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1	THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS	
2	MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION	
3		
4	PUBLIC MEETING #68	
5		
6	CHAIRMAN	
7	Stephen P. Crosby	
8		
9	COMMISSIONERS	
LO	Gayle Cameron	
L1	James F. McHugh	
L2	Bruce W. Stebbins	
L3	Enrique Zuniga (present via teleconference)	
L4		
L5		
L6		
L7	May 30, 2013, 9:30 a.m.	
L8	BOSTON CONVENTION AND EXHIBITION CENTER	
L9	415 Summer Street Room 103	
20	Boston, Massachusetts	
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PROCEEDINGS:

about ready to call to order the 68th public meeting of the Massachusetts Gaming Commission today at the Boston Convention Center on the 30th of (May) 2013. The first order of business is the minutes of May 16, Commissioner McHugh.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The minutes have been distributed. I mentioned the last time that the minutes had references not only to the pages of the transcript but to the places on the videotape where the discussion summarized in the minutes takes place. I neglected to mention that by simply clicking on the time you're taken immediately to that portion of the videotape where the discussion appears.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's fantastic.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And Artem

Shtatnov one of our members of our legal staff
has done a terrific job with that. And that's a
big help.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, when you're

Page 3 1 reading on our website, you click on the time, 2 you go directly to the video? 3 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: You go directly to that discussion. 4 5 COMMISIONER CAMERON: Amazing. 6 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It doesn't 7 work on the paper. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I tried. I kept 9 pushing it. What do you mean? 10 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So anyway, 11 with that preamble, the minutes are up for 12 discussion. Any corrections, comments? 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Where is Elaine? Elaine, did you hear that what Jim was 14 15 describing about how the transcript now jumps to 16 the video? When you're reading the transcript 17 online --18 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The minutes 19 online. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- the transcript 21 of the minutes, and it's now enumerated by the 22 time the conversation begins. If you click on 23 the time, it jumps to that part of the video. 24 So, it makes the video essentially searchable.

Page 4 1 I think it's something the press may want to be 2 told about. It's a really, really powerful 3 tool. Sorry for the distraction. Any comments 4 on the minutes? 5 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Very well 6 done as always. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I had one 8 question. On page four the motion itself, the 9 fourth line down, it says an RFA application 10 without paying a 400,000 application fee to the 11 extent not necessary to cover the supplemental 12 investigations. I know what that's trying to 13 say, but I'm not sure it does say it. 14 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That was 15 unfortunately the text of the motion. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. Maybe 17 it's okay. 18 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I think it's 19 clear. 20 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Do you? 21 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes, if there's additional cost. 22 23 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes, that's

what it's aimed at. I know it is phrased a

Page 5 1 little awkwardly, I agree. We could make 2 another motion today and fix it. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I don't think 4 anybody's going to argue about it. So, let's 5 forget that. Do we have a motion? 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, unless there 7 are further comments, I'd move that the minutes 8 of the meeting of May 16, 2013 be accepted as 9 tendered. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? 11 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Second. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor, aye. 13 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Aye. 14 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. 15 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? Oh, we 17 have to vote by roll call, sorry. So, we're 18 voting by roll call. Commissioner Zuniga is in 19 Las Vegas at a problem gambling conference, but 20 is with us by telephone. Commissioner Zuniga, 21 how do you vote? 22 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner

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Stebbins?

Page 6 1 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 3 Cameron? 4 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 6 McHugh? 7 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And the Chair 8 9 votes aye. Okay, we are now onto our second 10 item. Commissioner Stebbins, do you want to 11 introduce our guests? 12 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Sure. Thank 13 you, Mr. Chairman and colleagues. We know the 14 statute's focus on these resort casinos and slot 15 parlors to have a positive impact on small 16 businesses across the Commonwealth. And while 17 we certainly expect our licensees will source a 18 usual group of vendors for spending items such 19 as landscaping and limousine services, linen, 20 etc., we also want to encourage our applicants 21 to think somewhat outside the box and consider 22 those small business sectors that are exactly 23 that. They are small businesses. 24 We've talked a lot about assisting

our licensees with support and potential
incentives we would offer other businesses
seeking to start in Massachusetts. If we were
looking to help a new business make some
business connections, I think the next two
presenters would be key people who we would
reach out to.

The folks we have here Helena and
Mary and Catherine from the Department of Ag.
represent just two sectors that could be
positively impacted by the introduction of
resort casinos and a slots parlor here in
Massachusetts. They represent the creative
economy industry and Massachusetts Department of
Agriculture and Related Products.

I've invited them here today to talk about the size of these two sectors in the Massachusetts economy as well as how they can be a resource to our applicants to again help them connect with small businesses across the Commonwealth.

So, we'll start with Helena Fruscio.

She is the director of the Creative Economy for the Massachusetts Office of Economic

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1 Development. And she'll make a presentation.

2 We'll follow that up with Mary Jordan and

3 | Catherine Deronde of the Massachusetts

4 Department of Agriculture. So, good morning,

5 Helena.

MS. FRUSCIO: Good morning. Thank you so much for having me and thanks for the opportunity. I think working with the creative economy has so much opportunity there.

First, I am the Creative Economy director for the state. Usually, the second question that is asked once I say I'm the Creative Economy Director, the second question is always, what is the creative economy, Helena? What does that mean? Who do you include? How do you draw the line? So, what does that mean?

Usually, I explain the creative economy has four key important parts. The first are cultural nonprofits. So, these are museums, theaters, theater companies. These are usually our anchor art institutions in so many of our communities. So, I think that that's usually something that people include.

The second part isn't always

something that people pair together, which is the for-profit businesses that either provide a creative good or service. So, this is anything from advertising and marketing. This is design, industrial design, interior design, videogame development, publishing, as well as entertainment, music, visual arts. So, these are actually paired in our definition of the creative economy alongside our nonprofit arts institutions. And there's quite a few of those businesses and there's so much opportunity for growth there within the State of Massachusetts.

The third part I always include is sole proprietors. So, these are writers, actors, individual artists, freelance graphic designers as well as the creative talent that works for non-creative companies. So, let's say a marketing director at a bank. The bank isn't necessarily as a whole considered part of the creative economy, but the creative talent that works for them is still -- we're able to count that as part of the creative economy.

So, the final component I always say is the creative communities in which they live.

So, I work with municipalities. I work with regional economic development corporations.

Obviously, the whole State is thinking about and using and working with the creative economy that is here in the State of Massachusetts. It's a very robust sector.

It actually accounts for 100,000 jobs within the State -- over 100,000 jobs within the State of Massachusetts. So, that's accounting for the nonprofits, the for-profit as well as that creative talent that exists within all of the various parts of our economy.

Usually, when you see the creative economy or we talk about it, there's usually the bubbles, overlapping bubbles, those sort of descriptions, which basically what I like to say is the creative economy sort of infiltrates into all of the various parts of our economy in ways that we don't always think about.

So, let's say in a manufacturer, I put up a picture of Puma. Their sneakers aren't just made and manufactured here, they're also designed. Design gives so many of these manufacturers a competitive advantage in their

1 industries.

all you have to do is take out your cell phone to see where art overlaps with technology. I talk to my videogame companies and half of their team are people in technology but the other half are artists. It's a visual experience as well as a technological experience. And oftentimes when we're talking about traveling and tourism, these are major industries within Massachusetts. The creative economy is right there. Oftentimes you're going to those theaters or you're going to the museums as you are thinking about Massachusetts as a destination.

So, we really do infiltrate into all of these various parts of the creative economy or into the economy period. So, the last part of the creative economy and why we focus on it from the State perspective is when a community has the creative economy, it oftentimes is easier to attract and retain both talent and companies. I call this the Richard Florida effect of the creative economy.

So, he wrote a book called Rise of

the Creative Class understanding that
communities that really embrace, cultivate, work
with the creative economy and the creative class
are really more viable for economic development
in general for this creative talent and the
businesses.

So, what does that mean? How does that work? So, I sort of want to bring that home into Massachusetts, talk to you about some of the examples of where the creative economy was used I think in a really inspiring and interesting way.

One of them is actually from the building that we sit in. So, when I got the notice that we changed spaces, I'm like how apropos. So, the BCEC actually worked with a local organization -- I have a sheet of sort of follow-up contact information for you. -- which is called the Boston Cyber Arts.

And they use the marquee, so the large structure that has the screens out front. They didn't just use that for advertising. They also use that to work with Boston Cyber Arts to feature local artists but more in the digital

realm.

So, we're not just talking painting.

We're not just talking design. We're talking

people using, working with -- Boston Cyber Arts

partnered with the BCEC and they have art on the

marquee. So, this year they did videogame

inspired art and they really infused. They have

about 20 different artists' paintings that

scroll at all times on that marquee.

And I think that was a really interesting way of bringing that visual and bringing the creative economy, making it more visible, making it an important part of such a visual marquee here in Boston that it was a really, I thought, inspired way of including the creative economy where it might not have been before.

The second one I want to talk about is actually with Logan Airport. An organization called Design Museum Boston did an entire design inspired exhibition about all of the facets of travel. So, they did a comparison -- the design facets of travel, so a comparison of what people used to wear when they traveled, got all dressed

up it was something that you really felt like you needed to come to the airport in your best attire. Where today, it's all the hoodies and the sweatshirts. Or how luggage has changed. Or how the airplanes themselves have changed, even the signage in the airports.

So, understanding where design really infiltrates or works with our communities. I also wanted to tell you about some of innovative companies.

In my third example -- So, the art on the marquee, the design of travel, it was such an interesting way of really going into unconventional places. But the other thing I just wanted to mention was some of the creative companies that are here in Massachusetts that are doing projects all over the nation that are using design. One I want to tell you about is Artaic that's actually right down the road here.

They have developed a robot that actually helps develop mosaics. So, if you think about a picture, each picture has a pixel. And they realize that a pixel also equals a tile. So, the robot actually can identify the

tile color that makes mosaics into actual renderings of pictures. It's very clean. You can really see the difference of that. And it's not guesswork. It's actually the robot that picks those out.

So, they've been doing mosaics. I actually have a visual of one of them in a restaurant that they've done. We also have companies in Massachusetts who have developed tabletop games that are being used. The example that I put up is actually being used in Japan for horseracing. They actually developed the interface that you can stand around and play and bet and make those happen. I thought that was a really interesting example of Massachusetts innovation.

Also, just sort of the effects of a space design, using our technology, our designers, our innovators as we're thinking about how the spaces are designed or thought out. Or the use of public art, the use of art in these spaces.

They're going to be quite large, I'm assuming. So, understanding how design really

1 can work in the casinos. Or how they're 2 thinking about using the creative economy 3 locally, because we do have some immense talent, 4 not just in sort of the traditional design, 5 interior design, architecture that definitely is 6 there. But also in the public art aspect, the 7 use of technology, the use of games. 8 So, I just wanted to come and say 9 that this is how and what we're thinking of for 10 the creative economy. So, I have put together a sheet that sort of outlines some contacts as 11 12 well as myself. If anyone is interested in 13 really understanding, thinking about and 14 connecting with the creative industries of 15 Massachusetts in any format, I've sort of 16 highlighted design contacts, technology 17 contacts, public art contacts and then obviously 18 I am here and happy to connect with and work 19 with anyone interested in connecting with the 20 creative industries. 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What is your 22 background? How did you get into this? 23 MS. FRUSCIO: So, I am an artist by 24 training. I previously ran something called

1 Berkshire Creative Economy Council in Western 2 Massachusetts where we created a model for 3 regional-based creative economy development. In 4 a rural community, oftentimes we think about 5 these creative industries in urban settings, but 6 it's not always the case. There was over 6000 people in the creative economy in the Berkshires 8 and really no economic development strategy 9 around them.

So, I worked sort of on the more grassroots end before I now work for the State and help municipalities and regions really thinking about the creative economy. So, this is kind of a unique presentation for me. I was happy to be able to do that, but I'm astounded on a regular basis of the innovation that happens in Massachusetts of the creative companies that are innovating and thinking of new ways and new designs. And I just was really thankful to be able to give this presentation.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: You mentioned a couple of examples of things that I think we've all seen. The sea creatures, for example, on the floor of the passageways at the airport.

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1 The various -- There are crosswalks downtown 2 that have embedded things down at Hay Market. 3 The bronze pieces of fruit and things that are 4 embedded. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Garbage. 6 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Pieces of 7 fruit, used fruit. Do you approach individual 8 companies when they're building things? What is 9 your approach to getting people to think about 10 this? 11 Because I suspect that particularly 12 with out-of-state entities, they would have a 13 design team that they'd put together. But they 14 might not necessarily think about the local 15 designers and things to use here. 16 MS. FRUSCIO: So, I think it depends 17 on who's approach me. If it's a municipality, 18 because that is very specifically public art, 19 some of the entities that you mentioned. 20 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. 21 MS. FRUSCIO: I think understanding 22 how to use public art and how to really approach

it thoughtfully. I've actually included public

art guidelines, a link to public art guidelines.

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So, if it's sort of outdoor space or even internally, I really wanted to make sure that we had a thoughtful response to how to really do an effective call for public art or how that interfaces with the community.

So, I think we have some resources from the State of Massachusetts from that perspective. Most of the times if a company approaches me, I send them to this list that I sent you mostly because as a public employee I'm not allowed to make specific recommendations for you should work with X company. But I have a good network of people who are really able to discern and interconnect into the talent base that is here in Massachusetts.

So, mostly I approach this from a perspective of saying you should understand and use the creative economy that is here as much as we can say that. And then give them effective vehicles by which to interconnect into it.

I think that in some ways they're very hidden and that is part of my job is to bring visibility and also mechanisms by which people can engage with the creative industries.

1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, if 2 somebody -- How does somebody find out about 3 If you Google creative economy 4 Massachusetts will that find you? 5 MS. FRUSCIO: Yes, my email and my 6 information. I also put my website on the 7 contact information here also for the 8 PowerPoint. 9 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I know it's 10 there. MS. FRUSCIO: Yes. If you Google 11 12 Massachusetts creative economy or creative industries I will come up. 13 14 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. Okay. 15 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: You mentioned 16 that you had been thinking about casinos and 17 possibilities to connect. Could you elaborate 18 on some of those thoughts? 19 MS. FRUSCIO: Certainly. So, I 20 think there is sort of the opportunity to 21 connect with local design firms, also local 22 public artists. They can do specific calls for 23 that. I was working recently with a foundry up 24 in Chelsea that does bronze casting. There's

different ways by which they can do that. I think that sort of the experiential design is kind of what I would talk about that like in the airport when you're walking through and you see all of those elements.

I think that the use of those in these spaces could be very profound. Also, just from an interior design perspective, we have world-class designers. We have the Boston Design Center just down the road here.

I think there's multiple ways of engaging with the creative economy. I also think that there's creative ways of engaging in the creative economy which is why I sort of mentioned the sort of gaming tabletop aspect, the technology aspect.

So, I don't want to just think of this as painting on the walls or pieces that we might include as you're walking through the casinos in an experiential way, which I think is a very valid way of thinking of working with the creative economy here.

