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2	MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION
3	PUBLIC MEETING #219
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6	CHAIRMAN
7	Stephen P. Crosby
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9	COMMISSIONERS
L 0	Gayle Cameron
L1	Bruce W. Stebbins
L2	Enrique Zuniga
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L9	June 14, 2017 1:00 p.m.
20	MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION
21	101 Federal Street, 12th Floor
22	Boston, Massachusetts 02110
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PROCEEDING

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We're calling to order public meeting No. 219 of the Massachusetts Gaming Commission on June 14th at one o'clock, at our offices on Federal Street. First item on the agenda is an administrative update. This is a special meeting out of order because we had several long-term items we had to deal with. And we'll skip minutes and go to Mr. Bedrosian.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Good afternoon,

Commissioners. Couple items -- administrative

items. You may notice that the person next to

me is not Ms. Blue. In fact, she is on a day

off so Mr. Grossman is substituting for legal

counsel today for the meeting.

Secondly, for those potentially at home who are -- really want to plan their summers, it appears at this time the commission will have two designated summer meetings. One in July, on the 13th, one in August on the 10th, which are always subject to on a need basis us calling other meetings.

Of course, which we would schedule in compliance with public.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So to repeat that for people who are watching. Our meetings scheduled in July will be one meeting on Thursday, July 13th.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Yep.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And our meeting scheduled for August will be one meeting, Thursday, August 10th.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Exactly.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And our regular biweekly meeting schedule is off for the months of July and August?

MR. BEDROSIAN: Correct.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Absent any exogen (phonetically) circumstances.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

MR. BEDROSIAN: So that is all for the regulatory -- I'm sorry, for the administrative general update under 2A. So I don't know if you want -- you want us to move right into 2B.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yep.

MR. BEDROSIAN: So as you may remember, the last we left off was I had contemplated coming back to the Commission with a potential range of legislative options. Mr. Grossman and both the IEB staff have -- Ms. Wells and Ms. Lillios, have worked on this range of options, which we got to the Commission, admittedly, late yesterday and put in the packet today.

So we have a range of options. I don't know, Mr. Chairman, if you want us to go through; are there any prefatory comments to sort of put this whole situation in context?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, maybe I'll just -- I've got a little bit of new information that actually it does relate to this. So maybe, let me just give a quick update on a couple of matters.

I talked last week, and we talked about this, about having spoken with representatives of the House of Representatives, the Speaker of the House, the general counsel to the House, and the chair of

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the -- our committee. And they had said that they -- they realized, in relooking at these sections, that there is some confusion. They said that they did not intend to preclude gaming service employees, automatically disqualify them by criminal offenses, and that they would move as fast as they possibly could to amend the statute, which everybody in the room agrees is by far the best approach, if we could do that.

Subsequently, I talked to the Senate president, President Rosenberg. And he specifically gave me authorization to say, publicly, three things. One is, he agrees that looking at the statute it's confusing. That the -- something went wrong in the drafting. Two, he does not mean to preclude gaming service employees for automatic disqualification under the various criminal offenses. And number three, that he was highly reluctant to modify 23K, as he has been all along.

The one new data point that just arrived today from his staff is a newspaper

article from The Valley Advocate in Western Mass that talks about -- where the Senate president talks about maybe being able to address this issue through a CORI reform statute, rather than through 23K.

I don't know anymore about it than what I just read there. But that, I think, opens a hopeful window that maybe there's another way to get at this with -- that could possibly -- legislatively, that could possibly be done with -- they said they're going to try to get a CORI reform bill through this legislative session, which isn't perfect for us, but maybe it's a step in the right direction. So I give you that. We'll --

Also, by the way, when we put vote down on the agenda for today, I wanted to make sure we were -- had the option of voting, if we decided to vote on something, because I neglected to do it last week. But I have had a practice of not having any controversial items be voted when we don't have a full stable of commissioners, because I don't think it's fair to preclude a commissioner from

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something that's really controversial. So if this is controversial, we probably won't vote. If we have a consensus on something, then we might. But that's for background.

So that makes -- at least it makes the option of a legislative fix sound slightly more plausible at the moment than I thought it did yesterday. And this language may not be quite on target, but I certainly think we ought to go forward with our idea of presenting them our best guess for an option.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Sure. And in fairness --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And I -- excuse me.

And I do think it would make sense for

everybody who's watching to have a quick

run-through of these options, particularly,

since it hasn't been posted up until just now.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Sure. And in fairness to Mr. Grossman, he had an Option E on here, which was quite frankly a -- an option for a CORI fix and I told him, oh, take that off, that makes no sense whatsoever. So --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.

