		Page	1
1	THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS		
2	MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION		
3			
4	PUBLIC MEETING #66		
5			
6	CHAIRMAN		
7	Stephen P. Crosby		
8			
9	COMMISSIONERS		
10	Gayle Cameron		
11	James F. McHugh (present via videoconference)		
12	Bruce W. Stebbins (present via videoconference)	ı	
13	Enrique Zuniga		
14			
15			
16			
17	May 3, 2013, 9:00 a.m.		
18	OFFICE OF THE DIVISION OF INSURANCE		
19	First Floor, Hearing Room E		
20	1000 Washington Street		
21	Boston, Massachusetts		
22			
23			
24			

PROCEEDINGS:

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I am calling to order public meeting number 66 on May 3, 2013. We are now operating in three different locations. Commissioner Stebbins, do you want to check in, Commissioner Stebbins?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I'm here in Marlborough, Massachusetts.

11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

12 | Commissioner McHugh?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I'm here at Bristol Community College in Fall River.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. As we have done on the other time we had a public hearing on regs., we've tried to make it as convenient as possible by having multiple sites. Whether it turns out to be worth the trouble, we'll think about. But when it works, it's pretty remarkable. Our viewers on the Web will also be able to see all three sites, seeing here all three sites as far as we know.

A couple of things just about the

process, this is our regular what has been weekly meetings but has turn into biweekly meetings. And we're going to conduct a bunch of regular business.

But our first item on the agenda will be the hearing on our regs., on the Phase 2 regs. And we'll have that is scheduled for at least an hour from 9:00 until 10:00. We'll take public comments.

We will not be talking about the feedback we've gotten. We have a lot of comments in writing. We got some comments to be delivered orally. We will be reviewing those, reading those, assessing those, contrasting them all one to another. And then we'll have another public meeting within a couple of weeks where we will talk about each one of the comments that came from the various contributors. So, we won't to be actually iterating back and forth on the comments today.

If we have votes, we'll have them by roll call. And I think we will limit our speakers to about 10 minutes. I don't think we have very many. So, we're not going to run out of time. But for reasons of not putting everybody to sleep, we'll keep everybody to about 10 minutes.

Commissioner Stebbins, do you have any speakers in Marlborough?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: No, we don't.

We have two guests. Neither of the two have planned to speak.

6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner

7 McHugh?

1

2

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I have no speakers here. I have Professor Robillard from the community college here who teaches courses in casino, but he does not wish to speak either.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Well, we have two speakers in Boston, Kevin Conroy from Foley Hoag representing Mohegan Sun and Catherine Rollins from the Mass. Municipal Association. We will start with Attorney Conroy.

MR. CONROY: Good morning,

Commissioners, Commissioners McHugh and Stebbins

and happy birthday, Chairman.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you.

MR. CONROY: We, Mohegan Sun -- I represent Mohegan Sun. They submitted a detailed nine-page document or comments, our comments on the RFA-2 regs. We're not going to repeat those

in detail today. They did ask me, however, to go through a couple of comments that they had, because they wanted to sort of emphasize those for the Commission.

Our comments are based on our experiences in Connecticut and Pennsylvania as well as New Jersey and is also closely following the evolution of the Gaming Act. We've been here in Massachusetts for the last five years. We've had our site in Palmer an we've closely followed this process.

First, we did not comment on the three questions that you asked us or that you put out for question last week. And I wanted to quickly address those. We do support the change, all of the changes that you proposed last week. We support allowing surrounding communities access to the disbursement funds on the timeline you suggested.

In addition to that, we do support and are happy to submit or send copies of all of our studies that we submit with the RFA-2 application to the surrounding communities when we do submit our RFA-2 application.

A couple of notes about the surrounding communities, we are fully committed to participating in the regional planning authority process that you've put together. And we're working very closely with the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission as well as Ombudsman Ziemba on that process. We think that process is going to be very helpful in facilitating this.

We've already had an initial meeting with Mr. Brennan and Ombudsman Ziemba. We hope and expect that that process will lead us and lead the potential surrounding communities around Palmer to not have to resort to using involuntary disbursements. We think that process should prevent that and we're fully committed to it.

MR. CONROY: We also support the change in the RFA-2 deadline, moving that up to early December. Like many of the applicants, we plan to enter into our surrounding community agreement -- excuse, our host community agreement in June. We plan to have a referendum in September.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY:

The timeline you propose will not

Great.

1 interfere with what we're trying to accomplish.

We think we will have more than enough time to negotiate our surrounding community agreements by

4 that early December due date that you've put

5 together.

One thing we do urge is that the

Commission just set that RFA-2 due date. I think

we and most of the applicants right now are working

on a timeline that sort of stops with that due date.

And to the extent we can get some certainty from

the Commission as to when that due date is, it'll

set the rest of our timeline in motion. That's a

very, very -

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You're talking about the application?

MR. CONROY: Yes, the application.

That is in our mind the most important date. Once you establish that date, we can work our timelines around it. And as you know and you've really come to appreciate and are recognizing, there's a lot that is going on in Palmer and with the rest of the applicants on this. And all of that is dictated by that RFA-2 due date. So, we urge you to set that due date. But we appreciate that early December.

It's a timeline that we can work well within.

Just a couple of notes about the RFA-2 regulations. First, Section 118 talks about the Commission having the authority to negotiate with applicants regarding the content of their applications. Talks about the Commission potentially suggesting to applicants that they amend their applications, -- These are the RFA-2 applications. -- as well as requesting best and final offers from applicants after the applications have been submitted.

We appreciate that these regs. I think are a little bit ahead of the Commission's discussion on how you're going to evaluate the RFA-2 applications. I think you've only really had one meeting where you sort of started exploring exactly how you're going to -- what is going to happen after the RFA-2 applications have been submitted.

We do suggest in our comments some caution about this -- about some of these processes. We are concerned that if you do a best and final offer round, that (1) you're going to discourage applicants from putting their best foot

forward. They may hold something back in their applications knowing that the Commission is going to come back to them and asking for more.

We are concerned about issues of favoritism. We wonder how you can put together a best and final offer process or a negotiation process, how you're going to be able to do that transparently. How you're going to be able to sort of not show favoritism to one applicant.

The regulations talk about the staff doing this, wondering if that's going to be done in open sessions or if that's going to be done behind closed doors. And we are concerned about the Commission doing that behind closed doors.

We are concerned about the delay that could come from best and final offers and a whole other round of bidding, if you will, that comes with that.

And we're also concerned about how you're going to standardize that. As the Commission -- You've got an 11-page spreadsheet right now of 11 different pages of evaluation criteria. And we're wondering how you're going to fit the 11 pages of criteria into putting together

1 a best and final offer.

We also wanted to acknowledge that the Legislature talked about prior to in initial versions of the Gaming Act talked about doing an auction process. They talked about best and final offers. And they went away from that entirely.

And they came to the system that we have today.

The Act doesn't talk about best and final offers. And I don't want to get into a protract conversation with Commissioner McHugh about whether it's allowed or not, but it certainly is not the legislative intent that there be best and final offers. It's certainly not in the Act. So, we have a number of areas of concern that relate to those provisions in the Act.

Finally, I wanted to talk again about confidentiality. I know that this has been an issue that has run throughout sort of the Commission's discussions. It's been a consistent theme for the last six months. The Commission has very appropriately told applicants, hey, we are living with the Act. And the Act requires that certain materials that we provide, applicants provide to the Commission are necessarily public.

And that Act is unique compared to acts across the Commonwealth.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Across the country.

MR. CONROY: -- across the country, excuse me. We really appreciated the specimen applications they you used in RFA-1. We thought that was a good way to provide guidance to applicants as to what was going to be confidential and what was not.

We urge that process again for the RFA-2 applications. I think there's a feeling out there that most of what is in the RFA-2 applications is going to be public. However, we do note that there are certain areas that should not be public.

For example, the internal security information that Mohegan Sun has, they would prefer not making that public as part of their application. Currently right now, your regs. talk about needing additional personal checking information or personal banking information related to qualifiers. That's in your RFA-2 regs. as an area.

Again, we are going to urge you to keep

that information confidential. So, we do urge you that we are going to need to go through a specimen application process again for the RFA-2 applications.

Coming back a little bit to RFA-1, one of our frustrations with the RFA-1 process is we understand what is confidential in our applications. However, since that time, we have been asked by the Commission as all of the applicants have, to provide numerous documents about our individual qualifiers.

For example, we have provided personal banking information about our qualifiers. We provide personal real estate records about our qualifiers. And when we have submitted those materials, we have told the Commission that we think they are confidential. And we have followed the Commission's regulations.

However, we never have gotten assurances from the Commission that this information will be kept confidential. We write these letters to the Commission when we submit this information saying hey, this information is confidential. Here's why consistent with the

1 regulations.

However, the Commission never gets back to us and says yes, we will keep this confidential. And that has kind of raised some anxiety among qualifiers.

And as they ask us, the entity, are you going to be able to keep this information confidential? And I think as it seems like you're going to need to go through another RFA-1 process with Region C, I would urge the Commission and we urge in our comments the Commission think about sort of some blanket areas similar to the specimen applications where they would deem information confidential, blanket confidentiality to begin with.

For example, you could indicate in your regulations that if a qualifier needs to submit personal banking information that information would be deemed confidential. It will lower anxiety throughout, I think, the qualifier, the application community. It would fit squarely with the Act in what you do.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Could you explain a little bit? I don't quite understand. Are you

saying just sort set out a list of items that would be --

MR. CONROY: Yes. And I think that you could work with -- There's a really standard request now that the IEB has given to all applicants. It's about 25 questions where they've asked for specific information from the qualifiers.

It's not directly part of the application. It's been the second step in the RFA-1 process where they've asked each of our qualifiers to supply-- and it's a list of 25 different areas of documents. And we've all tried to do that.

When we've submitted that information, Chairman, however, there's been no blanket confidentiality that has applied to that material.

And similar to the way you did the specimen applications, we would urge you to adopt some way so that we could provide some certainty to our qualifiers, hey, this information will be kept confidential.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: As you said that relates not just to the regs. that are going on but

Page 15 1 to ongoing discussions. And we will be talking 2 about that a little bit later on today. 3 MR. CONROY: Great. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's an 5 interesting point. 6 MR. CONROY: Thank you, very much. 7 Those are my comments. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, great. 9 you, Attorney Conroy. Did everybody hear all right in the distant sites, Marlborough and Fall 10 11 River? 12 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes. 13 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes, I heard fine. 14 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. I just want 16 to write a quick note here. Okay, our second 17 speaker as Catherine Rollins from the Mass. 18 Municipal Association. Please join us. 19 Welcome. 20 Thank you. And good MS. ROLLINS: 21 morning, Mr. Chairman, and happy birthday. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you. 23 MS. ROLLINS: Commissioners, thank

you for giving us the opportunity to be here and

to comment very briefly. I will in fact keep it 1 2 to a couple of minutes. 3 We appreciate the opportunity to submit input. And we have submitted extensive 4 comments electronically. So, I will not go over 5 6 them except to highlight a couple of key points. 7 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Steve, I am 8 having a problem hearing. 9 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I am too. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Can you hear me, Commissioner McHugh? Can you hear me? 11 12 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes, clearly. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And Commissioner Stebbins, can you hear me? 14 15 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But you can't hear 17 our speaker? 18 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Maybe if she 19 could just speak up or pull the mic a little closer. 20 MS. ROLLINS: Okay. As I was saying, 21 we appreciate the opportunity to offer input. have submitted detailed comments towards the 22

creation of the strongest possible policy

framework for municipalities in the final

23

1 regulations.

Our key point here today is that we hope that you will give significant and serious weight to any input that you receive from prospective host and surrounding communities.

As you very well know, casino development and slots parlors are completely new to Massachusetts. And they will have very significant and long-lasting impacts in our cities and towns. As the folks in our city halls and our town halls across the Commonwealth who may either host a casino or slots parlor or be in the region of a casino or slots parlor will need to invest significant municipal expertise, resources and time to this process.

While they have never dealt with the casino development process before, they often have dealt with very large and novel economic development processes. So, they know best what they need in terms of appropriate timelines, what makes sense for them, how they go about their local permitting processes and how to work with the State to most effectively bring about these very valuable projects.

So, I do know that you will have received or will receive in the future comments from folks in these positions. And we certainly would give significant consideration to what they are requesting.

The rest of our comments. And we -CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just to make sure I
got the point. The point of that was simply that
(A) you are urging us to pay attention to what the
various communities suggest and their feedback.

MS. ROLLINS: Exactly, Mr. Chairman. That is the point. We do offer comments.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think we can accept that.

MS. ROLLINS: But we certainly want to give deference to the local officials who are in these towns that are most directly affected. We do appreciate the level of engagement that all of the Commissioners and Ombudsman Ziemba have had to this point. Everyone has been very accessible and very transparent and methodical in the process. So, we do appreciate that.

The bulk of our comments beyond urging you to really take the local perspective into

account, offer sort of tweaks to a lot of different language that was contained in the drafts around issues pertaining to host communities, the election process, criteria around surrounding communities and the re-opening of mitigation agreements.

I won't go into them unless you want to discuss any of those things specifically. But we do hope that you do take into consideration some of these comments and suggestions in the final regulations.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I would actually be interested in having you expand on the issue about considering positives as well as negatives, which is one of the issues you addressed.

MS. ROLLINS: Sure.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What is your thought process on that?

MS. ROLLINS: From our perspective, if there is a negative impact in a community, we don't feel that it's really possible or advisable to try to quantify the projected positive impacts that might result.

The examples we use, you can't really

say that folks might obtain X many jobs from a surrounding community, so therefore, that might outweigh any negative traffic impacts that occur in that surrounding community.

They are very different in terms of potential positive impacts, potential negative impacts. I think the negative impacts are much easier to quantify and project. And we don't feel that it's something that should be a zero-sum analysis here.

So, we would just ask that you consider the negative impacts when you are looking to make those determinations if it comes to you for that decision.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Anything else? What is your position with MMA?

MS. ROLLINS: I'm a legislative analyst for economic development and energy

analyst for economic development and energy issues.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any questions from afar from anybody?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Not, that was very helpful.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: No.

1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, great. Thank 2 you very much, Ms. Rollins. 3 MS. ROLLINS: Thank you. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Any other 5 people to speak that didn't sign up? Did you sign 6 up? 7 MR. SULLIVAN: I didn't know there was 8 a sign-up sheet. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. We'll be flexible. 10 right up. I'll be quick. 11 MR. SULLIVAN: 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. 13 MR. SULLIVAN: Hi, my name is Sean 14 I'm from Charlestown, Massachusetts. 15 Congratulations to the Commission. You're almost a year in existence. I know it was hard to stand 16 17 up the Agency. You've had a lot of work ahead of 18 you. 19 A big discussion now is as you enter 20 into Phase 2 is site development. I just think 21 that as a whole, the Legislature has asked you to 22 look under every stone to make sure you get the 23 maximum benefit for the State itself. And I 24 believe that State land should be used or

considered for sites, possible sites, whether it be Mass. DOT land or Massport land or MBTA land to get the maximum dollar for the State itself.

So, as you consider siting of these resorts -- I like to refer to them as resorts and not casinos. -- because the end result is something that has to last for the next 40, 50 years. It doesn't matter how quickly you open them. They have to stay in existence. They have to become part of the State.

So, I'd just like to leave that with you. I know you've had a lot to think about, but I think State land should be considered for siting of such a development. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anybody else?

Okay. What I think we'll do is suspend this hearing on the regs. until we see whether anybody else comes in between now and 10:00. Because we did post 9:00 to 10:00 as the time that would be available.

And if anybody comes into another site, if Commissioner Stebbins or Commissioner McHugh if

1 you would speak up. Otherwise, we will go onto 2 other business on our agenda. 3 4 (9:34 a.m. - Public Hearing suspended) 5 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, let's go to item 7 -- Is there anything else we need to do to suspend 8 it properly? Is that all right? 9 Let's go onto the meeting minutes, 10 agenda item three, Commissioner McHugh. 11 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We have Mr. 12 Chairman, three sets of minutes, minutes for April 13 11, April 18 and April 25. The minutes all are in 14 their new form prepared by General Counsel Blue, 15 Assistant Secretary General Counsel Blue and 16 Counsel Artem Shtatnov. 17 So, I would welcome comments on the 18 Let's start with the April 11 minutes and use that as a sort of bell-winded for the form and 19 20 then the content as well. So, I'd first ask for 21 comments and then open to vote on the April 11 22 minutes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY:

comments on the format?