But I'd also like to think about it from a technology standpoint, because that's

1 where Massachusetts just really blows everyone 2 out of the water. We are so technology savvy. 3 If you just go over to the media lab at MIT, 4 we're creative in thinking about new ways to engage technology in this discussion as well. 5 6 And also our videogame cluster. 7 have the fourth-largest cluster in the U.S. that 8 are developing everything from Dance Central in 9 Massachusetts was made here to Lord of the Rings 10 online. There's so many. Our videogame 11 companies are pretty profound too here as well. 12 So, I guess I was thinking of this 13 in multiple ways. That's why I really did try 14 to think about it not just from the art 15 perspective or the design perspective but the 16 technology perspective. So, I think each of 17 those ways are very relevant ways of engaging 18 with the creative economy. 19 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I would like to find out more about what that robot does but 20 21 now is not the time. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: There are two

parts of our evaluation criteria, which we've

been working on for months now that directly

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relate to much of what you've talked about.

One is obviously the whole economic development side, which Commissioner Stebbins has been leading the evaluation of that dimension. But there's a lot of talk about supporting small businesses and interacting with existing amenities and tourism and so forth, (A).

And (B) there's this general criteria and one sentence from which I want to read you. In addition to this basic structure, which talks about finance, the economic development and so forth we try to aspirations for something more, something unique, something special, something innovative in the architecture of the gaming industry in Massachusetts.

There are criteria that we will be using to judge which one -- which license who we will award it to that could be enhanced by many of your constituents. I don't know if you have a communications mechanism with your constituents, but I would urge people to go to the casino bidders who are all putting together

their proposals, their sites. And they're trying to come up with these innovative ideas that they know we're looking for. We ask about how do you enhance the Massachusetts brand in some way. How do you merge with it as opposed to fight with it?

John Ziemba behind you can give you the contact people, contacts for all of the bidders maybe whom are in the room. But people should go to them with ideas about any of these kinds of things you're talking about. I'm sure they're all open-minded to hearing really creative ideas that will suit your industry and inform our evaluation criteria

MS. FRUSCIO: And I am happy to support managing that process too or making sure that they're reaching the creative industries to have that conversation. I am more than happy to have that discussion and really make sure it's a two-way street that the creative industries can talk to the applicants and the applicants can reach the creative industry. So, I'm happy to do that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. We spend a

lot of time talking whether it's communities or companies or whoever saying don't wait for them to come to you, reach out.

MS. FRUSCIO: Reach out.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And John can coordinate that with you.

MS. FRUSCIO: All right.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: We do have another evaluation criteria under building and site design, which specifically talks about integration of public art. So, that's certainly something to keep in mind.

Just kind of a curveball question to throw at you. Building and site design will also contain components of energy efficiency. And I think everybody's perceptions of energy efficiency are really ugly solar panels or what have you. Have you seem any places in the country where that energy efficiency model is kind of connected with the creative economy model to make these things look more visually appealing as opposed to big clunky pieces of hardware attached to a building?

MS. FRUSCIO: I think that most of

the new construction and actually our Boston

Society of Architects is really on the cutting

edge of a lot of these things. The Executive

Director just got called to go give a briefing

to the President about energy efficiency and

design.

So, I think that first of all our Boston Society of Architects and the architects here are really well aware of how to aesthetically bring the parts of those discussions and make it visually appealing. I think that that's pretty -- I don't want to say standard, but very much a part of what they see their role as being is incorporating these pieces.

So, I know that that is totally part of how they approach the design of these buildings. And many of them are LEED certified. And it's important to incorporate that.

Specifically, a building that I can name off of the top of my head, I don't exactly have that this was incorporated in this way.

I'm happy to look that up and think about that more and send out a note afterwards. But I

- think that energy efficiency and architecture go
 pretty much hand-in-hand these days from the
 trends that I've been seeing and working with
 the industry for some time now.
- 5 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Okay, great.
- 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner
- Zuniga, any comments? He's either on a seriousdelay or he fell asleep.
- 9 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: He may not 10 have heard you refer to him.
- 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Enrique?
- 12 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'm sorry. I
- 13 realize it was mute. I was talking on a phone
- 14 | that had the mute button.
- 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I was just
- 16 inviting you to comment, if you have any
- 17 | comments.
- 18 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you, no.
- 19 This is a great presentation and I can hear the
- 20 streaming really clear. I can hear the speaker
- 21 and the presentation as well.
- 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great, terrific.
- 23 | Thank you very much.
- 24 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Thank you.

1 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you. 2 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Thanks, 3 I invite Mary and her team up from the 4 Department of Agriculture. Before Mary starts, 5 I want to thank her for pulling this 6 presentation together so quickly. And she has also put us in contact with the Department of 8 Fisheries. Obviously, Massachusetts has a 9 pretty viable segment of its economy based on 10 harvesting fish and seafood as well as even the 11 element of growing a lot fish stock locally, I 12 quess. 13 MS. JORDAN: Thank you, Commissioner 14 Thank you so much for the opportunity 15 to be here today. And it's my pleasure I 16 brought with me Catherine Deronde who is our 17 agricultural economist. 18 And to start off our presentation, 19 she's going to give you an overview of 20 Massachusetts agriculture. And I think you're 21 going to be a little surprised at all of the 22 wonderful products that are produced here in our 23 State, Catherine. 24 Thank you, Mary. MS. DERONDE: And

1 thank you for having me today. Just a quick snapshot of what we have to offer. We have 2 3 approximately 7,700 farms in our State operating 4 on over 500,000 acres of farmland. And they're bringing in about \$490 million worth of 5 6 agricultural products each year. Our average farm is about 67 acres 8 and brings in about \$64,000 each year. However, 9 we range from very small to very large bringing in over half a million. We have about 200 farms 10 11 that are doing that. 12 I do want to mention that we are ranked second in the nation for direct sales. 13 14 So, direct sales we're talking about direct to 15 Those could include farmers market. consumer. That could include a farm stand or CSA programs. 16 17 But for your case, that also includes direct to 18 restaurants. So, we have a big trend of 19 restaurants buying straight from farms and 20 displaying those products proudly.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second in the nation in dollar volume or per capita?

MS. DERONDE: Direct sales.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Dollar volume?

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1 MS. DERONDE: Yes, dollars per farm. 2 It's about \$25,000 per farm on the average is 3 coming direct to consumer or direct restaurant 4 sales. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, that's close 6 half of the total sales. MS. DERONDE: Yes. One fact I do 8 also like to point out is that we are among the 9 top three states in farmland value. So, on an 10 average \$12,000 per acre per farmland, which is 11 at least top three in the country. 12 Our biggest agricultural sector by 13 far is greenhouse and nursery products. to that cranberries and other fruits. We are 14 15 second in the nation for cranberries just behind 16 Wisconsin. Then behind those vegetables, dairy 17 products and livestock products and aquaculture. 18 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 19 aquaculture did you say? 20 MS. DERONDE: Aquaculture, yes. 21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Does that 22 include farm raised salmon, catfish? 23 MS. DERONDE: Yes. Aquaculture, our 24 main aquaculture source in Massachusetts is

actually shellfish farming, so clams and oysters. We have I think 300 shellfish farmers, aquaculture farmers in Massachusetts. bring in quite a lot of money. I think Mary is going to share that statistic with you later on in the presentation. We also have a very large aquaculture farm out on the Connecticut River Valley that is doing amazing things. And again, Mary will talk about that later.

When we typically think about agriculture we think about raw products corn, soy. In Massachusetts, it's much more than those raw products. It is processing that we are huge with. When you combine agricultural products in their raw form plus processing, we're bringing in about \$13 billion of output per year, \$5 billion of that is value-added products. Mary will talk about this but this is taking that raw product and creating it into something else, a jam, specialty meats, etc.

Dairy processing is the top of our list and they're bringing about \$2.5 billion of dairy processing products. Our forestry industry brings in a lot of paper, canning,

animal slaughtering, etc.

So, I had mentioned earlier the direct marketing component of Massachusetts agriculture. What's really driving that direct marketing in Massachusetts is first of all our demographics. We have a population of over six million people. And our farmers have access to very important urban populations. And those people in the urban settings are really willing to pay a good price for our products.

Due to the small size of our State, the small size of the farms that we have, we aren't really competing with the big guys out in the Midwest. And our farmers really need to be innovative and they're diversifying their products. They are doing activities such as culinary tourism, inviting top chefs into their farms to cook with just their products, all sorts of things like that.

In addition, in Massachusetts we've seen this big trend in people really wanting to know who their farmer is. They want to know what they're doing, what their practices are.

Are they environmentally sustainable? If

there's a food safety outbreak, they want know this is where my food came from. They want to have that relationship. And that's really been very important and helpful for our farmers.

We've done a lot with energy, renewable energy resources, bringing that onto our farms, which helps to drive down the cost of production for us, which is great.

And then lastly, it's just this huge demand for local products. People want to support their local farmer. And that has just been extremely helpful for our industry.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Has that been something that you all have promoted? Or is it just the nature of the times it's happening or is it just liberal Massachusetts? Where does that come from?

MS. DERONDE: I would say we definitely promote it. We want you to come and support out local farms. But I think it's more of a national movement as well. People really - Just it's a change. We've had these foodsafety outbreaks and people are concerned.

Maybe it's the downturn of the economy that

1 people also want to support their neighbors. 2 would say it's a national thing. I think it's 3 just happening sort of spontaneously. 4 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And the stuff tastes better. 5 MS. DERONDE: And it tastes 6 7 fantastic, absolutely. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: A tomato actually tastes like a tomato. 9 10 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I was thinking 11 exactly of tomatoes. 12 MS. DERONDE: And it's fresh, it's 13 wonderful So, along with the food-safety 14 comment, I'm going to just talk briefly about 15 one of our programs that we have. It's the 16 Commonwealth Quality program. And this is a 17 marketing program that we have. And it's a 18 label that producers can put on their food. 19 Now to get into this program, you 20 need to meet certain qualifications. And if you 21 meet it, you can have the stamp on your produce. 22 The four goals of this program are to first of 23 all identify that it's a local product. If you 24 go and you see this stamp on a tomato, you know

it came from that farm. It did not come from miles and miles away.

You see this stamp you also know that this farmer has met state and federal regulations in terms of farming. Food safety, it has met all of the food safety things that includes activities out in the field. It also includes activities when you're processing the food.

And then lastly to get the stamp you need to be meeting certain environmental qualifications. This is water requirements, how you're treating your soil, pest management type of things. What kind of chemical you're putting on. So, if you see this you know you're in good shape.

This is a little hard to see, but the program has five different sectors so far though it is growing, produce, lobster, forestry, dairy and aquaculture. Each of these sectors has its own documents that are written up. So, practices that they must follow are specific to these different sectors.

The requirements include existing

- 1 standards that are out there in the industry. 2 And also collaborative research with some of our 3 educational partners and other local partners. 4 Because the way we treat food safety in 5 Massachusetts, we might be doing totally 6 different practices that what someone out in Arizona might be doing. So, it's very specific 8 to Massachusetts but you know that you're 9 getting a good quality when you get this stamp. 10 With that I'm going to turn it over to Mary. 11 And she is going to tell you --12 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Can I just ask 13 you a question? 14 MS. DERONDE: Sure. 15 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Do you make any distinction in any of your programs between 16 17 genetically modified and non-genetically 18 modified foods? 19 MS. JORDAN: Not within the 20 Department of Agriculture programs. Our farmers 21 might in their marketing and their promotion but 22 not at this point with our department programs.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:

Okay.

MS. JORDAN: I just want to go back

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just a second when you were talking about the
driver of buy local. As Catherine said that
it's really the changing times, the food safety,
the food scares that we've had throughout the

United States.

And I think really society going back to local. I think of the Main Street. I remember growing up and the malls were coming in. Now we're going back to the local businesses, patronizing those on the Main Streets of our towns. And that goes back to I think farming too that consumers want to know where their products come from. And that's so, so important.

We're finding that our farmers are businessmen. That for the dairy farmer there's the veterinarian, there's a mechanic, there are the ones that are marketing the product.

They're growing the product.

So, as we see times changing and we see consumers again wanting to know where that product is that they know they're going right to the source. That's why we have over 250 farmers markets in the State. That's why direct

marketing beyond just direct consumer farmers markets, roadside stands, but direct to the retailer, direct to the restaurant is so, so important.

But as these things emerge, the consumers are interested in buying local, these are new opportunities for our farmers. And I just want to share a few of those. Our farmers are moving, as Catherine mentioned, from commodities onto selling directly value-added and selling their services.

When I mention services, the farm itself is unique. Many of us grew up with family members, parents or grandparents that had the farm that we would visit. Now the whole experience of agri-tourism, and I won't go into that, but that is such an emerging business for our farmers. Selling that farm experience is really selling a service value-added.

But we are intrigued with our farmers that are doing the diversification, not just milking the cows and sending the milk off to a processor, but adding value. As we talk about our cheese producers, we have about 32

farmstead cheese producers. They just established a cheese guild. And they will be marketing themselves to the retailers as well as doing the direct marketing.

Our micro-craft breweries are doing fantastic now using local products. We have such a demand for local hops. And we're working with the University of Massachusetts on research and other states to provide the best technical information we can to add value to our business.

Our maple syrup industry is really thriving. We have over 300 maple producers that are selling not just to the consumer but also to restaurants, to retailers. As Catherine mentioned, our aquaculture industry is so, so important with over 300 shellfish producers and also bay scallops and the scallop industry is one of the leaders in the world.

I'm going to focus on just some of the commodities. Massachusetts dairy farmers, we have 153 in the State. And we have about 40,000 cows roaming all over Massachusetts at their farms. But again, diversifying, out of those 153 dairy farms, we have nine that we call

producer handlers where they're actually producing the milk that you buy right on their farm.

The others sell to cooperatives such as Cabot Cheese. We have many that are part of the Cabot Cheese. We think of it as a Vermont product but all of the New England states contribute to Cabot products. Garelick Farms is one of our largest processers in the State as well as Hood.

As I mentioned, we do have our cheese producers that along with those producer handlers again, keeping the milk on the farm and making the cheese has become an incredible industry.

Our produce farms and that includes our vegetables as well as our fruits such as apple orchards, the small berries. And a lot of our farmers are adding value. They're taking it one step further and taking those cranberries and selling them to Ocean Spray, to Decas Cranberries, again adding value themselves by making breads, making chocolate cranberries, you name it. They are very, very creative.

A lot of our squash producers, again adding value, have set up a processing facilities at their farms where they're able to cut the squash and sell it not just to retailers but we have a very strong farm to school initiative of selling it to the schools, again, also to restaurants.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Selling squash to schools?

MS. JORDAN: Yes, butternut squash most definitely. Another big project, I say project, it is, but is also when they come back from the summer vacation is corn. We have many schools that will have corn shucking contests to get the children involved. Again, taking it that step so they know where their products are coming from, what we grow. That could be another topic.

We're also proud of our livestock and poultry producers. We have about 100 farms that are raising quality beef as well as poultry, pork, venison, lamb. And again, selling it to restaurants, selling it to retailers, specialty meat shops. And this is a

1 growing, growing industry. 2 We talk about our wine, beer and 3 spirits. And I don't want to get this wrong, 4 but we have I believe eight certified distilleries now in Massachusetts. And every 5 6 day we have another winery coming in, a 7 farmstead winery. 8 We have right now about 36 wineries and over 60 craft breweries in the State. 9 10 Again, to be called a farmstead winery, they 11 have to be producing the wine on their farm with 12 a majority of the product coming directly from 13 their own vineyard, from their own farm. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Did I see 15 distilled drinks there? 16 MS. JORDAN: Yes, eight of them in 17 the State. 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Producing what, 19 what drinks? 20 MS. DERONDE: All sorts of things, 21 gin, rum, vodka, you name it. 22 I was going to say MS. JORDAN: 23 And then as Catherine mentioned, our

aquaculture industry with over 300 shellfish

farms and we have out as Catherine mentioned out in Connecticut Valley along the river there we have an aquaculture facility that is producing one of the main producers of the barramundi fish and they are selling that throughout New England and all over. This is a great industry because down on the shores, there's about 1000 acres of both intertidal and also subtidal land that's being used. And once those products are harvested, then they're also -- they take the seed and put it back into the land. So, it's a renewable project that continues on.

