reluctant to be more forthcoming with the dollars for technical assistance, for example, to enable communities to evaluate that.

So, there is some value for an earlier decision point.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, interesting.

Anybody else? Reactions, opinions, thoughts?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I was so

focused on suitability will not change no matter

if there is a yes or no vote. That will not change.

Well, obviously if there's a no vote that would be a different scenario. But because people have voted yes would not change the way we investigated, the way we brought forth findings.

I hadn't considered the thought that misinformation could affect the vote. And that is I think a very important consideration that I hadn't thought of as affecting the vote, misinformation.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Take Springfield as a perfect example. The MGM case is already brooded about, whatever the transaction was in New Jersey. The voters in Springfield are not going to know what their regulatory agency thinks about those concerns. And that's a big data point.

Never mind people can throw mud or distort and so forth. But it's a critical data point. If you were trying to vote, you'd say I wouldn't vote for this if there was a real serious problem in New Jersey. But I would if either there wasn't or if it's been corrected or whatever. So, I think that's a really significant point.

MR. ZIEMBA: Mr. Chairman, can I put forward and argument that could be raised on that

issue would be that potentially voters could go into the ballot box with the knowledge that they are voting on the proposal that's before them, but they know that the Commission at some point or another may say yes or no based on suitability. So, that that doesn't have to be brought into their equation going into the ballot box. That's a potential scenario.

But I guess I would also say that that sort of level of sophistication of the voters is probably not existent now and there's been no education efforts to date, obviously, because we have the existing policy to explain to voters that that would be the process.

So, if the Commission decided to change its policy, one would have to engage in a very significant public outreach effort.

One other thing I just wanted to mention, in some of our meetings, at least with one of the applicants, they put forward what has occurred in other jurisdictions, notably in New Jersey where there is a potential of a preliminary determination by the Agency of suitability, and at some later point the final determination.

I don't think it was in this particular context where you're putting forward for a vote but it's in another context. And at least one of the applicants wanted to provide that as an alternative to the Commission.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I see that as problematic. I see that you're not completed with the investigation. So, you're inclined to say okay, they're conditionally suitable, which gives someone the idea that I'm going to vote a certain way based on that. And later for us to come back and say oh jeez, we hadn't considered this, they're not suitable, I think is really problematic, something you shouldn't consider.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: If we know what the host community is going to do, we'll spend more energy and money getting our permits in order piece is important. I just don't think it trumps the other pieces. I think the planning can go on at a certain level. I think the meetings with the various agencies can go on. We've arranged that.

I know it's expensive. We respect that. But I don't think it changes my view at least of how the equation balances out. It's a

1 close question, but it doesn't change my view.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And so many of the applicants are not prepared to vote on that June date.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And only one is foursquare in saying that they want to.

MR. ZIEMBA: Springfield wants to, they hope to I guess is the word.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Hope to, right.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But Springfield when we were commenting on this, when we were considering this, said that the Commission -- said that we ought to do this that we ought to require the completion of the qualification investigation before we permitted a vote. And that that ought to be a uniform policy across the state, if my memory serves me.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is that right?

MR. ZIEMBA: That's correct because it

was based on -- I think what it was based on that

they previously agreed in a letter to the

Commission that that's the process that they would

do. So, in order for fairness, they wanted

uniformity.

1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's right. 2 That's how that came about. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, good point. 4 Consistency is the hobgoblin of small minds. 5 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And big ones 6 too. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, right. 8 other thoughts? 9 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Foolish consistency is actually --10 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, foolish 12 consistency, right, right. 13 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Not all 14 consistency. 15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'm also 16 persuaded by the well articulated points of 17 Commissioner McHugh. I think there's value to 18 continue the way we set out to do for all those 19 reasons. So, I'd be perfectly fine going along 20 with leaving our regulation in place. 21 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I'm just not 22 thinking we -- Picking up on Commissioner McHugh's 23 last point about the rumor the innuendo, I think 24 we're somewhat doing a disservice not only to the

voters but to the applicants themselves by sending people into the ballot box with a just kind of air of complexity.

I have no doubt that whenever an election is scheduled that people at the local level will probably turn out in higher numbers than they will for a statewide election, albeit a special Senate election. This is something that I think they realize that the power of their vote is stronger, as opposed to being one of however many votes are cast statewide. It certainly impacts their community more.

I think we're going to see applicants and opposition groups spending money to alert to people to whenever that date happens. And I think it's incumbent upon us that the suitability declaration that we're providing the voters, and again, I think we're helping both the voters and the applicants to be able to go into the voting box voting booth with the best information that we can provide them as the regulatory body.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That sounds like we got a consensus. So, I think we'll leave the reg. as it is. Okay.

MR. ZIEMBA: One little substantive of that regulation is that currently we still afford communities and applicants to schedule the referendum, but if we are not able to get them a determination of suitability by that time of the election then they are not allowed to proceed.

And the time period for the positive determination on suitability pursuant to our regulations is after the IEB presents it to the Commission and after any appeals. That is the period under our regulation.

So, we've heard some commentary that June 28 would be basically the earliest in some regards that we'd be able to meet that. I guess the policy -- if we're sticking with the current policy, communities could still move forward with that date, but I guess they would be forewarned that we've had some testimony already that it is not likely that we are going to meet that date.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. I would say we would want to be pretty foursquare about that, which we just have been. We've just been public stating that particularly for those entities which have international operations and linkages, is

we're not going to be making those deadlines. So I think we should be -- through you, we should be pretty straightforward with people about that.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I want to make sure I understand. There's a 60-day period that you're referring to, right -- the scheduling and when the election takes place. Somebody locally could schedule a vote with some 60 days to go and hope that our forecast of determination of suitability falls within that 60 days. Is that what you're really alluding to?

MR. ZIEMBA: That's our current policy, yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's the way it stands now. And I think relative to June 25 that's pretty much off the table. Just as a practical matter, for the people that are talking about doing it, Springfield and Everett, the likelihood of us making those deadlines is not good at all we now hear.

But, if we leave that rule in place that you may schedule in advance, you get around to the first Tuesday after Labor Day, then you'd have to schedule that in July. And we may well know by

then that we're close to done. And we wouldn't want them to wait until the end of August when we finally conclude to announce their 60 days.

So, I think leaving the option open of scheduling without suitability, although it's tricky and I grant that, I think it's constructive. Not now anymore because of June 25, but because of the likely September elections, referendums.

MR. ZIEMBA: I guess my recommendation would be for any of those applicants and communities that were thinking about the June 25th deadline, including Boston and Revere, they should very quickly check about the status of our investigations.

And we've publicly stated that at least for a couple of the applicants, June 28 would be difficult to meet. I'm not certain we've made a determination on all applicants.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No, we haven't. Right, right.

MR. ZIEMBA: So, they'd be urged to communicate quickly with our IEB.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, and through you, probably.

You had couple of other things.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Before we leave this, a technical piece just occurred to me. And that is that the regulation prohibits this. We have a policy in place that says no election until there's been a qualification determination.

But the regulation that contains that is the Phase 2 regulation. The Phase 2 regulation has not yet been promulgated. It's in the promulgation process. It won't be a final regulation. We have to take a look at the comments and the like, but it won't be a final regulation until June 7. That's our target date.

I take it that nobody is likely to have an election before June 7, but if we had any concern about that we have two approaches. One to simply convey to the would-be host communities and applicants that this is our policy. And we anticipate it will be a regulation. And expect and hope that they'll follow it even though the regulation isn't in place.

Or two, to adopt an emergency regulation next week putting that in place.

It seems to me that we're dealing with

people of sophistication and business sense and knowing that this is our position, even if the regulation isn't in place, they would not go forward given what we've said about our intentions, but just --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Actually, I'm glad you bring this up. Because I think that is true what you said about people we are dealing with.

But the same people are accustomed to getting their way and will push us and are pushing us as hard as they possibly can to get their way. And if we give them a window, some of them might try to take it.

Might as well be on the safe side and do a reg. next week.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I say next week, but certainly let's talk with the legal team and see how soon we can get an emergency reg. to adopt that piece of regulations.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It should be clear to all bidders what our policy is. There's no question about that and we will stick with that whether there's a reg. or not. But I also think for the record getting the reg. done as soon as we can is probably a good idea.

MR. ZIEMBA: One thing I would recommend is that bidders and communities might have something that we've never contemplated.

And as is usual, they have the ability to present any ideas to us for our consideration. And we will gladly hear them.

With the one idea that was tossed out was the conditional approval, maybe there's other ideas about how people can meet it. I can't understand what that would be, but that's probably a good practice that we've always followed.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We have always followed it and I'm not suggesting we shouldn't follow it again here. But remember this is the second time that we are going to take public comments. The first time we got 11, 12, 14 public comments on exactly the same proposition. So, that hasn't changed. But that doesn't mean we shouldn't do it again and we ought to think about that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. You had a couple of other things on your agenda?

MR. ZIEMBA: I think the other thing that I'll report is that on our RPA election, you

have a chart in your packet that shows that we have received a unanimous either approvals or maybes from our applicants on whether or not they would like to participate in our process.

So, we had asked for each of the different applicants to tell us whether or not they are interested in utilizing some or all of the RPA services. And that they will attend a planning/scoping meeting. That they have not determined that they are interested in using some or all the services but that they will attend the planning/scoping meeting.

And then the third category was that they are not interested at this time in using some or all of RPA services. And they will not attend a planning/scoping meeting.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is missing Cordish and Worcester.

MR. ZIEMBA: Yes. This is nine out of 11. Because we have no site for the 11th, there is no RPA that we could consult about whether or not they would be able to provide those services.

But what I do report is that the Central Mass. Regional Planning Commission has told us

that it would very much like to participate in our process. And they said that we should utilize them in meeting the needs specifically in the Metro West area.

They have jurisdiction over the Worcester area. They have jurisdiction over the western part of the Milford proposal and then a limited portion of the Palmer proposal as well.

So, our conversations are ongoing about how regional planning agencies deal with multiple jurisdiction questions and how that is being dealt with. But that will be part of the scoping/planning meetings that we have with the applicants and the communities. We are in the process of trying to schedule those now.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

MR. ZIEMBA: But obviously, we have to move pretty quickly.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Yes, that's great. I think it's great that so many people are interested in doing this. I think this will make everybody's lives a lot easier. Anything else?

MR. ZIEMBA: One other thing I wanted to mention is that we've attended some recent

meetings where we've received comments about different things that the Commission could consider.

And along the line of our investigations, it hasn't been entirely clear to communities how they can provide information to the Commission about anything related to the background checks. So, if for any reason they find something that they think is worthy of our review, there hasn't been a formal set process by which they can submit comments to the Commission.

Director Wells and I have had conversations about how we would go about setting that up. And I think what we will do is we will put forward an advisory to communities on how they can put forward information to the IEB so that it can be put more formally into the investigation.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That you would send out proactively to all of the communities as well as post?

MR. ZIEMBA: Right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No, I think that's great. We have heard that a few times. And it's important to clarify that we want anybody who's got

information they think may be relevant to know what the channel is to get it into the mix.

MR. ZIEMBA: And it fits within that other conversation that there shouldn't just be these sort of ancillary raising of issues. The proper channel for investigation is through the Commission. We're investing obviously substantial resources into evaluating those and to determine whether or not they're real not real with seasoned experts, obviously.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And really welcome public help and input and any information that they have.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Absolutely.

MR. ZIEMBA: The one other thing that I wanted to report to the Commission is that we get questions every now and then about how are we going to evaluate the public outreach by applicants.

And it is a statutory criteria.

It's part of the evaluation criteria that their outreach to communities is part of our evaluation. It's included in our regulations and is part of our evaluation. But it's something for

us to consider as we continue to move forward and define how we look at our evaluations, how they're weighted and what importance do each of the proposals -- each of the criteria have.

Obviously, mitigation has been put out as a very important criteria for the Commission to determine. But it's beyond just the surrounding community agreements or host community agreements. It's the outreach as well that's part of the statutory criteria.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

MR. ZIEMBA: That's what I have to

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Before you leave, we've decided to leave the schedule, the macro schedule in place for these things. And they have deadlines for various events. Do we need to set any other deadlines? Are there site identification deadlines that we need to set? Are there identify all your qualifier deadlines that we need to set? Or are we okay?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do you want to come back and join us for this?

MR. ZIEMBA: So, the Commission had

report.

asked Director Wells and myself to take a look at the four applicants and determine whether or not there should be a specific deadline for qualifiers. We had conversation with each of the four Category 2 applicants to determine how they will be able to meet our schedule for qualification.

And we did receive a proposal on how one of those four would be able to meet our qualification schedule, even the absence of a defined site. So, I'm going to let Director Wells.

MS. WELLS: The proposal we're still evaluating, will be working with legal.

Generally, the set up would be that if this entity brought forth a new qualifier based on the land deal, that they would have the contract in place, if you will, or the agreement in place that if that person was found nonsuitable by the Commission -- by the IEB that that would then trigger the default provision that the land would be sold.

There are still some provisions in there that I am looking at. And it's not necessarily a set deal. We've spoken with the

consultants who have indicated to me that yes, this could work. So, you could move forward and it would not affect the timeline. And then ultimately if someone is not suitable, they're out. So, there is no concern that there is somewhat in the process.

However, I'd have conversation with Commissioner Cameron, we want to be careful as well that this is not someone working behind the scenes, still involved in the process and they're just skirting that issue. I'm not necessarily seeing that at this point. But I just wanted make sure that we check every provision before we agree to it.

On its face potentially that's a reasonable solution and we're working with the applicant to see if that's fair and that that would work.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Director, we have the ability, and it's clearly articulated that anyone that we deem as a qualifier just because the company didn't identify them we may see somebody's in a business relationship and/or control whether that be behind the scenes or

upfront, we have the ability to say you are a qualifier, submit your information. I think we're covered along those lines as well.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We're talking about Cordish, which is the one that doesn't have a site identified. It's not a secret.

MS. WELLS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And it's probably

Cordish that because of being late to the game that will not be done by the end of April, right? Will not have the background check done by the end of April.

MS. WELLS: That has not to do necessarily with this issue, but yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, but for various corporate reasons and whatever. Again, it's fine. There's no negative involved in this.

MS. WELLS: Correct.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But you must be making an assumption on when you will be given this key qualifier in order to think you will be able to be done within a couple of weeks into May.

MS. WELLS: Although, the nature of these organizations my understanding is that they

can change how their businesses structured as time goes on. So, for example, we've had a few qualifiers already drop out because they've resigned. They've had a couple of circumstances where we've had changes in the table of organization.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Vornado.

MS. WELLS: Exactly. So, this is a fluid analysis. So, Cordish is telling us if you set a deadline, we will meet the deadlines. So, if we have to -- as this goes on, even through the Phase 2, if they make some changes to their organization, we may identify another qualifier. This is not a situation where on a certain date deal is done and nobody can change positions within the company because the nature of companies they're going to change.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But this one is different. We know there is a missing piece.

Somebody is going to own the land on which this thing is going to sit. And we don't know whether they are yet -- who they are.

MS. WELLS: Correct.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: That's the

case with many of the applicants. They will not buy the land until they have the license.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But they've optioned the land.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Correct.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And we have the right to determine whether we think the person whose land is optioned is a qualifier or not. Now we don't know -- At some point, what if it turns out to be that the person that owns the land for Cordish is a big international company and we're trying to do a background check on them? It could take months. It could slow the whole process down by who knows what.

It seems to me, I'm just talking out loud here. I don't have my mind made up on this, but it does seem to me that in order for us to meet the deadlines that we've got here, we can make them having the final decision made on the fourth bidder early in May. Okay, we're fine with that.