MR. BEDROSIAN: So he will hang that

over my head for awhile, I guess. But having

said that, yeah, you are correct, Mr. Chair,

Options A through D are amendments to the

gaming statute.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

MR. BEDROSIAN: And if you'd like, I'd

MR. BEDROSIAN: And if you'd like, I'd have Mr. Grossman run through the options briefly, and we would -- we might tell you a few reasons with IB where staff falls in those options. But if I could have Mr. Grossman run through them quickly.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Thank you.

MR. GROSSMAN: Good afternoon.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good afternoon.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good afternoon.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good afternoon.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Good afternoon.

MR. GROSSMAN: So we have four options here. They all do a variety of different things. All attempting to fix what we've identified as the main issue here, which is

the preclusion of certain employees from

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employment in the timely fashion, at least.

So with Option A, what we have proposed doing, in essence, is allowing the Commission the ability to carve out certain categories or job positions that would fall under the gaming service employee classification, and say that those folks do not need to be registered at all, which would effectively mean that they would not be subject to the suitability standards in Section 16, which is the automatic disqualifier language, or Section 12. So that is essentially Option A, where you could carve out a class of employees and say that they do not have to be registered.

Option B would require, still, all of the employees to be registered, all gaming service employees to be registered, but would allow the Commission to adopt suitability standards like they presently exist in Section 12 and 16, but the Commission could create its own. So Option B removes the word registration, essentially, from all of the provisions of Chapter 23K that make the

existing suitability standards applicable to gaming service employees.

So the so-called automatic disqualifier provisions would no longer be applicable to gaming service employees, and the Commission could essentially start from scratch and determine which categories of gaming service employees it wanted to apply which suitability standards to. So this option would give you a great level of discretion as to how to require the registration of gaming service employees.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Todd, before you move on, and conceivably, one of those options could be the ability to carve out any number of job descriptions, correct? So, in other words, B incorporates A, at least conceivably, doesn't it?

MR. GROSSMAN: It does. And, in fact, you could still create different categories for different positions. And you could even say, under Option B, that certain classes of gaming service employees are still subject to Sections 12 and eight -- and 16, if you

wanted, and others are not. That's what the flexibility provided under Option B would give you.

Option C is a bit of an offshoot of Option B. Under Option C, it's a little more precise and surgical, if you will. It goes into Section 16B and it removes the words "or registration," which effectively would remove the automatic disqualifier language from application to gaming service employees. Ιt also would potentially resolve the whole "shall may" issue in Section 30F. But it leaves open, essentially, what the suitability standards actually would be for gaming service employees, and theoretically leaves that to the Commission to determine how to determine the suitability of gaming service employees. So it's similar to B, but it's a little more open-ended.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That option, though, resolves the confusion that gets us here to begin with, by eliminating that "or registrant," correct?

MR. GROSSMAN: I believe so. I believe

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so. And it resolves the "shall may." I think three of the four of these changed the "may" to "shall" in Section 30F. So that would resolve the issue that's really given us the biggest amount of trouble.

Option D is somewhat of a different approach. Under Option D, all gaming service employees would still have to be registered. There would still be automatic disqualifiers. But what this attacks is the so-called lookback period, where folks have to wait 10 years to be able to demonstrate rehabilitation before we could consider issuing a registration to them.

And under this particular approach, the Commission could resolve to either remove a lookback altogether. And you could say that immediately we could consider someone's rehabilitation with no time lapse. You could lessen the 10-year to seven years, to five years, to two years, whatever it is. In each instance, making it, presumably, a little bit easier for one to come in and demonstrate their rehabilitation without having to wait

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the full 10-year period. This option, perhaps, clearly creates the greatest administrative issues in that, presumably, there'd be more people that need to be reviewed by our staff to determine whether they have met rehabilitation standards.

So that's a broad overview of
Options A through D, without getting into the
nitty-gritty. There's also a chart which
attempts to layout some of these issues.

MR. BEDROSIAN: So why don't I go through what staff's recommendation is. And I'll say at a macro level, and I'll ask Ms. Lillios and Ms. Wells to add some of the operational micro concerns. And then, if the Commission has questions on any particular options we could field those.

I think staff has a consensus around Option A, and for a number of reasons. First, in a big part, potentially strategically, it feels like it is the -- I don't want to say least assault on 23K, but it keeps in place a scheme of which seemed, at least to staff, to be very deliberate at the time, in terms of

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what the scheme was for vetting registration employees back in '11 and '12, when the law was passed.