23

24

Does anybody have

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Commissioner 1 2 McHugh, I actually like the format. I think it was 3 easy to read. And by including the transcript 4 pages, if one of us needs more detail, it would be 5 easy to retrieve the additional information. 6 I am in favor of this new method. And I know that our legal staff has so many responsibilities, this 7 8 cuts down on some of the work that they all do.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And Commissioner

Stebbins, I heard you say that you like the format, right?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, I do too. It's a little bit more substantive than I was concerned that there is enough substance there that you get a little bit of a take away. So, I was comfortable with it as well.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Same here.

about to two hours from about six, the amount of time it takes to prepare them. So, that's an additional savings for the legal staff, which has an enormous amount of work to do. And I too think it's a comprehensive and succinct and if more

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

Page 25 1 detail is needed, we know where to go to get it. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, good. 3 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I would then 4 move that the April 11 minutes --5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm sorry. Why 6 don't you go ahead and move. 7 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I would move 8 that the April 11 minutes be accepted as submitted. 9 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Second. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just a question 11 that's raised by the minutes but not about the 12 minutes. On page two, you talk about after 13 completion of the investigations, the IEB will prepare a report to the Commission. And the 14 15 Commission will hold a public hearing and receive 16 public comments. 17 Have we clarified that that is in fact 18 the process that we are going through? Is that for 19 each one of the applicants? Is that in fact the 20 process? 21 MS. BLUE: Yes, it is. We are going to 22 discuss it in more detail, but yes, that is the 23 process. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I hadn't remembered

1 that there was a public hearing and public comments 2 on every recommendation. Okay, okay. Any other 3 comments on the April 11 minutes? 4 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: On that point, 5 Mr. Chairman, I think we have the power to have 6 public comments. I don't think there's an 7 obligation to do that. We can clarify that as we 8 move forward. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's what I was 10 thinking too. But we'll talk about that later on. 11 I just don't want to leave a misimpression in the

> Is it all right to just let this stand as it stands, Commissioner McHugh -- with that sentence?

minutes that we are committed to something if we

aren't necessarily committed to it.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I'm comfortable. And certainly, we can correct it if we need to as we move forward.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, fine. All in favor of the motion to accept the 11 minutes, aye. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.

> COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.

> CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed?

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

Page 27 1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Wd have to do this by roll call. 2 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. Sorry, I 4 forgot that. We'll start with Commissioner 5 Stebbins. 6 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 8 McHugh? 9 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 10 11 Zuniqa? 12 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 14 Cameron? 15 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And the Chair also 17 votes yes. The minutes are accepted as written. 18 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Now I move to 19 the April 18 minutes. I move that they be -- open them for comment first of all. And if there is no 20 21 comment, I would move to they be accepted as 22 presented. 23 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any discussion?

Page 28 1 All in favor, Commissioner Stebbins? 2 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 4 McHugh? 5 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 7 Zuniqa? 8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 10 Cameron? 11 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And the Chair votes 13 yes. 14 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And finally 15 then the April 25 minutes, I move that they be 16 accepted as presented. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? 18 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second. 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We have a new person 20 on the Website. No, he's gone. 21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's our technician here. 22 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think it was the 24 CIA. On discussion of these minutes, on the first

1 page it says the May 2 meeting has been canceled. 2 The Commissioners would like to postpone 3 discussion on the standard procedure of public 4 comment until all Commissioners are present. 5 This was the recommendation that or the 6 suggestion that Executive Director Day had made 7 that we might want to consider having an 8 opportunity for public comment. I guess that's 9 not on our agenda to talk about today particularly, 10 right? But you were suggesting that we talk about 11 that at some point. 12 MR. DAY: Correct. It is not on the 13 agenda today, but I was hoping as we look forward 14 you give us some feedback. 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's on your 16 tickler file somewhere, because it's worth talking 17 about. 18 MR. DAY: Yes. 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, any further 20 discussion? All in favor, Commissioner Stebbins? 21 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commission McHugh? 23 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Aye. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner

1 Zuniqa? 2 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 4 Cameron? 5 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And the Chair also 7 votes yes. All right. We are moving on. We have 8 your technical assistant up on the Web again. 9 don't know that really need him, nothing personal. 10 Rob is there some reason why we are broadcasting four camera shots? Don't worry 11 12 about it. 13 Let's move ahead to item number four, 14 administration, Executive Director Day. How did 15 the move go or the packing go? 16 MR. DAY: Mr. Chairman, from staff, 17 I'd like to join with everybody else in wishing you 18 a happy birthday. As a matter of fact, it's good 19 to return from the West Coast. The task was 20 completed. Although, I have to acknowledge Jan is 21 still present finishing the task. But I get to 22 come in and announce it's completed. So, that's 23 helpful.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY:

Mission

1 accomplished.

MR. DAY: Yes. Thank you for asking.

What I'd like to do is to start briefly here and just identify some topics first of all relative to what we anticipate will be coming up in the future. Just to make sure that the Commission wants to tweak that to process or add some additional topics we're aware of them so we can incorporate them in our planning. And I'll just run down them real quick.

The first one that we anticipate bringing forward is a timetable and process, scheduled recommendation relative to Region C.

And I'm glad Mr. Ziemba is paying attention in Fall River, because I plan on assigning this particular topic to him for coordination and presentation to the Commission.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is scheduled for the 16th, right?

MR. DAY: Yes. This is scheduled for the next regular scheduled meeting on May 16. And I might add then along with that, of course, we anticipate that we'll be taking a look at the final rules that incorporate the comments that we

1 received in this process and in today's testimony.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, we're going to

3 have the discussion about the comments on the 16th?

MR. DAY: That's the plan at this

5 point, correct. Then the next topic that we look

6 at presenting would be really a review of the 36

7 steps to licensing, the withdrawal process and the

8 | suitability recommendation and determination

9 process, plus any staff notes where there might be

10 some weaknesses or refinement needed in that

11 process. And I've asked Catherine Blue to

12 coordinate staff and present this picture to the

13 | Commissioners.

4

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

We would anticipate this would be a good time as we get to then into mid-June where we anticipate having the suitability reports come forward. The Commissioners would have this reminder and the public a reminder of the entire process in advance enough to make some difference

20 for that meeting.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

22 MR. DAY: One thing I wanted to do here

and one of our previous speakers mentioned it is

24 that most of our investigation materials collected

contains confidential materials.

So, we of course continue to strive to make sure that this process is transparent. What we want to do is to ensure all of our applicants and their business information that we intend to appropriately protect that material that is confidential. And we wanted to make sure that that was clear as we move forward with the process.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I was going to bring this up during the legal report, but as long as you've brought it up now, what Attorney Conroy said was that the secondary round of information, which was not on the original forms, apparently 25 questions. That there is no formal assertion -- assurance from the Commission that either all of that information or some critical portions of that information are confidential. How are we addressing that?

MR. DAY: I can comment generally to the process, because the staff has been having some meetings regarding that process and the reports as we come forward, which is obviously a lot of material.

So, what we anticipate is -- Let me

pause a minute. In the end, I think what ends up happening is of course it's not ultimately up to the Commission. There's the process that takes place through the Secretary of State's office as I am made familiar that could be the end determination.

But what we want to do is make sure we look at all of that information and protect that information as appropriately held confidential.

So, we are in that process right now. And I'm really confident that we're going to be able to look at the information, come forward with protection so that that information that is confidential is not disclosed. And answer the questions that the applicants have as we move forward.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is that by way of saying that what Attorney Conroy said is right that we haven't yet given the people -- We haven't yet designed a policy, a formal policy? We don't know for sure what we think we can keep confidential and what we can't?

MR. DAY: I think we are pretty sure what is confidential, but there's a number of

exceptions. So, I think that's part of it. And I think part of what creates the doubt is in the process of trying to answer the question correctly that ultimately there's a determination place that is not within the Commission about that. That people are a little bit hesitant about making clear statements that this information will be protected by the Commission. So, that's what we have to clarify.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But they will -- the applicants will understand that certain things are beyond our control. But what we want to say to them as clearly as we possibly can what our standards are.

And for this kind of stuff, I at least, and I think all of us have tried to make clear to the applicants that this is not a place where we're pushing for transparency. We are in favor of protecting arguably confidential information to the maximum extent that the law will permit. This is not part of our transparency strategy here.

So, from my standpoint we should be as proactive within the limits of what we understand the law, the rules as we can to assure (A) to set

a standard and then to articulate that standard and to as much as possible defend that standard.

Because in this case I think we are on the same side as the applicants are. I think we should be really proactive about this and try to articulate a strategy as cleanly and as quickly as we can.

MR. DAY: Thank you, Chairman. And that's very helpful to us, because that's exactly what we're looking at. We were at the point where we've had enough questions.

We felt it was important to start coming forward to re-emphasize that the great majority of this information that comes in is confidential. And we wanted to establish that as an expectation in the first place. And then reassure our applicants that we are prepared and will move forward with steps to protect appropriate information.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, if you take

Attorney Conroy at face value, he at least doesn't

know where we're coming from as a formal matter.

And we should fix that as quickly as we can.

MR. DAY: I understand. We would be happy to do that actually.

1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Sorry, were you --2 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No. It's 3 essentially that. I guess that the point is just 4 like we have done for the specimen form, can we do for all of the additional information. But it's 5 6 obviously been discussed. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This raises a 8 secondary issue though. Apparently, these 25 9 questions -- You may know this. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: What I know is 10 11 it is not cookie-cutter. There are not the same 12 questions for every applicant at all. 13 When you conduct an investigation, one 14 question will lead to another and a request for 15 additional documentation based on that 16 investigation. 17 So, to the best of my knowledge there 18 is no additional 25 questions. It is applicant 19 based, depending on the qualifiers and information 20 that may be needed accordingly. So, that much I'm 21 clear about. 22 And the confidentiality piece, I know that I've had conversations about that because 23 24 people asked me that same question. It is new

information. In fact, I know that there are some people that have been hesitant to be interviewed, because they don't know about the confidentiality piece. That helps.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: There are two issues. One is the confidentiality. I think we've articulated our view on that. But I was wondering how come I didn't know but these 25 questions. But if I understand now that this is just a case-by-case follow-up, then that's a different story.

Is there a set of second-round questions, which routinely go to everybody?

MR. DAY: That is not my understanding and Commissioner Cameron described it. And that's why the number of questions as Kevin reflected, I wasn't thinking of disputing whether it was 25 at 10 or whatever it was. That's not important process.

But in each one of those investigations, there have been follow-up questions;. And whether there are 25 or 50 or 100 or 10 that I couldn't answer. But I do know with each interview there are follow-up questions and

follow-up requests for information.

How that ultimately -- And our problem or what we're trying to do is make sure that we look at the information and respond to the applicants and even ask them if we haven't already been told what are the reasons they feel it's confidential because that's a part of the process to make sure we have that supportive information as we move forward.

So, it's not really a standard we've got 25 and we're going to release it. It's an ongoing investigative process. And it starts with a recognition that most of that information is in fact confidential. I guess that's what I am trying to clearly emphasize and make sure that our applicants and those that are qualifiers in submitting the information understand that that we know that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

MR. DAY: As I paused right in the middle. And then the other major area on May 16, of course, is the evaluation process, and a proposal as to how that might move forward.

And I'd like to comment a little bit

more in that detail. So, I'll just hold off and come back here as I finish the rest of these comments.

We do need to revisit the master schedule. And I'll talk about that briefly. But we really need the evaluation process. We need to pin that down a little bit better so we've got a better idea of what the timeline will be on that in order to incorporate it into the master schedule itself, because that will be a significant time period that we'll need to go forward with.

Other administrative items is we are making progress in filling key positions. The workforce and supplier development and diversity position, the research and problem gambling position, chief information officer, chief financial and accounting officer and licensing director are all moving forward.

We have finalists that we're looking at in the workforce position and the research and problem gambling position. We are beginning a search, get some search assistance with the chief financial officer. And we are screening application or resumes for the chief information

1 officer and the licensing director.

So, all four of those are moving fast.

Two of them are on track here. We hope to come up with a qualified applicant in the near future.

We are also continuing to work with the Collins Center to organize and to begin the performance management process within the Gaming Commission itself, and will continue to work on the transition to incorporate the Executive Director in the process. So, I appreciate your continued patience as we find our way through that process.

The other two items on I want to comment briefly on the agenda. The master schedule, at the last meeting we proposed potential -- one of the big proposals was to move the application date to December, early December.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second.

MR. DAY: December 2, and of course the other dates that we talked about is establishing a more realistic timeframe for the suitability reports. And I know that Commissioner Zuniga has incorporated those. So, if it's all right with the Chairman, I'll defer to Commissioner Zuniga on that process.

And then budget as well, we are of course in trying to as we are moving forward develop a 2014 budget for the Commissioners' consideration. So, we have that in place and ready to go as we move forward. So, we will present a proposal to the Commissioners for adoption -- for consideration, I should say.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is this still all on the 16th?

MR. DAY: No, this isn't. I moved off of the 16th. I forgot to pause. I paused a little bit but then moved right along. And Commissioner Zuniga I know has some additional budget items. So, I'd like to defer to him on those as well for discussion.

The next topic that I have is the evaluation process. And Mr. Chairman, if you'd like me to move into that or pause briefly for Commissioner Zuniga to weigh in on the master schedule and the budget, whichever way you'd like.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, yes. Let's go ahead with either or both. I think you're going to be working with, talking with Ombudsman Ziemba on the schedule.

1 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Correct. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, however much of 3 either of those two things you want to bring up, 4 go ahead. 5 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Sure. I will 6 speak conceptually to the schedule and can speak in more detail if you need me to. I don't have the 7 8 tool here with us. 9 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I am having 10 difficulty hearing you, Commissioner Zuniga. 11 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is this better, 12 Commissioner? 13 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It's better. 14 Thank you. 15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'll remain close to the microphone. The schedule, we don't 16 have the tool here with us. I didn't anticipate 17 18 that today we would present it in lieu of the fact 19 that we have three cameras here. 20 We have made the updates to the tool 21 that Director Day was just describing, and come up with some forecast dates relative to the award of 22 23 the licenses. Much of it has to be further updated 24 to really reflect the time that the referendum is

going to take place at each of the host communities. Because that is really a date that then triggers a lot of the subsequent dates relative to the surrounding community discussion, which given our rules, in terms of notification, hearing and then limits in terms of dates prior to the award of the license really drive that schedule. So, those dates have not yet been incorporated, which will really allow us to give an ultimate forecast.

We should contemplate whether that should be modeled in the schedule by region or by applicant or by type of license. That is not currently yet modeled. That is something that we should do. And I will continue to model with the help of our consultants and Ombudsman Ziemba, because that is really what will drive more certainly relative to the award dates. I can take questions to that effect or more comments if you need me to.

MR. DAY: The only supplement I'd have is that one of the key dates, of course, is our decision regarding whether or not we want to establish the earlier application date. Then of

course, once we get the evaluation piece, which we are planning to have a proposal for Commission consideration the 16th, it could be possible that then we could look at the master schedule on the 30th, depending on the Commission's decisions prior to that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: When are you thinking we would make the final decision on whether to move the application date to early December?

MR. DAY: Mr. Chairman, I would say that would be when the Commission is prepared. But today would be fine or the 16th if you wanted to think about it some more and then the evaluation information forward. And then at that point we'd probably be ready.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Certainly, from what I've seen and heard in reaction to the recommendation, and I have had a chance to read all of the submissions that we've got, it seems to me like there is little -- there is some, but very, very little resistance to the idea of moving the date up with the other adjustments that we've come up with.

So, I'd be perfectly happy to decide today. But sometimes I want to move more quickly than other people. And maybe not everybody has had a chance to read comments. But I think again, going back to what Attorney Conroy was saying, that is the seminal day for everybody. And the faster we can make the decision, the better.

So, maybe let's talk about whether we want to decide that today? Or do we want to wait until the 16th?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We could perfectly do that. I always thought of when thinking about schedule, I always think of the latest date and then we can always go from there.