One of the things we had mentioned before is culinary tourism. That has really grown. It's taking those local products giving that experienced to the culinary traveler, to the restaurateur. We have a very strong program called Savor here in Massachusetts. Again, working with directly with the chefs, with the restaurant owners. And we have a chef on our staff that works with restaurants to create those wonderful menus incorporating local products. So, that has been a tremendous program.

I wanted to bring up the resources that we have for the farmer producers besides the Department of Agriculture the Division of Markets. We have eight regional buy local organizations that work with the farmers and producers in their respective areas that again help partner these relationships with retailers, with restaurants, you name it. And we have one in the Metro Boston area that we worked with to help get local products into the Convention Center here working with the food service folks. So, that's a great partnership for farmers as well as for us.

As Catherine mentioned, we have the Commonwealth Quality program, which is really verification of where your product is coming from. We also have one of the oldest logo identification programs in the country the Massachusetts Grown and Fresher program. The farmers can put that label on their products that's saying that this product was produced in Massachusetts.

We have a lot of point-of-purchase material, create visuals that we give to

1 restaurants, to retailers to use and letting 2 them know, to let consumers know that the 3 products here in Massachusetts are obviously 4 local and fresh. And we work with the consumer 5 or I should say the retailer or the restaurateur 6 to develop those point-of-purchase materials 7 also if they like. 8 So, I hope we've given you a quick overview of what's available here in 9 10 Massachusetts. We have a team. Really in our 11 department we're all a team. But in our 12 Division of Markets has a team that work with 13 the farmers and producers and also the buyers of 14 these products. So, any of your applicants that 15 are interested or if we reach out to them, we 16 would love to have dialogue with them on the 17 various opportunities there are. 18 That's great. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Fascinating. 19 20 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes, 21 fascinating. 22 COMMISSIONER STEBINS: It is 23 amazing. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The same things

1 that we said to Helena would apply here. Many 2 of our criteria relate again to what you're 3 talking about, many of our evaluation criteria. 4 Also, John Ziemba can give you a 5 list of contacts. And you and/or your constituents should reach out. Don't just wait 6 7 for them. Because I think you're offering 8 precisely the kinds of value add that we will be 9 looking for from our business. Now is the time 10 to talk to them. Great. Fascinating. Anybody 11 else? 12 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No, that was 13 very, very helpful. 14 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: 15 informative. 16 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And thanks for 17 the maps too. I'm going to take some of these 18 tours. 19 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: You're 20 talking to a maple sugar producer in his own 21 right over there. 22 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Tiny, I'm not 23 a competitive threat.

MS. JORDAN: Yes. We gave you a

packet of information. And for the other folks,
we have information out in the back for them.
COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Thank you,
very much.

5 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Thank you, 6 both.

7 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are to item

9 number four, Executive Director Day, I think, 10 administration.

MR. DAY: Good morning, Chairman

Crosby and Commissioners and Commissioner Zuniga

out in Nevada, appreciate having the opportunity

to speak with you this morning.

things with administration. We've been fortunate to finish the interviews for candidates for the Director of Licensing. And we're confident we're going to be able to move forward with some effective choices there.

We've also been spending quite a bit time with strengthening our administrative functions. And as well, start recruiting for a personnel manager to help us as we need to start bringing

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1 on greater quantities of staff. 2 In addition, our suitability 3 investigations are winding down at this point. 4 That's where we've been spending quite a bit of 5 time to fine-tune that process and be ready to 6 file those reports for the Commissioner's 7 review. 8 In addition, of course, the next topic that I have is the scheduling discussions. 9 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just a couple of 11 things. RFPs for the various evaluation teams, 12 are you going to talk about that or could you 13 just give us a quick update, reminder of where 14 they are? 15 MR. DAY: Chairman Crosby, I was not 16 going to talk about those in particular. But I believe Commissioner Stebbins or Commissioner 17 18 McHugh would be probably in a better position on 19 the status. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: About where they 21 are? 22 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes. 23 Financial services has gone out. In fact, we

had a bidders conference the other day.

Building and site design RFP is almost done and probably going to be ready to be released. Then we still have economic development left.

And also I've been having conversations with Commissioner Zuniga about how we can move the project coordinator position along whether that's an RFP or whether we might be able to do a contract. But we're still talking about the limits and trying to price gauge where we might fall within the spectrum and where that might push us into a full-blown RFP or simple contract. So, we're trying to resolve that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, the economic development RFP is where in the process?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Still pretty much in draft form at this point. But the other one is out. The other one is teed up ready to go. And the third one is behind that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Then also the CIO and the CFAO, what's your timeline for those two?

MR. DAY: For the CFAO, that's in the executive recruitment process. So,

1 | Commissioner Zuniga may have an update on that.

2 He spoke with them recently.

For the CIO that's now will be particularly on my desk now that I get done with the Commission meeting this week and re-review the application to request interviews.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, you've gotten the pool filled out already.

MR. DAY: I've got quite a pool, yes. I'm going to have to narrow it just a touch.

12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. Go ahead,
13 thanks.

MR. DAY: So, the other topic is one we've spent a lot of time with as well, it's the whole schedule discussion. John Ziemba here has gracefully volunteered to help me out with this discussion because he was also the one that started out in particularly the Region C draft. So, a lot of that information comes from where John started. As well, I know all of you know that the John has got quite a grip on host communities and surrounding communities. So, he'll be able to help out there with answers to

questions.

Karen Wells is busily occupied at the headquarters office. So, she won't be able to be here this morning. But John and I will do our best to fill in where we can if there are questions with her area. And I'm sure we'll pass that off to Commissioner Cameron too for some assistance if need be.

With that, Mr. Chairman, what I'd like to do is take those topics on the agenda really kind of all at one time at least from my comments and to go through the points that I'm aware of if that would be helpful, because they're all interrelated. And I think that's what we've been talking about is trying to develop them all and then bring them together to see how it all might fit together, which I found to be very interesting as we move forward.

So, what I'd like to start with and it's under tab four. Pardon me, I have cheated a little bit. I have enlarged versions of the schedule. I think that might be partially due because I just can't bring myself to wear those half glasses. So, I have to have some bigger

print. It seems to work that way.

So, the first thing I'd like to start with is just to make some comments relative to the draft of the Region C proposal that's before you. And with it as well is of course the schedule diagram that you have and then also highlights of the revised draft schedule. So, let me just speak to those just briefly

First of all, the schedule that you have before us would have us publishing a request for applications next week, in essence. So, it begins right away and that's why our discussion is even more important here today.

What it does, and I think we've had a lot of these discussions, is what our schedules are targets. It's our plan. It's our goal. A lot of things can change in between that may very well change some of those target dates.

In this particular case, staff is suggesting a target date for a shorter period for background investigations for a likely reduced number of applicants compared to Regions

A and B at 135 days. So, we think it's
realistic in this case based on the competition
and circumstances that this pool may not be too
big. So, we've decided that that's kind of a
realistic approach at this time. We can change
that as time wears on.

With that the due date that we've indicated here for the RFA-1 application is scheduled for August 31, 2013. The RFA-2 application date is scheduled for July 3, 2014. And the award date is scheduled for September 29, 2014. And I think if you actually -- This is kind of going to refer back to those other schedules. -- I believe that September 29 date comparatively would be about six months behind our other regions in our planned award date.

One of the areas as we've looked into this in detail is the need to limit what we're worried about a little bit, the impacts on our current background reviews, as the preapplication qualifier scoping meetings begin on July 18.

So, we also have to have an investment of staff in those scoping meetings

and at the same time trying to do the

suitability information that's coming forward.

So, that will be a little bit of an impact that

we'll have to deal with as well.

And probably that may be of more concern is that there are some staffing overlaps in addition with the Investigation Bureau and the Category 1 suitability reports, which begin or are scheduled to begin on August 5, 2013 and are due to be completed by September 2013 as well. So, that period there will as well have some overlap while we're trying to get Category 1 reports plus Region C.

The design or the thought of this process is to enable communities to vote on a referendum after suitability reviews are completed. So, hopefully the timeline is set up in that fashion if everything goes smoothly.

Designed to avoid any summer elections.

Potential surrounding communities
have at least four months to execute an
agreement after the host community agreement
assuming that agreement is executed early
February 2014 date. As I mentioned before, this

of course may be modified to extend or move more quickly depending on actual circumstances.

It does provide 85 days for an evaluation period. And that's actually an original estimate. That at this point isn't a scientific estimate because it's obviously going to be really critical the number of applicants that are there. We'll have experience at least between the Category 2 and the Category 1 that we're presently working on. So, that could shorten that period dramatically.

I anticipate some award, as I mentioned, by no later than November 14 even if there are surrounding community disputes, which is about six months behind in the other regions. And of course, provides existing bidders the opportunity at least to a limited degree to apply in the event that there's other rejected from a referendum or have not been able to move forward at their initial site.

Finally, and I think it's an important point, it allows the Commission to evaluate -- There's a time period there, which I think is about 14 months. -- allows the

1 Commission to evaluate any progress made in the 2 Tribal gaming plan as well. So, that's a brief 3 summary on the proposal for Region C. 4 Then I'd like to move on to bring in --5 6 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Quick 7 question. 8 MR. DAY: Commissioner Stebbins? 9 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Obviously, 10 because of the size of the pool, because of the 11 fact that we're not doing it sounds like a 12 limited number, we're projecting a limited of 13 suitability investigations we're going to have 14 to go through, and hopefully that does allow us 15 to have suitability done before local 16 referendum. 17 I'm assuming we're still not taking 18 away the municipality's ability to conduct the 19 process as Springfield and Everett are going 20 If they choose to have that referendum through. 21 before the suitability, they're still allowed to 22 do that. We just think our timing is much better on this in Region C. 23 24 MR. DAY: That's correct. That

regulation still stands. That option would be there if a community wanted to move forward sooner. But at least the schedule provides that opportunity to wait.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: John, you've thought more about this than anybody else. As we talked about last time, to me the most critical decision is when the RFA-1's are due with their \$400,000. So, 8/31 is the critical date. That means that's play or go home date.

MR. ZIEMBA: Right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, that means that from the we decided basically in April -- No, March 15 or something like that we decided. So, it's five months for people to get organized and they have enough time -- have the time to make a decision about whether to plunk down your money.

Do we have any feedback, any more feedback on the pros and cons of that date?

Generally speaking, that seems to me like enough time. But do we have any data on that?

MR. ZIEMBA: Yes. In the last day or so and actually again this morning I received

some comments from an attorney that's
representing a development interest in the
Region C area. They were watching our
conversation at the last Commission meeting.

They looked at the schedule that we were proposing then and they noted that we were going to try to move a little bit more expeditiously in our discussions today.

And what they noted was that the timetable that we proposed at the last meeting would have been rather tight for them to assemble all of the financing and all of the backing of the backers that they are hoping for the development. And any move to move it earlier would also make it rather difficult for them to get the backing that would be necessary to move forward with the initial application fee and a project.

So, they said that this could potentially have a chilling impact on their application and potentially on other applications.

One thing that they did note is that if the Commission decides to move to an earlier

1 date, as a compromise, and I'm just putting this 2 up for consideration not a recommendation, as a 3 compromise proposal they suggested that perhaps 4 if you move to an earlier date that there could 5 be some sort of a waiver possibility such that 6 if there's a demonstration that an applicant is in substantial stages of achieving backing that 8 it could be extended for up to month or so, the 9 application date. 10 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Is the 8/31 date earlier or later? 11 12 MR. ZIEMBA: The 8/31 date is 13 earlier than what we proposed at the last 14 meeting. And they thought that the last 15 meeting's date was rather tight. Any move 16 earlier to this date would be difficult. 17 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: What was the 18 date we proposed at the last meeting, a month 19 later? 20 10/2, I believe or MR. ZIEMBA: 21 9/21, but it was roughly one month later. What 22 they did reference is that they have been 23 pursuing a development and they have for quite 24 some time. But up until we made the final

1 decision regarding opening up Region C, it was 2 difficult to make any progress with some of the 3 potential backers with the developments because 4 it was such a contingency. So, it is very much 5 starting with almost a clean slate once we made 6 that decision. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Just. 8 hypothetically, I don't know whether I think 9 this is a good idea or not. But if we moved it 10 back a month, moved it out a month to the end of 11 September, it doesn't seem to me we'd 12 necessarily have to change any of the other 13 dates. MR. ZIEMBA: Well, if we moved it 14 15 out one month, then you might further restrict 16 the reviews, what we're allocating to our 17 background checks. 18 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. Right, 19 you'd drop that down to 100 days. 20 MR. ZIEMBA: Yes. 21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That again 22 depends on how many we're going to get and how 23 big they are, whether they're big 24 multinationals.

1 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Our

experiences is is that they wait until the deadline to submit, no matter how far along they are and how long we've known about the project, that's our experience.

And I think this is very similar, this one potential bidder to what we went through with the other two regions. Meaning there are people who are exploring but can't make the deadlines, can't come up with the financial. I mean \$400,000, it would seem to me if that's difficult to come up with, it's probably not a serious project. How many did we go through where we were asked for waivers and I think we had at least four or five that we denied because we did not see merit.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I didn't understand this request to be we can't get our \$400,000 together. It's we don't know for sure if we can get our \$500 million together. And we don't want to put down our \$400,000 until we've made sure that we can get our \$500 million, which I think that's reasonable.

And I've forgotten that we do have

the mechanism for giving people an extension if we want to already. And we chose not to.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Extraordinary circumstances.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: In general, I felt really strongly that we should replicate the overall process basically absolutely. But I do think there's an argument for being a little bit less stringent here for a waiver, which is we haven't had anywhere near as much time as everybody else is at. And everybody else had from basically the time the legislation was signed November 2011 until the date that we required.

But it's different in Region C.

They have not had anywhere near the same amount of time to think about this. So, I can imagine the idea of having a somewhat less stringent standard. And we might apply and we might extend it and we might not extend it, but be willing to consider the possibility that if you're waiting for your private equity partner to make a decision that we may contemplate an extension.

1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But we have a 2 regulation that has a unitary standard. 3 that's a little hard to do. I agree with the 4 underlying premise, but I would prefer just to bite the bullet now and pick another -- I also 5 6 think that competition in this region as in all other regions is good. And so I would prefer to 8 bite the bullet now and give a little more time 9 rather than try to squeeze a new standard into an existing regulation in a way that we haven't 11 applied it in other places. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I wouldn't have a 13 problem with changing the regulation, but I 14

wasn't meaning that we try to contort ourselves. I'm thinking if there's a reason to change or to amend the req., but I'm open for either.

It's sort of arbitrary, the difference between five months and six months is totally arbitrary. It's just sort of luck of the draw. Can you get your deal done or not. It might take seven months not six.

> COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's right.