But you need to have a date certain by which you will have their package done that is their full table of organization, all of their qualifiers identified in order that you'll be able

to get your background investigations done by early May.

MS. WELLS: Yes. And they've said if the Commission wants a deadline such as that then they will do it. I'm happy to work however the Commission would like on that issue. If the Commission is not comfortable not knowing who that landowner -- And I'm not sure. They haven't told me. So, I don't know who the potential additions may or may not be. I just don't know.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Why couldn't we set a deadline that is functionally related to what has to be done by when? And you're saying now that, as I understand you, we're talking about the second or third week of May just because of things you know is going to be when you'll finish with them.

Why shouldn't we set a deadline that would enable you to finish by the second or third week of May including the new information?

MS. WELLS: I'm comfortable with that.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: If it's one single landowner you could explore that. If it's a single landowner, then you have one person to

deal with. If it's a multinational corporation -
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right, but even if

it's a single landowner, as we've gone through

these people like Vornado they had no idea what

they're getting into. They may say whoa, I'm not
going to do this.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: What was the assurance they made you that if there was a problem with the landowner they would buy that person out immediately?

MS. WELLS: I don't have the paperwork economy in front of me, but there was a trigger. So, there would be a sale.

In their proposal, for example, they had also talked about potential long-term lease and I had said that I would not accept that because that keeps that person in the game that potentially we'd have to have a sale. So, there were certain provisions we're still looking at.

So, this is by no means agreed to, by no means a done deal. This is just something they have brought to our attention for consideration and we are in that process of looking at it.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: As I listen to

this, it's not the outcome that's the problem, it's the process of getting to the outcome.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Correct.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And if it takes you three months to get to there's a problem piece, then we delay the whole Category 2 by three months.

MS. WELLS: And this is what I think
their argument may be and we still have to have some
discussion on it. -- This was somewhat brought to
our attention recently -- is that I think their
argument is -- Say there is this land for sale, if
there's a problem, it should not necessarily -it's almost like a conditional approval because if
this person is found unsuitable, you could
continue that investigation through the Phase 2.
And if there's an issue where they're found
nonsuitable, they're out of the game because
they're automatically bought out. I think that's
their argument.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But they'd have to have a host community agreement without suitability being made.

MS. WELLS: I think it's conditional suitability. So, they've got the piece. Maybe

1 the Commission is not comfortable with that.

Their argument to me right now, which we are flushing out, is that if that entity -- if there's a problem with that entity, that entity will be automatically removed.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. But I think that really misses the point that Judge McHugh made. And it's the way I feel too. The more I talk about this, the more I think it's really important because we know now from our own personal experience that these things can be very elongated or people can say we're not going to do it. We've had both things happen.

And if it's a local person who's never been through this before and they don't have any idea what the background checks are going to be, it's happened to us with the a very sophisticated investor. What is it going to be with an unsophisticated investor?

The more I think about it, the more I think we need to know pretty damn soon, because you're going to need the time. There's no way to predict how long it will take it to get the background done on this qualifier until we know who

they are.
they are.

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consideration?

MS. WELLS: I agree.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And we don't need to know the site. We need to know the gualifier.

MS. WELLS: And I'll check. They may provide additional information to me -

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: There's no timeframe. They just haven't been forthcoming?

They keep not telling me.

11 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Because I think
12 it affects the next part of the schedule as well.

MS. WELLS:

How do you anticipate negotiating when those people don't even know they're under

MS. WELLS: That's where they're coming back saying, you know what, that's on us.

If we don't meet the deadline that's on us.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And I agree with that. That's their problem. Our problem is the background check.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Could we look at the schedule for a minute just to take the latest. Is it fair to say that July 25 as represented here

would be the very latest day by which -- because we have to determine the suitability by then at least as forecasted here.

And take that date of 7/25 and back out a number of days, and average number of days, your best guess as to what it would take for an individual or a corporation. And that's the deadline.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No. You're focused on the wrong day. That assumes hearings.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'm focusing on the latest possible date. There could be an earliest. I guess the earliest is yesterday.

Just for a matter of saying what's the latest possible. I don't think there's any later than 7/25. That's where I'm coming from.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: To be determined suitable after hearings and everything.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. In other words, everything that Director Wells is saying relative to automatic triggers, to purchases, whatever, really in my view unless somebody has another argument, that latest day would be July 25. Now back out from that date

what's realistically taking you to determine suitability of an individual, a corporation, either. And that's our deadline, which could then afford us the period of hearings etc., etc.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But it's what
Director Wells has said. May 15 more or less is
when she expects to be able to have all of the
background checks done. That's the deadline not
7/25. So, she needs to back up from May 15 to say
in order that I can make a recommendation to the
Commission by middle of May when do I need to know
who this qualifier is.

I'm saying the more I think about it, the more I think it's right about now because it's so totally unpredictable how long it's going to take. It could take a week. It could take six months.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: In other words, there could be a nonhidden qualifier in that organization who the IEB makes a negative determination about. They appeal. They need time to prepare their report. Then they've got 30 days to appeal. So, it really is by the 15th.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Of May, right.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: By May 15 or May

2 29.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Using your functional analysis is right, but you've got all that time that automatically comes out.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's right. It's without our control. All of those dates are locked in.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So, then the latest would be perhaps May 29 at least as representative here.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But we've changed that based on what she said.

MS. WELLS: Maybe they have something set up where they can just buy the land and there's no additional qualifiers. Maybe that's why they're not worried about it. I'm a little in the dark.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: You probably need additional information on this applicant.

MS. WELLS: To get the timeframe. But if the Commission wants any person that would be involved in the land deal or deemed a qualifier to have that be completed by the 15th and not because

1 of the trigger provision allow it to go into Phase 2 2, then we can check in with them and set that 3 deadline. I'm perfectly comfortable with that. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think that's what 5 we're saying. 6 MS. WELLS: Okay, absolutely. 7 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: May 15 then? 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: May 15 is not an 9 absolute but her informed best judgment at this 10 point was May 15. If you can't make May 15, then 11 it's May 29. Fine, we'll live with that. But at 12 the moment she's targeting May 15. So, we don't 13 want this one wild card to blow a schedule, which 14 everybody else could make. 15 MS. WELLS: Okay. Certainly, I can do 16 that. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you. 18 19 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Thank you. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you. 21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That was really 22 helpful. 23 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Mr. Chairman, I 24 need a break.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, I make the same suggestion. Wow. Next up is -- We've done the master schedule without formally getting to it. I think we've beaten that one to death. Let us take a quick break and we'll do Racing Division in a minute.

(A recess was taken)

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Reconvening public meeting number 62 with agenda item number six Racing Division, Director Durenberger.

DR. DURENBERGER: Good morning, Mr.

Chair and Commissioners.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good morning.

DR. DURENBERGER: I had to think for a minute. We come before you with a pretty good list of things talk about today.

I'm going to start with an administrative update, which will probably be one of the longer ones that I've presented to you.

There's a lot going on right now in racing.

First, we'd like to start off by reminding everybody that the Racing Division is

requesting public comment on our latest round of proposed changes to 205 CMR 4.00 and 6.00. The proposed changes were adopted by the Commission on an emergency basis last week, and they can be found on our website.

The deadline for public comment is

Friday April 19. And a public hearing has been scheduled on the matter for Monday, April 22 at 84 State Street, not in this building but 84 State Street at 11:00 a.m.

Eive racing in the Commonwealth, we're excited to remind everybody that live racing season is rapidly approaching. Plainridge Racecourse actually will be taking entries tomorrow for its first round of qualifying races to be held this Saturday. Additional qualifiers are tentatively scheduled for April 9 and 13th. So, there'll be activity at the racetrack. Opening day for live racing is Monday, April 15 at 1:00 p.m.

And the Suffolk Downs backstretch will open for training on Saturday April 20. So, that also is just right around the corner. And we also welcome the Thoroughbred horsemen back and welcome

1 their participation in the 2013 season. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All of our friends 2 3 are invited to come to opening day -- what do you 4 call it? 5 DR. DURENBERGER: Opening day or any 6 day. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- or any day, but 8 starting April 15 all of our friends are invited 9 to come to the opening of Plainridge and later Suffolk Downs. 10 11 DR. DURENBERGER: Right. 12 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: June 2, right? 13 DR. DURENBERGER: June 1. 14 June 1 for Suffolk CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 15 Downs but Patriots' Day, I guess, for Plainridge. 16 That is correct. DR. DURENBERGER: 17 We have an update on the pari-mutuel auditing 18 system that resulted from an RFP the Commission put 19 out. This is the Pari-Global Group otherwise 20 known as PRIMS. We're in the implementation 21 period as we speak of this. And we could be up and 22 running as soon as April 19, which is fantastic, 23 I think. Full functionality is expected in 24 mid-May. And we'll have representatives from the

company on site mid-April to assist with setting up and training. The system will run in parallel with our existing system, of course, initially until such time as it's appropriate to discontinue.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Since our existing system is so good.

DR. DURENBERGER: Our equine drug testing laboratory update, this is the racing medication testing program also resulting from an RFP that the Commission put out. Supplies have been shipped to Plainridge. We've had to order some additional equipment, some storage equipment and other sampling items. Everything has been ordered. Everything looks like it's going to arrive on time. And we expect that program to be fully operational by the start of live racing.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's great.

DR. DURENBERGER: It is great. I like reporting good news.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, it's great.

DIRECTOR DURENBERGER: I do have a racing personnel update matter. The live racing licensees submit to us lists of key operating

Electronically signed by Laurie Jordan (201-084-588-3424)

officials and racing officials for approval for the live racing season typically 30 days before the meet starts.

We did have a Racing hearing on March 20 at which time Plainridge submitted that list to us. And they put forward on Monday evening after we had already posted the agenda, they put forward an additional name for approval.

This is for the position of the judge at Plainridge. The name is Anthony Salerno. And my recommendation would be to approve Mr. Salerno pending completion of a background check. That is typically how we handle the racing officials at the meeting on March 20 that we had, the Racing hearing. So, that would be my recommendation to you today. But I think that may have to be put in a form of a motion.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I don't know that it does.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Have we approved these people before?

DR. DURENBERGER: Commissioner

Cameron in her capacity as a hearing officer

presided over the list that came to us on March 20.

1 So, Commissioner, do you wish to make any comment 2 on that as you're drinking your tea? 3 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: This is a 4 timing issue. 5 DR. DURENBERGER: It's a timing 6 issues. 7 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Rather than 8 wait for our next hearing, you're asking the full 9 Commission to take this matter up today. 10 DR. DURENBERGER: Yes. 11 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: This is in 12 addition to the group that was submitted to me. 13 So, I move that we conditionally approve this official, his name Mr. Salerno, as I have done with 14 15 the other key employees and that's pending a 16 successful background investigation by the State 17 Police. 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm happy to vote on 19 this, but do we vote on employees? I don't 20 remember that we even voted on employees before. 21 DR. DURENBERGER: I have done it on behalf of the Commission. 22 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Why don't you do it 24 on behalf of the Commission again?

1 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Well, since 2 the whole Commission is here, it probably makes 3 more sense for all of us to move forward with this. 4 And rather than wait, Mr. Chair, until next month's 5 hearing, we want to move this along. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's fine. Do I 6 7 have a second? 8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Motion is 9 second. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any further 10 discussion? All in favor, aye. 11 12 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 13 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 14 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 15 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes 17 are with you all the way. 18 DR. DURENBERGER: I think that 19 concludes my administrative update. We will turn 20 to the legislative review project, which should be 21 the conclusion of that. 22 This was to remind everyone in the Session Laws of 2011 the Commission was mandated 23 24 to review the pari-mutuel and simulcast laws for

efficacy and need to change. We've come before you with a draft report to be filed with the Legislature as well as some recommended statutory language.

We've come before the Commission with that. And what we have today are some incorporated changes, some comments based on those comments received from the Commission, I believe, two weeks ago at the meeting. So, I am going to let David take up this piece. Danielle is here with us as well.

MR. MURRAY: Mr. Chairman,

Commissioners, if I could just take up first on
page 16 of the report, draft report that you have.

What we have done is to put some flesh on the bones
with respect to premiums, a little history of
premiums and some bit of policy analysis as to why
it is we are recommending the premiums be abolished
and in effect, as the Legislature has done already
in the Gaming Act, replace it with the money that's
being put into the Racehorse Development fund from
gaming and for racing.

Before I take up what's in the proposed new chapter, there are a couple of -- there's one

typo that we caught thanks to Judge McHugh's eagle eye, and another which is a bit more of a substantial omission.

The first would appear on page four, subsection (c). At the end there it says convicted of violating section 5. It should be section 5(c). And we will make that change.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: David, are you talking about the report or the proposed new chapter?

MR. MURRAY: The proposed new chapter on page four subsection (c) on that page four at the bottom. At the end it says been convicted of violating section 5, it should be section 5(c).

The more substantial omission is on page 25 again of the proposed new chapter. You will see that the last redline insertion says and the simulcast licensee that that is not a. That's obviously garble. What it should say is and a simulcast licensee that is not a racing meeting licensee shall pay a substantially similar amount to be determined by the Commission by rule or regulation into the Racehorse Development Fund.

What that is trying to do is to balance

as is made clearer over the page on that redline insertion that we could not warrant to have race meeting licensees for simulcasting at a disadvantage with respect to takeouts or compulsory payments from gross wagering in the house.

We don't want them to have a different takeout structure than for the gaming licensee that is not the race meeting licensee but is also simulcasting pursuant to a 7b license.

So, what we have tried to do is to mirror for 7b licensees the takeout structure and each individual item of takeout that is applicable to -- mirror these takeouts that are applicable to racing licensees to non-racing gaming 7b licensees.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I understand the extent. This was the only question I had about this draft, what is substantially the same mean? I guess my question is better put why isn't it possible to just set up a structure for both in terms of percentages that would yield that result rather than leaving it to the regulators to create regulations?

1 MR. MURRAY: That's because some of 2 the takeout provisions don't require a fixed 3 percentage. Like for example, in section 7b it 4 says a minimum of 10 percent must been taken out. The Commission could increase that amount to 12 5 6 percent, for example. And that would require adjustments with respect to perhaps other 8 obligations, takeout obligations of a 7b licensee. 9 So, there is wriggle room, perhaps that's an 10 unfortunate phrase, but there is some 11 discretionary factor that's written into the 12 simulcast provisions of the gaming statute. 13 there are also some discretionary factors that are 14 in place now in Chapters 128A and 128C. 15 So, in order to give authority to the Commission to craft remedies should someone come 16 17 and say we're being disadvantaged because of 18 takeout structure that's applicable to 7b 19 licensees as opposed to racing meeting licensees, 20 we've put in, Judge McHugh, this catchall. 21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We can do 22 takeouts by regulation? 23 MR. MURRAY: I think that we can adjust 24 takeouts if the principal that is directing the

1 adjustment is in the statute. 2 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. 3 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I have a couple 4 of questions. Perhaps we could go to the relevant sections for my edification. 128D:8, relative to 5 6 the employment of veterinarians, Director 7 Durenberger, you've expressed in the past that 8 other jurisdictions as a best practice, those 9 veterinarians sometimes are employed by the Commission directly? 10 11 DR. DURENBERGER: Yes. 12 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is there 13 language here that would allow us to do that in the 14 near future or does that matter? 15 It does. DR. DURENBERGER: The 16 language that's here and actually this is existing 17 language, but this language continues the ability 18 of the Commission to employ as many it sees 19 important to. 20 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Excellent. 21 Section 10, 128D:10 wagering by minors only 22 carries a penalty of \$100? Is there any 23 similarity or parallel on the Gaming Act relative 24 to that? Or will this be superseded by regulation

1 | for the casino floor, for example?