When we issue the RFA Phase 2 formally with the application form of response, that to me is the latest date to issue a date certain for the deadline. We could issue a deadline any time. We can show it in a schedule tool as we have done up until this point. We can continue to do that.

But the latest date in my view to issue a deadline is when we issue the form of response and live responses. Because if we change it afterwards, our bidders could legitimately claim

that we are moving the rug from under their feet.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Is there any

3 reason to wait to do that?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No, there

isn't. Let me speak to what I guess --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I see Ombudsman

Ziemba. We'll get to you in a second.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: What Ombudsman Ziemba has been talking to communities and communicating well and rockering like he does has been in my estimation the timeline and dynamics relative to host community agreements,

surrounding community process and referendum.

And that's a very important piece of the schedule. In my view, there is also another important piece. When we move deadlines, then applicants are given less or more time to respond, to work on the response. Working on the host and surrounding communities is a big, big piece of the application but it's not the only piece.

The other piece, the filling out the response, understanding what may or may not be confidential in that response, for example, all of that has to be -- responding in a way that in their

view increases their chances based on the criteria that we have laid out. All of that takes place in parallel with the host and surrounding community process.

So, when we shrink the time, that other piece has to be considered. Now I understand that also is a conversation that Ombudsman Ziemba may be having. But it's good to hear for example today Attorney Conroy say that at least one of the applicants will work with that deadline. I'd be curious as to whether others have the same view.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Ombudsman Ziemba, do you want to speak to this?

MR. ZIEMBA: In regard to setting the deadlines, I think it might make sense to fully incorporate the comments on the evaluation process into the deadline as Director Day just spoke about. As in the process could go into our process. That has to go into the deadlines that we've discussed.

We can feel very confident based on looking at the comments we received that the recommendation to move the deadline forward by basically one month is a good recommendation, but I do note that there are comments on both sides of

the matter.

We had comments notably from MAPC where they explained that there's tremendous pressures out there in host communities and in surrounding communities to meet the dates that we've set. And that they've actually recommended that we move the deadline instead of where we currently stand at the end of December ahead a month.

We also did receive comment that potentially we should set it even sooner than we currently have given that the amount of days that it would take to evaluate these proposals, to set public hearings and other considerations that go into the process after the application.

So, like you, Mr. Chairman, I remain pretty confident that the early December date is a workable one. And that it allows us to allow us to continue on in our work and get our evaluations done in a time that is around the data that we've been talking about for numerous months. But I think it might make sense to incorporate some of Director Day's analysis into the deadline discussion.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. I think it

1 makes sense. Let's don't finalize it today.

Let's let a little bit more time go by. There's still six to seven, eight months, whichever date we pick.

Given all of this conversation, not just what we've had now, but all of the comments that I've seen to this question, as well as all of the other conversations that are going on about deadlines and so forth, I'd be interested to have you think about whether we could make it yet another month sooner.

I'll ask other folks out there too who are watching, could we consider making it the first of November rather than the first of December?

What are the consequences to that?

We don't need to talk about that right now. As I'm hearing, I understand what the issues are relative to surrounding communities and that we have to look at carefully. But I'd like to think about maybe making it the first of November.

So, maybe John if you would help think that process through a little bit. And let's see if we can May 16 make a final decision on which date we are going to come up with.

MR. ZIEMBA: One thing I'd recommend,
Mr. Chairman, is that I have had sort of very
informal conversations with applicants all of the
time, but given the importance of the timetable,
if we could have a little bit more of a formal
comments by the applicants and obviously any
surrounding communities, RPAs and other
representatives on that deadline, we incorporate
that into our current regulation comment period.

But to the extent that by at least the next meeting or some time before that we receive more specific comments on the ability of each of the applicants to meet any of those deadlines and what their current projected timetables are.

One thing I'd note is that just in the paper, for example, the Milford applicant reported to Milford that it anticipated that its referendum would occur at the end of October. I believe it was October 28 or so. Just because it can get a referendum done slightly before November 1 according to its projected schedule, does that still allow enough time for it and other applicants to get in their applications to us.

We received no comments specifically

from the Milford applicant during this period of time. And I'm just using them because they have been publicly reported as a little bit later in the process of determining how they're going forward.

But I think it would be very useful to receive more official comments from all of applicants about their plans on these and of course representatives from surrounding communities on whether or not they can meet the deadlines.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, yes. I know what the surrounding communities are going to say.

Let's put that up as a question to ask for a formal feedback.

We could even do this by -- We can do it differently for the regions if we wanted to, I suppose. We could have an application date that would be different for one region than it would be for another. If it turned out for example, that all of the applicants were in one region were fine with it but all of the applicants in another weren't, and they had been relying on our earlier date, we could stagger it, which could be helpful in a certain respect.

So anyway, let's do ask for formal

comment on that and see if we can tie this down on the 16th. Commissioner McHugh?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Mr. Chairman, I would very much like to tie this down on the 16th.

We looked at a variety of different dates. We've gotten some helpful and thoughtful comments on this first go around. And we can certainly ask for additional comments. But if we get additional comments, it would be particularly helpful for me and to all of us to have some specifics rather than it would be very difficult for us to do one thing or another, so that we could figure out how to meet the difficulties that are being projected, because I think there are going to be ways to do that.

One of the commentators this time around talked about the number of days that it's going to take to do a variety of things that have to do with for approval process. And there are ways to deal with that, to shrink those days down I think that we can discuss.

But I really think that it would be helpful to all of us as well as to the commentators to ask for specific illustrations of the time

that's needed for certain tasks so that we can ameliorate them in some other way.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I agree with that.

I think you were talking -- They are posted on our Website. I think you were talking about the Suffolk Downs comments on this most recent question. And although I happen to think they were mistaken about some stuff, nevertheless, it was helpful to have an applicant talk in such careful detail about the impacts.

So, I totally agree with you. That's really helpful. When we do understand -- Just to reiterate your point, when we do understand the concerns, we can often figure out workarounds.

So, I think we're all set. Commissioner Stebbins, are you looking to say something?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. So, we'll put a question up for as specific feedback as possible. All of us I think -- I know because I see all of the comments coming in. All of us, staff, Commissioners, applicants, surrounding communities, everybody is increasingly

understanding the intricacy of this process and the nuance of this process.

And the more questions we ask, the better understanding we get of all of the issues. So, I think this is a constructive process. And we will look forward to two more weeks of questions and then we'll see whether we can button this up on March 16th.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: May 16.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That was helpful.

Thank you. Do you want to do something about the budget?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, I can. As
Director Day was outlining, we'll be working in the
next month or so to present -- formulate and
present a fiscal year '14 budget. As you'll
recall, we have approved a budget for fiscal year
'13. It ends on June 30. And we are
contemplating a number of expenditures as we
speak.

I'll be talking about later the research agenda, Mr. Chairman, that has a big implication in the budget and the cash flow. As I was mentioning last meeting in the previous

update relative to the research piece, we intend to assess our applicants for certain costs of investigations for RFA Phase 2, as well assessing our licensees for certain costs once they become licensed that will effectively go to defray some costs of both the research and other costs of the Commission.

But until such time, we need to really figure out the cash flow implications that some of these expenditures have. Because we were loaned a certain amount that we need to preserve and carefully consider as we make these large budget expenditures.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just to be clear on this, and I'm totally fine with this. We were loaned \$15 million. There was considerable debate in the Legislature about how much money we would need before we were able to start becoming self-sustaining by assessing licensees for our operating costs, which will eventually what will happen. And the range was anywhere from \$15- to \$50 million was necessary. No one really had any idea. We got the \$15 million.

And the \$15 million will probably hold

us through pretty much all of next year,

particularly because we're able to lay off some of

our operating costs like the background

investigations and so forth on other sources of

4 investigations and so forth on other sources of revenue.

But the issue that we need to address is to make sure that for however long this licensing process takes us that we have the operating capital to do it.

And that can mean reassessing expenditure decisions. That can mean looking for new sources of income. It can mean speeding up the process. It can mean any number of things. But there is no need to be bashful about addressing this issue just like we are addressing -- if we happen to run late on the licenses because the right way to do the license is to run late, we'll run late.

And if we need to figure out a way to stretch our money because it's going to take us a while to do the licenses because that's the right thing to do, we'll figure out a way to stretch our money.

So, that's the conversation I

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

1 appreciate that you've been leading us on this.

And there's no issue about having this squarely on

3 the table. And big expenditures like multiple

4 | millions of dollars for research and a million

5 dollars for performance management and a million

6 dollars for my salary. And all of these are big

7 expenses.

2

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's the one thing I disagree with you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, I'm clear that this is an important topic. And we can't shrink from facing it straight up.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. Just to emphasize some of that, many of the expenditures we're contemplating for fiscal year '14 really as we formulate the budget have not really been determined.

As we make the decisions that we are also talking about relative to the mix of advisors, for example, the model for coordinating those advisors, additional hires that may be down the pipeline after the ones that Director Day is mentioning, but that come in fiscal year '14, many of those assumptions, I guess -- I don't guess.

They do have a monetary implication. And we need to make assumptions to project those costs. But some of those can only come after me some of the decisions that are imminent for it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just one other thing and we'll speak about this more when talk about the research, but I said as this process unfolds, we are all learning the intricacies of the system and learning things that we didn't really understand beforehand.

The Legislature mandates that we do a very comprehensive baseline assessment of socioeconomic conditions. But it's meant to be paid for out of the Public Health Trust Fund. But the Public Health Trust Fund doesn't get money until after we've licensed everybody, which is too late to do the baseline study.

I don't think anybody ever contemplated that when the Legislature was thinking about that. So, we're stuck. We're trying to figure out how do we do the legislative mandate of getting this study done when the revenue sources isn't there yet. So, we're all learning as we go.

Page 60 1 Commissioner McHugh, were you about to 2 say something? 3 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No, Mr. 4 Chairman. When we get to the research agenda 5 then --6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, fine. Great. 7 So, are you set then on the budget? 8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. I don't 9 have any other updates. We'll continue this 10 discussion as we formulate the fiscal year '14 11 budget. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you, yes. 13 Thank you. Commissioner Cameron reminded me that 14 we are now past 10:00. Let's suspend the 15 discussion on the rest of the agenda and return to 16 the discussion about the RFA-2 regs. 17 18 (10:17 a.m. - Meeting suspended) 19 20 (10:18 p.m. - Public Hearing 21 reconvened) 22 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Has anybody else 24 come forward in any of our locations that wishes

1 to speak about the regs.? 2 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: We have two 3 additional quests. I don't know if either of 4 theose two guests would like to come forward. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Bruce, closer to the 6 mic. 7 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: We have two 8 additional guests that have joined us here in 9 Marlborough. I'll ask them if they have any 10 interest in coming forward to comment or testify on the regs.? No takers. 11 12 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: There are none 13 in Fall River, Mr. Chair. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: There are speakers? 15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: There are none. 16 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: There are none. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: There are none. 18 Then I think that we have met our stated 19 obligation of staying open for regs. and comments 20 from 9:00 until a little after 10:00. If the 21 process is fine, we will close off the hearing on 22 the regs. Is that all right? 23 24 (10:19 a.m. Public Hearing closed)

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And move back to the agenda and Executive Director Day's report.

MR. DAY: Thank you, Chairman Crosby.

MR. DAY: Thank you, Chairman Crosby.

What I'd like to do now is enter into a discussion about the evaluation process.

And I think as the Chairman reported at the last meeting, Commissioner Stebbins and Commissioner McHugh have been researching other similar processes. And perhaps I can defer to Commissioner McHugh if he'd be willing to kind of bring us up-to-date on their process and what they discovered generally.

I'll have some additional thoughts and as do Commissioner Stebbins and Zuniga. Then Commissioner McHugh and I planned to sort of take all of this into consideration and get together next Tuesday to further work on a proposal that we'll be looking at on May 16.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's great.

Let's just have a quick recess before we start that and come back in five minutes and go to
Commissioner McHugh.

24 (A recess was taken)

1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are back again. 2 We were with Executive Director Day talking about 3 evaluation process along with Commissioner 4 McHugh. Commissioner? 5 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: All right. 6 will take it from here. Commissioner Stebbins and 7 I visited with a number of agencies in the 8 Commonwealth who in one way or another have dealt 9 with approving, analyzing, granting contracts for 10 large projects to see how they go about the 11 evaluation process and whether there is something 12 that we could learn from way they do things. 13 Each was very forthcoming and helpful 14 We spoke with the Department of 15 Transportation, representatives of A and F, 16 Massport, the Boston Redevelopment Authority,

Mass. Development, the Commonwealth's funding

18 agency.

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

We also talked with representatives of Moelis and Company who are financial advisors that were responsible for among other things dealing with casino issues in Ohio and now represent the financial advisors in the Revel bankruptcy in Atlantic City. And we talked with individuals who were participants in this process, specifically Byrne McKinney and Pinnacle Advisory Group and Steve Cecil of the architectural firm the Cecil Group.

We looked at four basic elements of the evaluation process that each of these used. And I'm just going to touch on the highlights very briefly. We looked at those four elements to see what we could learn and what was adaptable to our processes.

I stated the obvious that nobody else faced exactly the same challenge that we face, because they also had different interests. The BRA and -- the Department of Transportation and Massport are basically landlords or property owners who are dealing with a specific piece of property and trying to get the highest value for that.

The BRA is basically dealing with a set of zoning issues, comprehensive planning issues with respect to a specific piece of property.

And the A and F and Mass. Development are looking at financial proposals for a specific piece of property. Nobody else is looking at

competitive processes that deal with different properties in different areas. So, that's a major difference.

Nonetheless, there are some things
that in the four areas that we thought were helpful
and that we looked at. That is the content of the
RFPs that were used by these entities to solicit
proposals, the review process, the composition of
the review team and the form that the award took.
So, let me just touch briefly on each of those.

In each case in which one of the entities issued an RFP, the RFP contained detail regarding what the proposals had to contain and the form in which they had to, the bidders had to submit it. And that allowed for both certainty on the part of the applicant, the bidder, as to what they had to provide and allowed because of the form specificity a comparison of apples to apples and allowed an easy, more or less, way to look at components of the various proposals that came in.

Each of the RFPs contained evaluation criteria that would be used in selecting the winning applicant in general order of importance.

None attached specific weights to the criteria.

And each contained disclaimers saying that in essence that the overall objective of the exercise was to get the best value for the Commonwealth.

And that the awarding authority be it Mass DOT, be it Massport, would use its best judgment as to which proposal would yield that value.

Nonetheless, the clarity with which the criteria stated was important not only in view of all of the things we'll be talking about, not only so that the bidders would understand what the criteria were, but so that the evaluators could assure that they were focusing on the criteria with some precision as they went through the analytical process.

So, those were the highlights of what we discovered about the RFP. We obtained samples of RFPs. They are on the shared drive from a number of the entities. And they are there for staff and Commissioners to review.

The review process once the bidders submitted their proposals differed, because some of the entities have large staffs that engaged in this process. So, the review process was largely staff driven with some outside consultants.

Others did not have any staff to speak of and used a team of consultants to review the processes.

The Massport and DOT and BRA in particular had largely staffed their own processes. That's because they do this over and over again in a continuing fashion and build up within the agencies the expertise that's necessary to review a number of different aspects of the proposals.

Mass. Development and A and F, on the other hand, did not have large staffs, relied typically on outside input for the review that they created.

Each of the proposals, each of the entities in some way or another got community input as part of the analysis process. The BRA created an independent advisory group composed of neighborhood residents, citizens, community leaders. DOT put together an advisory group in largely the same fashion. Massport did most of its community inputs through its community relations office.

But all three of those entities relied heavily on community input at all stages of the

process leading up to formulation of a final proposal to the board in order both to get feedback from the community and also to build community acceptance and buy-in of the proposal as it moved forward.

All the entities, whether they assembled teams from the outside - And I'll get to that in a second. -- or whether they relied on inside team, staff team, assembled a specific team for a specific project and put that project -- that team under the leadership of a team leader. So, that there was either an internal or an external team leader for the analysts who were looking at the proposals and making recommendations about them.