But if we COMMISSIONER CAMERON: look at our experience from the other regions,

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1 they're still putting deals together this many 2 months later. They were willing to put the 3 money down, and then we're confident enough that 4 they'd come up with a deal at some point. 5 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And isn't a 6 firm deadline rather than we'll consider it, isn't that a better prod to getting the deal 8 done providing that the time is reasonable. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Probably. Do you 10 have the language? Can you get the language 11 right there of what our regs. or Catherine, what 12 is the exception? What is the waiver? 13 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think it's 14 extraordinary circumstances. 15 MS. BLUE: I think it's 16 extraordinary circumstances. It'd have to be 17 something totally out of your control and 18 extraordinary, like the FedEx trucks blows up or 19 something like that. 20 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Actually, that 21 was one of the examples we used when we were 22 discussing, I think. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I tend to agree 24 with Commissioner McHugh on this that we've

always made competition -- Our first priority is integrity in the process. Our second priority has been competition. If somebody has raised this as an issue, a month is going to help a little bit to not only to that particular organization, but somebody else as well. I'm inclined to add a month.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So, does that move the whole schedule back a month? Is that what we're saying?

MR. DAY: Excuse me, Chairman Crosby and Commissioner Cameron, I would say I know when we've been in pretty deep discussions about this 135-day period anyway for suitability investigation. So, I would definitely caution that it shouldn't get any shorter.

Part of this I know the standard I understand is about six months. So, we're crunching this down anyway. On the other side, if we're trying to recruit more people into the pool, then we'd make it even shorter. I just don't think it would be practical.

I would suggest if we do that that we move the other end of the schedule, with the

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1 understanding of course that we can always if 2 something happens we can shorten that up. 3 we've at least accomplished the goal of allowing 4 a little bit more time to get an application in. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I don't know if we 5 6 could shorten it up, because we get pretty 7 serious pushback if we start moving deadlines 8 back, but that's all right. I would go with the 9 month versus that. I would say push it out. 10 August is a tough month for people. And 11 realistically that's a tough month to pull deals 12 together. I think giving them September is 13 probably a net gain. 14 You're nodding your head. Do you 15 agree? 16 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I'm in 17 agreement. 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner Zuniga, you got any thoughts on this? 19 20 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Mr. Chairman, 21 can you hear me? 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. 23 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. I think 24 extending the deadline for Phase 1 does not

1 necessarily extend the overall schedule because 2 it shifts. The critical path goes through --3 after the deadline it goes through three paths, 4 the surrounding community process, the host community process rather first, the surrounding 5 6 community and then the suitability investigation. So, we could shorten the 8 duration of the host and surrounding community process technically if we extend the deadline 9 for Phase 1. 10 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's true. 12 That's really shortening the Phase 2 schedule, 13 which as a practical matter shortens the HCA and 14 the surrounding communities also. I don't know. 15 What do you think about that? 16 MR. ZIEMBA: As you know, I'm always 17 reluctant to take any days away from the host 18 and surrounding communities because they do need 19 additional time. We did move the schedule. 20 note that there is a time period when you 21 anticipate your surrounding communities to 22 really get in depth in their negotiation is 23 after the host community agreement. 24 We've had the date of February 23

1 under this schedule for those agreements.

2 | Nothing prohibits applicants from having a later

3 host community agreement as long as it's 60 days

4 before the application date. So, if indeed

5 | someone executed a host community agreement

6 | later than the hopeful date of February 23, that

7 | could impact the ability of surrounding

8 | communities to reach an agreement if people

9 | follow what they've been doing in practice of

10 basically waiting until the host community

11 agreement is completed.

Where I note that Commissioner

Zuniga is correct that if you take a look at the schedule as it exists, there is definitely some flexibility in the middle there. That depends upon an earlier host community agreement date.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think we ought to tack on a month. Just bite the bullet and give them another month. It seems like sort of a moderate consensus.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: But I think we have to look at the entire schedule because the dates are important. So, I think what we're saying, if I'm hearing John correctly, is he's

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hesitant to do that because that would push the entire schedule out one month and put them at seven months behind the other regions instead of six.

5 MR. ZIEMBA: That's in essence what 6 that would do.

7 MR. DAY: That's what I understand 8 as well.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think it's eight rather than seven, actually, but whatever. It's only a month.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Has there been any other conversations with potential applicants that you've had?

MR. ZIEMBA: No. I've not received any comments on this specific deadline. People had comments prior to our meeting where we talked about the schedule, but we didn't receive any specific comments. People know that they can comment. I don't think we put out a direct solicitation of comments. People know that they can provide comments. But no is the short answer.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Unless anybody

1 objects, let's push it out one month. Do any 2 Commissioners object? 3 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No objection. 4 I think that's a good idea. 5 MR. DAY: Chairman Crosby, that 6 would mean we would be moving forward with the 7 plan to release the request for applications 8 next week if that can be done. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. The only 10 thing there and I'm sure this had been thought 11 about is to make sure we got a letter from 12 somebody reminding us, Plainridge actually, 13 reminding us that our evaluation criteria don't 14 quite fit for Category 2. And we hadn't quite 15 gotten to the point of realizing that. 16 Is there anything we need to do 17 about the regs., about the issuing of the RFA-1? 18 Are the existing regs. completely up to 19 releasing that? We don't need to modify them at 20 all? 21 MS. BLUE: No. 22 MR. DAY: So, that would be the 23 plan? 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We're going for

1 it, yes. It's great. MR. DAY: Thank you. So, that gets 2 3 me to the next two items on this. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Sorry, Rick, just 5 to make sure. So, we would move the 8/31 date 6 to 9/30. And we would make the Commission 7 award, assuming no delays with surrounding 8 communities, from 9/29 to 10 whatever it is 30. 9 MR. DAY: That's my understanding as 10 well. And then we would release the request for 11 applications for Phase 1 next week. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes indeed, great. 13 MR. ZIEMBA: Mr. Chairman, we'll go 14 back and double-check the exact dates to make 15 sure that these dates are not on a Saturday or whatever dates we had for the one month. 16 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Okay, 18 great. 19 MR. DAY: So, keeping the Region C in mind I'd like for us to talk about the 20 21 proposal. There was a proposal for the 22 possibility of an early application date 23 December 6, sticking with the December 31 date, 24 comparing that. And then placing the Category 2

evaluation numbers into the schedule. And then sort of applying that process to the evaluation process for Category 1. So, the next two diagrams and my comments will kind of hit pretty much all of that material at one time.

First of all, as we start, you have the two diagrams in front of you. So, I'll just point out which one of these may have something on them that would be easier to identify. The first comment that I have is the length of the Category 1 evaluation process.

Both of these diagrams show the length of the evaluation process to be extended to 100 days to compensate for the larger number of applicants, longer response to the application and a larger geographical area to cover what I think are host communities. And I will comment about that in a little bit more detail, the evaluation thought as well.

And what for me this kind of came a little clearer when I was starting to look at these two different dates and look at the timeframe. And we have basically 74 days slated for the Category 2 evaluation process. Even at

1 100 days that only provides an additional 30
2 days for that very complex series of
3 applications that we anticipate and the larger
4 geographical area. I think at the very least,
5 it will be challenging.

Category 2 evaluation process you might note on both of them is in the 74 days. We reaffirmed that as I understood at the last Commission meeting. Then as well, the earlier 12/6 date for Category 1 causes the overlap with the Category 2 process.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Say that again.

MR. DAY: One way to look at it is if you look at, I think just to bring it home the best, if you look at the application deadline 06 December 13, if you look at that form, and look right in the middle of the document, you'll see you what really happens, the Commission could find itself finishing the evaluation process for Category 2, the suitability process for Category 1 the surrounding community process for Category 2 and beginning the evaluation for Category 1 in essence all in that same period.

It kind of jumps right out in the middle of the document. If you look at it, if you trace the suitability process back, the Category 2 evaluation process, which is scheduled to end at 12/16 under what was at the last Commission, and the start if we move it back 30 days on 12/6, the Commission review of the responses would be scheduled to start on December 7.

During that period of time I think one of the major issues is the Commission, there's a lot of hearings taking place. There's public input meetings. There's host committee meetings, possibly surrounding community disputes or settlements.

And it seems like it may be a tremendous amount of activity to be able to move that back into the early part of December.

There are some pluses though.

Obviously the December 12 date allows for about a month earlier the Category 1 award. And if you just compare that to the December 13 date, the award date there would be April 10. So, obviously, if the date was moved back, it would

provide 30 days possibility for the award to come in in that fiscal year.

hand, the communities lose 30 days, the surrounding communities. But surrounding communities do have that option to begin the involuntary process in this case for Category 1, it would be 90 days, and for Category 2, 60 days earlier. Leaving the 12/31 application date allows more time for communities and the Commission but does move that award date out to April 10 or April 29 in the event of any arbitrations.

I can also just briefly talk about the evaluation process that's in that 100 days. while you're pondering those or if you'd like to stop here.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let me just make sure I understand. You basically not arbitrarily but you decided that your recommendation is to amend the original plan and add 30 days or so, add a month basically to the evaluation. That's a big change and that's what's triggering a lot of this conversation?

The last time we looked at this schedule, there was 70 days rather than 100 days, right.

MR. DAY: The Category 2 process was basically 74 days because of weekends. So, the Commission looked at that in detail and we moved forward with that plan for 74 days. The previous schedules had an 85-day evaluation period for Category 1, which is really one that hadn't been changed, as I understand from the original proposal.

So, we did kind of an analysis and I can cover that at least the main thought process is in that additional days if you'd like me to do that before you move on.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We used to have -- 12/31 was the original date. And we had 85 days to review.

MR. ZIEMBA: 12/31 was the application date and the award date that we previously had was February 26, 2014. So, it was actually an unrealistic 60-day period between the application date --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. So, as a practical matter, we've really been talking

1 mid-March anyway. 2 MR. DAY: Correct. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Which we did -- I 4 know what happened. There was a time when we 5 were saying we'd make these awards in February 6 or March, and that got turned into February. 7 So, that really isn't a change. So, this 3/16 8 date isn't really a change as a practical matter 9 what we've been talking about anyway. Okay. 10 But the extra month wouldn't make a difference. 11 Okay. 12 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: What do you 13 mean by an extra month? 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The extra month 15 from 12/6 if we push it back from 12/6. 16 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: There never 17 was a 12/6. It's always been 12/31. 18 question is whether to advance it to 12/6. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. When it 19 20 was 12/31, it would have been March 1 with 85 21 days. 22 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think that's 23 right. The additional 15 days pushes it out to 24 March 16.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right, okay. If we don't pick up the month -- How is it one month goes from 3/16 to 4/10, okay. So, your recommendation is what?

MR. DAY: My recommendation is that we stay with the December 31 application date. And that we look at the realistic plan with evaluation period being around 100 days as opposed 85.

I can make just a couple of comments on the evaluation period. And there's two additional forms in your packets as well under that tab, tab four. One is basically the sketch of the evaluation process and there's some summary comments on the back. The other is the chart, which kind of breaks that down in days per application. It should be right close to that as well.

So, the evaluation process that we
-- what this chart that's in here does really is
take the evaluation process the Commission
looked at and evaluated at the last meeting and
removes the days as such from that because it
differs from Category 1 and Category 2,

depending on which set of applications we're looking at.

It describes the process and then comes back and also describes -- in a diagram describes the process and on the back, it explains that process. It talks about the licensing team, the introductory presentation, the evaluation teams. Adds in the thought of the project coordinator and the thought of the evaluation teams producing that information directly from the evaluation teams to the Commissioners.

And then Commissioners holding at least a public hearing to accept that and listen to the evaluation team reports. And then most likely at least one additional meeting after that. So, that's kind of a real quick summary of what we talked about the last time. This puts it in final form to apply to both Category 1 and Category 2.

The difference is, and I'll just hit on the major points of the 100 days as opposed to 74 are looking with this set of Category 1 applications that come in obviously, much more

material, much more complex. That it is more
realistic to think probably a 14-day
administrative processing period as opposed to
seven.

In addition, if you look in the
middle of it, it has some interesting numbers.

It has a 28-day period on the one side, which is

designed around the new approach that's in rule
now to deal with the incomplete information, the
response time allowed, and the potential.

So, that 28 days, there's no anticipation -- Let me restate that. We are kind of anticipating that will not extend the process. But if in the end we were screening application material toward the end of that screening period, we found incomplete information, the applicant -- and it's not material, the applicant has 14 days to get it back in.

So, that's why the 28 there from the 14. The one below that the 22 is really designed -- there's the seven-day period if the applicant has an incomplete portion of application which is material. So, that's just

to try to reflect a little bit of change there.

It basically doesn't impact the overall time to any great extent.

The areas that would impact the time are down below that. And that's really covered by the public meeting period, because that'll be probably much more extensive. And the host community meetings, so the public input meetings are up to 35 days past application. Begin the public hearing in the host communities at 42 days past the application -- from receipt of the application. And close the public hearing at 56 days out.

That date of closing the hearings is a controlling factor in the present regulation structure because from that date the Commission has 30 to 90 days to actually make a decision on the award of the applications, basically to deny, grant or extend. You can extend it an additional 30 days as I read it. So, that's where the rest of the schedule comes from.

Then it allows a little bit more additional time for the evaluation teams to assemble their information, get it submitted to

the Commissioners. And in turn for the 1 2 Commissioners, once they receive that quantity 3 of material, to be able to take some time to 4 process it individually yourself and then be able to come back and make an award decision. 5 6 That's kind of where the evaluation 7 process gets a little bit extended. But like I 8 said, 30 days is not a huge length of time. And I think we'll fill that schedule pretty rapidly. 9 10 That whole process as well goes back 11 to the consideration of everything pro and con, 12 although there are still those who will 13 ultimately have objections. Probably the 14 December 31 date makes the most sense as well 15 from not compressing those schedules and 16 allowing that evaluation process. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Except for the 18 construction trades, and I fully understand they 19 have different perspective, we're not hearing anybody saying speed up now, right? The message 20 21 is pretty much, if anything, slow down? 22 MR. ZIEMBA: Well, we went over a 23 number of comments at the last meeting, the

previous meeting. We still have representatives

from Sterling Suffolk that were asking for an
earlier application date of October. A number
of different communities have recommended that
we move forward including Springfield, including
Boston. And I think Revere had previously noted
that we should move a little bit quicker. I
don't believe that we received a comment from
Everett regarding those dates.

Since our last comment period, we received an additional letter from the City of West Springfield, from the Mayor of West Springfield in the last day. And the Mayor recommended that we not move forward the date by an additional month because it would cause difficulties in them putting together their application.

And what the Mayor noted was the difficulty in getting the local zoning determinations done in advance of the application because of the natural reluctance that may be experienced to moving forward with zoning changes before you even do a host community agreement or have a referendum.

So, what they recommended is they

said please don't move the date forward from the 31st or early December or if you did please provide some relief regarding zoning.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We talked about this last week. There is this issue of trying to get the license fees into that fiscal year. That would be what, fiscal 2014, I guess. And if we are on this schedule then they would be due on May 10. Whichever decisions we make on April 10, the license deposit would be due 30 days thereafter, which squeaks under the wire.

MR. ZIEMBA: And I would probably use the 4/29/2014 date because there is substantial likelihood that we'll have at least one arbitration between surrounding community or live impacted entertainment venue.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

MR. DAY: The 30 days stills squeaks in the fiscal year.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Still squeaks in.