MR. MURRAY: I've not looked at the Gaming Act, Commissioner, to see whether there is some penalty, what the size of the penalty is.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It's significantly more.

MR. MURRAY: If it is the wish of the Commission, obviously we can simply amend that to make it equivalent to what now appears in the Gaming Act.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay.

12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Are you suggesting we do that?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. Under the same general principle of a harmonizing that you expressed in the past. That which leads me to my last point on 10A, which is also the exclusion of certain persons.

I know there is a lot of language in the Gaming Act relative to exclusion of certain persons. Whether that also needs to be harmonized with racing operations because it is conceivable that one of our operators may or may not get a license for gaming.

1 DR. DURENBERGER: Do we know if any of 2 these numbers appear in a penal code anywhere 3 Massachusetts where -- Do we have the ability to 4 just change them here or do we need to make sure? 5 MR. MURRAY: We can always change them 6 here. It's the Legislature that's going to be 7 making in the change. So, this number \$100 in 8 section 10 is what is currently in the equivalent 9 of our section currently enforced. Since the 10 Legislature is going to be making any change -- if 11 they do make a change, any change that we 12 recommend, they would clearly have the power to do 13 that notwithstanding any other statute. 14 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Absolutely. 15 Again, the theme of the last two comments is from 16 my perspective in terms of harmonizing with the Gaming Act, because I think it's a worthy goal if 17 18 relevant or appropriate. 19 MR. MURRAY: Is that, Commissioner, 20 just harmonizing the penalty provisions of 10A or 21 something more that you would wish? 22 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The penalty 23 provisions is what caught my eye. But if there's

other areas, I defer to you.

1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, you were 2 saying the excluded persons list. 3 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right, but the 4 hulk is the penalties. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. Is there 6 compatibility between the excluded person lists 7 and this? 8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, that's an 9 important point. The excluded 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 11 persons list will be a big deal in the gaming side 12 and it probably ought to be mirrored in the racing 13 side. 14 DR. DURENBERGER: And it touches on 15 the very large issue, policy issue, which is the gaming establishment and the definitions of which 16 17 part is gaming establishment and which part is 18 racing establishment. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Or if it's 19 20 standalone if it doesn't have a gaming license, 21 it's just a racetrack, still we would want to harmonize the exclusion lists I would think. 22 23 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Would we? 24 that done elsewhere? What about the OTB sites?

DR. DURENBERGER: We looked at that initially in the project and felt like we were getting ahead of ourselves on the scope because we were trying to restrict it to the -- and then it seemed as though that opened up a project of some considerable sinkhole characteristics, in other words, taking us away from our focus here.

Because we had looked at what other states do that have racinos. And we looked at how they manage that the gaming versus the racing. If someone is excluded in racing are they also excluded from the casino or not?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Would it be more appropriate to wait until licenses are issued and if in fact that occurs to take a look? Or this is really our one opportunity to make these changes?

DR. DURENBERGER: Both.

MR. MURRAY: One of the policy issues here is whether or not there's going to be any, for want of a better word, continuation or continuity with respect to how racing has been handled as an entity. Or does the Commission see the racing component as simply being absorbed within, to take

from the Director's model here, part of racing establishment -- the gaming establishment.

And if the latter is the case, then

Commissioner Zuniga's comment has even more force,

because we would have to not only harmonize

penalties, but also the kinds of access

restrictions that exist in the Gaming Act.

And that's something that I would recommend the Commission think about for a while.

Certainly, the Gaming Act has a much more rigorous — is a much more rigorous environment than has ever existed for racing. So, I'm not sure that the Commission should plunge into treating them exactly the same.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That strikes me as right.

17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm thinking the 18 same.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think we should take a look at it. And I think we shouldn't jump into it. I think we need to think it through.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's too bad because

I think that there are not going to be a lot of times
to amend this legislation. But I think that's

right. It's probably just something to go into your tickler file. When we all get breathing room is to say okay, now let's step back and take a look at where else does there need to be decisions made about the integration of these entities.

DR. DURENBERGER: Yes, it's definitely there.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But it's a tickler file item not a today. I agree. But very good thoughts, thank you. Anything else?

DR. DURENBERGER: I just wanted to report we met with the Thoroughbred Horsemen's Group yesterday, the HBPA, New England HBPA, to address some concerns that they had in the report that was part of the packet when we brought this to you a couple of weeks ago.

So, we discussed our thoughts. We listened to their thoughts. I think their concerned vis-à-vis the premiums is that they are looking as we are at an uncertain landscape in terms of what kind of revenue we're looking at from commercial casinos. Decisions haven't been made.

And as we've kind of discussed with you all along, we're kind of building some

hypotheticals on hypotheticals, using the best information that we have. But I think their baseline fear is that if we make changes here and things aren't as rosy as we all hoped that they will be, I think they're just concerned about what consequences they may have, these decisions may have.

So, it's a valid concern and I understand where they're coming from. And I just thought that I would carry that water to this meeting. I don't know that any of the recommendations that are in here I would change at this point because we are in the same position they are. And we need to put forward the best proposal that we think based on the information that we all share, the best information that we have. But I did just want to let you know we met with them and that is their concern. And that is the overarching principle behind that letter.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Having in mind that then maybe a flashpoint when this gets to the Legislature that this thoughtfully drafted report is going to be read by a lot of people who do not have a lot of familiarity with racing.

1 DR. DURENBERGER: Yes. 2 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Would it be worthwhile to add on page 14, 15, somewhere in 3 4 there just a definition of what a premium is? 5 DR. DURENBERGER: Okay. 6 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It presupposes 7 knowledge of what a premium is. I'm not sure that 8 everybody knows. 9 MR. MURRAY: I think it's in here, but 10 I think it would do no harm, Judge, to repeat it. 11 So, this will go CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 12 when -- the report to the Legislature? 13 DR. DURENBERGER: Well, it sounds like we have a few more changes to make. And they're 14 15 probably significant enough that you would like to 16 see them again before we send them out? 17 I'm not sure that we CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 18 do. No. 19 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: This is in 20 really good shape. 21 DR. DURENBERGER: Okay. Well, I'm 22 delighted you think so. 23 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Excellent job. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: These will both go

together, this will go with the report and it will carry this section.

DR. DURENBERGER: Yes.

MR. MURRAY: And the chart that you've already seen that's going to be attached to the report.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The comparison chart.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Okay.

MR. MURRAY: Just to make sure that I understand, we are going to make the changes to the \$100 penalty or not? Just leave it as it is for now?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I would say leave it as it is for the points that we're agreed on. We look at it because it's part of a larger conversation about harmonizing and defining policy wise the notion of racing floor versus gaming floor, etc.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Do we have a motion?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Sure. I move that we accept the report and proposed chapter as drafted with the small edits as suggested by this

conversation. And then forward this report to the Legislature as we were required to do.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Second.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any further

discussion? What is the process now? Does it just go straight to them once we approve it?

MR. MURRAY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any other

discussion? All in favor of the motion, aye.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Aye.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? Ayes have it unanimously. I think tracking this with the Legislature, the appropriate chiefs of staff need to be -- know that it's coming. There're probably going to be some briefing opportunities again, even though we've sort of briefed them once or twice.

As you're able, I think making sure that it doesn't just go off into a black hole but that the right chairs get this that their staffs

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know about it and we stay abreast of it because we 2 want to make sure we're really ready to brief 3 people and to defend these positions when they come 4 up, either in informal conversations or hearings 5 or whatever. So, that's an important 6 coordination I think. And Janice can help on that 7 with the key staff people. 8 DR. DURENBERGER: Okay. 9 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We have to have 10 this replace the existing legislation, which 11 disappears in a year, a little over a year, right? 12 MR. MURRAY: A year and a day. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, next? 14 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you, 15 good work. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, great work. 17 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, great 18 work. 19 DR. DURENBERGER: I had next on the 20 agenda was a discussion about potentially having 21 a hearing officer for Racing. And I think 22 Catherine maybe wanted to join me for that. 23 General Counsel Blue, I think, brought this us either last week or two weeks ago and 24

discussed the time has perhaps come to appoint a hearing officer for the Racing Division.

So, we just went back and looked through the previous rulings from years past, the appeals to the Commission from the initial administrative hearings that are heard at the track. In 2012, 29 such appeals were scheduled. So, it is a fairly significant workload for someone. There's scheduling. There's time involved in preparation. There's time at the hearings. And then there's tentative decisions. So, it is a fairly significant piece.

Commissioner Cameron had been designated by the Commission on June 12 of last year to act in that role as hearing officer. So, we just wanted to discuss with you that this is the appropriate time to reconsider that, creating an in-house administrative hearing function. Did you have any additional?

MS. BLUE: Looking at the number of hearings that we see in Racing and then anticipating the kinds of hearings we may have under the Gaming Act, it makes sense at this point to start that process and then create a hearing

officer function where there's a presentation on behalf of the Commission, a hearing officer that hears it and then written decisions that get written by that officer.

That way, it creates a good record if it's an appeal to the Commission or if in fact it goes farther than the Commission. So, I think that the timing in terms of workload would make sense to start now. And that would give us good practice as we get ready for the similar issues under the Gaming Act.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think the Gaming Act piece is really important to consider. And the phase in, the gradual phase in is really important. We're going to need this. We're going to have 10,000 licensed people by the time we get revved up. The enforcement problems are going to be there. The workload is going to be significant.

This is unique enough an area that we don't want to send it over to DOLA. So, beginning to structure this now, I think, really is a good idea.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, two thoughts.

The only one I might have a question about is this says hiring a part-time hearing officer. I'm not sure given how quickly we're going to start needing -- if we're going to license the slots parlor by December, the next day there's going to start being a licensing and a hearing process probably from the gaming side.

I don't know whether it's the same people or not, but you might need somebody full-time rather than part-time is all I'm thinking in getting ready.

My second thought was really this is between you all and Executive Director Day at this point. I think we're starting to get out of this kind of decision-making. And we'll defer to you all and Director Day. When you guys think it's ready to go, I think go for it.

MS. BLUE: I think we can look at the timing in terms of hiring whether it's a part-time person or a full-time person. Some of the agencies that I've talked to have similar structures, have multiple part-time people. Some of them have full-time and part-time combination. So, there's a lot of ways we can think it through

1 and take a look at it. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. But that's 3 really -- We're out of that business now, pretty much, I'm happy to say. 4 5 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Great, thank 6 you. 7 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. 9 DR. DURENBERGER: That leaves the 10 first quarter review of the Division of Racing 11 activities. 12 These are in the CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 13 packets, right - that the press got? 14 Yes, they are. DR. DURENBERGER: 15 give you an overview of what we've done and what 16 this document shows, your authority of course, you 17 took over the regulatory responsibility of the old 18 State Racing Commission on May 20 of last year, and 19 had been working with Division of Professional 20 Licensure under an ISA. 21 And you had brought in a consultant 22 group Spectrum was part of it. Last Frontier with 23 Annie Allman was the racing piece of that, to come

in and assess the state of the industry, of the

racing industry in Massachusetts. That report 2 was put before you back in July. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Could I interrupt 4 you? 5 DR. DURENBERGER: You certainly can. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I noticed this in 6 7 the report that you wrote. Did we ask her to 8 assess the racing industry or we asked her to 9 assess the Commission and its operations? 10 DR. DURENBERGER: Both. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Did we? Okay, 12 fine. 13 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes, we did. 14 We wanted to know the state of the industry. 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, fine. 16 DR. DURENBERGER: So, the report when 17 it was presented to you in July had five key 18 recommendations. And so I have reprinted those in 19 this document, one through five. This really 20 looked at the regulatory structure of the State 21 Racing Commission, the regulations that were in 22 place for the industry, medication and testing and 23 personnel. 24 So, I want to just give you the overview

here that we're going to look at two pieces. The regulatory structure piece and then the operational piece that we've had since January 1.

So, the five recommendations from that report, one was to adopt model rules from the Racing Commissioners International model rules of racing. Then what I've done for you is I've outlined what the steps the Commission has taken and where they've succeeded so far.

The bulk of the RCI model rules as they pertain to veterinary practices and medication were adopted by the Commission on an emergency basis. Some of the model rules for safety equipment and other things that protect racing's participants have been adopted on an emergency basis and are going through the regular rulemaking process as we speak. That's where the requests for public comment is on the website right now.

We are reviewing the model rules

pertaining to racing officials and duties of

licensees. And we anticipate after the live

racing season is done that we will be revisiting

that. We'll go through the regular rulemaking

procedure for that, working with the legal

department as well to tighten up some of the language that appears as far as appeals and administrative hearings and things that appear in our regs. as opposed to the Procedure Act.

I'd also like to add that we're also going to review the wagering and totes security protocols, because I think that's an area too that we've identified as needing some assistance and some strengthening. So, we'll be doing that this fall.

And we've been participating in a regional consortium, a working group to attest the medication and testing uniformity issues. As you know, you passed a resolution to support those initiatives and we've been working very closely with them.

In terms of having accredited racing officials working for the Commission, I'm proud to say we've been able to recruit a steward who -- the stewards act as administrative heads at the race track. So, they preside over the occupational licensees. They make fitness determinations on licensing. They do the initial hearings if there are any allegations of violations of

1 administrative rules.

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So, we've brought in a steward who is not only ROAP, and that stands for Racing Officials Accreditation Program, not only ROAP accredited but actually also one of their course instructors and a member of the National Stewards Advisory Council. So, we've done very well there.

Both of our commission judges, judges are the equivalent of stewards at the harness tracks, they are currently applying for licensure with the USTA. And one of our commission judges has already registered for the next 60-hour accreditation course, which will be held this July.

The consultants suggested strongly that we outsource the drug testing for the racehorses in the State of Massachusetts. We have executed a contract now with an equine drug testing laboratory. That is this is an international standard here, the ISO 17025. That's an industry standard.

And this laboratory also recently submitted an application to the racing and medication testing consortiums accreditation

program, which is a very racetrack specific accreditation program that is up and running. So, they've submitted their application and will be working on that accreditation piece as well.

Recommendation for the licensing procedure to include fingerprinting, we do note that beginning July 31, 2014 our statute will mandate fingerprinting of applicants for occupational licenses. And we are working with Investigations and Enforcement Bureau. We'll be in compliance by that date if we can get that going ahead of that time, we'll be happy to do so.

A recommendation was made to establish random drug and alcohol testing of occupational licensees. And as the consultants noted, there was a case here in 1989 in Massachusetts enjoining regulations that authorized both random and reasonable suspicion-based drug testing.

We note that Suffolk Downs has adopted its own testing program for jockeys in late 2012. And we have identified a model program that we'd like to use as we work with the legal department to see if we can devise some sort of structure that would be in comport that we could do.

So, we're reviewing our available options there and we have found a nice model. Our hands are a little bit tied at the moment until we do some more research on that area.

Second key recommendation from the consultant's report was to upgrade the audit and financial reporting system. We have, as I mentioned earlier, executed a contract with an automated pari-mutuel auditing services company. We are in the contract implementation phase right now.

And the exciting thing about this is one that it's web-based. Two that by being web-based and by being automated, we have eliminated redundancy issues and the opportunities for human error. And we think it's also going to provide greater transparency and data accessibility. So, in real-time we can go in at any moment and see real-time data coming in from totes.