In the end, each of the entities created what had various names but was in essence a recommendation to the approving board for the essential terms of the deal that they were recommending. They did not necessarily specify all of the terms of the package, but they specified the essential terms that required board approval.

And they did that because of a recognition that after the award, it was likely

that there would have to be further refinements of specific minutia they'd have to be tracking.

There'd have to be some changes as things went along. And those did not necessarily have to go back to the approving board for review.

But the essential terms of the deal, for example, in the case of DOT doing a lease deal. The length of the lease, the amount of the lease, the amount of the rental, the amenities that would be used to generate that revenue. The kinds of uses to which the property will be put, those kinds of essential terms were part of the recommendations that was sent to the board.

None of the groups with one exception used a numerical review or a weighted system. All used verbal systems. Some comparative, some not. But they all used with one exception verbal assessments or comparative rankings to come up with their final recommendation.

In terms of the review team, who was on the review team, there was a sharp difference between the entities that did this over and over again and those that didn't. The Department of Transportation, Massport and BRA had in-house

staff that did much of the work. Although the Department of Transportation used an outside appraiser to set a value of the property and the yield that was reasonable to expect. So, even there, they used outside expertise to create the benchmark against which they would measure proposals.

Massport used an outside appraiser and a design consultant for design and costs to help them determine whether not only the yield the property should bring, but also whether the proposal that was being made by the respondents was realistic and achievable as opposed to some kind of a pie in the sky proposal that would really not have any likelihood of succeeding.

Mass. Development and A and F relied heavily on outside consultants. Mass.

Development had a review manager in charge of the outside consultant team. Then it had business consultants and real estate consultants. And they provided us with a helpful list of the qualities and attributes of the members of the team. But they were looking at these proposals essentially from a financing aspect.

A and F similarly put together an

outside team of people to review the financial

3 implications of the proposals they were rating.

The two individuals, Byrne McKinney and Steve Cecil who participated in this process suggested that there were two ways to go about assembling the team. They have been involved in both ways.

One was to assemble, and we talked about this at least informally, one was to assemble the individuals. And then pick somebody to be the leader. Another way was to pick the leader and have the leader assemble the team. And that can be done through an RFP process that allows us to cherry pick from among the respondents members of the team that we would like the leader to employ if we choose to do so, the RFP could do that. But otherwise, picks a leader in whom we have confidence and then allows the leader to go out and pick the members of the team that will be the evaluators.

Another way that Steve Cecil had used, and he sent us a specimen contract, was to pick a firm, a large firm specifying somebody in the firm

who the awarding authority, us in this case, has confidence in saying we'd like him to lead or her to lead letting the firm then decideon various firm members or outside consultants to the process.

Finally, we looked at the forms of the award. And all of the awards except for the A and F award took the form of what they called a term sheet. And I've described what they were. They contain the major components of the award. They allowed staff to manage the minutia or detail as it evolves over the course of a project. They were all uniformed in their assessment that the project that's proposed is never exactly the project that is built.

And there has to be some flexibility to take into account evolving conditions as they move forward without having to go through a rather cumbersome process of coming back to their boards to get additional formal approval.

So, they locked down the essential terms and conditions under which the award was made with the expectation that it would only be deviations from those major terms that would require a return to the board. And that the staff

would oversee the development with respect to matters of detail.

A and F was different because at the end there were four parties to the agreement that they typically participated in. There was A and F, the developer, the municipality where the development was being built and DOR which was going to give some tax relief to the developers as it moved forward. And that took the form of a contract that was pretty specific as to the major financing elements and the major expectations and the major revenues to which the developer was committing. And the major concessions that the municipality was giving in order to have the developer create it.

So, those were the highlights of what we found. There are a number of those things that I think are helpful to us as we look at our development of an evaluation process. So, I look forward to those discussions as we move forward.

But I will stop at this point and ask

Commissioner Stebbins if there are other things

that I have omitted that you would like to add or

amplify on from our discoveries and our

conversations.

1 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Just real

we had with those entities.

briefly, and as always Commissioner McHugh does a great job of walking through the fine details in pulling that report together of the meetings that

Just to burrow down a little bit further, what was interesting, even though most of the entities described on focusing on one parcel of property and for the most part trying to maximize the best financial value to the Commonwealth or to an agency through the development of that property, the BRA was interesting because not only were they looking for a financial return, but they expected the project and planned for the project to fit within their development plans.

They specifically talked about a parcel of property adjacent to the Boston Convention Center. Not only just one making the property available for lease, but complying with their plans for a hotel to be constructed on that site. Even though they were certainly looking for highest and best value, they were also looking for a development plan that met their needs in terms

of their overall development strategy for that part of Boston.

Again, just to echo the term sheet, examples that we were shared from several of the entities, I think in the end may have some utilization in terms of how we might develop a license and our ability to attach conditions to license agreement for an applicant.

And also, the notion of a project manager be that somebody internal or external who helps usher the process through to make sure we have the right evaluation teams participating.

But I certainly think as we move ahead there'd be an opportunity knowing that we kind of have five categories of evaluation that there being five Commissioners that we ourselves might inject ourselves in the process to work with an evaluation team.

But no additional comments beyond those to add to what Commissioner McHugh shared with us in outlining the process that we went through.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioners,

24 reactions?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I did have some.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, go ahead.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think this outline in the memo is very helpful. I think there's many similarities that some of these agencies and parties have to what we will be contemplating here as we figure out the details of the award and the evaluation, the evaluation and award of the licenses.

But as Commissioner McHugh suggests, I want to emphasize there's also very important differences. I would say that by virtue of the number of projects that some of these agencies review that the key difference to what we will contemplate here -- And I will speak to that in a few more minutes. -- but also the boards that review these projects are very different in my opinion to this Commission, if we're trying to draw parallels to this Commission.

I actually see a board of the BRA, for example, or a board of DOT having a lot more similarities with the Gaming Policy Advisory

Committee that this Commission has by virtue of when they meet, how often they meet, the fact that

they have day jobs elsewhere, and the fact that those agencies also operate within the confines of a Secretary for example and ultimately the Governor's office or the Mayor's office in case of the BRA.

So, as we talk about the role of this Commission, I'm really particularly interested in what we have in our view to be the role of each of us and our staff with a mix of our consultants, I guess, in how we implement that. I think it's important similarities, but I would also just emphasize there's important differences.

I also wanted to mention something else. I think these parties were very helpful, but I wonder if there's not another party that we should talk to. And that would be the Inspector General. I think Inspector General's office spends a lot of time thinking about procurement procedures, enforcing rules and laws that do not apply to us. And I want to emphasize that.

But because they think about those procedures under the confines of ensuring public confidence in all of the processes that they contemplate, I think this is a party that would be,

in my opinion, very helpful to consult with. I don't think we have formally, I think we ought to.

Again, I want to emphasize that the rules that they enforce do not apply to us. That's explicitly stated in our statute, Chapter 30b and others. But they have spent a lifetime really, the lifetime of that office trying to figure out what processes are best utilized on agencies like us. Those were a couple of thoughts.

I'm really looking forward to a healthy discussion as to how these four items that are very well laid out here, the contents, the review team composition, the role of the Commissioners and staff and the mix of consultants, how we are going to implement them because I think that's key.

It's critical as to how we're going to do this.

I have some opinions but I will reserve them when we get to that. I don't know if it's today or on the 16th, but I think it should be soon.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Commissioner
Zuniga, could you -- I guess Commissioner McHugh
and I have a conversation with the IG in advance
of our meeting on the 16th?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I do. I do

suggest that you do that. One thing that I'm going to guess is going to be unequivocally similar is the criteria that you articulate.

All of these agencies do seem to agree that the criteria should be very clear. And the process for evaluation of that criteria should be very clear to the bidders. That's a fundamental thing.

And back to my point about the differences, when you're DOT and you have two or so criteria, financial, the financial aspect and how that fits, for example, with the strategic plan, that's I would pose a lot easier compared to the criteria that we have, which is fundamentally complicated because some of it is complete. How do you maximize the revenues to the Commonwealth while mitigating the effects on a host or surrounding community, for example. That really buts against each other in my view in many ways.

So, as we contemplate how to implement and evaluate that criteria, that's the piece that I want to make sure that we communicate as clear as we can because that's a paramount goal, if we can do that.

But the short answer to that is yes. I would really encourage that you two speak and consult with someone in the Inspector General's office.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner

6 Cameron?

1

2

3

4

5

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

7 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Go ahead,

8 | Commissioner McHugh.

9 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No, I'm sorry.

10 Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I just want to thank the two of you, comprehensive thoughtful document. What's clear to me is that there are so many options. There's not one approach that is successful. That's apparent in speaking with many other jurisdictions from around the country and actually the Singapore folks.

So, I as well look forward to discussing how we take all of this information and put together a format that makes the most sense here. I agree with the transparency and clear-cut — that bidders are understanding what we will be using. That has to be clear.

And as far as the Inspector General, as

1 many people as we can talk to is always helpful.

But I do want to thank you, very well done document.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner

Stebbins, the point you made about the BRA, you said like they're not just looking for the highest and best value. They're looking for the integration of a plan into a larger development strategy. Was there a take away about that for us? Were you highlighting that because you thought

that directly had a relevance to us?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: If I said the BRA, I correct myself. It was Massport. And I was somewhat intrigued because I think the Massport process to a degree may be a little bit closer, reflective of the process we might envision. In that we're going to take things into consideration like architecture and the site development that's also what Massport is considering.

But obviously having a plan for that site in addition to maximizing the best value, I saw Massport's process out of all of them being somewhat similar to a process that we might move forward with, as well as the public involvement

1 | comment component to it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. Okay. I had a few other just random reactions and thoughts.

One is to build on what Commissioner Zuniga said. The difference between those commissions and our Commission is obviously really dramatic. Again, we're dealing with this with our whole operations. And this is something we've already talked about a lot with Executive Director Day.

His prior commission was a part-time commission as most commissions are and as all of the commissions are that you looked at in this project. That means a staff intensity, which would not be acceptable to me for this Commission.

And I know you weren't suggesting this, Commissioner McHugh or Stebbins, but just to make the point, there is the DOT says ultimately DOT staff sends the project they favor. And in another place -- And they have this draft project input report. And the staff essentially makes the decision.

And I know you're not suggesting we should do that, but I just want to make it clear that that's a long way away from anything that I

would find acceptable. And throughout our processes here, everything we're doing we need to figure out how do we adapt conventional staff to Commission operations to this situation with five full-time, extraordinarily capable Commissioners.

So, that's just something I think we all understand that but I want to highlight it because I think it's really important.

The IG issue, you can't disagree with what Commissioner Cameron said. There's no harm in the more people you ask, you always get something. But you do have to be a little bit careful of the questions one asks because you're talking to people who have spent their lives enforcing rules as you say that we are not required to adhere to. And there are reasons why we are not required.

But it will get people outside their comfort zone. They'll be talking and wanting to enforce or to reinforce in our minds standards and processes and so forth that don't apply. And you run the risk of setting expectations.

So, I just think it's something that

has to be thought through kind of carefully about how you get the good, which can clearly come of it, without sort of putting us in a situation where we're looked at as scants for not doing what they live with all day long as the conventional procurement processes.

This is a very different kind of procurement and we're exempt from those rules for reasons.

10 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Can I react to 11 that?

12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Sure.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I am less concerned from an enforcement standpoint than from a training standpoint. I think what I'm suggesting --

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I am having trouble hearing you.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'm sorry. My understanding of how the Inspector General sees itself is twofold, fundamentally, twofold. As an enforcement agency as I suggest on the one side, but also as a training agency. One that provides training and advice to all of the public agencies,

cities, towns, procurement officials that may want at any time.

I am thinking of it from that side of the house as we ask for their input. I think they would be the first ones to recognize that none of the rules that they enforce apply to us.

But I think again from a process standpoint, I think their suggestions and we should just take them as that could be valuable as we try to make decisions. I think they will be nonbinding. I don't think anybody should think of it that way.

MR. DAY: Chairman Crosby?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes.

MR. DAY: If I could, I looked at, reviewed the memorandum too and I had a few thoughts that I wanted to exchange with the Commission to stimulate discussion whenever you're ready.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I had two more things, sorry, if you don't mind.

MR. DAY: Go right ahead.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just two other quick observations. One about public comment, we've

done this in spades in this project. And we want to keep that up. But there is a kind of public comment that would be of interest and maybe value for the public not in a host or a surrounding community, what are their views about which of the various proposals we get are the most valuable.

Obviously, the host and surrounding communities all have strong vested interests one way or another. They're going to be either very positive or very negative probably over a specific site. But having the rest of the public, and I'm now looking at Director Driscoll in this, having the rest of the public have an opportunity to say I think Suffolk Downs, I think Everett, I think Milford is good, bad or indifferent. Or these are reasons why I think rural is better than an urban and whatever.

We'll be getting comments from editorial boards. It might be worth thinking about is there any systematic way that we could invite comment from the broader public? So, I just throw that out there. I think it would be interesting. I would certainly be interested to know if there was any systematic way to get any kind

of constructive feedback from people about within each region about which site they thought was better or worse.

Then my last point is, and this has being touched on, particularly as I was reviewing all of the comments that came in over our regs., I realized that I didn't really know what it meant to make an award. If when we vote at the end of a day and we pick developer A over B and C, is that it? Is that the award? Or does there have to be a huge contract negotiation? Because it certainly relates to the timing issue.

And the timing issue relates to a variety of revenue streams including the Commonwealth's revenue stream. And I just hadn't really thought that through.

And I think it looks like your people are in the process of addressing that issue. But what exactly -- When exactly the award is made that triggers the various revenue streams is a really critical step for us.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I feel I can add something in this that I'm familiar with. As Commissioner Stebbins was suggesting, when you are

landlord, when you're DOT and you are bidding something to be done on a piece of property that you own, you get a term sheet and eventually a contract. Maybe the award is made, has to be made practically via a term sheet.

But then that party, DOT, will enter ultimately into a lease arrangement by some term, by some conditions. We won't have that here fundamentally, because we don't own the land, for example. We're not landlords. We're awarding a license, which is the right to do something in the future.

So, there will be all kinds of conditions. I think a fundamental condition in the award is that they do what they say they are going to do. And there's a number of things that we have to put in place between the time we award that license and we let that operation open for business in terms of monitoring to make sure that they effectively deliver what they promise.

Again, emphasizing the idea of a term sheet, the notion here is that by its very nature that project is going to be very conceptual.

There's going to be drawings. There's going to be

a site. And there's going to be all kinds of great plans. But that said, after that, there's a number of things that have to happen and there's a lot of work that we have to do to monitor. And how best we can memorialize that is something that we need to think about. But perhaps more importantly how do we make sure that what's coming to fruition is what we agreed to is something that we need to be closely monitoring.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's a separate issue from the one I was talking about, but they're both important, I agree.

It might be interesting to ask other jurisdictions. Maybe our consultants will tell us. In Pennsylvania and Ohio where there were awards made, what was the trigger mechanism? What defines award for purposes of generating the revenue? We might be able to get some advice from them.

Okay, that was my last comment. So, fire away.

MR. DAY: Thank you, Chairman. From my perspective, I just have a few thoughts and observations to draw out to the Commission. My

purpose is to stimulate some discussion for Commissioner McHugh and I as we get back together to talk about this whole process on Tuesday.

And it's my understanding and what the Commission's end result is the granting of a license. And upon granting of a license then that is the key for the revenue streams. But obviously, we want to make sure that's correct.

The granting of the license to me is a process that is conditional. There has to be conditions. Those conditions are, at least as I understand it, would be conditions about the application, whatever the applicant put in their application. It would be the responses and evaluation criteria, whatever that was. Public hearings, whatever the applicant committed to in public hearing.

So, that essentially I think as
Commissioner Zuniga addressed, that that actually
ties them once they get a license. They can't just
change direction. They are tying themselves to
what they're going to move forward with. And then
falls in the process as you suggested the
after-the-fact follow-up on the construction

process and that particular area.

The public comment, I think, is very interesting as well. One thing we didn't talk is a number of these processes that Commissioner McHugh and Commissioner Stebbins went through also involved -- many of them involved some form of public advisory, some form of outside input into the process in different manners, which is something as well that I think is worthwhile. I agree it's worthwhile considering as we move forward.