21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And

counterbalancing that is when one looks at the detail, the number of days, and overlays that on what we're doing in the Category 2, it is almost

impossible to see how we could be doing well both of these, big chunks of both of these at the same time.

And the second important thing to me, at least, that jumps out from these discussions is we really have to allow sufficient time for community input, both the community input in the hearings that we received, time for the community to digest what the developer is proposing.

And then for the host community
hearings, we've basically got under this
schedule a two-week period to hold six of them,
potentially, at various places around the
Commonwealth. And it's unlikely -- which is 10
business days. And it's unlikely that those are
going to be one-day hearings. They may be.

So, already that is a lot to squeeze into the time periods that we have and to try to overlay that with doing other things, it seems to me an invitation to break the schedule.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I made my position clear last week, which is that we have to do this right and if we run the risk of missing the

fiscal year, we miss the fiscal year. So, I agree with you, Commissioner.

Other thoughts on this? Any reluctance, any objections to going forward with the revised, which basically we are adding 40 days to our schedule, formally adding 40 days to our schedule. It doesn't sound like anybody's got a problem with that. Okay.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Mr. Chairman, can you hear me?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We could split the time, if you will, and try to in consideration of the fact that the last week in December is a slow one and there's going to be the licensing team is going to be doing the administrative review. The deadline could be somewhere in mid-December, let's say or December 20 and would be potentially splitting the time.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What you're basically saying is the week between Christmas and New Year's sort of a lost week. So, let's not pretend it isn't and let's make the deadline right before Christmas?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, that's 1 2 potentially what I'm saying. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That might not be 4 a bad idea. In the sense that everybody --5 Whenever we make the deadline, they're going to 6 make it. And everybody's going to be doing what everybody else is doing, which is last-minute 8 trying desperately to get everything done. 9 We could look at it two ways. 10 saves the evaluation team from having to start 11 going to work between Christmas and New Year's. 12 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I wasn't 13 exactly clear. I understand the additional 14 time. But why were we hesitant? We thought we 15 had too much to do to move it up to the sixth? 16 I wasn't really clear on all of the reasons for 17 not moving it up. If we did that, I know that 18 that would make up for the rest of the schedule 19 where we see we need additional time. 20 MR. DAY: Mr. Chairman and 21 Commissioner Cameron, I think the primary reason 22 is the overlap of schedule even from the 23 Commissioners' standpoint. And if you look at

that schedule, the suitability process, if you

1 look at essentially the one that has the

2 December 6, what you end up with is the

3 | suitability determination and possible hearings

4 come at the same time as the evaluation period

5 | for Category 2. And then you moved up the

6 | Commission -- If you go with the other

7 | application, the Commission reviews on Category

8 | 1 come in December as well.

Then that's not it. You've got the other parts, which is the surrounding community potential hearings with the Category 2. You've got determination of suitability pending there as well, and surrounding community issues beginning with Category 1.

So, it just seems from the aspect -And right in here is when the Commissioners
would be completing the host community hearings
on site. Those are all called for to be at the
host community location.

You also have the public input meetings, which I think Commissioner McHugh already referred to as well occurring at that same period of time for the Category 2 process.

So, it just seems not practical from a realistic

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application actually being able to accomplish all that at the same time.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okav.

MR. DAY: It's going to be busy enough with the December 31 date, but it does spread it out a little bit if you look at the December 31 date. I have these two. My enlarged versions as well --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I do wear the glasses thought Director.

MR. DAY: -- with the yellow circle, that's how I ended up focusing in on that period. It's a little bit hard to discern at first until you really look at how we're putting that in.

And then of course we're putting
Region C beginning in there as well at this
point. I do have to say that while I understand
that the two weeks, I would have to be very
frank, I thought the Category 2 timeline worked
out pretty good because that allowed basically
us to get Category 2 evaluations completed
December 16. And recognizing that that period
between Christmas and New Year's is a tough time

to get things moved forward.

So, obviously what we'd be doing is calling on staff at that point to complete administrative processing essentially during Christmas week, which even from the aspect of any support that's needed, and it's not just the Commission that's going to be pretty tough to do. Can be done but --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I agree with you.

I think it's better to let the bidders figure
out how to handle Christmas week and let our
people relax.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: In addition to relaxing, there is the potential under this that we've got something else. We've got cleanup work from Category 1 to do. The award date is 12/16.

We potentially are going to have findings to make with respect to the bidders who aren't accepted. We've potentially got, depending on what happens in a surrounding committee situation, the possibility of having to hold hearings there. We've got 30 days that pushes it back. But people could reach a

surrounding community agreement earlier without going to arbitration. And that would trigger the need to have a hearing right away.

So, that whole thing on Category 1 for the negotiation process could shrink back and have us doing hearings during that period. So, it seems to me to be safe there's a substantive reason under the schedule to push this back -- to leave it at the 31st as well.

MR. DAY: Commissioner McHugh, I might add too that the preparing to receive all of those applications on January 1 or January 2 essentially to get ready to screen them so that we're ready to go to have that completed and to the Commissioners in 14 days.

MR. ZIEMBA: Mr. Chairman, one other thing I would note. In regard to a middle of December application date, when we recommended the December 6 date part of that was recommended because we would give the surrounding communities that period of time in the beginning of December to submit their petitions.

And if we put it in the middle of December, you would in essence be taking away a

1 few days and putting it around the holidays, 2 putting surrounding communities at a distinct 3 disadvantage. Our previous schedule sort of put 4 a little more burden on the applicants, but we 5 think that they might be able to deal with it a 6 little bit more easily. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. And we 8 also would have the community input meetings --If we had it on December 6, we'd have the 9 10 community input meetings during the week between 11 Christmas and New Year's, which probably would 12 not be favorably received by the communities. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The public input meetings, remind me how those work. What is the 14 15 process there? MR. DAY: Chairman Crosby and 16 Commissioner McHugh I will call on to assist me 17 18 if I'm describing this incorrectly. But 19 basically the idea would be to go out to the 20 communities impacted and not necessarily saying 21 the Commission would be at every community 22 around, but would have selected locations.

Probably not the full Commission, but probably

two Commissioners to just go to that area and

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listen to public comment. Not a decision-making environment at all but just to listen to public comment. Those comments would be collected and then considered by the evaluation teams as the process moves forward.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: How is that different from the Commission hearing in those communities, the required hearing?

MR. DAY: The host community hearing is the required and it has to be in the host community itself. The public input meetings are not anticipated to be. That is with the applicant and the host community meetings could be the hearing with the applicant and if I remember, four other groups that are supposed to be, if I have the numbers, it's right around in there that are supposed to be present during that meeting, a question answer forum and those kind of things.

The public input meetings would be just -- the concept is just that to listen to what those communities have to say. Then the Commissioners -- part of what the product the Commissioners would have would actually have

questions and information from those meetings so you'd have that background as you move forward with the host community meetings as well.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is it likely to be one per application? Is that the idea?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No. You could have two or three per application, depending on how we wanted to set it up. And you could have one or two Commissioners go. So, you could have them going on in different locations simultaneously.

The idea there, as Director Day said, is to gather information from the communities, have the applicants hear information from the communities, so that by the time you go to the public hearing, we understand where community concerns are in a real-time basis after they've looked at the application, heard the public presentation by the applicant and can ask the applicants at those hearings meaningful questions that reflect what the community is concerned about.

All of this is building up to inform us so that we can have a really meaty public

1 hearing that's the statutorily required hearing. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Questions? 3 On the page two of the directions I think it's 4 simple. You talked about each applicant at the introductory presentation, it says an hour. We 5 6 actually have said 90 minutes under written instructions. We're back on instructions here. 8 So, I guess we are agreeing with 9 your recommendation that we do not move the 10 date, to change the date of when applications 11 are due. That will be December 31. And we are 12 adding 40 days to the process partly just by 13 recognizing as stated before and by adding some 14 time basically for the evaluation. 15 MR. DAY: That's what I understand 16 at this point. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Everybody's 18 okay? We don't need to vote on anything, I 19 don't think. MR. DAY: Thank you very much. 20 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. Thank you. 22 Nice job. I think we probably don't -- when we 23 get to the application form, we're probably all

underestimating just what a project this is

going to be. So, we will probably very happy
that we've added some days to that evaluation
process.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Next on our agenda is Ombudsman Ziemba.

MR. ZIEMBA: Mr. Chairman, I have three matters to bring to you today. The first is the Everett voter notification. At the last meeting, we reviewed the Springfield voter notification.

Similarly, this voter notification form has been approved by me and our legal department to be in conformity with our regulation. And we think it accomplishes the mission that the regulation was written for. So, I recommend this for the Commission's approval.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: John, I had a quick question on page two. I just don't know whether it requires any further clarification.

The second paragraph talks about the second part of the application process Phase 2. The last line says that process will begin following the

1 election by the community. I just didn't know 2 -- you reference suitability up above, but I 3 didn't know if we needed to just put in that 4 reminder that suitability is also a requirement 5 before they can go on to the Phase 2. 6 You would read that last line and 7 think Phase 2 happens right after the community 8 votes. But actually you still await suitability 9 report. 10 MR. ZIEMBA: I see what you're 11 saying, yes. Perhaps we could take this to the 12 community and ask them to amend that. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, you'd say that 14 process will begin following the election by the 15 community and the Commission's decision on 16 suitability. MR. ZIEMBA: 17 Correct. 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's a good point. 19 That reinforces the whole point of 20 notification, actually. 21 MR. ZIEMBA: I can't imagine that 22 they would object to that. So, if the 23 Commission makes that recommendation, I'll bring 24 that back to the community.

Page 98 1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This we do need to 2 vote on, right? Any other discussion? 3 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No, not from 4 me. I speak for myself. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Does somebody want 6 to move? 7 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I move that 8 the notification proposed by the City of Everett 9 for the host community agreement with the 10 amendment just described be approved by the 11 Commission in the form it presented to us today. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? 13 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second. 14 MR. ZIEMBA: As amended? 15 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: As amended. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any further 17 discussion? All in favor, aye. Commissioner 18 Zuniqa? 19 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 21 Stebbins? 22 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 24 Cameron?

1 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 3 McHugh? 4 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Aye. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And the Chair also 6 votes aye. MR. ZIEMBA: Thank you. The second 8 item I have is we previously amended our 9 regulations to allow direct payment to regional 10 planning agencies rather than to have a rather 11 difficult funding mechanism of applicant paying 12 the Commission, the Commission paying a 13 community, community then in turn paying the RPA for the services. 14 15 One of the major provisions that the 16 RPAs wanted to make sure that they got in place 17 when they first started these conversations was 18 that the RPAs would be working for the 19 Commission not for an applicant or not for a 20 host community. That the relationship was 2.1 direct. The documents before the Commission 22 23 today are a modification of our current 24 community disbursements documents whereby we pay

communities directly. In essence, we are scratching out where community appears in the documents and inserting in place thereof the RPA with one modification.

There's two different forms.

There's the grant agreement. And the grant agreement is something that currently we use with all communities to make payments to those communities. That form would just simply be scratching out community and replacing it with RPA in that form.

On the other form, which is the letter of authorization form, this spells out the actual services that would be provided.

Instead of scratching out the community and replacing it with the RPA, we have added the RPA as a party to this.

So, the letter of authorization would need to be signed by regional planning agency, the community, the host community and the applicant. And the reason for the additional party rather than just scratching out the host community is that there is an important role for host communities to play in the

regional planning agency process. Namely we are asking them to cooperate with the regional planning agencies such as through the provision of the studies that would be necessary.

And what this form also does, it provides a place for the host community to acknowledge that the services are going to be provided by the regional planning agency and asks them to agree to cooperate with the regional planning agency. So, that's the additional language that we've included on this form.

We submitted this to the regional planning agencies. And they've really only had one comment of note that I've gone over with Counsel Blue. Specifically, if you take a look at section seven, indemnification, the language currently reads to the full extent permitted by law, the RPA shall indemnify and defend and hold harmless the Commission, Commissioners and employees from and against all claims, actions, damages, awards, judgments, liabilities, etc., etc. And what the RPAs have noted is that as governmental entity, they do not have the

1 | ability to indemnify and defend.

So, what we do recommend is that we can remove those two words indemnify, defend and keep the remaining part of that section in place. So, that the RPA would agree to hold harmless the Commission, Commissioners, agents, etc., but it wouldn't have the indemnification or defending language.

Then the only other comment that they had was just to provide a little more specificity on their Enabling Act, which was MGL chapter 40B where we would include the section numbers, etc., but that's sort of window dressing a little bit.

So in that regard, I recommend these documents to you. I pose one question on whether or not if indeed there exists any circumstances where we would have to amend a section of this or words, whether or not it would make sense to bring this to the Commission or whether or not I could work this out with the Executive Director and General Counsel.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: You mean the execution of?

MR. ZIEMBA: No. If we needed any further modifications based on something that would be unanticipated, something that wouldn't violate the spirit of what the documents include, whether or not we should wait for the next Commission meeting. Sometimes there's a timeliness issue. And if we have to wait for the next Commission meeting, it might pose some difficulties.

We can work around that, obviously. I don't think this is a tremendously important recommendation or question. But if it wasn't violative of what we're contemplating here, perhaps we'd consider that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I would be fine with that out. You would know if something was important enough that you needed to talk to us about. I certainly have confidence in that.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The only question I have on the indemnification proceeding is is there something in here that says that the RPA is not the Commission's agent? Those two sort of go hand-in-hand, right? If they're not our agent and it's clear that

1 everybody understands they're not our agent, then the need for being held harmless or 2 3 indemnified is dramatically reduced. 4 say, I didn't read it with that in mind, because I didn't know that that was an issue. 5 6 MR. ZIEMBA: I don't know Catherine 7 if you have any thoughts on that? 8 MS. BLUE: We could look at the agreement to determine if that's in there. 9 10 if it's not, we can add that. That's a pretty 11 simple change to make. 12 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I would 13 recommend that we do that to just put up another 14 layer of insulation particularly since --15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just because we 16 say they're not our agent does that make it so? 17 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No. But you 18 can always have a parent authority. 19 takes away expressed and implied authority to 20 act as our agent. So, it doesn't immunize us 21 forever, but it reduces the risk. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, fine. 22 Do 23 you want to move? 24 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I move that we

1 approve, that the Commission approve the very 2 carefully thought-out grant form, grant forms 3 for RPA assistance to host and surrounding 4 communities in the form presented to us with the modification to section seven and with the 5 6 addition if necessary of a provision explicitly 7 stating that the PPAs are not the Commission's 8 agent. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And authorize --10 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And authorize 11 any changes -- In particular cases, authorize 12 the Executive Director in consultation with the 13 Ombudsman to make further changes to the extent 14 necessary to meet particular circumstances 15 provided that those changes do not alter 16 substantially the content of the agreement 17 forms. 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? 19 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any more 21 discussion? Yay or nay, Commissioner Zuniga? 22 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 24 Stebbins?