And I believe they have additional add-ons where racetracks and for example horsemen's groups can also pay to purchase password-based things. And they can also go in at

any time and access their data. This should be up and running really within the next 30 to 60 days certainly. The latest date they gave us was May.

The third key recommendation was to update the licensing system and/or utilize technology to enhance and streamline information management. The Gaming Commission is one of a handful of state regulators working with Racing Commissioners International on a beta testing program of a web-based licensing system.

What this will do is it eliminates the opportunity for input error by having some smart keys. So, that if people have names with apostrophes or suffixes, it will highlight that, did you mean to put in just as a double-check. It's web-based. So at any time, we can respond to inquiries from other racing commissions looking for licensing data on applicants in their states.

We do note that there's room for improvement of the security features that appear or currently don't appear on the individual badges issued by the Commission. And will be working with the IEB and Division of Licensing as they get staffed up to talk about the security issues.

1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Could this 2 licensing software work for the gaming licensing 3 as well? Or is this specialized to racing? 4 DR. DURENBERGER: At the moment, it's 5 specialized to racing. But it's interesting, 6 because some of the commissions that are part of 7 the beta testing program do have racinos. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Gaming, yes. 9 DR. DURENBERGER: And it does have 10 functions where you'll able to click -- you can 11 enter in the amount of money that you received from 12 the occupational licensee as they're paying for their license or fines, administrative fines. 13 14 And you can print out receipts. 15 So, it seems as though that could 16 potentially be something that could be added on. 17 But Racing Commissioners International does 18 regulate racing. 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Racing, yes. 20 Again, this is something that you in collaboration 21 with Executive Director Day are going to take care 22 of. That would be great, wonderful if there were 23 efficiency between the two systems. 24 DR. DURENBERGER: And if not, what

this does is it's a great bridge, because it's at no cost to us as part of the beta testing program and members of RCI.

It can run in parallel with our existing system. But it's also an Access database based system. So, whatever decisions are made by the licensing department, it should be able to seamlessly be updated and imported into our systems. We thought this was a fantastic way to go.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's great.

Does it also allow us to look into the databases of other racing commissions and vice versa?

DR. DURENBERGER: It does. And again, knowing that the database is only as good as the people that put data in. So, in other words, it's incumbent upon us to enter our rulings and to enter our licensee information correctly.

But once that's in there, yes. If an applicant is in Florida, it will pull up all of the information, any rulings if there are any, dates of licensure, dates of fingerprinting. So, many commissions will do the printing every three

And it'll show the last date and where 1 2 those prints were done so the background check can 3 proceed in a faster, more efficient manner. 4 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's great. 5 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: What's the name 6 of this system, do you know? 7 DR. DURENBERGER: I don't know if it 8 has a working name. I can certainly find out for 9 you COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'll follow up 10 11

on that. DR. DURENBERGER: Offered by Racing

Commissioners International. I believe there are seven states that are part of this beta group.

> COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Ts

16 Pennsylvania one of them?

17 DR. DURENBERGER: I don't know off the 18 top of my head. It's been awhile since I've reviewed the list. 19

> COMMISSIONER CAMERON: They have a very comprehensive system there. It was brand-new for licensing.

23 DR. DURENBERGER: It may be because 24 they work closely with RCI that group.

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COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The fact that this is networked with all different states is itself terrific.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: That's what this one was. It was obviously very helpful.

DR. DURENBERGER: Commissioner

McHugh, we do have the ability right now when

someone comes in to get licensed, they are licensed

under the Massachusetts system, but RCI does offer

web-based lookup. As part of the licensing

process, our staff do enter that occupational

licensee's name into the RCI database and pull up

any administrative rulings.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right, great.

DR. DURENBERGER: It's a patch between the two. Where were we? Recommendation number four, investing in human resources to enhance the professional profile of the State Racing Commission and the Racing Division of the Massachusetts Gaming Commission.

We note that we've been able to recruit several individuals with broad industry experience at the national level that would include your Director of Racing. We've also

received -- We've been able to hire our Chief
Pari-Mutuel Officer. Her start date has been
delayed. But she is on her way. We have this
Associate Commission Steward who has tremendous
experience in the industry.

We've also contracted with several key industry professionals to provide in-service training, conference calls, webinars, and other educational materials. And that's actually been a great thing to do, because we've been able to get the best people in the field on a one-stop or a one-or two-day basis, or even just a lengthy conference call.

And that's been fantastic, and it's been a great exercise for me, because it strengthens our connections to other commissions, other groups nationally but then it also -- I'm noticing enthusiasm among my colleagues as well for doing this. More people should do this. We should do things like this more often. So, it's been a very nice industry dialogue.

We do note that when we posted for stewards and judges, we had interviewed several ROAP accredited and USTA licensed judges, but were

unable to reach mutually agreeable pay rates. And racing operations in the past have always been revenue neutral. And we've really been trying to stick to that for a number of reasons.

But we do anticipate that until the operating budget, if you will, of the Racing Division is increased by some of the changes that actually are in that report. Some of the recommendations we've made are to have some increased money coming into our budget to help defer the costs of regulation. Until those monies come in that is a realistic ceiling on our ability to enhance the professional profile of the Division.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is part of why
I made the point about talking about the
Legislature about this report, because there will
be pushback, as you said, on various issues. But
we have a tremendous interest in making sure we've
got enough money to do the regulation right. And
tying it into this is really important that they
understand that's one of the reasons why we're
doing this.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Can I pause for

a minute here and just thank you. I think one of our best investments in human resources has been your hire.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No question.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'm glad you mention it here, but I want to highlight it for the record and for everybody, because not only for when it comes to racing but really when it comes to the business of the Commission. So, I just want to express my thank you.

DR. DURENBERGER: Thank you,

Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I would thoroughly agree with that. This has been a sort of -- improvements over the last year and the changes over the last year and the upgrading in the administration over the last year have been at your hands, Director Durenberger, just terrific.

They're enormously refreshing and bode well for the future of racing in Massachusetts.

It's been a real pleasure to watch this happen and to see you work and work your way through these difficult issues each time making the organization better than it was. So, thank you.

1 DR. DURENBERGER: Thank you, 2 Commissioner. I was going to wait 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 4 until after recommendation five, but as long as we're doing this, I'll just jump in. I think there 5 6 are two things that are worth noting. 7 One is Commissioner Cameron, when she 8 took this over, got the idea of getting Annie 9 Allman as an objective assessment to come in and 10 take a clean fresh look at this, which is where 11 these recommendations came from. That was a 12 traffic idea. Annie was great. Her assessment 13 was really good. Then Commissioner Cameron also discovered Director Durenberger and we hired her. 14 15 We've quietly remade this total 16 Commission structure in dramatic ways. As you are 17 going to say, there are still issues to deal with. 18 But it's been quite a remarkable and quiet 19 transition. 20 Starting with you, Commissioner and 21 now with you, Director, deserve a lot of credit for 22 this. 23 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I think we all 24 collectively thought it was important to -- Okay,

this is our first opportunity to regulate. Let's

do it very, very well. And that will be -- we will

follow by doing the same with gaming.

Again, I don't want all of the credit.

I did a little recruiting, but Director

Durenberger is the subject matter expert here and really has taken on some very difficult issues.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I can see the press is now tweeting out Commission pats itself on the back. Big news, Commission pats itself on the back. But anyways, thank you. It's been great. It's really important.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Unanimously.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: A 5-0 vote the

Commission patted itself on the back, right.

DR. DURENBERGER: No abstentions.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No abstentions,

right. Thank you and congratulations now and please proceed.

DR. DURENBERGER: Thank you, Mr.

Chair. Let's see, where were we, key

22 recommendation number five that the Gaming

23 Commission should arrange for an independent audit

of the Racing Division. It says as noted earlier.

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This was just taken right out of the report. So, as noted in the consultant's report, the old State Racing Commission had not had the benefit of such an audit for several years.

So, you all prior to my arrival as part of your transition process, had contacted the State Auditor's office to look at the period July 1, 2011 through May 20, 2012. And the results of the audit were issued December 31, 2012 and were discussed here at the meeting on January 3 of this year.

It was a clean audit. The report concluded that the old commission adequately administered its operations and had adequate controls in place to safeguard assets. Had adequate and complete accounting and contractual documentation and complied with applicable laws, rules and regulations for the areas tested.

We note that we are going to be currently working with an outside independent auditor to schedule and conduct a number of periodic audits, which appear in 128A and C. Some of them are mandated. Others are authorized as the Commission sees fit. So, we'll work on a

1 schedule of those audits for you.

So, that's the regulatory structure in a nutshell. I really think the reason that the Commission did this was, as it says in our mission statement on the website, on the Racing Division website is to strengthen the regulatory structure in anticipation of the monies coming in from expanded gaming.

I think what you've done is you've been proactive. There are other states that maybe were not in a position to be proactive and had to be little bit more on the reactive side. So, I think taking advantage of this window of time and strengthening that structure before the money comes in from expanded gaming is really going to do the industry well in the state. So, congratulations back to you all.

That has been ongoing work really since you all took over in May of last year, getting that regulatory structure in place.

The other piece of this, part two, if you will, of the report is the operational activities that we have taken over since the ISA expired on December 31. So, we've had our hands

on these for 90 days. I'll go through this with you as well. There are some updates to report that are here, some recent successes and a couple of things that I also want to add.

One is, as I said, we're going to be doing some significant look at wagering and totes security protocols over the summer and the fall. We're going to look at model rules. We're going to look at best practices in other jurisdictions.

Commissioner Cameron and I are attending the Racing Commissioners International annual conference in April, later in April this month. And one of the big topics there is also going to be the wagering and integrity protocols. So, we expect there's going to be some big changes for that coming in coming down the road.

Public records requests have been an issue. We do have a valid forwarding address from the old State Racing Commission's address, but it does take a while for the mail to find us. So, we have been in receipt of some public records requests well after the 10 days that we had to respond had expired.

So, we're working on that now that

we've been made aware of it. We're checking on a weekly basis on the mailroom here. We've double-checked that the forwarding address, the forwarding order is in place. It is. But we have responded to all of the requests that we know are out there. We've responded to all of them and we've sent a letter of apology and explanation if that was appropriate.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is there another set of issues, which relates to the other stuff? In other words, are we having a hard time responding to public records requests because we can't get the data?

DR. DURENBERGER: No, it's purely just getting the requests in that case. In fact, we still get quite a bit of mail addressed to One Ashburton. So, by the time that finds its way, it does --

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Addressed to One Ashburton?

DR. DURENBERGER: Yes.

22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That was how many

23 years ago?

24 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That was back in

1 the twenties.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That was before it came to DPL here.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right, okay.

DR. DURENBERGER: All of the requests that we know that we've received have been responded to.

The 2011 report here reflects that we only were in possession of it in draft form.

However, late yesterday afternoon, we did receive the final report from Mark Kmetz, the Director of DPL. We did get that. So, I think what I have to do, I have to double check the procedures on it.

Typically, the Commission would need to approve it before it went up the chain, I think. But this was the 2011 report, calendar year report, which was issued in draft form, I believe, in July of last year. But I don't know that -- I'm not sure. I need to look out to find what this procedure is here. We're looking at that. We'll bring it before you next week either way and we'll just figure out what we need to do with that.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Who does it go to when it moves on beyond us, if we do anything

to it at all? Do we know? Does it go to the 2 Legislature? 3 DR. DURENBERGER: It used to. 4 that section -- And I have to go back and look at 5 it, but I thought that section had been repealed 6 and it was not replaced in the Gaming Act. So, we need to find that. 7 8 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: We can't verify the information, correct? 9 10 DR. DURENBERGER: That's what I need 11 to find out. 12 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So, it would be 13 difficult for us to approve it. 14 DR. DURENBERGER: Exactly. 15 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. 16 DR. DURENBERGER: But it may have been 17 approved at some level before it went up the chain 18 through the agencies. So, I need to work on that 19 piece. And I will report to you next week --20 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you. 21 DR. DURENBERGER: -- on what happened to it after it left staff hands last year. 22 23 The next page, periodic audit, so as I 24 mentioned briefly a few moments ago, our law,

pari-mutuel and simulcasting law requires the Commission to conduct a number of periodic audits and authorizes a number of others. We note that with the exception of one of the authorized audits, and that is the purse review, which is an important audit, other than that, we don't believe that these audits have been conducted in recent years.

So, what we've done is we've compiled a list, a schedule. We've made a calendar of them and we are working with an independent auditing group to begin work on those, to do some prioritization and some scheduling. And we'll be in compliance on that piece.

We've had a lot of technology issues.

And I think this maybe what you were alluding to with the public records requests. So, we've had numerous network and software issues since the transfer, the electronic transfer of the files from DPL to MGC, which took place -- it says January 1, it was really I think about the middle of January before all of the file transfers were complete.

The system, the financial reporting system that the Commission was using and the licensing database that the Commission was using

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is not fully functional yet at this point. We're working on that.

We're working with the programmer of the software. We're working with our folks in-house, our IT as well as the A&F support that we had through that group. It's been challenging and frustrating for all of us. We've been unable to access some of the reports that we need, for example, for the 2012 annual report. We have pieces of information, but we've had difficulties assembling all of the things that we need to assemble.

We are working with this auditing services company to help us with the financial reporting system, financial services reporting system. That's the existing software. So, the new auditing services system provider is meant to take over that particular piece of software, as well as what we're working on with the licensing database.

So, we want to eliminate the need for the Commission's continued reliance on these programs. We anticipate both of the new systems to be operating in parallel with existing systems

within the next 30 to 60 days. And we're doing the best we can with what we've got right now.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Is this a technology issue or a personnel issue? This is an issue we talked about once before, right?

DR. DURENBERGER: And my IT knowledge,
I may understand racing, I don't understand IT
issues. I wish I could be an expert in all areas.
My goal is to be the Renaissance woman, but I fail
miserably in the IT department.

So, I'm understanding now, I got an email yesterday saying that it has to do with processing speed now. Apparently and none of this is verifiable at the moment, but slowness of the computer networks, slow processing issues have affected the ability of these systems to update from the tracks. So, we're looking at that. I just received this yesterday and haven't had a chance to respond to it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's a report on the old system or that's a report on the new system?

DR. DURENBERGER: This is a report from the programmer who designed the software programs for the old system.

1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The old system. 2 Okay. DR. DURENBERGER: And it's been 3 4 frustrating for him as well, no doubt. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 6 DR. DURENBERGER: So, this is a 7 challenge that we've identified and we're doing 8 the best we can with it. And we've enlisted some 9 outside help. We've put out the RFPs. 10 working with RCI on the licensing piece of it. But 11 it's a work in progress at the moment. 12 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I want to 13 emphasize something that I think is key that you 14 mentioned, which is you really are taking 15 important steps to replace it --16 DR. DURENBERGER: Yes. 17 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- with the RFP 18 that you did with PariGlobal. So, that the new 19 system will be in much better shape. There's still the look back. There's still the report of 20 21 2012 among other things. But I think that's very 22 important to highlight. 23 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes, that's 24 fine.

In a similar vein

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23 24 where the wager was placed. So, if it was placed at Plainridge, one thing happens to it. If it was

DR. DURENBERGER:

taking proactive steps to insure that the

you know what we're doing about it.

funds that are created.

distributions.

some data issues that we're having. I think we're

integrity of all of our programs going forward but

I do have some concerns about the accuracy of some

of the historical information that was collected.

And I want to bring it to your attention and let

financial reporting system was meant to do, there

are a number of statutory allocations where money

when takeout is withheld from wagers where those

monies go. There are a number of funds, statutory

that come to the Commission. There's a number of

In particular, the calculations the

There are commissions

placed at Suffolk, if it was placed at Raynham,

something else happens to it. It depends on where

the race that the people are betting on is.