And what ultimately I'm trying to suggest and see if this is some direction the Commission wants to move forward, is a process that really takes this huge amount of information in an application and moves it kind of down into what would be reasonable and effective for the Commission to consider. And assure itself it's involved effectively in the process itself.

So, that's what I'm trying to get to.

I think that would be useful in the process and in taking into consideration what has already been brought forward by Commissioners McHugh and Stebbins.

Of course, as we start the initial part is the application itself. So, I think we are now working to make sure we have that material available the first week in June. But I think that one thing I saw consistently as well is to try to make sure the questions we are asking are as clear and as detailed as we can to then insure that when we get responses from applicants, they in fact are consistent. They should have some manner of consistency in those responses so it allows us to do comparisons about what is we're looking at.

Then as those applications come in, the initial process, of course, is the screening of the applications itself. Are they complete? In that process, most of that response would be something in many routine areas that staff can just respond back to the applicant and make sure that information is there.

But there are very likely areas, could be areas that are nonresponsive. And that would be something that would either come back to the Commissioners for directions on how to proceed with that kind of situation if it develops.

I have a thought that staff workgroups

in some fashion would be an appropriate screening tool to process that information. There's a number of ways to break down those workgroups or a number of workgroups which could be already we divided up the evaluation criteria in I think about five different areas. That could be the subject of each workgroup. It could be additional subjects in particular that we wanted to emphasize.

And then it would seem to me that's also an appropriate spot for the Commissioners to assign themselves based on the expertise and delegation that you've already established. So, that actually moves the Commission right into direct participation in the product that comes out of those workgroups early on in the process.

In that continuing process of kind of funneling the information, I would suggest it would be a good idea then to take a delegation really -- a representative from each of those workgroups and then combine those evaluation processes or workgroups into each application.

And at that point, of course, the Commission -- it's kind of the product the

1 | Commission would like in the end to consider.

Would that be some kind of ranking one through 11 or whatever we end up with applicants? Or would it be an application brief and maybe specific

findings or observations plus a recommendation?

At that point, it would be really up to the Commission. That's why I'm mentioning that as kind of some thought process about how much do you want to see at that point? If you're involved in the beginning of the process, how much do you want to see in this process? Then on top of that, of course, is the hearings.

So, as the Commission conducts hearings and I'm pretty confident that you want to hear from each one of these applicants about exactly what they are proposing. So, the idea would be in the end that you would have this product that's developed through the evaluation process plus the facts brought in from the hearing process itself to be able to ultimately come to a decision to award or grant a license as a privilege to do business in casino gaming and resorts in the State of Massachusetts.

That sounds short, but it's actually --

I left a lot of other points out of it. But I thought something like would be helpful just to throw it out and say here's a kind of a concept that you might want to consider.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think that's some great ideas. I look forward to the involvement of each one of us, each one of the Commissioners in some of the groups that you articulate.

I actually wanted to comment a little bit on something you may have left out just now, Director Day. And that is relative to the mix of advisors and the role of advisors. Because I am going to come from something perhaps on principal as to making sure that we're careful that we do not delegate an important role, whatever that may be, to an outside party.

Whether it's a coordinating role or whether it's one of interaction or other. I believe the fundamental role of -- All of the roles that are important in this evaluation process, should reside in some form or fashion with somebody at the Commission, whether it's yourself, staff, working groups. And that each one of those

parties consult and get the advice of advisors because we need them fundamentally.

But I do not want this Commission to be in a position of having delegated away to a third party that is not part of the Commission too much of an important role. I guess we could talk about in more detail, but I come from that side.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I would agree with Commissioner Zuniga. That's very similar to what we do with investigations. Other jurisdictions turn the investigations over to contract investigators and just submitted a report for the Commission's review at the end of the investigation.

We chose not to do that. That we are in control of those investigations under Director Wells and the State Police assigned to IEB. They are making the decisions about how to proceed with the investigations. So, I would agree that that's an important piece for us is not to delegate.

MR. DAY: Commissioner Zuniga, thank
you. I did omit that. That's one thing that I'm
hoping that the Commission would be willing to give
us some authorization to move forward on.

I do feel and I think the Commissioners that I've been discussing it with as well is that we will need to add some expertise to this process. I would recommend we add it to these workgroups. Of course, some example expertise I think as we already discussed, architecture, design, financial would be very helpful I think as evaluating these proposals as they move forward.

What I was talking about is then the smaller group that actually consolidates all of this information. And we did have some discussion about where or when the material would actually come before the Commission in session, we talked a little bit about maybe after these workgroups you could bring that.

But if you get five areas times 10 or 11 applications that's a lot of material trying to conduct a public hearing about. So, that's why I'm thinking it might be more practical to narrow that down by bringing one delegate from each one of those groups in.

At that point, I was as well anticipating that I would join that group and of course reinforcing what Commissioner Zuniga

mentioned. Then in the end, I am responsible to make sure the process keeps moving. But I'd also think it would be appropriate to consider the possibility of adding a consultant in that process that would help me manage and move that forward to the Commission. So, that is a key step that I omitted and I thank Commissioner Zuniga for bringing it up.

But I do think our ability to move forward, we've started some identification. But I think it would be to our benefit to move forward with identifying what those various areas of interest are. And moving forward with a process, RFP or whatever we need to do to begin setting that up so we're ready for the Commissioners to actually give us the go-ahead one way or the other.

One thing we didn't mention in these workgroups besides the concept of possible of involving some kind of advisory, our advisory personnel or something is that there may also be other state government agencies that would be helpful to the process that may be able to -- I can't speak for them, but may be able to loan us some expertise for the duration of that process.

1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Absolutely, yes.

Definitely. Commissioner Stebbins, you've been working on a suggested list of consultant resources and working on RFPs. Are we at a point where you are ready for us to give authorization to put some RFPs out?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: We are getting close. We have one RFP that's pretty complete with respect to financial advisory services.

We've also got components, which we can easily fold into an RFP for what I'd call the site development aspects. The AIA as well as Mass.

Development gave us some good feedback as to the team and the professions that we should consider tapping into for the site development considerations.

I've also gotten some initial information on economic impact review and I will drilling down on that a little bit further. That fourth category of our criteria, which deals with mitigation, I can tell you that the least on the problem gaming criteria or evaluation that both our friends at the Mass. Council of Compulsive

Gambling as well as the National Council have offered help us review those pieces of the criteria.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY:

Commissioner McHugh and Director Day see as the process for finalizing this? How are you envisioning that we would go forward from here to finalize the evaluation process, whether we do these teams whatever?

What do

MR. DAY: Go ahead, Commissioner McHugh.

commissioner mchugh: I would envision that we talk next week, as Director Day has planned, and come back with a proposal that takes that we've been discussing that's been on the table for a while, and the 32 steps or 36 steps that were proposed. And presents to the Commission for approval a process that is as detailed as we can make it but also recommends the groups and the areas of responsibilities of the groups and the other things that Director Day just talked about.

It seems to me we get that approved next week -- I mean the next time we meet. That would be an enormous help for us to determine the outside

consultants that we need and the other assistance that we're going to need. And also to begin to determine what the timeline is going to look like so that the master schedule can be revised to take account of that process.

It seems to me that that's -- trying to get a handle around that process is the core of building out resources that we need and the time it's going to take us to get done.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: In your mind's eye that would be on the 16th that we would hammer this to the ground.

MR. DAY: Yes, I would agree with Commissioner McHugh. The consultant issue I was talking about was more a matter of we have to in this process determine or identify where we think the expertise needs to be and going forward to identify who might be available to do that. And then at that point, we'd have that to bring back to the Commission.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. I think the idea of five workgroups set up against the five sets of criteria that we have is a really good idea. I like that. I like the idea having Commissioners

-- each Commissioner take one. This is now presumptively. This is not definite, but maybe even have the Commissioners chair the workgroups.

And have the Commissioners have the administrative responsibility for each workgroup. And then figure out for each workgroup where we need outside help, realizing as you said, we've got public agencies. We've got hired consultants. We've got our own consultants who have been already onboard. Amongst all the various resources that we've got, figure out who's going to need what for which workgroup. I like that as an operating presumption. And then fitting that into a timeframe.

So, I think on the RFPs, just in the interest of time, they don't have to be perfect in terms of exactly what we need. And it seems to me that maybe we ought to authorize Commissioner Stebbins or maybe Director Day to go ahead and release one or more RFPs for the areas where we're pretty sure we're going to need help.

They can be really fairly broadly written. We know the kinds of firms we're going to be talking to. And if turns out we don't use

them that doesn't matter, but we at least get the process going.

So, certainly on the financial services and maybe on the site design, the two that Commissioner Stebbins said are pretty well teed up, and anyplace else. If you can move those RFPs during the next two weeks prior to the 16th, I think that's all to the good.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I would agree with that. It's actually some of the advice that we're giving to surrounding communities that they should prep for the potential of needing some advisors. They can just get them or engage them at any time after conducting the RFP.

I would emphasize the second one. It seems like there's a lot of agreement relative to a financial advisor. That's perhaps a very intense and unique discipline.

The second one, the second category, as Commissioner Stebbins highlights, is one that I would suggest we follow a similar approach like we did for the research. That we write it broadly. That we invite multiple disciplines that could fall under the criteria of site development,

building, environmental assessments, etc., you know, architects, engineers. And that we invite firms and individuals to identify whether they would be responding to one or more or all of the broad categories within that RFP. And we see what we get.

We may get firms that team amongst themselves because they could offer more of a comprehensive approach. Or we could get individuals that say I am particularly interested in providing a narrow discipline, a narrow expertise, let's say. And then we can make decisions after we see these responses.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do we need a vote to authorize the Executive Director -- I don't think we do. -- to go ahead and put out RFPs if you're ready. At any time, by consensus, anything that's ready to go, let's move it just in the interest of time.

There is apropos of what Commissioner Zuniga said about using our own advice that we're giving to surrounding communities. There is a list of contractors, engineers, architects, etc. that DHCD publishes. Ombudsman Ziemba knows the

exact number. We've got it around. But that's already procured. They're all prequalified.

There may well be, and I hope there are, and if there are we ought to try to use that list because we're recommending that the surrounding communities use that list rather than doing a de novo RFP process.

So, Commissioner Stebbins, you're part of this conversation too, we're looking at that list and maybe we can pull people off that list for some of our functional needs rather than having to do a whole new RFP. It would also be good to familiarize ourselves with who is on that list.

Two other observations, one is just to keep in the backs of our minds as we structure this process, remembering now this is going to take place post application, so post August for Category 2? Is that when we've got the deadline? What is our deadline for Category 2? I can't remember.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: October.

MR. DAY: October, thank you, yes.

MS. RAWLINS: November or December for

Category 1. But as soon as we make those awards,

bang, we'll be operating. The organization is going to have to do a 180 to start operating all of the things that we have to do to get ready to do our regulatory role and the supervision of the ramping up during the construction phase and everything else.

And you and I have talked about this in other contexts, but you and your staff are going to have your hands full getting ready for the day after the awards are given. And we still don't have a chart yet that shows what needs to happen between that date or starting that date until the time the facilities open.

So, just as we're making these assignments, we need to remember that you and your staff are going to have a lot of stuff going on to get ready to take the next phase. So, we can't just look at this in a vacuum. We ought to remember what all else is going to be on your plate.

The last thing is we've moved around and around this issue of weighting or not or the kind of weighting. What was clear from the report that Commissioner McHugh and Stebbins gave us is that the people they've talked to, it's not

standard operating procedure to have a numerical kind of weighting process.

I know at least Commissioner Zuniga has or has had some strong feelings about that. And I still don't really know what Commissioner McHugh and Stebbins would say how they would rank these five different categories or various factors within these five different categories.

So, my question is, where is that decision? Is that also going to get all teed up? Is that going to part of the proposal that you're going to give to us for the 16th? Does that need to be talked about now? Where is that in the process, anybody?

MR. DAY: Chairman Crosby, we definitely would at least I see covering that as we get into the proposal for May 16. But it would be helpful to me, because even as I read the memorandum, there was the use that referred to of scoring system, sort of an informal process that helped people kind of make decisions on what was stronger or weaker. So, there is a possibility of using it in another fashion rather than a scoring it at the end result. But it may help when you're

1 dealing with the detail the middle.

So, I know that there are -- I know that Commissioner Zuniga has mentioned scoring systems a lot. I have experience with scoring systems. But on the other hand, there may be some possible utilization that would serve a very specific purpose as we move forward. But I would benefit from any comment from the Commissioners as if they had a preference or a consideration one way or the other.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let's start out with Commissioners McHugh and Stebbins, if you have anything you to say based on the work you've done, since you're sort of carrying the ball on this. And then see what others have to say.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The thing that struck me was that -- two things I guess struck me about the RFPs and the process that was used to evaluate them.

The first thing about the RFPs was that there never in any of them was a specific weight to assigned to the criteria. And the criteria were not simple and easily divisible into financial and design. But the RFPs that we were

provided are there on the shared drive. They're available to everybody. They're as complex in some areas as I think ours will wind up being.

But in each case, the issuing authority reserved the right to -- did not assign a weight to them although a couple of them did list the criteria in relative order of importance without assigning a specific weight. And each one of the people to whom we talked said that that was designed to allow maximum flexibility in the evaluation process while at least giving people an idea, a rough idea as to how they -- at the outset how the issuing authority viewed the importance of the criteria.

In terms of scoring systems, it seems to me it's worthwhile to rank comparatively the various components of the responses. But everybody say but one, that was Massport, said that a numerical ranking system really was not helpful. And the Massport approach, I'd be happy to expand on it in some other fashion.

So, it strikes me based on what we have seen and other surveys we've done and in these discussions here that a comparative system rather

2.1

than a numerical system where we assign criteria is by far a better way to go to assure that we get maximum value to the Commonwealth.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think in some ways, and I'm glad we're getting to the nuanced differences between ranking and scoring, which I think is important.

I have expressed my comfort and experience with scoring systems. I'm not necessarily wedded to one here, especially in the context of multiple and complex criteria sometimes going against each other. But I think that there's -- As I've said before, I guess, if we do nothing in terms of weighing, at least some people maybe not everybody, may interpret our five categories with five working groups to be weighted the same, to be weighted at 20 percent. And who could fault them for that. We could make it very explicit that it's not necessarily the case.

But I have some opinions as to those different buckets. And I'll give you one right now. The mitigation piece in my view is a process that happens before they get to this Commission.

There's a local process. There's a host community agreement and a series of surrounding community agreements potentially that are going to take care of, at least we hope, mitigation issues.

Whereas, we have a slightly different role where we analyze the financial piece of it.

And maybe I'm just talking from comfort in terms of that discipline. But that's something that really resides in my view on this Commission to be analyzed.

That maybe a difference that elicits a different weighing or maybe not. But that's I believe a fundamental difference in those two big buckets. I could go on into any one of the subcategories, but I guess you get the point.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. This is what we've got to talk about. I would of sort of intuitively have said that I think the five are about the same. I would say it's imprecise but I could sort of see a process emerging by which our workgroups with active Commissioner involvement as well as staff and consultants does a ranking within each criteria.

In other words, you take all three

Eastern Mass. applicants. And the mitigation workgroup ranks them by how them met the mitigation criteria. And then you put those five rankings together and you will start to see a pattern. That is a weighting. That's a metric.

This is all just semantics to a certain extent. That is a metric. But I can see that as being kind of a logical process. And for the more or less the five are the same. And if somebody comes out on top in three of the five then that's getting you pretty close to a decision.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Mr. Chairman, I don't think it's semantics. I agree with that approach. That's the approach that I favor. And I don't agree that it's just semantics because it seems to me that you can go through that kind of a comparative evaluation process and see one category, which is assigned a 20 percent weight, but only have 20 percent, but it is so far better than everybody else's proposal and adds so much value to the project that however it started out with thinking that all of these were approximately equal that you become convinced by looking at it that this is a dominant consideration.

And we ought to preserve the flexibility to do that by not saying that we are going to assign specific amount of weight. At least that's the way I look at it.

And allow the comparative ranking and the possibility of somebody's proposal in one of those areas being so far ahead of everything else or anything that we conceived that it really pushes that one to the top. I don't know that that will happen, but it seems to me we ought to preserve the flexibility to allow it to if it does.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I am not sure whether you were disagreeing or agreeing or adding but I completely agree with that.