Page 106 1 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 3 Cameron? 4 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 6 McHugh? 7 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Aye. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And the Chair also 9 votes aye. 10 MR. ZIEMBA: Thank you. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you. 12 MR. ZIEMBA: Mr. Chairman, I would ask Mr. Robert Hubbard to join us. 13 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Welcome. 15 MR. HUBBARD: Good morning. 16 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Good morning. 17 COMMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good 18 morning. 19 MR. ZIEMBA: Mr. Chairman, it's my 20 pleasure to introduce Mr. Robert Hubbard who has 21 been appointed the chair of the Gaming Policy 22 Advisory Commission by the Governor. 23 Rob - We have a bio in your packet. 24 But Rob recently retired from the positions of

the Director of Community Development and
Planning for the City of Gardner. And he was
the Executive Director of the Gardner
Redevelopment Authority. He worked for the City
of Gardner since 1989 except for a three-year
hiatus when he established and Economic
Development office for the Town of Ayer during
which time the Devens Reuse Plan was prepared

Most recently, Rob prepared an Urban Renewal Plan for Gardner's Mill Street Corridor a blighted former mill complex targeted by the Patrick/Murray administration for redevelopment. US EPA and MassDevelopment have committed \$2 million to remediate environmental contamination and to implement the Reuse Plan, which will facilitate the creation of more than 250 private sector jobs.

Prior to working in Gardner, Rob
spent 12 years working as an economist and
planner in Botswana, Papua New Guinea and the
Solomon Islands. Rob has his Bachelor of Arts
degree in economics from American International
College and a master of arts degree in economics

and adopted.

1 from Northeastern University.

Rob is the past president of the Massachusetts Economic Development Council and currently serves as chairman of the Trustees of the Memorial Congregational Church in Baldwinville. And I've asked Rob if he'd like to give a few comments.

MR. HUBBARD: Thank you. I'm excited by the Governor's appointment. And I look forward -- I understand from John this morning that the eighth member of the Advisory Policy Council has been appointed. So, there is now the possibility of a quorum. And we can move forward with establishing a first meeting so that the Commission can get the advice that's called for under chapter 194 from the Advisory Committee.

So, I hope to -- I've noticed today that when something needs to be done, the Chairman says well, you can talk to John. So, I think probably he will tell me that I need to talk to John about assembling the Committee to get together and take on its role under chapter 194.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. You might mention, did you have the list of the other members? Why don't you read those out.

MR. ZIEMBA: We were notified

earlier this morning that representative AnnMargret Ferrante from Gloucester has been
appointed as the House member, as the House
Speaker's member. She is the Vice Chair of the
Joint Economic Development Committee.
Representative Angelo D'Emilia is the other
House member. Hilary Jacobs from the DPH that's
the DPH represented. Senator Flanagan and
Senator Russ from the Senate, and Brian Lang the
representative of labor in addition to you, Mr.

There is also a representative of a Tribe that is outstanding. And then there are six slots that are reserved for three for licensees from the three regions and three for host communities of the three regions. And we don't anticipate that those six obviously will be put in place until after we make our license decisions. So, we will be operating with a little bit of a razor thin quorum, but I guess

Chairman, as the other sitting member.

that's one of the challenges we'll have to overcome.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But also as a practical matter, this is an advisory committee. You're not going to be taking votes that have any standing other than as advice. So, I don't think that meeting without a quorum is going to really be the end of the world, I don't think.

I think it would be interesting to talk little bit about expectations for this.

The law requires that we have such a committee.

And there are a couple of very important subcommittees public health, I think, problem gambling, and community mitigation. Those have pretty significant roles. So, it's important that those get formed.

But the law says that your committee needs to meet at least once. So, it anticipates that this can be kind of a non-entity of a committee or it could be much more active. And I think as we have talked about it, I think we would like to see this play some substantive role.

We don't want for outreach. And we

don't want for transparency. But I think the
more kind of feedback we can get from the field,
how are we being perceived. How are we doing?
What do people think? How well are the issues
understood? That kind of feedback would be
really helpful.

And on any of the big policy questions that come up, obviously we wrestle with them so publicly, we would certainly invite comment. And I think we could probably structure agendas that would put on the table for discussion some of the things that we are wrestling with.

I wonder if any Commissioners have any particular sets of expectations or thoughts about how you'd like to see this operate, what you'd like to get out of the committee.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I would just pick up where you were talking. I would like to see a regularly scheduled quarterly something, whatever meeting with the Chairman. And to get feedback, not only on the things that are listed here that specifically are the responsibility of the Advisory Committee, but the insights as to

other topics either that we refer to them for comment or that they on their own make up.

I think that the diversity of the committee and the roles that they have could be enormously helpful to us in bringing some careful feedback as to how we're doing and to suggest areas where we need to do things differently.

So, I would hope this would be a robust and I'm sure will be energetic, but routinely meeting with us, the committee.

MR. HUBBARD: My sense looking at the law that one of the key factors that the committee can play and to get the committee together in a structure to provide the input will have to do with community mitigation.

Because I think the way it's set up is there is a mitigation committee for each of the regions.

And perhaps the overarching committee can help to funnel that information and bring it back to you in terms of feedback from the representatives of the regional committees. So, I would hope that would provide an impetus for people to see a route to get to

1 you with their feelings and their
2 recommendations.

And if these regional committees and the overarching committee feel that they have an ear from you, which they clearly do by the legislation, then that will give a reason for these committees to exist and to function as they should.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What about the idea of having the regional committees,

Commissioner McHugh, be a part of the public input process you were talking about?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I was just thinking about that. That's a terrific suggestion. And I think that would add some heft to the public input process and would help us structure it and make it really a valuable part of it, yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's a great idea. I think that's great. We've talked about this before, John and his staff Oliver, but he has the capacity to have more as he needs it, we will obviously staff you. You're a volunteer. And we will take on the support work here. But

- $1 \mid I$ think we are all expressing the interest.
- 2 We'd like this to be a really a robust
- 3 operation. And in some respect integrate it
- 4 | into our operations to wit these public input
- 5 meetings.
- 6 So, don't be bashful about asking
- 7 us. And it is through John, but don't be
- 8 bashful about asking us for the support that
- 9 you'll need, because you won't be able to do it
- 10 on your own hook.
- I had had a thought that I wanted to
- 12 throw out there. The statute sets up the
- 13 | committee with a very clear intention of
- 14 representing a set of constituent groups,
- 15 | license holders, host communities, labor, the
- 16 Legislature, public health. We could consider
- 17 | adding a handful, five other people, who are
- 18 | just thoughtful people that we might know or
- 19 know of whose input might be constructive in
- 20 this kind of role that we're playing.
- They wouldn't be formal members.
- 22 They would be informal members because the law
- 23 sets out the formal members. But because this
- 24 | is just advisory, we're just looking for a

mechanism, an additional mechanism to get feedback on how we're doing, and to get feedback on making big decisions.

So, I wondered whether there were other -- what you thought about that idea and what other Commissioners thought about that idea whether it might enhance. If someone for example like the woman who spoke from the creative economy, somebody with that kind of a perspective might be the kind of person we would suggest sit there just because they're good, thoughtful, innovative thinkers. Do other people have ideas or Rob do you have an idea?

MR. HUBBARD: I think that makes sense. I was also wondering if in some of the people who are on the committee, perhaps I'll use the Senator as an example, it may be that the Senator would appoint someone who would be a regular attendee if we were having meetings and they couldn't always be there. Because we really want thoughtful people, as you say. So, the more people we can bring to the table, the better we would be.

And in terms of -- I don't know what

1 rules particularly control this advisory 2 committee, but I think from as I understand it, 3 because it's advisory we have a fairly wide 4 range of options on how we would set that up. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think that's 5 6 right. You are not subject to open meetings, 7 that's right. 8 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I'm not sure 9 that's so. I think they probably are. 10 MR. HUBBARD: Probably so. 11 MS. BLUE: You are subject to open 12 meeting. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All the more 14 reason for staff then. Do you all have thoughts 15 about whether we might want to suggest people to 16 add on? A law-enforcement person for example, 17 that's another example. If Kathy O'Toole were 18 available, she would be exactly the kind of 19 person I'm thinking about. Just good thinker, 20 particular area of interest. 21 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: That makes 22 I hadn't thought about it, but that sense. 23 makes sense to consider all affected areas and 24 to have input I think is always valuable.

1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Why don't 2 we think about it, all of us. And if we come up 3 with some ideas, nothing is locked in stone 4 here. But it sounds like people are open to the 5 idea. 6 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think it's 7 good combination of both internal folks in State 8 government as well as external entities that 9 could weigh in. I've had the chance to work 10 with Rob. So, I'm looking forward to working 11 with him again and know that just because he's 12 retired doesn't mean he doesn't want to do any 13 heavy lifting. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, we don't need 15 to staff him. He'll do it himself. 16 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Right. 17 worked in an organization that needed some 18 staff. So, we learn from our mistake. 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What was that? 20 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: MEDC, 21 Economic Development Council. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let's think about 23 people and areas and people. There is for your 24 first meeting, one agenda item should be a

1 briefing on the research project, because the 2 statute does call for your advice. And Rachel 3 Volberg, the P.I., I'm sure will come and make a 4 presentation. Or by that time, we'll have our 5 new Director of Research and Problem Gambling 6 too. Just make sure that's on your agenda. That's great, Rob. I'm really 8 excited. And I'll certainly be there at all of 9

excited. And I'll certainly be there at all of those meetings or most of them. It wouldn't surprise me that other Commissioners will come too. It's really exciting and I appreciate you taking this on

MR. HUBBARD: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It's great.

Thank you very much.

16 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Thanks, Rob.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm going to suggest we take a break before we get to the next item. It's now being -- wow, it's quarter to 12. No wonder I'm taking a break. Shall we just go through? We're going to take a five-minute break. Should we take a lunch break or do you want to just see whether we can just get

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Page 119 1 through this before lunch? I'm game for 2 anything. 3 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I would favor 4 the latter. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Get through it 6 before lunch? 7 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. So, 9 let's give that a shot. So, let's take a five-10 or 10-minute break and then we'll go back to it. 11 12 (A recess was taken) 13 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We will reconvene 15 the 68th public meeting. I think we will start 16 out -- Are we online? We will start out by 17 acknowledging that Commissioner Zuniga, I 18 believe, has to leave. You've got a meeting to 19 go to. Do I have that right? Or you've gone 20 to? 21 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It's at 9:30 22 local time I have an appointment to go to. So, 23 I'll leave in 20 minutes. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, thank you 24

very much for getting up early and joining us.

2 Nice to have you here.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Bye-bye.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You're welcome.

Okay. We have Attorney Blue, Counsel Blue.

MS. BLUE: If it would please the Commission, I would like to ask that we consider a Racing matter first that requires your vote before we dive into the application. And that way we can take our time with the application.

We received a request last night from Suffolk to cancel three days of racing in June and move those days to November. So, the request was that we would approve, ask the Commission to approve the cancellation of racing on June 11, the 18th and 25th. And to move those dates to November 25, 26th and 27th. It will make no difference in the total number of days of racing. It's just a movement from June to November. That requires a vote of the Commission because it changes the already approved schedule.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do you know why it is, why they want to do it?

MS. BLUE: There is some legislation about shortening the seasoning as a whole. And that is in front of the Legislature at the moment. So, I think there is some sense that they want to see how that plays out. And by doing that, they'll move these days right now to the end of November, but if the season is shortened, they may want to make other changes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I see.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Those are all Tuesdays too.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Mr. Chair, this is routine. This is something I'm familiar with from last year. It is anticipated that that legislation will be approved. It was the last two years to shorten on the season. This would typically be slower days and in anticipation of that passing, they're just moving it to the end of the schedule for now.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Because they think that the later days are better?

1 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: No, no, no. 2 Once the legislation passes, they will be 3 authorized to shorten their season so those 4 days will end up being canceled. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. 6 MS. BLUE: And if that does pass 7 then we will come back to the Commission again 8 to ask for an amendment to the schedule as a 9 whole based upon the legislation. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, got it. 10 11 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I would 12 recommend approving as this is a routine matter 13 and one that we have typically approved in the 14 past. And it makes sense to do that at this 15 time. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let's call that a 17 motion. Is there a second? 18 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Second. 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any further 20 discussion? I'm not sure if Commissioner 21 Zuniga is still here. So, let's try it. I 22 will poll the Commissioners. Commissioner 23 Zuniga? 24 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.

Page 123 1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 2 Stebbins? 3 COMMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 5 Cameron? 6 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 8 McHugh? 9 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And the Chair 11 votes yes. So, it's done. 12 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Could we just 13 ask Commissioner Zuniga to tell us when he 14 leaves because I think at that point we can 15 consider this not any longer a meeting with 16 extended participation and we don't have to 17 worry about the roll call after that. 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 19 Zuniga, did you get that? Will you just give 20 us a heads-up when you sign off? 21 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, I will 22 leave in 10 minutes. I can tell you when that 23 is. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, great.

1 Thank you. Okay, back to business.

MS. BLUE: Next item is the application. We provided a list of all of the proposed changes to the application. We can either work from that list or we can work from questions that you have, whichever is most convenient for the Commission.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I would say probably going through it. We haven't had a chance to read this obviously. So, we're going to have to go through it one by one pretty much.

MS. BLUE: This is a list of the comments that we collected from all of the separate meetings that we had as well as our review of things that should be in the application based upon the regulation and the statute, things we may not have caught.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. We might as well go with this document. Is that all right?

MR. GROSSMAN: Thank you. I would note that though we certainly made efforts to include all of the adjustments we thought that

would need to be made on this list, we are still in the process of going through the General Laws and the Commission's regulations to ensure that we've captured everything in here.

And in fact, I would anticipate that there may be -- I should also note that we circulated this draft to our gaming consultants for their input as well.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Have they gotten back to you?

MR. GROSSMAN: Some of them have started to respond. So, I would anticipate that there may be further adjustments to the instructions and may be additional disclaimers or language of that type that we may want to include in the application that's not on this list. By and large, these are the issues that we've caught since we initially circulated this draft to you.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: There are a number of recommendations that I made that I take are still in progress with respect to instructions.

MR. GROSSMAN: Right.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Disclaimers, such things as adding what the schedule will be, such things as saying we have reserved the right to change this as we move downstream, a number of mechanical things. I take it those too are still in play.

MR. GROSSMAN: Yes. I meant to capture those as well. There were a number of recommendations from different sources that we're still looking at and will likely recommend that we include here.

Anyway, this was a good place to start we thought for today. This goes through by section. So, we can just take it from the top. The first one, in fact, is to the instruction section where essentially it is just a disclaimer. And we had I think the matrix mostly in mind when we put this together where we just note that to the extent that there are any inconsistencies between any policy documents or otherwise that are around out there that the application controls. And that although to the extent that there is any

inconsistency between this and the law, the law would control. So, that's all that says.

It was noted -- A lot of these comments, as I may have mentioned or Catherine mentioned, were derived from our conversations with you all. One note was made essentially to the fact that since we have so many spaces for attachments that we should just clarify that you're not required to attach 20 things if we have 20 spaces. So, we would just add some language specifying that those are just spaces. There is no inference to be drawn from the fact that we have put 20 spaces to attach items.

Number three, we think is a very important element to this application. This is one that certainly the Commission will have to be comfortable with and we can modify at this point if need be. But the concept was that within each section, within each question within each section, to the extent that it calls for an answer as opposed to just attaching documents of some sort, that we included a box underneath the question so that a brief summary of the response could be

1 included.

And that the application, the physical application the 200 plus pages, by the time it's submitted, would itself become a wholly public document. Such that all of the information contained to the boxes would be part of the public record. So, what we want to explain to the applicants is that they're required to summarize the answer for which we expect they will attach a written response to.

But they will provide a summary so that both the Commission and the public can get a flavor as to what the answer is. And what we will have to do in addition to what we've already done is highlight a few areas within each question that we would require information to be provided for.