So, if it's from out-of-state, one thing happens to it. If it's in-state something

The distributions depend on the place

else happens to it. If it's on a harness race, something different happens to it than what's on a thoroughbred.

So, it's a really complex web of distributions and allocations. Those changed. As we've talked about with the perpetual sun setting of the pari-mutuel and simulcast laws every two years, those were subject to change. Then when you add the Acts of 2008, which abolished live greyhound racing in the State, since that time every year in the Sessions Laws has appeared some sort of amendment affecting the Racing Stabilization Fund among other things.

So, there have been a lot of changes.

These change frequently. Some states, the
takeout is the takeout, the allocations are the
allocations. And they may be only revisited every
10 years. Here that's not the case.

So, you've got a system where percentages change with some regularity. And you had a commission that was operating for a period of time without an Executive Director or a CFO or a Director or Pari-Mutual Operations. And where the twain shall meet is the question. So, I'm just

concerned that some of those changes along the way got missed.

So, we're working with an independent auditing group that's going to try and help us with the look back piece.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is KPMG?

DR. DURENBERGER: This is KPMG, yes.

So, they're going to help us with the look back piece. They're going to help us make sure that as we implement the new system that the new system is implemented and it reflects current law. And we need to make sure -- There's a number of funds that

If you go to the next page, the Racing Stabilization Fund is one of them. This is the fund that was set up to provide for the humane care, maintenance and adoption of greyhound dogs and to assist efforts to secure alternative employment and retraining opportunities for workers displaced by the abolition of greyhound racing.

We have three different groups of previous occupational licensees that continue to receive periodic checks. We've been making those payments, but we're calling them estimated

are affected here.

1 payments at this point for two reasons.

Initially, it was because we couldn't access the data that we needed to make those payments in the financial reporting system.

Now we can access it, but there's some question as to the percentage that's being allocated there. So, we're looking at that.

There are enumerated distributions in the live racing statute in section 5, in the simulcast statute sections 4 through 6. This includes distributions to the Commonwealth, various capital and promotional trust funds, purse accounts, breeders funds, Tufts Veterinary School. There's just a lot of places where this money goes.

And I'm working very hard to try and make sure that the right people are getting it in the right amounts. Again, we've enlisted the outside help of KPMG.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Are they going to do this piece, help with this piece too?

DR. DURENBERGER: Yes, they are.

It's a tangled web. We don't know the extent of it. I can't give you an order of magnitude.

Maybe everything was fine. Maybe the changes were communicated to the software programmer in a timely manner. Because it is also complicated by the effective dates of some of this legislation as well. So, it's just a lot of moving pieces. So, we really want to make sure that everything is being done appropriately.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So, there aren't adequate records that reflect changes, that's why you're unsure if these amounts were paid?

DR. DURENBERGER: Yes. We've noted that other things like, as I mentioned, what happens to the takeout from the wager depends a lot on many different factors. And we've noticed we have somebody new is out at the tracks doing some auditing work there. And by auditing there, I mean actually taking the totes settlement sheets and entering data into the computer.

We noticed that there was a racetrack that had been programmed into the system as a thoroughbred track and in fact it was a harness track. So, where there's one there maybe more.

Maybe it's only one. Maybe there's more. I don't

know.

But we do know that we are distributing money to all of the intended recipients. In other words, if this group or Tufts Veterinary or the breeders are supposed to be getting money, they're getting money. We have been making distributions there. We just need to insure that they're the correct ones.

And I guess I'm going to conclude.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Before you finish on that, I just want to emphasize that. That we will continue to make disbursements based on the formulas that we have.

Meanwhile, we are running the Racing
Division and KPMG is called in to go back and do
what is practically forensic accounting. Go back
and figure out how many of these are right or wrong.
We will at some point figure that out. It's going
to be a while because it's complicated.

DR. DURENBERGER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And if there are mistakes, then we will sort it all out and try to correct it. You didn't mention this or maybe you did, yes, the Racing Stabilization Fund, we've had

representatives from the former dog owners and kennel owners concerned about this. It's a legitimate concern on their part. We're working on it as fast as we can.

So, we're going to continue to make the distributions in as well-informed a way as we can but understanding that in due time we're going to check out all of these formulas, and if there are problems we will correct it after-the-fact.

DR. DURENBERGER: That's a great summary, Mr. Chair. And for the Racing Stabilization Fund, the estimated payments that we're making were based on those last payments that had been made through DPL. So, we're using that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And KPMG has started, right? They're going to do both the audits, which haven't been done for quite a while and they're going to do the backward look to assess what the problem is.

DR. DURENBERGER: Yes, that's the plan.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.

DR. DURENBERGER: I enjoyed your

24 conclusion. So, I may actually leave it at that.

Again, I guess the big umbrella here is that we've got the two pieces, the regulatory structure, which you've had a little more time to work on. And the strides going from here to here, and the Commission has now positioned itself to be right on track with the rest of the industry as it makes additional changes and amendments.

These model rules change sometimes
more than once a year, amendments and things like
that to it. So, we'll stay on top of that. So,
we'll be in lockstep with everybody else, which is
just a huge piece.

And then there's the operational aspect, which we've noted some deficiencies. And we are working. This is our plan. And we are doing the best we can with it. And I think that reaching for the outside help was an excellent thing to do. They certainly know what they're doing. And we'll work with them and get this thing sorted out sooner rather than later.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It turns out KPMG does have personnel who have racing experience, which is really important.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Not only that,

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      local personnel as well.
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                 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Local personnel,
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      which is great because this is such an arcane area.
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                 DR. DURENBERGER: Specialized
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      vocabulary.
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                 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: This is great,
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      excellent report.
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                 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Great work,
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      great report.
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                 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, great report.
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                 DR. DURENBERGER: If I could add, in
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      our initial conversation with KPMG, they were not
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      surprised by this story. This is not the first
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      state that's had to deal with this issue. So, they
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      are familiar with the story and understand the
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      reasons how these things occur.
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                 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good point.
                                                Thank
18
      you. Anything else?
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                 DR. DURENBERGER: I think that's
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     plenty, Mr. Chair.
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                 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That was plenty.
                 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Great job.
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                 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Great job, that
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was great. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 1 Thank you. Okay. 2 It is now almost 12:30. We have one topic left,

the Region C conversation. I think we should take a lunch break. How long do you want to break? a half-hour enough?

> COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We'll be back here let's make it 1:00 and it pick up with that topic as soon we get back.

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(A recess was taken)

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We will reconvene meeting number 62. We will go to agenda item number seven discussion about Region C. We're going to start off with Commissioner McHugh just trying to give us sort of a background status report and we will take it from there.

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COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay, Mr. Chairman. So, this little presentation is designed simply to bring us -- try and consolidate some of the variables that we've discussed with respect to Region C over the last few months. it's designed just to be a discussion starter so

we can all be essentially on the same page.

The piece of paper I just handed to you simply has, and I'll come back to that in a second. And we'll post it on the web as part of the meeting. It simply has the text of section 91 of the Expanded Gaming Statute 2011 Chapter 194. Then it has below it section 2.6 of the compact, just those two things quoted verbatim. I'll talk little bit more about those as we get deeper into this.

But there are four principal issues that we need to think about or should think about among others as we think about Region C. The status of the Tribal project of course is the first. The land in trust application, the current litigation involving K.G. Urban and then commercial RFP considerations. Those are, at least it seemed to me, the four main topics on which we ought to focus as we think about what if anything to do about Region C at the present time.

So, I'm going to start with the status the Tribal project and go through each of those issues seriatim. The compact as you know has been executed, the new compact has been executed. It's

1 been sent to the Legislature by the Governor.

2 It's now in the Joint Committee on Technology and

3 | Economic Development. It will be reported out of

4 that committee at some point. There'll be

5 hearings no doubt. But we don't have any

indication as to when that's likely to happen.

It's not going to be a long way away but we have

8 no date for that.

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Thereafter, approval of the compact by the BIA, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, a sub-branch of the Department of the Interior is necessary.

Before it can be sent to the BIA, the Legislature has to approve it. Approval by the BIA according to the Tribe seems likely.

We do know from a conversation that I had with Assistant Secretary Washburn who's the head of the Bureau of Indian Affairs that the BIA this time gave both the Tribe and the State some technical assistance on parts of the compact that they requested help with. So, that is a factor to take into account in thinking about the likely approval.

And the BIA has 45 days from submission to act, approve or disapprove. So, it's not

unreasonable, I think, to suspect that that action will take place sometime over the summer. I just put mid-August up there as a reasonable date. I have no information that would lead me to say that's the date. Just thinking things through that's probably a date when we can expect some action.

The project status insofar as the project itself is concerned is as follows. These are the highlights. There is more to it. It's all available on the City of Taunton website. They've done a good job of putting up the various components of this.

The site of course has been identified. The voters approved Tribal gaming at that site on June 9. There was a referendum in Taunton and they approved it on June 9, 2012.

There's an intergovernmental agreement between the Tribe and the City that was signed a month later on July 10, 2012. That of course is analogous to the host community agreement. The order was a little different, but of course they're not governed by the statutory process. And then the Tribe paid the City \$1.5

million, which was a specified mitigation fee in mid-August of 2012.

An ENF certificate was issued by the Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs on August 24. And it stated that the Tribe was required to prepare a draft environmental impact report. Since then, a number of studies that been done and one assumes that that process is moving forward smartly.

There is the MEPA process, which is the state process. And then there is the NEPA process, which is the federal process. And the interrelationship between them is somewhat complicated. But the MEPA process presumably will govern the non-land in trust site that needs to be dealt with in order to make the projects succeed after the property is taken into trust if it is.

And the NEPA process will deal with the site itself as well as some of the surrounding areas. But both processes seem to be moving forward in parallel.

On the Bureau of Indian Affairs front, the initial reservation determination was

approved on February 17 of this year, just last month or a month and a half ago. That is an approval that's necessary under a statute that says that after a date in 1988 tribal lands going to be used for gambling if they were taken into trust if there are certain federal exceptions that apply, and the BIA concluded that the initial reservation exception applied to the Tribe. So, they've gotten that approval.

That only matters if the land is taken into trust ultimately. But at least it's another piece that they have -- another step that they have accomplished.

The final decision on taking the land into trust, if one looks at these details, is the big step that has yet to be taken and yet to be done. And an outcome favorable to the Tribe, I submit, is unclear at best. And even if it is favorable, the timing of it is at this point very difficult to determine. But it's unlikely to come soon, I think, because there are several issues.

The first of them is the Carcieri decision. That is the trickiest and the largest hurdle. The Carcieri decision refers to a Supreme

Court of the United States decision in 2008 that interpreted the statute that deals with when the Secretary of the Interior can take land into trust.

And the Court in that decision, the majority -- It was a six to three decision. So, it's not a one vote changer. -- said that land maybe taken into trust only for a recognized tribe that was under federal jurisdiction -- And that's a term that has some implications. -- in June of 1934 when the statute was passed.

There's no question that this Tribe, the Mashpee Wampanoag is recognized. The under federal jurisdiction piece though is a much more difficult issue. There is no definitive federal decision that defines what that phrase means. And whatever it means, it will require a really fact intensive determination.

In 2010, in a decision involving the Cowlitz Tribe from the State of Washington, the Bureau of Indian Affairs took land into trust.

And in addressing Carcieri, it said that the under federal jurisdiction inquiry was a two-part inquiry.

The first, and I think it's worth

quoting this although it's -- Well, it's worth quoting. "The first question said the Bureau in that case is to examine whether there was sufficient showing at the tribe's history at or before 1934, that it was under federal jurisdiction, i.e., whether the United States had in 1934 at some point in the tribe's history prior to 1934, taken an action or series of actions through a course of dealings or other relevant acts for or on behalf of the tribe or in some instances tribal members that are sufficient to establish or that generally reflect federal obligations, duties, responsibility for or authority over the tribe by the federal government."

So, it's an historical inquiry to see whether any of those criteria, none of which has sharp edges, I submit, existed in 1934 or earlier. And if the answer to that is yes, there is some indication, some showing that the tribe was under federal jurisdiction before 1934, was it under jurisdiction, under federal jurisdiction in 1934. That's how the BIA defined the term in the Cowlitz decision.

Cowlitz has been challenged. It's in

litigation now, has been since January 31, 2011 in the Federal District Court in Washington, DC, I believe. And is in various procedural stages there with no decision yet on the merits.

The Bureau in this case is at work.

It's taken other land into trust since Carcieri was decided. And the Carcieri analysis is now a top priority for the BIA Solicitor Hilary Tompkins according to a letter she sent recently to the Tribe. So, that's being actively investigated by the Solicitor's office.

However, in that same letter Ms.

Tompkins stated that the majority of the Carcieri determinations require a comprehensive fact intensive analysis that can be time intensive and costly. It can take a long time, cost a lot of money basically is what that is says. She continued by saying that the Office of the Solicitor is committed to giving this a top priority, but she gave no estimate of when she would be finished.

In addition to that, her determination will take the form of advice to the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs. It will not be a

separately announced finding.

So, the Secretary then will consider her advice and make a judgment as to whether to accept it, whether to reject it, whether to seek modification of it, whether to seek more information. It's ultimately his determination and not her independent determination.

There have been a number of legislative efforts to "fix" the Carcieri decision. The Legislature, the Congress can fix it, change it, change the statute, because it's a statutory interpretation. It's not a constitutional interpretation. So, on a going forward basis at least, the Congress can fix it.

Those have not succeeded. And one can only say that at this point it's unlikely that there will be a fix. And we ourselves have no independent basis for making the under federal jurisdiction issue. We just don't have the wherewithal. We don't have the tools. We don't have the know-how, the background or the expertise, I think, to make that determination but that's something we can talk about.

A second issue is the NEPA process. It

has to be completed before the trust decision is made. The process is started. The Tribe predicts that it will be completed in early 2014.

We had some independent discussions with the EPA who said that the Tribe's estimate was within the range of reason. It was doable, no guarantees. The EPA is not conducting the process. It has the status of a commentator, not a decision-maker. But they've been around the block a few times, so their assessment that it's within the range of reason is worth something.

Kevin Washburn, the Assistant

Secretary for Indian Affairs, as I mentioned, has simply said that it takes time. In my conversation with him, he did not give an estimate as to when it would be completed. Nor did he give an estimate of how long it would take. He simply said it takes time. These are complicated.

The record in other cases suggest that the entire land in trust process including the NEPA component has taken years to conclude. That is not an aberrational -- Those cases in which it's taken years to conclude do not appear to be aberrational.

The next issue, the third issue is post-decision litigation. Litigation is likely it seems given the nature of the decision that has to be made and the intensity one can feel as to some of the issues that have surfaced thus far. Litigation is likely over the Carcieri decision and whether the Bureau has the power to take the land into trust, and then the merits.

The merits inevitably for those who are opposed to a favorable BIA decision, the merits are likely inevitably going to be fact intensive.

There's going to be ground for challenge, not necessarily a successful challenge, but there's going to be ground for a challenge. And that could be both time-consuming and expensive as well.

A June 2013 Supreme Court decision in a case called Salazar against Patchak broadened the class people who had the right to challenge a BIA determinations to take land into trust. And had the effect of giving challengers six years to do so. So, that's six years from the time the decision, the BIA decision is made. The BIA because of that decision, as I understand it, no longer will postpone the effective date for its

1 | land in trust decision.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Which is in effect what it did in Cowlitz.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It did not do it in Cowlitz, because Cowlitz was a post -- That's right. It did not postpone the effective date of that. It used to, as I understand it, postpone the effective date because it was believed that people who were to bring suit only had 30 days to do so. So, for some reason that led them to postpone the effective date of the decision. It's my understanding that they no longer are going to do that while litigation is pending.