In that process that I'm thinking about, somebody might be number two on four things but just barely number two, and number one on the other one by such a distance that that carries the day. So, we wouldn't be locked into all right if you're number one on three you win automatically.

If you're number one on three that's pretty telltale that's pretty significant, but it's not dispositive because there's left that subjective evaluation about how the other two rank

1 versus your three first-place finishes.

That's as an evolving process that sort of starts to sound reasonable to me. Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: That lends itself to do you really want to say one, two, three or do you want to have categories like excellent as opposed to number one. Whatever and then really some detailed information in that category.

I think just a strict number is sometimes hard to articulate. How are you number one over number two? Where if you have detail in a category, whatever that is, it's easier to articulate and to justify.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You could make it excellent, very good, acceptable as opposed to one, two, three.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes, correct.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Count the number of excellents you have and that creates a presumption.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I view those as very similar, but I understand the difference.

One thought I had, ultimately and this may just be the nature of what we have to deal with, we may be

in a scenario where one of us likes an applicant because of the great or superb job that they do on criteria one. And one of us likes another applicant because of the superb job that they do on criteria two.

Whether that comes from the recommendations of the subgroups and the Commissioners or ultimately really discussed at this Commission. We may end up and that's just maybe the nature of this process with a split vote, let's say. Somebody saying -- Mr. Chairman saying who moves to accept one versus another. Maybe that's just the nature of what we have.

I guess as I am thinking through it that's something that just may end up happening.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And the other side of that is do you at some point say okay, here are four, which two of our groups of licenses that's the case, there are four applicants, do you say okay, these two are the top. And then you start a secondary process in comparing just those two. It's something else to consider.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. We do have that flexibility currently with the regs. as

1 drafted.

2 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But that's something that we know our priority that will be a process that we really intend to use or reserve the right to use.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: As a practical matter, I think the system we were talking about, either if we did a ranking, one, two, three or if we just did excellent, very good, acceptable, if somebody fell out at the bottom, you'd know it. They'd be gone.

So, as a practical matter, I think the process we just talked about would do that. You would see somebody that just wasn't in the game. And all of our attention would then focus to whoever was still in the game.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Unless they're very close.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But then you wouldn't kick one out. If they were very close, you probably wouldn't kick one out, because they were just this much below. But anyway I think these all sort of get us to the same place.

1 I certainly would think as Chair, I'll 2 do everything I can to have us have unanimous decisions. I think it would be better if we could 3 4 have unanimous decisions. But that's certainly, 5 I don't see what that -- That's not locked in stone. 6 If it turns out we disagree, we disagree. That's life. 7 8 This has been helpful for me. 9 beginning to give me a sense. And it sounds like 10 we're not all in very different places about how 11 this might start to evolve into a ranking, 12 decision-making, weighting, whatever word you 13 call it, process. So, that was helpful. Anybody 14 else want to add more to this? 15 Okay, where are we? 16 MR. DAY: That it was my report. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Geez, is that all? 18 Yes, indeed. Let's do that. We are going to move 19 our Racing Director --20 I'm okay. DR. DURENBERGER: 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Are you sure? I'm sure. 22 DR. DURENBERGER: 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Totally? 24 DR. DURENBERGER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Then we'll stick with our schedule as it stands. Let's me just make sure I haven't forgotten anything here.

Let's go to item number five, the

Ombudsman report. Ombudsman Ziemba is in

Marlborough. Speak closely to the mic, please.

And you're on.

MR. ZIEMBA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

What I thought I would do today is give you a little bit of an update of where we stand with the RPA process, the meetings that are ongoing out in the communities with the RPAs.

As a reminder, we asked each of the different applicants on whether or not they wanted to participate in the RPA process. Initially, we asked all of the nine that has designated sites on whether or not they wanted to participate in the process. And over the last couple of weeks, we've asked the remaining two on whether or not they want to participate in the process.

So, in the three answers that they could give would be the yes, they are interested in participating in the process and they'll attend a planning/scoping meeting. They have not

determined whether or not they're interested, but they plan -- they'd attend a scoping meeting. And the third category is that they're not interested in participating.

We've had no one indicate that they are not interested in participating. But I'll give you a little bit more of a flavor of where each of the applicants stands here.

Crossroads, they have indicated that they are interested in utilizing the services of the RPA. And in the next couple of weeks, we are scheduled to have that meeting between the RPA, the host community, us, and the applicant.

Hard Rock, they indicated that they haven't determined whether or not they're interested, but they are moving forward with the scoping meeting. We recently had a date, but unfortunately one of the four parties couldn't make it at the later moments. But they have already begun working with PVPC on an initial basis. Even though this again has not yet determined, they have already started to work with the PVPC.

Mass. Gaming and Entertainment, I

think it's fair to say that they have not determined yet whether or not they'll utilize the services of the RPA. Hopefully, they'll get back to us. We've been in contact with the City of Worcester.

The City of Worcester has indicated that they are interested in utilizing this process assuming that the applicant moves forward and voluntarily wants to participate.

MGM, they indicated that they will participate in the process. And unfortunately, we're still waiting on a date. I believe that, as you know, they just entered into a host community agreement with the City of Springfield. And that took a tremendous amount of resources, staff resources and time to get that together. So, the scheduling of the date for the surrounding community's scoping meeting has not yet occurred, but we're hoping to get that very soon.

As I reported at the last meeting, we've already had the meeting with Mohegan Sun. That was an excellent meeting between the four parties. And we're starting to move forward on planning the next steps.

Penn National, no date is scheduled due to the recent decision by the City of Springfield.

Plainridge, we recently had the initial scoping meeting. That was also a very good meeting. And we're starting to plan the next stages when at least initially the Commission would come out and explain to some of the locals, the surrounding communities, potential surrounding communities what the surrounding community process is, what the Gaming Act is. And I would go down there and explain that to a gathering of communities.

PPE Casino Cornish Resorts they have not yet determined whether or not they're interested in utilizing the services of an RPA.

Raynham Park, they indicated that they are interested in participating, but we're still waiting on a date. I've had recent conversations with the community and they're looking forward to that meeting.

Sterling Suffolk Racecourse, they have not determined whether or not they're interested, but we are scheduling the meeting in the next week or so, in the next week and a half or so with them,

that initial scoping meeting between the communities and Sterling Suffolk.

And then the final applicant is Wynn LLC, and they also have not determined whether or not they're interested. And I guess it would be fair to say it's uncertain whether or not they will need to utilize the services of an RPA.

I think that's a quick report, but that's what I was planning to give to the Commission today.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Can you hear us all right?

MR. ZIEMBA: Yes, I can.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: When you said about Wynn, you said there was some question as to whether they will need to use the RPA. Did you mean that they will choose to use?

MR. ZIEMBA: Yes. I don't think it's probably fair to use those two words interchangeably. Obviously, it's a voluntary process. If they choose to participate they can do so. If they choose not to participate, they don't have to participate.

I think in the past, there's been

conversations about whether or not the use of an RPA would be necessary for them to successfully reach out to surrounding communities. So, I probably shouldn't have said the word need. I should have said the word choose.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Then when you talked about Mohegan meeting, I think you referred to the four parties. Who was that?

MR. ZIEMBA: The four parties to all of these scoping meetings are the host community, the applicant, the Gaming Commission and then the RPA.

12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, great. Got 13 it.

MR. ZIEMBA: So, a part of the difficulty in getting these meetings is it's tremendously difficult to do four-party scheduling where each one of the parties except for us has some entities that go to the meetings. I want to thank Mary Thurlow for sticking to it and trying to get all of those scheduled.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, great. I have a question, but does anybody else want to react to the Ombudsman's report thus far?

An emerging issue that one sees reading

all of the different comments and that you're certainly familiar with, John, is the nature of the review of impacts that will be done by surrounding communities, it seems to me I think, if I understand you correctly, that you're thinking that the primary work will be done either at the behest of the applicant in it's basically having to do with its host community work, but just because it would be in the nature of their need for purposes of our applications to do impact assessments around them.

Included in that since it's also at the behest of MEPA -- at the behest of the applicant there'll be a MEPA process, which will necessarily have a pretty comprehensive assessment of impacts on the entire region. And it seems to me that you're not anticipating for the very most part that there would be individual contracts done on a surrounding community by surrounding community basis of the impacts on them.

That what we would be mostly doing is a peer review of that other work, the MEPA and other work that would be done by somebody to make sure that the surrounding community's interests were

1 sufficiently attended to.

That's clearly not what some of the surrounding communities are thinking. And I'm just wondering where you are on this? How are you thinking about approaching this? How much more do we, the Commission, need to talk about it, etc.?

MR. ZIEMBA: I think my understanding in this matter comes from all of my conversations with regional planning agencies in developing the RPA process. And we took a look at the stores of data that will be available to take a look at in determining impacts.

So, primarily it is the applicant's responsibility to put together numerous studies that will eventually be sent to the Commission.

But those studies are also utilized in the process of determining what a good host community agreement is.

It's very likely that in most, if not all host communities, there will be a very, very substantial and robust review of those same impacts conducted by some likely third-party of what those impacts would be.

So, in the process of developing the

RPA process, the collective belief that we had during that process would be that there would be very substantial stores of data between both the applicant's data and then the host community data that could then be in turn reviewed by a third party, basically a peer review.

For surrounding communities, it is very understandable that they would not want to rely specifically upon the information that is provided solely by a developer. And I'm not saying that our applicants are any different from any developer of any different type of project. It's just a typical concern of either host communities or in our world surrounding communities that you want to make sure that you can verify those impacts.

So primarily, I think that we were believing or we were thinking that the RPAs specifically in our pattern would be utilized to do peer reviews. But if indeed something has not occurred where as a report of a particular type of impact has not occurred, it could very well require an additional independent study.

But because there will be multiple data

sources and they will also have the benefit of at least a couple of independent firms, it is our hope that with the expertise that would be provided by the RPAs that we could get a very true understanding of what those impacts are.

Now that, as you mentioned, Mr.

Chairman, that may be very different from what some surrounding communities may contemplate. They may contemplate that they would only want to do their own independent studies. And they would not rely upon either the data from the host community or the applicants.

And I think that that would have to be a discussion indeed if there was ever a petition for involuntary disbursements. I think there would have to be a discussion of why a sole independent study would be necessary rather than relying on the specific data sources that have been commissioned to date.

Perhaps a surrounding community could say this particular report that was done by applicant X for host community Y is not very robust. The firm doesn't have the experience that we think is necessary to review these potential

impacts. A case could be made of why an independent study would be necessary instead of a peer review.

But I think by default, all of these studies do cost a substantial amount of money. And at least in my thinking, every dollar that you are spending on a study, albeit necessary, may take away from a dollar that actually could be spent on mitigation. So, if you can find a way to efficiently get to a result in analyzing what the actual impacts are, that frees up hopefully some dollars that could be spent on actual mitigation of those impacts.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think we know that there are a bunch of surrounding communities that are already teed up to be clear that no amount of applicant funded research is going to be enough.

But I think maybe we need to set expectations. We are going to have to be arbitrator of this, right? If surrounding community A says that it needs an independent study of something or other, and we don't think it does, then we're going to be the arbitrator of that, right?

MR. ZIEMBA: That's right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And we're pretty clearly predisposed, and I think the same way you do about this, but I just wanted to have you articulate your thought process for all of us, I lean the same way.

It seems to me that in the normal development process that these kinds studies are done. These are big projects, but it's not like there haven't been other great big projects that are similar to these. That the standards for what's required, the standard of rigor is a known standard. You can't write it on a piece of paper very well, but it's a well-known standard.

And we probably need to do something to set the expectations of the surrounding communities sooner than later. That there's going to be a very strong presumption that the applicant-driven research is going to be the research that we'll rely on. Because I know a lot of people are getting teed up to do something quite different from that.

MR. ZIEMBA: I guess I would just put a little footnote on that. I think the thought was

that between at least the applicant and the host community, which will also be hiring independent outside advisors, that between those two sources of data that potentially we can ascertain the reality of that data.

And especially with the RPA process, I feel fairly confident that the RPAs with their expertise will be able to take a look at the various reports that have been done by these professional teams and be able to poke holes in them if there are holes. And to be able to say we need more data on this. We need a further study on this. And then they can take a look at it.

Potentially, if a potential surrounding community wants to use its own team rather than the RPA, they can do basically the same thing. Their own independent advisor could take a look at those stores of information and say this is going to work, this is not going to work. We want a lot more detail here.

So, potentially you could have a situation where it's not a one shot determination by the Commission where the Commission says hey, we agree with the following technical assistance.

Potentially, that may or may not work all of the time.

So, there might be further need for the applicants in the potential surrounding communities to work within whatever confines we come up with in the involuntary disbursement process.

I am under no illusion that an involuntary disbursements process will be satisfactory to anyone. It's unlikely to be satisfactory to the applicant. It's probably not going to be fully satisfactory to the potential surrounding community.

So, that is why we are very much encouraging the applicants to reach out to potential surrounding communities and iron out these issues that take time to really determine what is necessary rather than a day hearing before the Commission. It's just a difficult process that is hopefully going to be avoided through conversations between the applicants and the potential surrounding communities.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: In the written comments on the regs., both bidders and

surrounding communities have complained about our involuntary process. So, it must be right.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think maybe while not desirable, I think the involuntary disbursement is key in addressing the potential for an impasse that could happen. I think you've thought it well within the confines of the RPA process.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I agree with that. It seems to me that we ought to set expectations. And the expectation ought to be that it is for all of the reasons that John has articulated a peer review. And if somebody can demonstrate to us why that's insufficient, we'll listen and make any decision that's necessary.

But particularly with the RPAs who are there to serve all of the towns and communities in the region involved in the process, it seems to me the integrity of the outcome can be assured.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Even for an applicant where the RPA process is not being used, we can still use the RPAs to tell us whether or not they think that the work that's been done is sufficient, right? We don't have the expertise to

make that judgment ourselves.

So, would you expect that even in a community where the RPA process isn't used that if there's an impasse between a potential surrounding community and a bidder that we would use the RPAs for their judgment about that?

MR. ZIEMBA: The RPAs certainly have the expertise to advise us. My only concern is if they're involved in a process that is sort of outside of, excuse me for lack of a better word, adjudicatory process before us, a decision process before us, on whether or not that provides a legal conflict, but whether or not the parties would see RPAs being involved in a decision-making process over on through the Commission.

As contrary to the sort of team building process that would be involved in its evaluation, I think it was meant that the RPAs would try to get the applicants and the potential surrounding communities together at a table to have a very productive dialogue. So, that they could come to an understanding of what the actual numbers are, what the actual impacts are. And then you could have the conversation about the

mitigation.

I'm just worried that if we pull RPAs out of that collegial process to be involved in our process, which will obviously be a very contentious process, whether or not that hurts their ability to work with those parties to hopefully work things out.

So, that's the one worry that I have.

And I don't think it rises to a legal conflict or a State ethics conflict or anything of the like, but I have a little bit of discomfort in that.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But does that rule out the possibility that even if the applicant or the surrounding community or both have not agreed to the RPA process, but again request for independent study and hold some kind of a peer review, we could go to the RPA and say make an effort to get these people together. Have them make that effort. And if they can't, then take that into account in making a decision as to whether or not we're going to require an involuntary payment for an independent study.

MR. ZIEMBA: That makes a lot of sense.

In that instance that you just described where both

parties are not part of this collegial process, I think that's a much easier question to answer.

The question of whether or not they're involved in a process and it's a smaller matter or whether or not we could use their services, which would be invaluable to us. I think it's harder of a question that I wouldn't want to say we couldn't use that. Again, I just feel a little bit reluctant for the reasons that I mentioned.

Commissioner McHugh, in the instance that you just described where they both have voluntarily said that they won't participate, that could be very useful for us to use the services of the RPAs.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's the case I was talking about. That was the case I was talking about.

MR. ZIEMBA: Okay. I think I was describing a situation where a community then applies to us for an involuntary disbursement. But if there's participation by numerous communities with an applicant trying to work things out that gets a little bit more thorny.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. I know this

isn't easy sitting where you sit, but I do think it's important as we are communicating with surrounding communities and bidders that this is going to be the process.