We haven't done that yet. But for example, in the minimum capital investment section where the question basically says calculate your total investment, we'd require that they provide that number there and describe the process.

And in other areas where we talk

about marketing plans or other things that may certainly be subject to an exemption under the public records law that a description of their plan be provided with the understanding that we're going to release the summary.

So, they don't need to include any items that may be potentially trade secrets or other areas that may be competitively sensitive, but that a description, an overall description be provided.

So anyway, the point is is that we do need to clarify the instructions on that point and modify the instructions that will appear on the application above the box. As it appears presently we just have one uniform instruction. It will have to be individualized a little bit.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This sentence says that the Commission will anticipate the public release of the entire 200 plus page unredacted application. Does that refer to everything but attachments?

MR. GROSSMAN: Yes. So, the plan would be, if the Commission is comfortable with

this, that the application was designed such that almost right when it comes in we could hand out the application minus the attachments.

Certainly, some attachments will be a matter of public record, others clearly will not be. But that the information contained in the application form itself would be a matter of public record, including the summaries of the attached information.

That would allow us to avoid some of the issues we had in the RFA-1 process. And we'd be able to release information publicly fairly quickly. Obviously, we would have to look at it. But if we put a number of reminders in and instructions as to what our plan is and how we anticipate this being processed, the hope would be that everyone would be aware of the fact that we plan on releasing summaries of different pieces of information.

So, it would be incumbent upon the applicant to just be careful of the information that it puts in the box, but at the same time make sure that it provides an apt description

1 of whatever the question is.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think it's a good idea. I think a lot of the general public, it's going to be the application page that they're going to probably review as opposed to all the myriad of attachments, but having something that's a little more detailed and succinct than just see attachment A below, not very user-friendly. But I like the idea of the summary within that box.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I do too. I think it's interesting. It's a very innovative approach, but I think it's a good idea.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I thought your instructions on page 12 were really, like the rest of this, very good. So, I'm just not certain what needs to be clarified in there in your view.

I thought they expressed the point and I agree. I think it's a really a terrific approach to this entire issue.

MR. GROSSMAN: It may be okay. I wanted to maybe (A) just bring it to the Commission's attention that that was the

approach. And (B), that was an area I think we just want to take another look at even though it may be okay but I think it's an important element here. We want to make sure we have it right.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: We thought that many things were clear in the first phase and somehow they were not. So, I think any time you can give further instructions, probably a good idea. And I love the approach as well.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If it says that attachments may be exempt from disclosure, we will be specifying some stuff right from the get-go that we're saying is going to be exempt from disclosure, right?

MR. GROSSMAN: I think we will. It may be difficult to project with any type of accuracy exactly what type of documents are going to be attached. So, that will be one of the challenges we face. I think there are some obvious documents that will be attached that we can collectively decide would be presumptively

exempt from public disclosure.

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But we don't really have a good way to figure out exactly what's going to be attached. So, we'll have to offer some advice. One of the approaches that we discussed taking would be for attachments that the applicant be required to mark any attachment confidential or with some other language indicating that they believe that attachment or a piece of that attachment to be confidential. And then we would review it as we reviewed the RFA-1 applications to make the determination as to whether an exemption applied or it didn't apply. As opposed to us just starting from scratch and trying to figure out which ones we think are exempt or not.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just think through the process. So, the application comes in on December 31. We know from our experience that there will probably be a lot of claims of confidentiality.

Somebody goes through. This isn't just an administrative review for completeness. This is now a substantive review about whether

or not you accept it. For those you don't accept, you've got to go back to them and say we don't accept this.

They'll then debate it back and forth. There will be conversations about possibly hearings and so on and so forth. So, that could be a month-long process or multipleweek process.

I guess the evaluation process is not compromised by that though, right? That's kind of going on in the background while the process is going forward. So, if this does induce an iterative debate, does that have any negative consequences on our schedule? That's what I'm getting at.

MS. BLUE: It should be able to go on in parallel with the evaluation process.

The Commission will have access to the documents. So, they can continue to review it. And we could address any confidentiality issues on the side.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And the beauty of this format is that while that debate is

2.1

going on, the application goes out. And any document not marked confidential goes out. So, there's a lot of stuff.

4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is Elaine picking 5 this up?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: A lot of stuff, a lot of information that's going to be out there right from the get-go under this format. So, it's a great approach.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good.

MR. GROSSMAN: We will of course, just have to go through the application and clarify which pieces of information we believe to be potentially exempt and not. That hasn't been done yet, but that will be part of our further review.

Number four, we'll add just -- The background section was designed to be fairly brief, because it just has to have the basic information. It's not really part of the evaluation criteria. But we would just add a section where the applicant would specify whether it's a Category 1 or Category 2. Hopefully, that will be clear from the

1 application, but you can't be too sure.

As far as the qualifiers, if you will, are concerned --

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Could I just throw in something there?

MR. GROSSMAN: Sure.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Are we going to go through here and designate the questions that don't have to be answered by Category 2 applicants?

MS. BLUE: Yes, we are. And there's a couple of categories. There are some questions that are clearly not applicable to Category 2. There are other questions that it would be up to that Category 2 applicant to answer if they wanted to.

So, we'll have two different kinds of disclaimers, if you will. This doesn't apply. This may apply. If it applies to you answer it, otherwise give us a not applicable. Because it is also very important that every question have an answer as the people going through to check and make sure whether the information is all there.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, we'll have one application form that ones and twos will use. But it will tell you which ones to skip if you are a two?

MS. BLUE: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

MR. GROSSMAN: In fact, there is a question in the financial section having to do with either the posting of a bond or deposit of money where we note right on there it doesn't apply to Category 2 and that's by statute.

So, I think whether we do that with the other questions or not, it will be easy to flag which ones are Category 2 or don't apply to Category 2.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

MR. GROSSMAN: So, in the background section, you will recall that we added some language in our regulations where we basically said that the applicant will have to essentially attest to the fact that all of the qualifiers who are deemed suitable still hold the same position within the applicant at the time the application is filed.

1 What that may not cover, however, as 2 was pointed out during one of our meetings 3 would be a situation where there's an 4 additional qualifier since the suitability determination. 5 6 So, what we're proposing is adding 7 some language which hasn't been drafted yet. 8 It would be into A7 or even the new A8 where we 9 ask that any new qualifiers or prospective 10 qualifiers be identified. We do have 11 regulations that govern that whole process. 12 And that would still apply here. It would just 13 be flagged in the application as well so the 14 Commission will have a clear picture as to who 15 all of the qualifiers in fact are at the time 16 it makes an award. 17 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Mr. Chairman, 18 I am going to have to excuse myself now. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Thank you 19 20 much for sticking with us. 21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Thank you. 22 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you. 23 24 (Commissioner Zuniga exits meeting)

MR. GROSSMAN: At the beginning of every section as you may have observed, we added a checklist. In fact, there's a master checklist as well. The checklist was intended to ensure (A) that the applicant has included everything they need to include. And secondly, to help facilitate the Executive Director's administrative review process.

Everything on the checklist are basically the prerequisites set out by statute. So, within each section we have those.

We also have the master checklist.

Number six on this list, we added language to the master checklist to ensure that the applicant has forwarded a copy of all the impact studies that it compiled in a number of different areas to all of the prospective surrounding communities.

We discussed that in our regulations that upon the filing, all of the studies get sent to the prospective communities, so they have access to that in aiding them in determining whether to petition to become a surrounding community in the event they already

1 haven't been. So, we added that.

Number seven, a number of these recommendations on this list basically came from our review of the regulations. And to the extent that the matrix language was not 100 percent aligned with the regulation or the statute, which is where most of the regulations came from, we've recommended just that we modify the language slightly to bring it in line with the regulation.

So, it doesn't change the intent of the placement of the element within the matrix, but it just modifies the language a little bit. And we've highlighted all of those areas here so you're aware of them. But otherwise, this stays true to the matrix.

And number seven is one of those areas -- I'm sorry. Strike that. Number seven this was actually not in there. This was kind of a unique piece of information. I got ahead of myself a little bit. This was a recommendation made by one of the Commissioners that we just clarify that too to require the identification of any diversity in the

1 leadership and ownership of the applicant.

Number eight, it was recommended that instead of using the term financial for section two, we use the term finance. So, we've made that adjustment.

Number nine that we are getting back to what I just said. This brings the application in closer alignment with the regulations relative to the timeline for construction.

Number 10 is original language.

That was a recommendation made by a

Commissioner to basically adjust some of the

language that was contained in the matrix just

to clarify what type of information

specifically that we're looking for there.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This was something that I suggested. As I looked through this, I realized that in our own evaluation criteria sometimes we hadn't really written them very well. I have a bunch of other ones. It's our evaluation criteria that we really didn't clean up.

I hadn't read all of this when I saw

1 you, but what is the mechanism -- I think it's 2 good. I think it's better to perfect the language in any of this as we're reviewing the 3 4 evaluation criteria should clean it up. But 5 what is the best mechanism for this going 6 forward? It's clearly not a controversial. 7 I'll just give you a bunch of edits? 8 MS. BLUE: Yes, that would be the 9 easiest way to do it. Then we'll incorporate 10 them in and circulate a revised application. 11 Okay, great. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 12 MR. GROSSMAN: And there are 13 certainly a number of loose ends that were just 14 kind of left open. They definitely need to be 15 addressed. 16 Okay, good. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 17 MR. GROSSMAN: I don't know if it 18 would be helpful, but a lot of these on page 19 two of this list are really just additions 20 based upon the language of the regulations. 21 Some of them are wholly new questions. So, 22 they're not in the matrix. But some of them 23 are just additions to questions that did exist 24 in the matrix.

Number 11 is an example of a wholly new question where basically you'll recall within the regulations we ask for bank references, business and personal income and disbursement schedules, tax returns etc., etc. So, what this question does -- This is not contained presently in the application.

So, with this question, the concept would be not that we request that the applicant resubmit everything that's already been submitted as part of the RFA-1 process but that they just supplement those documents to bring them up-to-date as to when the application was submitted, if that would be helpful.

As I said, everything else basically comes right out of regulations. I think number 14 is a good example of that. We have certainly workforce development questions and HR practice questions that are in the matrix and accordingly in the initial draft of the application. But when we went back to look at the regulations, we saw that the statute requires that we ask for further information.

So, what we've recommended here is

just that we ask the question that the statute talks about.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's true of the next several, page three.

MR. GROSSMAN: Right. The next one that does not fall into that category would be, I think, number 21. Maybe if we can fast forward to number 20 instead of number 21.

Number 20 is just a note that was put in relative to the size that the live entertainment venues can be. That comes right out of the statute. It's just highlighting the size in case for some reason someone was not aware of that, make that clear right in the application.

Number 21 is all new. This language, which is not included in the matrix, but is included prominently in our regulations deals with the MEPA process and the permitting process. And in fact, you'll recall on our regulations, we require a number of things, but one of them is that a chart be provided that identifies all of the anticipated permits that will be required, the status of some of the

applications.

Or if an application has been filed that that be submitted. Documentation relative to the MEPA process, the EIR, the ENF, all of these documents that we talked about in the regulations were not captured in the matrix.

And accordingly, they weren't captured in the initial draft of the application. So, that's what number 21 is. It talks about all of the permitting and MEPA related requirements.

Number 24 gets into -- It's a similar type of issue although it is actually addressed in the present version of the application. This is the section that talks about contributions and requests for contributions that you'll recall we've had fairly comprehensive discussions on what that language should say, what the Commission is looking for.

And I included it here because the language we have in the present application just needs to be broadened to capture the Commission's position on what exactly it's looking for.

As we talked about in the regulation process, to just describe what types of requests you're interested in seeing identified. And not the request for new uniforms in Nevada but the ones that were in Massachusetts. And use the application to explain exactly what we are looking for in that context. So, that just needs to be updated a little bit here. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Do we need to decide on that language or do you have --MR. GROSSMAN: I don't have language drafted. There's nothing in there at the present time. I think the languages that's in there, I think is a little under comprehensive. So, we need to just broaden it a little. haven't drafted anything yet, but certainly --COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Do we need to have a policy decision as to what information we're looking for? This is one that we've been struggling with. If so, when's the best time

MS. BLUE: I think it would make

to do that? Do you want to draft something and

we approve it or what?

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sense to draft something. In the broader context of the application, as we've been looking at the kinds of changes we think we need to make and the size of the application, what we were thinking of is we would put language in and draft it. And we would clean up the entire application.

And perhaps rather than try to issue this on June 7, we would bring this back at our June 13 meeting to give the Commission one more time to go over it, because it is a lot of information. There are some things we want to consider. I think we might need a little bit more time. So, that's one of the issues where we would like to draft something, get some comments back from the Commission and tweak it.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. I think that's a good idea, because we've been dancing around that for a while. And we're going to leave it to the application to do the final, now we're at the application.

MR. GROSSMAN: Yes. Here we are.

COMMOSSIONER MCHUGH: Right.

MR. GROSSMAN: Yes. Number 26 we

can strike. That is just the same thing as number 25. I'm not sure how that got in there.

But number 27, we need to ensure that we request all of the information that is contained in the surrounding community section of the application -- of the regulations.

We've talked many times about the three ways that you can be designated a surrounding community. So, this would just ensure that we request all of the information we need to request.

Number 29, there is language in the application presently that talks about the geographic exclusivity clauses relative to impacted live entertainment venues. But it seems as though we should consider just sticking to what the regulation says. This language mirrors the regulation a little more closely than the language that was in the application. It's fairly similar.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I don't think this language scans properly. Maybe there's a word whether missing. Two things, first of all, didn't we talk about what differences it makes,

what difference does it make what kind of exclusivity agreements they had or regional geographic agreements they had in other jurisdictions if they were not planning on using them in ours?

What we care about, I thought we -I think it was a comment from somebody that
said why do you care what we do in other
jurisdictions if we're not going to be using
them here? That's one point.

The second point is I think there's at least a word missing if it's going to be a sentence.

MR. GROSSMAN: As to the first part of the comment, I would say I think this does capture that. It may need to be worded a little more clearly, but it is an either/or. It's intended to be an either/or.

It's whether you intend to incorporate geographic exclusivity clauses here. And if the answer is yes then you can really, I guess we don't really need to see what they look like in other jurisdictions.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If the answer is

no, you don't need to see it either. I think you just skipped. You go from the words within a Massachusetts gaming establishment comma down to the last part which is and if so, the nature of such agreements. I think that whole past practice part is irrelevant, I think.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Can I go back to 27 for second?

MR. GROSSMAN: Sure.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Do we have in the application any place where the applicant lists all of the surrounding communities and attaches the surrounding community agreements that it's made with them? Is that already in the application?

MR. GROSSMAN: I think so. I believe that the way it is set up is that there are three questions that relate to the agreements. The first is to basically attach any executed surrounding community agreements you have. So, those communities would automatically be designated surrounding communities by the Commission.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.