It's possible that an injunction could postpone the effective date of it. But it is difficult to predict whether an injunction would issue, because an injunction is always discretionary on the part of the judge who is hearing the case. And it depends on a showing of irreparable harm. And one would really have to take a look at the circumstances as they then existed to see whether a showing of irreparable harm could be made. And whether the other factors necessary for a preliminary injunctive relief

could be made. It's just very difficult to predict whether that could happen.

But it is predictable that if
litigation does occur, it would take several years
-- I've said four. There's no magic to that. -to conclude. I think about two years, two and a
half years in the trial court and another 18 months
to get through an appeal to the First Circuit,
assuming this were brought in as it likely would
be in the Federal District Court.

Enger if this were the first case to effectively raise the under federal jurisdiction issue and the Supreme Court were interested in revisiting that Carcieri case or expanding on and explaining the meaning of the phrase. Then you could add more time to that if the Supreme Court took it. But I think about four years would be a good estimate of how long it would take without that.

So, that really is the status as I see it. Those are at least the factors in thinking about where the process is of the Tribe. The other factor that has to be considered is the K.G. Urban litigation. I don't want to get too far into that

because it's not necessary to do so. But it's now, as we know, pending in the District Court after a remand from the First Circuit.

The importance of this is that the

First Circuit decision may limit the amount of time
that the Commission has to -- is permitted simply
to do nothing.

The First Circuit decision said in effect that it is okay to freeze Region C to commercial applications but only for the period necessary to support the Indian Gaming legislation and let that work its way through an appropriate process. And that the longer the freeze remains in place, particularly without a defined end date, the less likely the Court will be to consider the freeze as a temporary support for the IGRA process, the Indian Gaming Process. And the more likely it will be to view the freeze as a race based preferential set-aside that would be subject to something called strict scrutiny, which rarely allows the legislation or the administrative act to survive.

K.G. Urban's case basically is a 14th amendment equal protection case. It's other

things as well, but that's the core of it based on what K.G. Urban claims is an impermissible racial preference for a tribal casino. So, that's another piece that's in the mix.

If we turn to the idea of a commercial RFP in Region C, the issue there is Section 91 of the Expanded Gaming Act. That's why I circulated the text, because this is an issue that we've discussed on a number of occasions. But it's one that we really need to think about with precision here because there is, I think, a misunderstanding of exactly what is stated where.

The first relevant portion of Section 91 is Section 91(e). And 91(e) says, and I'm paraphrasing here. You have the text in front of you. And as I say for others who are watching and listening, it will be up this little sheet with the text will be up on our website when we finish all of this. Section 91(e) says that the Commission must issue applications for Region C commercial licenses if there is no signed compact approved by the Legislature by July 31, 2012, condition one. Or if the Commission determines that the BIA will not take land into trust. So, if either of those

two things happens, then the Commission must issue a commercial RFP in Region C.

The section does not prohibit, there's nothing in that section that prohibits the Commission from issuing an RFP for commercial licenses at any time. There's no prohibition in the statute. There's no prohibition in the text. The Commission is not barred by the text of the statute from issuing a commercial license.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If I could just add to that, it's our interpretation as our lawyers read it, if I understand that that's also the advice that we've gotten from the Attorney General the way that office reads it?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We've not gotten any formal advice from the Attorney General.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But we have done our best to get legislative intent clarified on this. And the clear statement from the various drafters in the Legislature was that this is the accurate reading of the law.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. That's so. And it also is faithful to the text of the law. So, we have that.

There was in the last compact and there is in this compact a section, a number of sections. It's replete with sections. It's a long document, carefully thought out, carefully negotiated.

Paragraph 2.6 of the current and former compact interprets Section 91(e) as stating that, and I'm quoting, "The Commission will not issue" a commercial RFP in Region C unless it determines that the BIA will not take land into trust. That is not what Section 91(e) says. 91(e) says what I just it says. But the compact says that it says something different.

So, the question there becomes whether a contract basically negotiated between the Governor and the Tribe and approved by the Legislature, as the last one was, can alter statutory language that says something different than the contract (SIC) says. That is an issue that I'm not aware has ever arisen before, but it strikes me as unlikely that it can do so.

But there you are. That's what it says. That's how it got there. The revenue portions of both compacts expressly contemplate that the Commission's issuance for an RFP for

Region C and decrease the Commonwealth's share of tribal gaming revenues if it does so.

So structurally, the compact has built into it a remedy or a concession fee or concession fee schedule basically that kicks in if the Commission does what -- if the Commission issues a commercial RFP. It also gives the Tribe in the event that the Commission issues an RFP for a Category 1 casino and grants a license the right to terminate the compact entirely and proceed without it.

The Tribe could also bid and become a commercial applicant. So, the Tribe would have a number of options if the Commission opened Region C for commercial activity. That's about all I have to say about the compact and its relationship to the statute as a discussion starter piece.

Insofar as a commercial RFP is concerned, another issue to consider is a timetable. If we use for Region C the timetable that we have used for Regions A and B and adjust for the delayed start, the timetable would look, I think, something like this. We'd issue an RFP for Phase 1, the deadline I mean for submitting RFP

1 Phase 1 applications would be August of this year. 2 Suitability determinations would be 3 concluded by May of next year. The Phase 2 4 deadline would be a year from this August, August 5 2014. And a licensing decision would come in 6 December 2014. That is -- It's better than throwing darts against a dartboard, but that would 7 8 parallel what we've done. I think we could 9 improve on that schedule but that's a starting 10 point. 11 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Commissioner? 12 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. 13 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Could we go back to the prior slide, I believe, slide number 10. I 14 just want to make sure we make this distinction. 15 16 This is something that I just begun to realize the 17 difference. I guess I always assumed --18 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: This one, Commissioner? 19 20 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, the last 21 sub-bullet at the very bottom. -- that the 22 revenue projections would change in the manner 23 that they do with award of a license. 24 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.

1 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Not the 2 issuance of an RFP. 3 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes, I misspoke 4 if I said otherwise. They change when the license is awarded. 5 6 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: When the 7 license is awarded, right. Thank you. 8 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And they change 9 under the current structure if the Tribe is the 10 only Category 1 full-fledged casino in the State, 11 they pay 21 percent of revenues, gross gaming 12 revenues to the Commonwealth. If there's another 13 someplace in the State, it's 17 percent. And if 14 there's a casino in Region C, it's zero. 15 there's a slots parlor in Region C either the 21 16 percent or the 17 percent drops down by two 17 percent. That's the structure. 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just for the record, 19 actually, if you look at that bullet point, it is 20 miswritten, it says Commission's issuance of a 21 commercial RFP and it should say commercial 22 license. 23 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Commercial 24 license, yes, sorry. That's right. So, we'll

correct that in the version that's posted on our 2 That's an important difference. website. 3 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Going back a 4 little bit earlier, I guess, you talk about the Patchak decision, I think you referred to 2013 5 6 decision, slide eight. 7 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: There must be a 8 more elegant way to do this. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: June 2012, is that 10 what you mean? 11 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 2012, you're 12 Yes, another typo, another mistake. right. 13 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I didn't know 14 if you had any insight into what the Supreme Court 15 was deciding --16 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Was that 17 decision Salazar or was that decision the 18 Potawatomi Indians versus Patchak? 19 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It's known as 20 Salazar, I think he was another party to that. 21 Okay, with those corrections and 22 amplifications, those are some background

Now the question is or questions for

23

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considerations.

discussion include these. What are some of the issues that may arise if the Commission waits for more clarity before it issues or decides not to issue permanently a commercial RFP in Region C?

The first is obvious, there's likely that there'll be no construction or gaming revenue in Region C for a considerable period of time, though the length is impossible to determine with the information we have now. It's going to be some period of time and at best estimates it looks like it will be considerable without -- but there's no way to tell when.

If the land in trust decision is negative at the end of that period, then the Commission will have to begin a commercial process perhaps years after licenses have been awarded in Regions A and B. Leaving a part of the state that's really been hit by the economic downturn without the revenue stream that these casinos are providing to other regions.

And if the land in trust decision is positive, the Commission will face not only a revenue stream eight to 10 percent less than a revenue stream from the commercial casinos, but

also a revenue stream that could start considerably later. So, you lose the time -- the money over time. And Commissioner Zuniga is going to talk to us a little bit about that in a minute. So, those are some, I think, obvious consequences of waiting.

If we proceed now to issue a commercial RFP in Region C, the Tribe could elect to pursue it without abandoning its land in trust application. They could pursue both simultaneously. There's no reason why they couldn't. They could be a commercial applicant as well as pursuing the land in trust.

If it doesn't elect to pursue a commercial license or if it applies and is the unsuccessful bidder for a commercial license, it's possible that the land in trust application will be successful and that Region C will then have two casinos operating. One of which will have a much lower overhead because its gaming revenues will be untaxed. If there are two, the Tribe pays the State nothing.

The Tribe could also disavow the compact and operate Class II gaming at least --

which is essentially a slots parlor. It's more than that but it's essentially a slots parlor. -- without any Commonwealth participation or oversight. So, those are the consequences, potential consequence of proceeding now. We proceed without knowing the outcome of the Tribal process and without the applicant's knowing the outcome of the Tribal process. So, that could be a consequence.

Financial considerations, I just
wanted to state the questions and then
Commissioner Zuniga is going to talk about them.
This is really picking up on the second what
happens if we proceed now theory. Would a
commercial casino be viable in the same region as
an untaxed tribal casino?

What kind of rate of return would be required for an investor to take account of the risk of that kind of competition?

And would that necessary rate of return make the entity a viable entity?

What kind of a market share would the commercial casino require in Region C in order to yield to the Commonwealth tax revenues equal to the

15 to 17 percent that a Tribal casino would yield if it were operating exclusively in that region?

And then what kind of revenues would be needed to account for the absence of any revenue between now and the time the dust settles?

So, that may be a good segue to turn that over to you, Commissioner.

contemplating this from a purely financial standpoint, I started with the question of timing. Because as we contemplate timing, there's a direct question in my mind financially on timing.

Although I don't have slides to guide the discussion, I can perhaps dish it out conceptually and we can discuss more details.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Sure. As I was

Because the compact sets forth a lower rate than a commercial license, one way to look at this would be how sooner or when would the Indian operation have to be compared to a commercial license -- And we can go back to the slide that has a tentative time of a commercial request. -- for the Commonwealth to be indifferent?

There's the difference of eight to 10 percent, which is significant. But there's also

the difference of 85 million upfront that comes to the Commonwealth in the form of the licensing fee. That does not come when we are contemplating the Tribal operation.

So, you factor those two differences and make some projections, the reality is -- and brings at some discount rate today between the two options. The reality is that for the Commonwealth to be neutral under those two scenarios, the Tribal operation would have to be up and running significantly earlier than that.

But I want to say let's put that aside for a little bit because that is really not the choice. The choice is the one you finished with which is waiting for one that Tribal operation for some period of time. And we can talk about the timeline there. Or requesting issuing an RFP for a commercial license with the real probability that sometime in the future that commercial license has competition in the region by virtue of how the Tribal operation reacts to that. Whether they don't respond to the commercial RFP or whether they respond and are not awarded. And whether they go further and conduct on their own right —

1 by their own right Class II gaming.

So, that's really what we should be contemplating and the way to finish those slides.

So, if those are the two scenarios, the first point in slide number 15, Commissioner, if you don't mind, is a very important one.

And I would further make the point within here, which is the risk evaluation will have to be made by the operator.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: By the commercial operator.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- by the commercial operator. It would depend on how far away they may be, may or may not be with another operator. Whether they can by virtue of whatever time it takes the Tribe whether they can enjoy a lengthy or a short period of exclusivity which may give them an advantage. It really dovetails into the notion of capturing market share in that context.

But it is reasonable to assume that a commercial bidder could or would have to make provisions for seeing some outer year cash flows decreasing in some manner, potentially. I think

they are the ones best suited to make those calculations.

But the point here is important also highlighted in the second bullet. They will likely demand that out of their internal rate of return and they would have to consider the minimum investment amount that is set forth as per our regulations.

I don't have an answer. We, of course, don't have an answer, but that's certainly a topic for discussion. I think the key point there is this Commission or this State cannot really know unless it bid out that commercial license, cannot really know that internal rate of return. Those assumptions behind future cash flows, the certainty behind or the sensitivity analysis behind the future cash flows, all of this is conjecturing at this point.

If and only this Commission bid out this region, the only way to really gain more information to that effect is by seeing what a proponent or proponents would put forward.

I can talk a little bit more about any of this, but I will go talk a little bit about the

third bullet as well, which is a very important point. And I think it's at the crux of many of the comments we heard a week ago when we were in Fall River. And I would term it as an opportunity cost.

There are number of opportunity costs in this decision that we face. There are the ones that I would say are more direct, the forgone revenue, the revenue that doesn't come in because there is time that passes now and then continues to drag.

There's those that are also direct, less able to estimate but are very important, and those are the jobs, which I think are also very important.

But there are other costs that I would submit are very hard to quantify on the conversation of opportunity costs that could be substantial. If a project like this, and we heard this last week, ends up being the catalyst for say certain pieces of economic development, like the rail down to that region, rail expansions or other factors like that. And this catalyst doesn't come to fruition, that's a significant opportunity cost.

Again, it's very hard to estimate. I could only phrase them as significant. Those were the main points that I wanted to make relative to the distinction -- relative to this discussion rather.

I think when I was talking to one of our consultants relative to the financial aspect of this, they were bringing up the point, I think appropriately that the main decision for a commercial bidder would have to be relative to meeting -- and for the Commission relative to whether they can appropriately meet the minimum investment required, satisfy the rate of return that they would demand for the risk that they would take. Because they would be taking the risk of some uncertainty about how much time they would be able to enjoy in terms of exclusivity.

Because what gives real value to this licenses is enjoying a sphere of geographical exclusivity, which is how this legislation was put forth to begin with.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Do we know that that's accurate? You got that information from one of our consultants, correct?

1 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's correct.

2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do we know that

what's accurate?

commissioner cameron: That exclusivity is worth so much. If you look at the Pennsylvania experience, they have casinos within 30 minutes of on another doing extremely well, extremely well, better than the projections were for them to do.

So, I just sometimes wonder if that is worth all -- if there's a way to project that accurately.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, there is.

And that's an important point, because they have not done something that can be done, which is in the end an estimation. But to draw what they term gravity models to see within, depending on the site of a casino, to look at a bubble that's normally within one-hour drive time. And look at the wealth and amount of population that's within that sphere of influence. And whether that overlaps with another operation. And if so, how so or how much?

I'm glad you point out -- In the case

of Philadelphia or some areas of high concentration of population and wealth, those are important factors depending on -- that factor in to the viability of two operations, let's say.

But in our case we'd have to consider that along with the minimum investment amount. So, these are all risks or factors that pull in a couple of different directions. The point is that we would first have to know when two operations were -- I'm sorry two potential operators would have to be, what are they proposing? Are they able to meet the minimum investment required? And does that make them a viable option by virtue of the market and wealth that's within the sphere of influence?

When Spectrum did the initial projections, for that region, actually for the State for all three regions, at least for Region C they picked, just because there was no information for them to do otherwise, they picked the geographic center of Region C as any place that a casino could come.