We are really talking about a fairly strong presumption here. It's a rebuttable presumption and we'll be reasonable, but it's a pretty strong presumption. And that should affect particularly the surrounding communities, but bidders as well on how they talk with one another about doing this in a collaborative way.

And the stronger we are, the clearer we are on the point on the presumptive nature of this use of peer review as opposed to original research, I think the better it will be in the long run. Are you all right?

MR. ZIEMBA: I think that's fair. I mean obviously there's matters of timing if an applicant doesn't have studies available, a surrounding community would be in no other position but to move forward on their own study.

So again, we are encouraging applicants to get those studies done as quickly as possible and have those available to communities

1 to evaluate true impacts. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Anybody else 3 anything? 4 Let's have a quick break and then we'll come back in a very few minutes and do legal. 5 6 7 (A recess was taken) 8 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are reconvening public meeting number 66. And we have our General 10 11 Counsel. 12 MS. BLUE: The legal department is 13 here today on two matters. The first is a conversation with Mr. Grossman about referendum 14 15 spending limits. And Mr. Grossman is in Fall 16 River. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right, Attorney 18 Grossman. MR. GROSSMAN: Good morning. We were 19 20 asked to take a look at whether the Commission --21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Speak into the mic 22 closely, Todd. 23 MR. GROSSMAN: Sure. I was asked to

take a look at whether the Commission is able to

set a spending cap or a limit on the amount of money that an applicant --

I was asked to take a look as to whether the Commission could set a limit on the amount that applicants could spend in advocating for a positive vote in the host community elections.

And what I found was that there are no present restrictions in the General Laws or in the regulations promulgated by the Office of Campaign and Political Finance that set such limits.

And the reason for it seems to be that all of the cases, whether it's the Supreme Court or the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, seems to counsel against setting such a limit on constitutional grounds. And without getting into a whole constitutional law discussion in the distinction between the U.S. Constitution and the Massachusetts State Constitution and the Declaration of Rights, I would just suggest that there are a number of cases that the Supreme Court has handed down that suggests and states in my opinion fairly clearly that imposition of such a cap or any type of restriction on such spending relative to a ballot question as opposed to the

election of a candidate would be an infringement of liberty afforded under the First Amendment in the Constitution.

And I'll get into all of these type of issues individually. I would just say though that the reason why I say that the Court has counsel against doing that as opposed to definitively saying that you can't do it is that the Court has left the door open in one very limited circumstance, which I'll get to towards the end. But before we get there, I just wanted to, if the Commission will indulge me for a minute, I thought I would just read some of the language that the Supreme Court has included in its decision that I think more clearly articulates the law in a way that's better than I can do it myself.

So, I would first quote is from the First National Bank of Boston case. That was actually a case that involved the Massachusetts statutes. It was a 1978 case. The Court there said that referenda are held on issues not candidates for public office. The risk of corruption perceived in cases involving candidate elections simply is not present in a popular vote

on a public issue.

To be sure corporate advertising may influence the outcome of the vote. This would be its purpose. But the fact that advocacy may persuade the electorate entirely a reason to suppress it. The Constitution protects expression, which is eloquent no less than that which is unexisting.

We noted only recently that the concept that government may restrict the speech of some elements of our society in order to enhance the relative voice of others is only foreign to the First Amendment. Moreover, the people in our democracy are entrusted with the responsibility for judging and evaluating the relative merits of conflicting arguments. They may consider in making their judgment the source and credibility of the advocate. But if there be any danger that the people cannot evaluate the information and arguments advanced by the appellant, it is a danger contemplated by the framers of the First Amendment.

So, that is just one of the passages that the Court used to outline what the problem is

with trying to set a limit on the spending when it comes to ballot questions. And that is to be distinguished against spending in elections in which most of us are probably aware caps are set in that individuals can only contribute certain amounts towards candidates and thus.

And the reason for that was also articulated by the Supreme Court when it said that the reason it sets that exception is that to the extent that large contributions are given to secure a political quid pro quo from current and potential office holders, the integrity of our system of representative democracy is undermined.

And what the Court has basically said is that that consideration is not present when it comes to a ballot question versus the election of a candidate.

So, the exception that allows or what the Court has suggested allows for certain arguable infringement on the First Amendment are not applicable when it comes to a ballot question.

In order to abridge any constitutional protection, the state generally has to have some type of compelling interest. So, the reason that

I was asked to study this issue is that it has been suggested that the applicants are more fully funded, more able to sway a vote potentially than any opposition groups who would arguably be largely underfunded. And the result of that may be a skewed result of the election.

So, in an effort to try to prevent that from happening it was suggested perhaps that a cap be set on the amount that an applicant could spend on that type of vote.

That's exactly what the Court, the
Supreme Court has suggested can't be done. And it
described the state interest in doing so in
setting a cap in this manner. It said that
whatever may be the state interests or degree of
that interest in regulating and limiting
contributions to or expenditures of a candidate or
a candidate committee, there is no significant
state or public interest in curtailing debate and
discussion of a ballot measure.

Placing limits on contributions, which in turn limit expenditures, plainly impairs freedom of expression. The integrity of the political system will be adequately protected if

contributors are identified in a public filing revealing the amounts contributed.

And indeed in Massachusetts, of course, there are disclosure requirements, particularly when it comes to these types of elections that any contributors or the applicants will have to file. So, it will be clear how much was spent on these elections.

In sum, I said the Court left the door open in one instance. So, if the Commission were inclined to set a spending cap, I believe what it would have to do is establish a record on the facts that demonstrate a compelling interest in potentially abridging these regs. What the Court has essentially said is that you would have to demonstrate facts that would showed that such a cap would be justified essentially because corporations or in this case applicants wealthy and powerful could undermine the democratic process by drowning out other points of view.

In order to achieve something like that, there likely would need to be some type of study or expert testimony or something like that, which may be at this point incompatible with the

approach the Commission has taken in setting up this system in issuing the license, which is to attempt to avoid any pitfalls that could lead to litigation.

And it seems to me that review of these cases when read together when distilled the essence seems to be that setting any type of cap without establishment of a clear record explaining why the state's interest in doing so is so compelling would violate the First Amendment and potentially the Declaration of Rights in the Massachusetts State Constitution.

So, my recommendation at this point would be that absent some compelling interest on part of the Commission that we not seek to set a spending cap and that the disclosure requirements should be satisfactory.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you, Todd.

That was well done. Any Commissioner reactions or anybody?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I agree with the recommendation. Attorney Grossman laid out the facts and how the courts have already ruled. It appears to me that that's a sound

2.1

1 recommendation.

2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anybody else?

3 | COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I would agree

4 with that. Thank you, Todd. It's very

5 thoughtful and well researched. And I would agree

6 as well.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

I think for the record did not call for a cap. I think the Globe editorial probably anticipated that there's a constitutional issue and talked about us, recommended that we do things, try to figure out ways to discourage overspending or otherwise equalize the conversation, which we might be able to contort ourselves into something, which wouldn't run afoul of this.

Even though I think, for what it's worth which is nothing, the Court's reasoning is specious. It totally fails to understand what does distort the democratic process. It's nevertheless -- It's the law of the land. It's probably not worth us opening that can of worms at this stage of the game. We've got enough cans of worms to deal with.

Unless anybody -- Commissioner

1 Stebbins, do you have a view? 2 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: No. 3 that was a good report that deal with the 4 applicable cases. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 6 McHugh? 7 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No. I fully 8 I don't think that the Court when it comes 9 to referenda is misapprehending anything. think they got it exactly right when it comes to 10 11 referenda. But that's neither here nor there 12 either. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. We'll talk 13 about it over lunch. 14 15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Perhaps worthy 16 of note is that what we've attempted to by virtue 17 of this hearing, and we'll be doing more of them 18 because we are also required, it gives an 19 opportunity for everybody to express any kind of 20 views. They don't have to be limited. 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We were 22 specifically talking about the referendum, but 23 nevertheless.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's a good point. We are certainly going out of our way to make sure everybody has an equal opportunity to communicate. Thank you very much, legal department. Let's move on.

MS. BLUE: The final matter that I have before you today is to ask for you to approve the appointment of David Murray as a hearing officer on behalf of the Commission, and delegate to him the necessary authority to hear matters that would come before the Commission under its regulations for hearing.

Mr. Murray has been with us for a little while helping us with Racing matters. And he has expertise certainly in the Racing area and will be very able to take on this responsibility.

He will be with us on a part-time basis as we assess the need for the hearing officers as we move forward. Mr. Murray can't be with us here today, but he did ask me to convey to you the fact that he is delighted to serve in this role and is very much looking forward to taking this on.

So, if you could approve his appointment and delegate the necessary

1 responsibility that would be great. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any discussion? 3 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I had the 4 opportunity to work with Mr. Murray in my oversight 5 role for Racing. I thought he did an excellent 6 job. He listens. He understands the issues. 7 and I think he'd be a fine choice in that manner. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do we have a motion 9 or comment? COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Could I just ask 10 11 a question? Is there a term for this appointment? 12 I guess I'll just put a question mark there. 13 MS. BLUE: We would need to amend his 14 current contract. I propose amending it for a 15 year to get us through at least the next racing 16 season and perhaps into some of the gaming 17 licensing if we need him. And then we would review 18 it from there. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay Commissioner? 19 20 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. Ι 21 understand the answer. Thank you. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Does somebody want 23 to move? 24 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Sure. I move

Page 149 1 that we accept the recommendation as put forward 2 and appoint Dave Murray as the hearing officer for the Racing Division. 3 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? 5 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second. 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any further 7 discussion? All of favor please -- No. So, we 8 have to go around. Commissioner Stebbins? 9 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 10 11 McHuqh? 12 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 14 Zuniga? 15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 16 17 Cameron? 18 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And the Chair also 20 notes yes. Thank you. 21 MS. BLUE: Thank you. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Dr. Durenberger? 23 DR. DURENBERGER: Good afternoon. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Mr. Chairman, thank

1 I really don't have much of an 2 administrative update today. So, we'll just kind of breeze into the two orders of business that 3 4 appear on the agenda. 5 One is that we are in possession of the 6 2011 annual report of the old Massachusetts State 7 Racing Commission that has come to us. And it's 8 a rather awkward situation in that none of the 9 Commissioners were seated at any point during the 10 time, the period of time that this report covers, 11 which was calendar year 2011. 12 It has gone up through the agencies and 13 come back to us. So, we would recommend that you 14 approve our filing of the report on behalf of the 15 now-defunct Massachusetts State Racing 16 Commission. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do we need a motion 18 for this? We do. Any discussion? Go ahead. 19 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: No discussion. 20 I was just going to make the motion that we accept 21 the report, and accept the filing of the report. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? 23 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Second. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any thoughts?

Commissioner McHugh, you look like you're about to say something.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Are we making it clear in this process that we're not necessarily adopting or making any judgment about the accuracy of the content of the report or conversely are we making a judgment about the contents of the report?

about this in your absence. It's very clear on the report, it's very clear on the record that we are merely approving its submission. And we're taking no position whatsoever on its content.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Could we make that part of the motion so it's clear on the ultimate vote?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Sure.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: In other words, that we accept the report for filing without making any judgment on its content. Does that work?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is it okay to amend your motion?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. I amend the motion stating same that we accept the report for filing and had no control nor do we have any

1 judgment on the content. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Any further 3 discussion? All those in favor, Commissioner 4 Stebbins? 5 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 6 7 McHugh? 8 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner Zuniga? 10 11 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 13 Cameron? 14 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And the Chair also 16 votes yes. Thank you. 17 DR. DURENBERGER: Okay. We will file 18 And the second order of business for the 19 Racing Division is the approval of special events 20 to be simulcast at Raynham Park for 2013. 21 Our live racing licensees as part of 22 their application process apply for the special 23 events where they are able to simulcast interstate 24 horseraces and do so in a premium-free capacity.

So, in other words, at anytime they're broadcasting a signal, they have to pay if they are a running horse racing meeting licensee, they have to pay the harness horse premium and vice versa. So, there are in 128C section 2, provision 3 that does permit the offering of simulcast wagering on 15 running horse special events without having to pay the premium. That provision applies to Raynham Park.

And they recently submitted a list to us of their 15 special events for 2013. They are as follows: this Saturday's Kentucky Derby, in two weeks the Preakness Stakes, three weeks after that the Belmont Stakes, otherwise known in whole as the Triple Crown, and 12 Breeders' Cup races which are offered over the course of two days in November. And my recommendation is that the special events do be approved.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is there anything controversial about this? I gather this is something that's been going on forever. The letter from Raynham does not ask our permission. It doesn't request. It informs us that it is taking those days.

(A) I don't know whether they have the right to do it that way. Your cover memo says it's a request but it's not in its language. Is this anything we ought to be thinking about? Or is this just so routine that we ought to just let it go and it's fine?

DR. DURENBERGER: Both. So, it is routine. These are probably 15 largest races -- in terms of handle, the 15 largest races that they would simulcast during the year on the thoroughbred side. So, that would make sense that those are the special events that they would request to have as their premium-free events.

And I think it is a little bit addressed in our 128D, the proposed legislation that we put forth, which is that this structure of bringing in a signal, simulcasting it, paying a fee and then a premium and then having exceptions to the premium, I think that's something that we addressed in 128D that we thought may deserve being looked at. And that was part of the elegance conversation that we had that there may be a better way.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But for purposes of

1 now?

DR. DURENBERGER: I see no reason not to. As you say, the word informed appears here, but I do think that it's within our purview to approve.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is this anything that at any later date I sort of imagine down the road -- Is it important for us, for example, in doing so to correct the impression what maybe Raynham -- I don't want to make too big a deal out of this. Is there any precedent that we need to protect might we ever want to do anything differently about this on our own, in which case we should make sure that this informs isn't right? This is a privilege not a right and we're subject to review every year or something like that?

DR. DURENBERGER: For the live racing licensees, it actually is reviewed every year because it's part of their application process, which is on an annual basis.

Raynham is in a unique position because of the provision in the Acts of 2011 that essentially extended their simulcast license.

So, they're in a unique position. So, we can

certainly look at it. It's a limited window of 2 time that this process is actually going to be in 3 effect. But we'll certainly revisit it. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This lapses next 5 year? DR. DURENBERGER: Yes. But happy to 6 7 revisit it and come back to you. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I don't want to create, make work. If it's not a big deal that's 9 10 up to you. Other comments, Commissioners? Okay. Do we need a motion? Yes, 11 12 somebody, Commissioner? 13 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I move that we 14 accept the advisement of Raynham Park that the 15 15 races included are approved. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Or that we accept 17 the recommendation of the Director to approve the 18 request of Raynham. Is that all right? 19 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okay. So, we 20 will accept the recommendation of the Director to 21 approve the advisement of Raynham Taunton Park. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? 23 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Second. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any further

Page 157 discussion? All in favor, Commissioner Stebbins? 1 2 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 4 McHugh? 5 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 7 Zuniqa? 8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner Cameron? 10 11 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And the chair votes 13 yes. 14 DR. DURENBERGER: And that would 15 conclude the Racing Division's report unless you 16 have any other items of business you'd like to 17 speak about? 18 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you, 19 Director. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. 21 exciting business going on at Suffolk Downs for 22 opening-day? 23 DR. DURENBERGER: We're working on it. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right, great.

1 Thank you. We are now to the research agenda.

Let's do this in two parts. I'll just give a few notes on the meeting.

Since Commissioner McHugh and
Commissioner Cameron were not here, we didn't
spend a lot of time summarizing the day that
Commissioner Zuniga and I spent with our research
team where they had an organizational meeting with
almost all of their key players together in
Amherst. We spent the day there and actually went
to dinner with them as well.

First of all, it's just important for you to know that it's underway. They are moving. We haven't fully and technically consummated an agreement yet, but we have told them that we are anticipating going forward. And that they can go ahead and accrue expenses against in effect an April 1 start date, which will eventually be incorporated into our contract.

They will be coming here on the 16th, another item for our 16th agenda, and give a PowerPoint presentation about the theoretical framework of the study, which Commissioner Zuniga and I thought was really interesting. And all of

the Commissioners and the public would be interested in seeing. And while they're here, they'll also give us, Rachel Volberg will give us a status report on the research project.