1 MR. GROSSMAN: The second is this, 2 which is to list any community you believe, the 3 applicant, to a surrounding community. 4 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. 5 MR. GROSSMAN: It just happens to be 6 a community you have not executed an agreement 7 with. And then we have a third category that I 8 believe must have come off the matrix where we 9 basically ask them to list any communities that 10 asked to be a surrounding community that the 11 applicant denied. 12 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. As long as that's all in there. 13 14 MR. GROSSMAN: I believe that's all 15 in there. 16 MS. BLUE: Those are questions 5-11 17 and 5-12. I think in 5-12 we're going to add a 18 sentence too that asks if there are any 19 communities that were approached but declined 20 to enter into an agreement. 21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. 22 MR. GROSSMAN: 30, 31, 32 all relate 23 to issues in the regulations in the statute. 24 Thirty-three, this is based on a

statutory provision that's actually contained in our regulations as well where the applicant is mandated to commit to the community mitigation plans in certain respects.

So, we needed to add an attestation that they agree -- This is actually a little broader than what the statute talks about. This here would seemingly require them to agree to commit to whatever is in their community mitigation plans. The statute is a little more narrow than that. And it talks about the community only certain parts of the mitigation plans.

And 34 gets back to what we discussed a little bit earlier. This is just an additional acknowledgement the applicant has read and understood the regulations, the law and the instruction sections of this application, agrees to all of the obligations, terms and conditions the law imposes upon the successful applicant.

This would have to be in addition to any conditions that were agreed upon as part of the so-called negotiation process.

1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I would 2 recommend changing that the law imposes on the 3 successful applicant, something along the lines 4 of all obligations, terms and conditions contained therein. Obviously, if the law --5 6 The law may be contrary to what one of the regulations says, for example, or somebody may 8 be able to argue that. And we can't trump 9 that. 10 But we can by getting somebody to 11 sign this say they either agree or we know 12 upfront what the challenge is going to be. And 13 either way, I think we're in a lot better 14 shape. We would not want to get into a 15 situation where somebody was awarded the 16 license and then challenged some provision of 17 one of our regulations that had some bearing on 18 the license. We'd like to know that beforehand 19 so we could work our way around it. 20 MR. GROSSMAN: Okay. 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Are you done? 22 Have you gone through this now? 23 MR. GROSSMAN: That's the list. 24 There's a few other issues.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 1 Like what? 2 MR. GROSSMAN: The first thing that 3 we just put on the list was the submission of 4 the application. The regulations talks about 5 filing two hardcopies and one copy on CD. 6 We've been advised that we do have or will have 7 a server upon which an application could be 8 uploaded if we wanted to pursue that. That 9 would be basically be the equivalent of 10 submission by a CD. So, the question before 11 you, I guess, would be whether we want to allow 12 for that or not. 13 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: We've been 14 advised? Who have we been advised by? 15 MR. GROSSMAN: That we can do it? 16 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Well, I don't 17 think we have a secure system right now. 18 MS. BLUE: We are in the process of 19 buying a server to put that on. So, we could 20 make whatever security provisions we need to. 21 That is the general sense at the moment that while we don't have a document management 22

system, we will have a system that will allow

us to manage these documents on a separate

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server. So, we can set up the security we need to make that work.

This doesn't have to be obviously the only way that they provide it to us. They can provide it to us on disk if they like. But this would be one option if we wanted to allow that to let them upload it directly.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It was such a huge issue in the first phase, the document security. We worked so hard at that knowing we did not have the system in place yet. So, I'm just a little hesitant to do that without having the right system in place and the right security measures in place.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, we can allow it. They don't have to use it if they're not comfortable with it.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: We have to be comfortable with it as well. It's not just them.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: This would allow them to electronically submit, right -- via the Internet?

MS. BLUE: Yes.

1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And I agree 2 with you. We need to be happy with the security arrangements. But if we could do 3 4 that, it seems to me that would be very 5 helpful. To have one CD that we don't put on a 6 server so it can be shared by all of the people 7 that need to see it is going to be a real 8 bottleneck to our efforts. So, even if we get 9 it on a CD, I would think that the ultimate 10 goal would be some kind of a server where we 11 could share. So, we need to work on the 12 security for that and the permissions and the 13 like. 14 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: How are we 15 going to work on that? That's my question. I don't know that we have the staff to do that 16 17 right now unless we bring in someone. 18 MS. BLUE: We have our document 19 management consultant here now who could 20 potentially help us with that and we could get 21 help from the IDT folks too. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This wouldn't 23 happen until December 31. We'll have a CIO by 24 then working on this stuff. We'll certainly

have the ability to pull it together by then.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It seems to me

we have to be able to do that.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. I would

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. I would hope we would too, but that was my question to you when I saw that was whoa, we're not there yet.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right, right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We need to make a decision on what we print in the document.

There's no harm in printing it in the document so that it's there. And if it turns out we don't use it or they don't use it, that's all right.

MR. GROSSMAN: I think the other two things we've talked about already, public records and the Category 2.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. I had a couple of other questions. We talked about the award. The license fee is due 30 days after the award. And we've now established that the vote is the award under the statute.

And I don't know what the answer to this is, but it seems to me like any \$85

million is a lot of money to transfer
irrevocably just without any paperwork at all.
Conceptually, I just can't imagine people.

We have a vote. And there's a bunch of conditions and so forth. Have we thought through sufficiently well whether that is a sufficient indication? Ordinarily, when you give somebody \$85 million as a deposit to which to work, there's a document that says here's what we get for our \$85 million. Maybe it's accepted -- Maybe it's that we've accepted their proposal and their proposal -- I don't know exactly.

But have we thought that through?

Is that fully realistic that simply the vote of the Commission will be enough to trigger the \$85 million?

MS. BLUE: We are thinking that through. Part of that is the form of the license. And we have to work with Executive Director Day on this as well.

But my initial thought was we would have something prepared in a form so that once the vote was made, it could be very easily put

together and then sent to the applicant. So they would have something. I agree with you that it would be expecting a lot for them to turn over that kind of money without an agreement, essentially.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

MS. BLUE: So, I think part of the process would be creating that form agreement so that it is ready to go once the vote is taken.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. That's good. I leave it to your capable hands to weed that out. I think we've got to make sure that everybody's expectations -- really chewed that one through and that the expectations are set.

If we do make the timeline, then we don't want to run afoul of the fiscal year just because we haven't really worked this through and they say give me a break. What about the this, that and the other thing.

I think maybe it's reasonable to have the bidders have a chance to participate in the development of that paperwork too. I don't know whether that's right or not. Just

as long as we really got that nailed down so there's no ambiguity about the trigger mechanism when the time comes.

I have a bunch of word changes, which I will give to you later on. Anything else on your agenda?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I had one substantive question that I overlooked and that's on page 11 of this form in which we are talking about -- this is part of the instructions, introductory presentation.

We talk about the presentation that's going to be about two weeks after the thing is filed, limited to 90 minutes. But then it says no question will be asked of the applicants during the presentation. Where does that come from? I missed that before.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: We did talk about that. And I know Executive Director Day had some thoughts that that would not be a time for questions. It really would be the presentation itself. Am I remembering that correctly, Executive Director?

MR. DAY: Yes, I do. I remember the

2 presentations by the applicants. And they're 3 just presenting their proposal to the 4 Commissioners. And then the next applicant would present theirs. The information is 5 6 standard. The Commission wouldn't be in a place where you're asking some questions of 8 some applicants and not asking questions of the 9 other. 10 It would be that purpose to let them 11 draw the picture of the application really for 12 informational purposes, to let the process get 13 it started with the evaluation. 14 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Thank you. 15 So, if questions arose and that would be 16 something for the Commissioners to think about 17 during the evaluation process and then 18 ultimately bring back to the public hearing if 19 the evaluation process didn't provide the 20 answers. 21 MR. DAY: Correct.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:

that language too. And I think that makes

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I was struck by

Okay.

discussion. And the idea was the 90-minute

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sense as a general principle. But I wonder whether we actually want to make it so that we can't ask a question.

Something might come up where we want to ask a question notwithstanding the points you're making, just some point of clarification, for example. I think substantively you're making a very important point, but I don't know whether we should take away our option of asking a question if we want to that we decide is a harmless question to ask.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Or a question that is I didn't understand that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's what I'm saying, a point of clarification.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I don't know.

MR. DAY: It just seems like it'd end up -- whether we have to take away that ability or not, it may not be necessary but I think the concept that if there's a clarification question asked, it seems like the Commission would have to be very careful not to ask it differently of different applicants.

1 Make sure that question was asked of all of the 2 rest of the applicants as well. Maybe there's 3 a process. 4 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: How well they 5 explain is part of the evaluation process. 6 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes, to be 7 thoroughly confused at the end of the 8 presentation --9 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes, that 10 would be taken into consideration. 11 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: It doesn't 12 bode well. 13 MR. DAY: Maybe that's the idea that 14 it's their opportunity to paint the picture 15 that they want to be painted of the application 16 and the evaluation process go forward. 17 Right. Okay. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You could say no 19 questions other than those of clarification 20 just to give us the flexibility if we need it. 21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I would feel a 22 little more comfortable with that too, even 23 though we didn't use it. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, right. Okay.

I hadn't thought about it at all but I think it's a really good principle. Any other questions, issues? I think this is a great job. It's going to blow everybody's minds, but you've really given us the tool to standardize the review. And if people comply, which they'll have to, it will make the process of evaluating these things infinitely more manageable. I think it's great.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. And I think that in addition to that it's a very innovative approach to the little summary and then the attachments. And the way the electronic submission is described on pages eight and nine, I think, really is going to be enormously helpful in getting things out the door quickly. And putting people on notice that unlike the last time, if you don't put the label on there, you've waived your rights. And I think it's great.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think the checklist approach is also going to allow that additional license department review to go through and make sure we have the basic

1 information and hopefully shave off some time 2 there, not that they wouldn't leave a box 3 unchecked, but make sure we know we have all of 4 the documents in line. It's a great job. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. You're done 6 with that item on your agenda? 7 MS. BLUE: That's right, yes. 8 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, what would 9 the next step be? We would consider this. 10 You'd go back and do whatever else needs to be 11 done, circulate it again. And then we'd 12 formally approve it at our next meeting. Is 13 that the plan? 14 MS. BLUE: Yes, that would be our 15 proposed plan. 16 COMMISISONER MCHUGH: Okay. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, great. In 18 the context of the evaluation of the 19 application, I wanted to talk a little bit about the evaluation criteria. I circulated 20 21 that memo, my memo from Atlantic City the other 22 day, yesterday. If you've had a chance to read 23 it --

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:

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I didn't

1 have a chance to review it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We might want to clarify some of the evaluation criteria. And we can talk about it a little bit now if you want to.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Sure.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Several things
that struck me. The whole iGaming business, we
do have one clear question about iGaming. And
I think it talks about how do you plan to
protect your market given the context evolving.

But I wonder whether we should ask people for their iGaming strategies. It's not legal in Massachusetts yet. But I think knowing what they're thinking about iGaming might be a criteria that we find very useful. So, that was one.

A second one is how do they plan to market? The casinos in other jurisdictions that presently have working relationships with Massachusetts citizens, we want to repatriate those dollars. That's one of the whole all points here. And they're going to be doing everything they can keep the dollars going to

their current casino. That's fine.

But they've got these databases of information that we -- frequent player credits and so on so forth where they will have a tremendous head start. There's probably millions of people, certainly hundreds of thousands of Massachusetts citizens in other people's databases by now. And I wondered whether we would want to specifically ask how do you market against that? That would be another criteria I think we would find very interesting.

The third thing that came to my mind

-- All of these things were things we've talked
about. They just kind of crystallized when I

was at this conference. -- the declining
revenue that's going to gaming as opposed to
other amenities as a share of total revenue for
these facilities is pretty dramatic.

And we've talked a lot about a destination resort casino, although as I've said in this memo, I've learned now that there's another phase. There's convenience casinos. There's destination resort casinos.

And there's now as some people refer to as city integrated casinos or it could be region. It doesn't have to be just a city. Something that your facility is marketing the whole area.

You're marketing Boston. You're marketing Springfield. You're not marketing your casino and collaborate. We've talked a lot about that. But everybody is beginning to be sensitive to this because now that the market is saturated you need other distinguishing characteristics. It isn't enough just to have good table games and slots because everybody's got them. So, how do you get people to come to your facility?

So, I'm wondering whether we ought to tighten or sharpen that request for strategy. In a saturated market how do you market the whole region? And how do you anticipate revenues protect against the decline in competition or something like that.

I think those were the primary thoughts that I had.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I thought all of them were good. We are looking to find the

1	differences between very good proposals. And
2	those kinds of questions I thought on page
3	62 was where we talked about iGaming. An
4	additional question there would be appropriate.
5	Not only describe how do they maintain but what
6	are their a real ideas about iGaming and
7	incorporating it.
8	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. So, I'll
9	propose some language to amend the evaluation
10	criteria, sharpen the evaluation criteria along
11	these various points. I'll send you my memo.
12	I gave it to Rick, but I didn't give it to you
13	guys. Okay.
14	Do we have anything else? I don't
15	think we do. Anybody else, questions?
16	Okay. Let's adjourn and have lunch.
17	Thank you, everybody. Great job.
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19	(Meeting adjourned at 12:57 p.m.)
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Page 170 1 **ATTACHMENTS:** 2 3 1. Massachusetts Gaming Commission May 30, 4 2013 Notice of Meeting and Agenda 2. 5 Massachusetts Gaming Commission May 16, 6 2013 Meeting Minutes 7 3. Massachusetts Creative Economy 8 Presentation 9 4. Massachusetts Gaming Commission 5-22-2013 10 Region C Draft Schedule 11 5. Massachusetts Gaming Commission Highlights 12 of Revised Draft Region C Schedule 13 6. Massachusetts Gaming Commission Highlights 14 of Revised Draft Category 1 and Category 2 15 Schedules 16 7. Massachusetts Gaming Commission 5-22-2013 17 Summary Schedule Update 18 8. Massachusetts Gaming Commission Evaluation 19 Plan Category 1 & 2 License Applications Massachusetts Gaming Commission Evaluation 20 9. 21 Process 22 10. City of Everett Voter Notification 23 Massachusetts Gaming Commission RPA Grant 11.

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Agreement Form

Page 171 ATTACHMENTS (continued): 1 Massachusetts Gaming Commission RPA Letter 2 12. 3 of Authorization 4 13. Biography Data for Robert Hubbard 14. Massachusetts Gaming Commission Draft 5 6 RFA-2 Application for Category 1 or 7 Category 2 Gaming License 8 9 SPEAKERS: 10 **GUESTS:** 11 Helena Fruscio, Executive Office of Economic 12 Development 13 Mary Jordan, Massachusetts Department of 14 Agriculture 15 Catherine Deronde, Massachusetts Department of 16 Agriculture 17 Richard Hubbard, Gaming Policy Advisory 18 Committee 19 20 MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION STAFF: 21 Catherine Blue, General Counsel 22 Richard Day, Executive Director 23 Todd Grossman, Staff Attorney

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John Ziemba, Ombudsman

1 CERTIFICATE 2 3 I, Laurie J. Jordan, an Approved Court 4 Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing 5 is a true and accurate transcript from the 6 record of the proceedings. 8 I, Laurie J. Jordan, further certify that the foregoing is in compliance with the 9 Administrative Office of the Trial Court 10

Directive on Transcript Format.

I, Laurie J. Jordan, further certify I neither

am counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to the action in which this hearing was taken and further that I am not financially nor otherwise interested in the outcome of this action.

Proceedings recorded by Verbatim means, and transcript produced from computer.

WITNESS MY HAND this 2nd day of June,

21 2013.

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23 LAURIE J. JORDAN

My Commission expires:

May 11, 2018

Notary Public