That may turn out to be not the case because of all of these factors. Taunton is not

necessarily the geographic center, for one. But there's other areas that could be the host of a casino that are also not in the geographic center, but could be elsewhere.

So, that would have to factor in all of those things.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: When you're talking about the third bullet there, the opportunity cost, the opportunity cost analysis is — the difficulty with that analysis is compounded by the fact that it is the difference between the commencement of two revenue streams, right?

Because if we start now, we're not going to have a casino there tomorrow. We're going to have it some years down the road. There's some amount of time that's the fastest something could be up and running. And depending on which of them it is, that time may differ. So, the analysis has really got those two variables as components, right?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Very much. And they are very complicated. They are confounding in a way. We could some of it ourselves or we could have our consultants do some projections and

modeling. But ultimately these are - they inherently contain a lot of variability.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And we never know the dates. That's the whole problem. If we knew the dates here, this would be a whole lot easier. But every date we come up with is just a guess. That's the whole problem here.

Okay. Any other sort of background?

That's great. Thank you, both of you for that.

And I think it's really helpful to try to get our arms around it. Is there other just kind of background thoughts that anybody has to contribute to the data collection we've been doing?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I also think this a really good analysis. And in checking with -- because we've had the opportunity to hear from those who are in favor of opening this up and those who are in favor of keeping the exclusivity for the Tribe, and in speaking to our consultants who really do have a lot of information, a lot of knowledge, subject matter expertise, and have reviewed everything that we have seen, their analysis is that they do not see this happening quickly for the Tribe.

1 They do not see a way for this to 2 Their best analysis is years and years 3 away from happening. They're disagreeing with, 4 of course, the Tribe's analysis, which of course 5 they're optimistic that they can do it quickly. 6 So, that was a factor that I thought was 7 important is the timing factor. 8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Along those 9 lines relative to exclusivity and a point you made, 10 Commissioner, relative as well to the ability of 11 the Tribe to pursue a commercial license, they like 12 to correctly point out that they've made some 13 strides with the vote that they have in Taunton, 14 with the ENF certificate and other things under the 15 MEPA process. 16 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right, right. 17 They're way ahead of everybody else. 18 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: They're way 19 ahead of everybody else. That would in my view 20 serve them real well if they were pursuing a 21 commercial license. 22 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. 23 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: If we decided to 24 open this region, they would be positioned perhaps

better than anybody else to do it by virtue of those things, a host community agreement or something like it. I know there's differences, but they've made significant strides in that regard compared to anyone else.

Unfortunately, for them is that there are issues that are significantly important under their land in trust that precede all of those efforts, which you correctly point out. But I think it's important to highlight.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner, you look like you were going to --

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I look at the language, and I know we talk about timing, but I look at the language of the statute. The Commission determines the Tribe will not have land taken into trust by the United States Secretary of the Interior.

So, it has less to do with -- Are we making a determination on eventuality? Are we making a determination on timing? As I dug deeper into this, I guess I started looking further into the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act passed in 1988, which prohibits gaming on lands acquired in trust

after the enactment of the bill except for certain provisions. In just reviewing some of the determinations that, I guess, the BIA made, applications are pending for anywhere from seven to eight years, applications being denied.

I'm wondering if we shouldn't -- Again, as we look to draw a final conclusion as to whether we ever see this land being taken into trust, whether there shouldn't be, I guess, a thorough review of those applications that went before the BIA and why they were turned down or why they weren't approved. I guess overlaying the IGRA bill over Carcieri over Patchak. I guess that's kind of the quandary I find myself weighing.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's only operative, that clause is only operative if we are deciding whether by our statute we must issue a commercial process, which we would be compelled to do if we determined that it would never get land in trust, which is an impossibility. There is no way to ever determine that because any new Congress, new President, new whatever.

But it's not that clause that we're operating under. It's this that we were left with

the right to go ahead with a commercial if we wanted to at any time of our choice. Understanding that there was a legislative predisposition to give the Tribe a shot and an understanding that nobody wanted more than one casino.

We're not sitting here having to try to figure out an impossibility, which is whether or not the Tribe will ever get land in trust. What we're doing is weighing incompatible interests without clear guidance from the Legislature on what they wanted us to do.

As I've been wrestling with this, as I know everybody else has, I've been reading -- not to get pretentious about this, but I've been reading Meachum's new autobiography of Thomas Jefferson.

Jefferson had real problems. He was debating whether or not to go to war with Britain in 1807 and 1808. But as he was wrestling about it, he's talking about trying to resolve between irreconcilable and incompatible interests. And he says what is good in this case cannot be affected he wrote Galton. We therefore have to only find out what will be least bad.

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And I think that's sort of the situation we're in. The good situation would have been to be able to do what the Legislature envisioned, which was get a compact that the Legislature could happily approve, it did. Move expeditiously down the road so Southeastern Mass. didn't get left far behind. That didn't happen.

That was the plan. That's what everybody would have preferred. That would have been in this definition that would have been what was good. Some parties would have been unhappy but that's what the Legislature clearly preferred at the outset.

That didn't happen. Now we're trying to figure out what do we make of this. And we're trying to search around for some criteria that make us feel comfortable making a decision where these incompatible interests are going to get resolved.

And I see some things, which under other circumstances might be a little exogenous, but what I don't think are exogenous as we are wrestling with what to do here, if we're going to wait around for the compact, operating under the compact protects surrounding communities

significantly less than a commercial application protects surrounding communities. If there's a compact and it's happening that's the way we're stuck, then we'll deal with that. But that is a value. Surrounding communities are not anywhere near as well protected.

Similarly, live entertainment venues are not as well protected. Similarly, and this is an important one, the Commission, if it's supervising a compact has very compromised ability to enforce its judgments. Our first priority is to protect the integrity of the gaming in Massachusetts. That's by law our first -- by mandate our first priority.

Under the old compact, we would have had a hard time doing that because we can't say yes or no about anything. We can complain and take it to arbitration, but that is a very compromised way to implement our judgments about protecting the integrity.

The new compact, which we were never given an opportunity to look at or to review prior to its being agreed-upon takes it a step further and takes all of the non-gaming activities and

venues out of our purview altogether, even though that's lots of the times where the troubles are, the laundry provider, the this, the that and the other thing.

So, as I'm sitting here, the compact arrangement is an imperfect arrangement, is a suboptimal arrangement in terms of protecting the public interests.

So, if we're wrestling with can we possibly influence which of the two outcomes we select, there is some reason to think, in my view, that the compact is less desirable.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Can I just -- CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Without getting into that analysis, one of the outcomes is two, right -- the Tribe operating under the compact but paying zero revenues. So, one of the outcomes possibly is a commercial casino plus whatever difficulties you just outlined by the compact.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: One of the many things we don't know is if we did do a commercial license what in fact will happen.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We don't know if there'll ever be land in trust. If there is land in trust, will they be able to get the financing to do the kind of facility, etc.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: All I wanted to do is to make sure we understood it was not either/or.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I agree with that.

I agree with that. As best again, we have made an effort to try to figure out legislative intent.

This is one place where we did want to ask the advice of the Legislature because we are trying to figure out what they would want us to do under these circumstances.

And to the extent that anybody will talk with us and talk straight, it is I think quite clear that the Legislature's higher priority as between waiting for a long time or having the possibility downstream of two, waiting for a long time is less desirable.

There is little appetite that I can hear about that has the Legislature suggest that they'd like us to wait, and that that was the intention.

So, I'll tell you where I come down on this, unless anybody wants to say something else. The thing as I wrestled with this that ends up being crucial to me is that if we open it up to commercial licenses, one of the options we will continue to consider is the Tribal option.

It's just as if in a practical matter, the Tribe either can bid commercially if it wants.

Or if it chooses not to bid commercially it can just keep going down the land in trust process.

If the Tribe's assertions about when it's going to get land in trust are true, are accurate, it will happen before we are making a decision on the commercial license. So, we would then look at the situation and we will be trying to determine what's in the best economic interest of the Commonwealth.

If they got their land in trust, then we will have that as an option. And we might say to the commercial bidders we're not going to go commercial bidder. We're going to go with the Tribe. So, the Tribe doesn't lose the option of us still deciding that's a better way to go by us opening up to the commercial market.

1 That's just in the nature of things.

That's not a conscious decision or not to do two-track. It's just in the nature of things because they have every right to continue to go ahead and pursue the land in trust. And if it's on the schedule they say it's on, we will know a

lot before we make that final licensing decision.

The Tribe actually in this -- All of these choices are lousy. I agree. But among lousy choices, the Tribe has more options than anybody else. They get to bid commercially if they want to. If they bid commercially and lose, they can still do a casino on their own hook if they do get their land in trust.

And the best choice of all is that if their assertions as to schedule are right and they put the land in trust option in front of us with a signed, approved compact before we make the licensing decision for the commercial. So, as suboptimal as it is, it's less suboptimal than any other choice.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I see it in essentially the same terms with one clarification.

And maybe it's not a clarification, maybe it's the

same thing. We've talked before about parallel tracks, i.e., we'd go down the commercial track, we'd go down the Tribal track. By the time we're ready to issue a license, we'd look to see where the Tribe was. If the Tribe had succeeded, we would withdraw the commercial piece.

We've talked about how fair that would be to the commercial applicant. We've talked about whether under that kind of a situation a commercial applicant would bid. We've talked about the equal protection kinds of problems that would remain.

It seems to me though that if we did what you suggested and said basically that we were going to open it up, but when it came time to our licensing, commercial licensing, the piece that we have control over, we were going to look at this purely as an economic and other decision.

So, that if the Tribe were there and up and running that did not necessarily mean that we wouldn't issue a commercial license. It would mean that we would require the commercial licensee to demonstrate to us on a business sense that this was a commercially viable venture. And take into

account the 15 to 17 percent we could get from the Tribe, among other things before making a judgment. But the judgment would be made on economic and other terms, not on a set aside term.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Exactly.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That it seems to

me --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I just want to make one thing. That was actually a click in my brain that I hadn't quite got to. If we go commercial, the Tribe is perfectly able to go ahead and do what it's doing right now anyway. And it can come to us at any time with land in trust and a compact and say we want to go with you.

And we will have to make that decision if it comes to us. It's not like us opening up two tracks. It's just its own natural process taking place. And we will then be directed by our statute to make the decision which enhances the economic development and revenues and everything else the best for the Commonwealth.

So, the commercial bidder, the commercial bidder in Springfield has to bid against three other bidders, three other

commercial bidders. At the moment, there's one commercial prospect in Southeastern Mass. In effect, they are going to have to consider the Tribe as potential competition knowing that it could turn out that the Tribe offers a better financial and economic situation for the Commonwealth. So, that's no big deal. Everybody has competition.

exactly with those notions. It's a different kind of competition but what I was terming relative to the financial projections of a commercial bidder and what those projections turn out to be if there's a competing interest, all of that would have to be analyzed on the merits of that proposal.

How we feel they've assessed that risk and whether they have incorporated it. Or simply before we make the licensing decision, whether there's new information that informs those risks that I keep talking about. That makes our decision to be based on the merits of the financing for one among other things.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Let me see if I'm understanding. I know you're saying

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something a little bit different. Mr. Chair, what I first heard from you was kind of assess both situations and make a decision. And Commissioner McHugh, was saying well, that decision should be made on the best proposal, the economics.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What I'm saying now is given what I know as best I can discern what the Legislature wanted, as best I can figure out about all of the different competing interests here, it is not a wise choice on our part to wait further for a commercial option for an unknown future on the Tribal side. The cost of doing that is a cost too high in my opinion.

What helped me come to that conclusion, however, is realizing that if we go down the commercial route, we're still going to have the Tribe sitting there doing whatever the Tribe does. And if it comes to us with a proposition that it can demonstrate is economically attractive to the Commonwealth, maybe more attractive than the option that the commercial bidder has, we can look at that and we can make that decision.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So, we could look at saying okay, the Tribe has made enough

progress or their proposal is such that that's the only, we're going with that option? And we're not going to issue a commercial license?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No, in my scenario we would be deciding -- Oh, I'm sorry. Yes. We might decide not to issue a commercial license.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Is that fair to say here's your \$400,000, we're opening up the Region. And then get down the road and say, oh, we're not going to issue a commercial license?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I would underscore what Commissioner McHugh was saying. We have control and analysis over the commercial license, unless of course the Tribe decides to bid commercially. With that aside, if we were to issue an RFP, we give it some time because that's what our process calls for, get a proposal back. We analyze that proposal with all of the context around it taking into place.

Meaning, whether there's more doubt relative to the viability of that license, the commercial license that we issue by virtue of whatever the Tribe may have or may have not accomplished between now and then. But we would

be analyzing the merits of the proposal for which we control, which is the commercial license.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think that is a difference, Mr. Chairman, between what I said and what Commissioner Zuniga just restated and what you said.

As I view it, if we go down the commercial path, we would take the commercial path to the end.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.

a commercial proposal or proposals. And we would look at the commercial proposal or proposals and make a judgment, economic and other based on the facts as they then occurred and appeared at the time, taking into account whether the Tribe had its approvals and was likely to succeed. Or had progressed in such a way that we could tell it was likely to succeed.

And then look at the economic and other viability of the commercial proposal as against what we then knew about the Tribe. And make a decision as to whether to issue a commercial license --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Or not.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: -- or not based on our assessment of its economic viability but not because the Tribe -- but not act if the Tribe got to us first and said here's a really good proposal.

In other words, we start down the commercial path, go to the end. Take a look at the facts as they then existed and make a decision as to whether to issue a license or not based on a value to the Commonwealth in light of all facts as they then existed.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So, that is a dual track.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No. Because the dual track that we were talking about before was a track in which if the Tribe got its land in trust, we would say, no matter where we were, we're not going to issue a license.

That we're going to proceed down two separate tracks. The Tribe would go down its track. We would go down the commercial track. But we would stop the commercial track if the Tribe succeeded to a certain level. That's the idea that was initially dual.

This is not a dual track in the sense that we could very well have confidence that the Tribe was going to get its casino and yet the commercial casino was an economically viable entity, notwithstanding the Tribe.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And as you said in Pennsylvania there maybe some synergy there that it could be demonstrated so that the Commonwealth winds up in a better deal -- both sides end up in a better deal.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I'm not sure how the Commonwealth could end up with a better deal after getting zero percent from the Tribe.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: There would be jobs in construction for that operation.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: They would have to make the case that the 25 percent the commercial casino generated was greater than the 17 or 15 percent that the Tribal casino would have generated had it been there exclusively.

And they would have to show that by doing market share analysis as well as revenue analysis. Maybe they can't do it. But at least

that's an economic judgment rather than a political judgment.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Or set aside.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Set aside.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I don't mean to

complicate things, but --

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Go ahead.

that can in my mind, in my opinion can really have a dual track are the Tribe. If we decide to open up for a commercial license that region, they could start to put together a commercial bid and continue with their land in trust process until such time it becomes convenient for them to withdraw or not or suspend. Withdraw their application, if it's with us or suspend their efforts if they feel they can further continue their commercial license application, because they feel good about it.