There were a few notes of interest. We talked quite a bit about whether our regs. had enough attention paid to making sure that the operators know what their requirements will be to give us the information that we need to do our research, fulfill our research mandate.

And the Chapter 97 and 91, I think -- COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Seventy-one.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Seventy-one, yes,

97 and 71 that talked about the research, and we've
asked the legal department to look at that and make
sure that our regs. give a heads-up.

We're asking for quite a bit of information anonymous, but nevertheless information from the bidders. And we want to make sure that people are aware of that early on.

We talked about the need to coordinate with the Department of Public Health, the State Department of Public Health. And we are in fact moving forward on that. Actually, today the PI,

the principal investigator on the research project is meeting with the senior people at the Department of Public Health to get that relationship built.

We talked about whether there were any conflict of interest rules or our ethics rules.

And decided that there were that they would have to comply. They are whatever the word is, special --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Special State employees.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- special State employees. And that we were going to be sure to get the appropriate ethics rules out to them that they know they need to comply with.

One thing I did mention last week that was shocking to hear, Commissioner McHugh and Commissioner Cameron, the co-PI on this project is Rob Williams -- Williams?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- from Canada who is the head of problem gambling research arm in Canada. And they've done research on problem gambling recently that talked about -- that got data that 50 percent of the revenue generated in

the Alberta casinos comes from two-and-a-half 1 2 percent of the gamblers who are the problem 3 gamblers. Fifty percent of the revenue from 4 two-and-a-half percent of the gamblers. That was 5 Alberta. And there was another one in Montreal, 6 Toronto? 7 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Ontario. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Ontario. 9 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That was 30 10 percent. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That was 30 percent.

As we discussed last week, that's not necessarily indicative of anything other than what the problem gambling situation is in those two communities. But still it's a very sobering issue and sobering facts. And we're going to be looking very, very hard, probably as hard as anybody's ever looked at what the problem gambling issue will be in our community, communities once this gets started.

Finally, we talked about making sure there's a close working relationship with Marlene Warner from the Mass. Council on Compulsive Gambling. Again, that relationship is a close one already. And they're working together. I think

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

that's about it.

They're setting up shop. The research team is going through the same thing we went through, which is desperately trying to get organized in the early days without an office and without business cards and the whole bit. But UMass Amherst is providing them space, giving them an overhead structure. They are going to start next week, mid-week they'll have their first graduate student that will start to provide some staff help. So, they're moving quickly.

As you heard before, they are tremendously excited about this project.

Everybody involved with it on the research side really appreciates what a unique and unusual project this is.

So, that was the substance of it. If you want to add anything else or go to the budget.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Sure. I can speak to that status of where we are on the contract and budget element of this. We received on May 1 at the end of the day really, so a little too late to be included in the packets for this meeting, the latest draft of the budget. So, I can speak to it

in general, although all of these document resides in our shared drive and I can make it -- of course, it's all available for us.

There are two elements that I want to highlight relative to how the budget progressed, if you will, from an initial cost proposal to what where we stand right now or today. And I'll speak to it now.

I came to realize, this was just something that happened to me personally that the cost proposal as put forward in the response to the RFA, those costs were not necessarily going to be uniform throughout the period that they were proposing. We just said give us an estimate for a three- and a six-year period. They gave us a few numbers with a lot of backup.

But by its very nature, those costs happen to have -- they have to be frontloaded, which is what I'll highlight in a few minutes. By design, those costs have to happen with some degree of intensity in the first year because of the baseline study.

But also given our timeframe for what we're projecting right now in terms of award of a

license, prior to that third-year threshold that I highlighted -- that we asked when we asked for a cost response. So, much of the costs as we see them are, as I say, frontloaded.

There's another element to it as well, which when we began negotiations with the team from Amherst, we noted that there were elements of the other team's response, the CHA TDM Game team that we found particularly insightful relative to a response rate.

Their methodology and approach included additional steps that would insure and we agreed with this a higher response rate in terms of the survey as conducted. Those include a couple of items like an online tool also --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- incentives.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- incentives, various incentives for responses that insures a higher response rate. And in a time of caller ID and cell phone use, that happens to be particularly important.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If I can just add to this.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Sure.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This was really interesting that apparently, the somewhat less expensive mechanism for getting interviews in our major baseline survey that was originally proposed was expected to get a response rate of about 10 percent. If we adopted these extra mechanisms for inducing higher response that would go up to around 25 percent.

In the research world, there is a debate as to whether or not a 10 percent response rate gets you a legitimate enough number to protect, but no debate that a 25 percent response rate is a number that you can defend. By protect, I mean defend.

We desperately need to have this data be bulletproof, because if we come up with anything, whatever it is that people don't like, they're going to attack our methodology.

So, we decided it was worth spending some extra money to get the research -- I think it was only like \$180,000 over the first period.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: First year,

23 yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- first year, yes.

But whatever the number was, we decided to spend the extra money to get the response rate up so that we took away that potential vulnerability in our results.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Actually, along those lines, the number once you factor in those two things we talked about, the incentives and an online as an additional tool for surveying, there's a third element that was also discussed when we went out there. It's called and online panel.

There's survey groups that are now a lot more popular in the online world, groups that are put together to take any number of surveys. And this is just another group that we would use that costs money that is not originally contemplated.

In general, these three additional steps have an incremental cost of \$322,000.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: A net.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: A net incremental cost, which is something again that was not part of the proposal. But the biggest, as I mentioned, difference, if you will, in terms what

we will put forward right now, which is a 15-month budget and just taking at face value cost proposal of what we got \$4.7 million for the first three years, and a total cumulative of \$10 million for the total six years comes from the fact that these costs have to be frontloaded by the nature of what we're doing.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let me just reiterate. I reiterate just one thing I said before. It's really important that it was never anticipated that we would use this money, use our present loan from the Rainy Day Fund to pay for our research project, research in problem gaming.

That's meant to be paid for out of the Public Trust Health Fund. But as it turns out, we can't get money in the Public Health Trust Fund until after we've awarded licenses, which is too late to do the baseline research.

An anomaly that the Legislature didn't anticipate in the law. We can probably, I'll make the case, we can pay ourselves back once we get a Public Health Trust Fund. But in the short-term, it creates this cash issue that we hadn't really anticipated.

1 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right, this 2 cash concern. I think we can manage it, by the 3 way. We will be coming back with more accurate 4 projections especially in the context of what we 5 discussed earlier and the next fiscal year and how 6 we see some of the revenues and assessments coming 7 to this Commission in the next fiscal year. But, 8 yes. 9 So, what we have essentially is a 15-10 year budget. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Fifteen month. 12 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Fifteen month, 13 I'm sorry. Did I say year? That's a big 14 difference. A 15-month budget of \$3,459,391 at 15 this point that I would ask for consideration and 16 discussion, of course, ultimately approval in 17 terms of entering into an ISA, which is essentially 18 a contract with the team from UMass to proceed with 19 in full gear with the research project. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 21 McHugh? 22 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Questions? 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You look like you're 24 about to speak.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes, Mr.

Chairman. Our last approach to this authorized

Commissioner Zuniga to enter into negotiations

with the team. And then come back to us with a

budget or a proposal in the context of a cash flow

analysis that showed the impact of the payouts on

our cash flow and our ability to support it.

And that was a Commission vote that took into account the expenditures we'd already made but also the expenditures we were likely to make as we staffed up to deal with the coming evaluation process, the coming licensing process and the addition of staff to the Commission.

What we have today is a proposal for approval of an expenditure but no analysis of a cash flow and the expenditure's impact on our cash flow. And I understand the anomaly. I also understand fully and embrace the importance of this study. But at the same time, I'm looking at the expenditures we're likely going to have to make over the next few months and year to get ourselves staffed up and operational.

So, I would be prepared or have the Commission authorize or would like to talk about

the Commission to authorizing this study to proceed under terms that would allow us to cut back on, reduce, postpone whatever spending if and to the extent it's necessary for us to hire the personnel that we need and make the other expenditures we need in order to get the licensing process moving forward on the schedules that we have agreed upon, and the schedules that are necessary to have us maintain in order to get the revenues that we need to fund the study. Rather than have an unconditional approval of this approximately \$3.5 million over the next 15 months.

Hopefully, we'll find a way to be able to afford it and we could go forward. But it seems to me like that expenditure like all others has to be considered in context.

So, that's what I'd like to discuss for a minute. And then have Commissioner Zuniga come back promptly or in connection with the projection of FY '14 budget so we can revisit this amount of how much we can afford to spend now on this critically important study.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. I think

that's a great and important point. I will mention that I believe that we have the ability at any point to postpone, defer, suspend, put on hold any number of activities within this current budget and the current contract.

We could and will make it very explicit on one. But I will note that of course by its very nature because of such breadth and scope, some of those activities, if you will, will be easier on certain costs compared to others.

By its very nature, there are some costs that are setup costs, others are fixed costs and others are variable costs. And of course, the notion of coming back is a sound one, if we need to. And we would just have to consider with varying degrees of variability, if you will, expenditures that had already been incurred if we decided, for example that we needed to stop or suspend certain activities.

But I believe fundamentally that we have the right to do that under the current standard terms of the contracts, of the Commonwealth contract form. Because this is an ISA, we could make it more explicit and we will.

And we can have those discussions.

Again, to be nuanced there are certain activities that by its very nature they need to be expended.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I'm not certain that I understand that, the part about the certain activities that they need to to engage them.

Here's what I'm concerned about. If we make an unconditional commitment to this critically important study in isolation without considering the context in which that commitment is made, then we basically create a fixed obligation around which we have to fold other potential expenditures. That's why I think that when we talked about this last time, we talked about coming back with a cash flow analysis when we considered the amount.

If we have a fixed expenditure, a fixed commitment and then we have to mold other expenditures around that fixed commitment, we may well wind up being unable to afford at the time we need to afford obtaining resources, whether they be consultants or permanent employees, who are critical to moving the entire process forward.

And then being able to realize the monies we need to fund this project.

So, it seems to me that whatever we do today ought to maintain the flexibility that I submit we need, fiscal flexibility that I submit we need and have us revisit where we are and how much we can afford when we get a more robust projections as to what our cash flow over the next 15 months will be, something that you are undoubtedly working on now.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. I think we're talking about much of the same thing. And I am not asking and I don't think we are suggesting that this be an unconditional approval, if you will, or commitment.

Let me give you an example in the context of let's say a large construction project, which to a degree this is what we're embarking on, a large project. One that includes some upfront costs, some modilzation costs. And if the owner, which that's effectively our role of owners decides to suspend or in its most dramatic aspects stop all activities relative to that project, there will be some costs associated with

1 demobilizing, for example.

And they just would have to agree with that but we would have to consider some incremental costs, as a small example. So, if we were to decide, for example, to extend the period to mothball certain activities, let's say, there would be additional costs to those activities, hopefully less than a burn rate of continuing the project in full.

So, I believe we have that authority and ability as the contracting party here. We can make that very explicit. But as I was just talking about costs, they will not necessarily disappear just because we wanted somebody to stop, even if we ask them to stop.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: For the most part they will.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any time you turn something off, sometimes you incur costs when you turn it off. For the most part, if we wanted to put the brakes on performance management,

23 research --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We can do that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- personnel hires, we can do it, right. And this is not unconditional any more than any of the rest of our commitments are unconditional except any which is governed by law.

So, I think we're in agreement with you, Commissioner McHugh, and we agree that we need to come back with a real cash flow not a back of the envelope job, which we've done to sort of the nearest million and see how it looks.

And then as you well know, there are a lot of critical variables that we don't know to put into that. There are both expenses and incomes that we can't put into that cash flow, which is what leaves us in this uncertain position.

Certainly, for the next six to nine months, maybe even six to 12 months we're fine.

And that gives us plenty of time to look at the cash flow. And if we need to make contingency decisions, we've got time to make them. Anything else on this?

What we've done, just again to reiterate, we were expecting them to do a six-year contract or at least a three-year with a

three-year renewal option. But we haven't negotiated that financial deal yet. And in the interest of time to make sure we get this up and going, albeit in a conditional way, we decided we'd just do a 15-month budget. That gets everybody going. That gets the paperwork started.

And then as soon as we can within probably the next few weeks, we'll come back with a budget for the balance of the research term. And having scrubbed and reviewed those numbers, then have a second conversation about the full research project.

So, this is just a 15-month budget to get us going.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right.

Actually, I would argue we could come back much later when we have a lot more certainty in terms of this provides -- let's not say 14 months from now. Let's say six months, let's say halfway through this budget we could come back with a lot more robust understanding of both future commitments and cash flow and revenues for the operating expenses.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Come back

1 halfway through this budget? 2 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, in order to 3 approve the next version of this effort. 4 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, come back 5 after we've spent \$1.7 million? 6 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Or anytime 7 before we're done doing that. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: There's two 9 different issues. One is we're going to be 10 keeping a month-by-month cash flow and making sure 11 that we can keep the commitments that we've made. 12 That's going to happen on an ongoing basis. 13 we're going to have a comprehensive look at a 14 15-month cash flow or through fiscal 2014 as soon 15 as we can put that together. 16 The six-year contract I was saying we 17 could do in another couple of weeks. Enrique was 18 saying maybe we don't need to do it in a couple of weeks. We could do it in a few months down the road 19 20 when we've got a lot more questions answered. 21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I understand 22 that. I'm not concerned about the six-year 23 contract at the moment. I'm concerned about this

one in the present context.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, that's what he was talking about.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So long as it's clear in whatever motion we make today that this is a commitment that's conditional on our ability to afford it as we go forward and subject to suspension or postponement, then that sounds to me like an excellent way to proceed without sacrificing unnecessarily the speed and the baseline data gathering that we need to do to have an effective study.

But it seems to me that that ought to be clear so that nobody's confused by the nature of the commitment.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think that's clear.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do you want to move?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. I then

move that the Commission approve the budget as

presented for the 15-month effort to start the

research project for the amount of \$3,459,391 with

the understanding and subject to the ability of

Page 179 this Commission to forecast the cash flows and the 1 ability to pay for this effort as well as with the 2 3 ability of suspending at any point. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Some or all at any 5 point. 6 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, some or all 7 at any point. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? 8 9 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I second that. 10 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Any further 12 discussion? We will call the roll, Commissioner Stebbins? 13 14 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes. 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 16 McHugh? 17 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner Zuniga? 19 20 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner 22 Cameron? 23 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And the Chair also 24

Page 180 1 votes yes. I think we can call it a day. Anything 2 else? Have we forgotten anything anybody? COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No, simply 3 4 happy birthday, Mr. Chairman. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you very much. 6 All right, everybody, have a good weekend. Thank 7 you very much. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Motion to adjourn. 9 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So, moved. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? 10 11 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor, and we 13 are adjourned. 14 15 (Meeting adjourned at 1:08 p.m.) 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

		Page 181
1	ATTAC	CHMENTS:
2	1.	Massachusetts Gaming Commission May 3,
3		2013 Notice of Meeting and Agenda
4	2.	Written Responses Regarding Phase 2
5		Regulations
6	3.	Massachusetts Gaming Commission April 11,
7		2013 Meeting Minutes
8	4.	Massachusetts Gaming Commission April 18,
9		2013 Meeting Minutes
10	5.	Massachusetts Gaming Commission April 25,
11		2013 Meeting Minutes
12	6.	Division of Racing May 3, 2013 Memorandum
13		Regarding Annual Report - State Racing
14		Commission 2011
15	7.	Division of Racing May 3, 2013 Memorandum
16		Regarding Approval of 2013 "Special Events"
17		to be simulcast at Raynham Park
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		

Page 182		
SPEAKERS:		
Kevin Conroy, Esq., Foley Hoag/Mohegan Sun		
Catherine Rollins, Mass. Municipal Association		
Sean Sullivan, Charlestown, Massachusetts		
Catherine Blue, General Counsel		
Dr. Jennifer Durenberger, Director of Racing		
Todd Grossman, Staff Attorney (present via		
videoconference)		
John Ziemba, Ombudsman (present via		
videoconference)		

CERTIFICATE

2

1

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

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

6

proceedings.

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

12

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.

17 18

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

20

19

WITNESS MY HAND this 6th day of May,

21

22

23

24 Notary Public

LAURIE J. JORDAN

My Commission expires:

May 11, 2018