I guess we're now in agreement, you and I Commissioner, relative from our perspective if we issue an RFP for that Region, we should analyze the proposals that come under that RFP on the merits, on their own merits. Again, taking into account what's around it, but what makes those cash

flows confident or viable.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So, if proposals came in, commercial proposals and they didn't demonstrate to our satisfaction that they were more advantageous than what the Tribe could offer, than we would not issue a commercial license.

where the Tribe was, yes. We'd take into account where the Tribe was, what we were reasonably certain the Tribe's prospects were as it then appeared, what the value we would get from a commercial casino given what we know about where the Tribe was at that time. And does that value from the commercial casino outweigh what we think we can get from the Tribe when it comes. It's a competition of a different kind is what we're talking about.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Given what we've heard from the one bidder that's in the market, the one bidder that's in the market has repeatedly said to us, we don't care what's going on with the Tribe. We want to go forward. We don't care whether it's another casino. It's not

1 a problem. That's what they've been saying.

(A) This will flesh out what the market will really bear. The question you were originally saying, can they see an ROI that has a minimum \$500 million plus an \$85 million licensing fee. This will flesh out whether this is for real. And is there anybody else besides K.G. that's interested.

But also I don't see it as different in kind really in any fundamental way, especially given what they're saying so far from the competition that everybody else is going through. I don't see why this is any different from the people in Springfield -- I'm sorry in Western Mass. where they have at best a 25 percent chance of winning. We're going to make the decision based on an economic analysis of what's best for the Commonwealth.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Correct, but we are most assuredly unless they are all very poor quality bids, we are going to issue a commercial license. There is no certainty of that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are going to issue a license.

1 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: A commercial 2 license. In the other 3 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 4 regions. 5 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes, but 6 there's no certainty that with this plan that 7 you're proposing. 8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Technically, we 9 don't have to issue a license in any region unless we're convinced that they bring an economic 10 11 benefit to the Commonwealth. I think it's under 12 the same general principle for Region C we start 13 with a very different flavor of competition we'd 14 be analyzing. 15 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It is a different flavor of competition. But it's not one 16 17 that has any noncompetitive elements to it. 18 other words, there's no disappearing eligibility 19 based on -- automatically disappearing 20 eligibility based on what the Tribe does. 21 The commercial person goes through, 22 they have to demonstrate what they're going to do 23 vis-à-vis Twin Rivers, if they're viable vis-à-vis 24 whatever Twin Rivers turns out to be, whatever

turns out to be what the Tribe does, what happens in Region A, where a slots parlor is. There's a lot of variables. And that's just one more variable than exists in other regions. But the analysis is the same in all regions.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We're going to make a decision based on which bidder offers us the best economic values basically.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And that's going to be true -- that would be true in Region C as well as Region A and B. The exact same criteria are going to be at play. What is the best long-term economic deal for the Commonwealth.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Among those is how viable a commercial license with the prospect of competition from the Tribe and how sustainable that is and for how long. It's not just at one point in time. We'd have to be convinced that even with competition, by virtue of the Tribe potentially pursuing Class II gaming on their own, what would that do to that license, Region C commercial license.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You were thinking

about maybe getting some more information here, where are you at this point about --

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I'm just sitting here thinking back about benefits for the Tribe and kind of a revised dual track scenario.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: One thing we could do, Mr. Chairman, and we've been talking about this for a long time, as we should. This is a big deal. We need to decide and we need to move forward. But one step might be to coalesce to the extent we can around a target solution. And give everybody one more chance to comment on that target solution for say a couple weeks. And then come back and make the decision to make sure we haven't overlooked something.

And make sure that everybody has a chance to give us a final comment. They may say just what they said before. As much as I believe that the solution we've been talking about is the right solution, that might be a way, a good way to proceed. And simply look at those comments and then make a decision that we haven't overlooked something.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Given how long it's

been and given how much comment we've had, I think my preference would be to structure it a little bit differently. If we indeed do support this approach, do a presumptive step in that direction. Then put out some assignments.

We've got to think about how this would work operationally. What would we do next? And invite comments on that presumptive vote. And if something comes up that makes us want to rethink it, we could rethink it.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I don't think we're saying different things.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Just not take a final vote today. Coalesce around some plan.

Draft the mechanics of that plan, come back and consider whatever comments we've received. And then implement the plan or not if we've overlooked something. Is that what you were saying?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Not quite. It's partly semantic. But I think there's a sense that it's decision time. And I think it's decision time too. And we have really gone head over heels to give everybody a chance to give us their say-so

and to have us say we'll make a final decision in a week or two -- I guess I would like to have a vote, I think.

I'd like to have a vote that creates a clear presumption that we're on a certain road.

And as we then step off to flesh that out, if something comes out of the woodwork that we totally missed, then of course we'd reconsider that.

For what it's worth, I would prefer to make a decision.

with that. I think it's incumbent upon us and our public and our constituents to make a decision.

There's a lot of time that passes between deciding to issue an RFP and eventually licensing. I don't want to get caught up into a dual track. I think what we talked about is, I think, is fundamentally understood. But I think it's decision time.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think I know

-- I don't think I know, I know what I think is the

right decision. So, I'm prepared to do that. I

sense that --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just a little bit of a way, it's -- I think everybody would agree with

you that if something comes out of the woodwork that we hadn't anticipated, we would think about that. I think the way we structure, the way we frame -- the way we phrase the action we take today is what we're concerned about.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: This particular plan has not been out there, correct?

No one has commented on this particular path forward.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I would argue that they have.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I agree.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Well, we got the negatives about a dual track, but what this is now is different than what was spoken about before.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No, no. We would issuing an RFP, if the majority approves that. Of course that could be defeated and then we wait. But we'd be issuing an RFP for Region C.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: But with the difference -- To me it's not the same as an RFP for Region C because there are different circumstances. There's a piece here that that commercial license may never be awarded. So, I do

1 see it as different.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Just like any other license will not be awarded if it's not viable.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: There is a distinction.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: All I'm saying is I think what we've been discussing is if and when we get a commercial bidder -- If we issue the RFP, if and when we get a response that response is going to be analyzed on its own merits subject to the financial suitability.

And that financial wherewithal would have to by necessity take into account how real is a Tribal operation however far from where they propose. If that's taken into account properly with some degree of confidence, we'd have to see if it meets the minimum investment requirement, if it's beneficial to the Commonwealth and them make a decision on awarding of a license or not.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Clearly, we're using different words. There's no question about that. I think what dawned on me was this is not an action that we are taking. This is an action

1 that is there.

If we go down the commercial path, anybody who is really thinking clearly about this realizes that any point in time, the Tribe might get land in trust and maybe have a signed compact and be ready to present an alternative. It's not within our control.

So, if anybody's been thinking about this carefully, they would realize that this has always been an option if we go down the commercial route. So, in that sense it's nothing new for people to think about if they've really been paying attention.

But I understand what you're saying. We're framing it a little differently.

Okay, where are we?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I was comfortable with really trying to get some comments, because I think there could be things that we're not thinking about. This is the first time that I've heard this plan. I had a different opinion about the dual track, which I do see the distinction.

But this particular plan I don't think

anyone necessarily would have thought about. I don't think that people would have seen this clearly by imagining a commercial, but then we're going to assess and see where the Tribe is and look at all of the economics. I don't think anyone would have necessarily thought through all of those ramifications.

So, I was comfortable when you,

Commissioner McHugh, said look, we could ask for

comments for a week or two. And I do understand

that we don't want to drag this out. And it is

important the region does not fall behind. So, I

do understand that sense of urgency.

But I do think this is something -- I'm trying to think of in this -- How long have we been talking about this, for an hour? I'm trying to think of all of the possibilities around this new scenario that I'm hearing for the first time.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I would really like, as we all would, everybody to be comfortable with this.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Everybody meaning?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The five of us.

24 | I think we all would. I understand the

desirability of stopping talking and doing something. But I don't think two weeks is going to make that big a difference if it could raise the universal comfort level around this table.

So, I reiterate the desirability of doing that. I will tell you plainly, I'm prepared to vote yay today, but I do not think -- on what we talked about. And it will take some powerful comments to change my mind. I think this is the right way to go. I've thought about it. We've talked about it, listened to it. But I think it's very important for the decision to be unanimous if it can be. Let me put it that way.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do you have a sense just on this issue about whether to vote or not?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I guess I join with Commissioner Cameron and the Judge's original notion of laying out the scenario for comment.

Because I think it is different than anything we talked about before. I totally subscribe to deciding one way or the other how we're going to proceed. We don't want to leave Region C behind.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: In that case, for sure it might be that if we had a vote to do that,

it wouldn't go forward. But even without that, the two certain we would rather let this think a little bit plus at least a partial also, I think for better or worse we should wait a couple of weeks.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I would like to say that -- I'm sorry. I didn't mean to cut you off. Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Please.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I would like to say not we're going to wait a couple of weeks. I'd like to frame a target in the terms that we talked today. And in essence say we will receive comments on why we should not do X. And spell out what X is so that everybody has a firm target about which to comment.

And so that all of us understand what the comments are in that and have a proposal on the table. So, in that sense we're advanced and we either come back in two weeks and say we're going to go forward with that target. We're going to make slight modifications or somebody's told us something that changes our mind.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's actually

helpful, I think. Do we do by consensus, just by consensus of the group that there is a pretty broad consensus that this plan is the right way to go, but because this is the first time it's really been considered in detail, we want to give a last couple of weeks opportunity for people to comment. Make sure that there is no points that we're missing. And unless we hear that there are some points that we were missing, we would then confirm that in two weeks.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's the way I'd like to frame it.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I may not be joining the consensus only because I don't think it's a new plan. Like you stated earlier, it was always --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Excuse me. The consensus was that this is the right way to go, not a consensus that this is a new plan.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I know. I won't be joining the first consensus because I think this is not a new plan. The plan to bid Region C -- or rather the option to bid Region C always carried with it the risk of the Mashpee

eventually obtaining land into trust, and being able to conduct Class II gaming by their own right in that region. The compact contemplates that.

It was affirmed twice.

It's not a new option. It's important for us to clarify and for everybody to be comfortable with, and I agree with that. But I just want to state perhaps now three times that I don't think it's a new plan.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I don't disagree.

I'm not crazy about two weeks for everybody to get all ginned up. And you can imagine the firestorm that's going to -- we're going to have a tsunami coming down on us for two weeks. But such is life.

And I defer to the concern --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: To the majority, I guess.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Even if it's not a majority. If there are two strong feelings that this is almost for sure the right way to go, but we need a little bit of time to think about it, then I think that even if it were just two, I would defer to that.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I just am a

little bit in disagreement of this isn't a new approach. Because as we've been talking about it and explaining it, there is an evolution relatively new at the end of this path that before we award a commercial license, we would look at the status of the Tribe's --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No, no, we would not. We would look at the status of that bid, the bid of the commercial license, and how reliable the financing of that bid is in the context of what's around it. I'm sorry I interrupted you, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think that's the key of the difference, which we're not doing a then look at what's going on with the Mashpee and say do need us to wait some more, or anything like that.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: No, no, no.

We're going to get confident or not that that license is reliable -- I'm sorry, viable.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And the best way to go.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And the best way to go. It's the case for any other region. For

Region A or B we may end up, whether it's four that gets narrowed down to three or whatever the case may be, we have to fundamentally be convinced that that proposal is viable, not just because it's the highest bid but because they have a plan. They have a strategy. And they have done any number of other things that makes that project viable.

I think it's the same analysis over here with a different flavor of competition. That competition was always there that the Mashpee could eventually one day in the future, we don't know when, and I guess that's the crux of it, obtain land into trust and conduct Class II gaming.

I think you alluded to this earlier that option is two casinos in that region. That's effectively what we're talking about. Whether the license that we would be awarding in that region is viable with the eventual presence of a second casino.

It's not as if we would then say no, we only wanted one casino and now we're going to go over here. I think that's fundamentally different.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I totally agree with

1 you, but not everybody does. 2 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I don't see it 3 as the same. 4 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Should we do 5 something like agree that we will ask for public 6 comment for the next two weeks on why we should or 7 should not open Region C to commercial RFPs with 8 the Commission taking into account in deciding 9 whether to issue a commercial license to an applicant the economic and other circumstances as 10 11 they exist at the time of the licensing decision 12 in light of the statutory objectives that governs 13 expanded gaming in the Commonwealth. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. 15 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I think that's 16 well phrased. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just leave that as a 18 sense. 19 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Is there any 20 reason why we shouldn't do that? 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, but --22 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Do we agree that 23 we should do that?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'd be voting no

1 on that, but that's just for the record.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think we're having a sense that yes that is what we're going to do.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That is the question that we will put up on the website. And we will invite comments at MGC Gaming in the normal fashion with whatever we want to put in the subject line to get those into the right pocket. And we can review them and revisit this in two weeks.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: In the meantime, I think in the interest of time, we ought to be thinking about if we do go down this road, which all of us I think think is a good idea and unless something dramatic happens we will be pursuing, for that reason, we ought to start thinking about the process ASAP since the whole idea is not to fall further behind.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right, right.

And we could come back in two weeks with a contingent process to vote on that day so to get this moving forward if that's the direction in which we go.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Anybody else got anything to talk about? Long day's work. Do

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      I have a motion?
 2
                 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Move to
 3
      adjourn.
                 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor, aye.
 4
                 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
 5
 6
                 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
 7
                 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye
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                 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Aye.
 9
                 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Meeting is
      adjourned.
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                 (Meeting adjourned at 2:43 p.m.)
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1 ATTACHMENTS:

- Massachusetts Gaming Commission April 4,
 2013 Notice of Meeting and Agenda
- 4 2. Massachusetts Gaming Commission March 12,5 2013 Meeting Minutes
- Massachusetts Gaming Commission March 14,2013 Meeting Minutes
- Massachusetts Gaming Commission March 21,
 2013 Meeting Minutes
- 10 5. Massachusetts Gaming Commission RPA Election
 11 Chart
- 6. Massachusetts Gaming Commission 3/27/2013Summary Schedule Update
 - 7. Massachusetts Gaming Commission Master
 Schedule Category 2 Licensing Schedule
 Scenarios
 - 8. Report of the Massachusetts Gaming
 Commission to the Senate and House of
 Representatives Pursuant to Chapter 194,
 Section 104 of the Acts of 2011, Analyzing the
 Commonwealth's Pari-Mutuel and Simulcasting
 Laws, with Recommendations as to Their
 Efficacy and Need to be Replaced

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1	ATTACHMENTS(continued):	
2	9.	Text of Chapter 194 Section 91 and Section 2.6
3		of Compact
4	10.	Proposed New Chapter
5	11.	April 4, 2013 Memorandum Regarding Hearing
6		Officer for Racing
7	12.	Division of Racing Quarterly Report - April
8		4, 2013
9	13.	March 28, 2013 Letter From Todd & Weld, LLP
10		Regarding Region C
11	14.	April 1, 2013 Letter from Shefsky & Froelich
12		Regarding Region C
13	15.	Massachusetts Gaming Commission Region C
14		Suggested Issues for MGC Discussion
15		
16	SPEAKERS:	
17		
18	Catherine Blue, General Counsel	
19	Dr. Jennifer Durenberger, Director of Racing	
20	David Murray, Racing Division Consultant	
21	John Ziemba, Ombudsman	
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CERTIFICATE

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I, Laurie J. Jordan, an Approved Court Reporter, 4 do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript from the record of the 5 6 proceedings.

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9

I, Laurie J. Jordan, further certify that the foregoing is in compliance with the Administrative

Office of the Trial Court Directive on Transcript 10

11 Format.

I, Laurie J. Jordan, further certify I neither am 12 13 counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the 14 parties to the action in which this hearing was 15 taken and further that I am not financially nor otherwise interested in the outcome of this 16

17 action.

> Proceedings recorded by Verbatim means, and transcript produced from computer.

> > WITNESS MY HAND this 8th day of April

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Notary Public

LAURIE J. JORDAN

My Commission expires:

May 11, 2018