Having said that, I think we all recognize that considerations have changed. Thoughts about CORI and criminal offender information have changed. And this also feels like an incremental process. That giving the Commission discretion to eliminate some categories of gaming service employees from any registration requirement whatsoever is a good first step. In that, we have haven't opened a major facility. We haven't had experience with any of the data in this. And the ability to incrementally start this process and keep some of the scheme that happened in the past seems to be a fair one as a starting point.

You know, be up to the Commission to determine what categories of people would now either be subject to the process as it exists, or not subject to the process as it exists.

And then, obviously, subject to employer screening.

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That leaves in place what the IEB has been prepared for, what they are preparing for, and actually, potentially, obviously, depending upon, if the Commission had the discretion, would lessen the load of registration backgrounds.

and Ms. Lillios and Ms. Wells can talk to this, while I am a big believer in Commission discretion, I get a little concerned that we don't quite know what we don't know yet, not having been through one of these processes.

And we're also building registration systems that really need to be based on stability and predictability. And if something were changing a lot, or there were many different levels, it would make it -- I don't want to say exponentially much harder, but potentially much harder in a system that we really need to get right the first time.

So as I said staff is -- has a consensus on Option A. We recognize there's no perfect option, and we're not in a perfect situation. So I'll ask Ms. Wells, Ms. Lillios

if they have any other grandeur comments.

MS. WELLS: So I thought it would be helpful for the Commission, sort of, aside from looking at this from a policy perspective, to see from the IEB's perspective, operationally. Because I look at this not only from a policy perspective but, also, we have a mission to accomplish. We have got thousands of these to get through the process and what makes sense. And sort of the look out if there are any potential, unintended consequences by changes and how this affects the operation.

So I did sort of a pros and cons for each one of these categories so the Commission can see, operationally, there's some benefits and there's some detriments on each side so you can weigh what -- and you can ask me any questions, you know, as far as how that might impact how we do things, or what we're looking at.

And some of the, sort of, the bigger picture things I was looking at. You know, resources, resources that we're going to need,

certainty, how it affects LMS, managing the volume, portability of licensure, and also the impact of the jobs compendium. And then, just something to just put in the back of your mind, you know, the difference between suitability standards and automatic disqualifiers, because they are two separate things. So just ask you to bear that in mind as we're looking at that.

So looking at Option A, that's something that, by legislation, they do do in Maryland. They have the power to exempt certain -- certain -- certain jobs don't have to be registered. So the way I think of that is, there are certain jobs. The guy that works in the bowling alley at MGM -- there are certain jobs, and Paul Connelly can explain, you know, how we do this through the jobs compendium submission by each licensee. But certain jobs are exempted from the registration requirement.

So, sort of, the pros for that, from the Commission's perspective, from listening to you and hearing your concerns, it does

eliminate the mandatory disqualification for certain job positions. There's certainty for the IEB in what we need to do, and it also reduces the need for resources as we're looking to open these big casinos, something we've never done before, and we're trying to plan for that.

Sort of, on the con side, you know, looking against that, certain employees will not go through a background check. So you'd have Karen Wells wants to work at the bowling alley, the Commission, they won't own it. It's on the licensee to make the determination on their suitability for that job.

One -- and the other -- the other pro that I forgot to mention, it won't have an impact on LMS, because a lot of what we're looking at here is also -- I'm considering the technology we're using, and if any changes occur in how we're doing this moving target, how that impacts the technology and the financial investment and the resource investment into the technology, so I'm looking at that as well. So Option A doesn't impact

that.

You know, the con of certain employees not being backgrounded, one of the potential mitigations to that risk, or that potential issue for the Commission, you could put the burden on the casino, whether -- you know, whether specific regulations, what they need to do with the background. Anything with the background, the Commission has the authority through regulation to do something.

I'll refer back to when we had the license -- pardon me, the Region C licensing division and there's the issue that came up, one of the -- the applicant on the issue in Illinois. And I'd have to do a little more research to give you some more specifics, but there was a -- the vendor investigations are not done by our counterpart of the Commission. The vendor investigation is done by the licensee. So it's up to them to background it. And if there's a problem, the Commission has authority to fine or take action against the licensee.

So, theoretically, that might be a

method you could use, if you were concerned 1 2 about certain employees not going through the 3 IEB background process. So I think, because 4 there's a way to mitigate that risk and 5 because the pros are very definitive, from an 6 operational standpoint only, Option A works. 7 I'm not -- that's not going to keep me up at 8 night, that, you know, oh, my God, we're not 9 going to be able to do this, this is going to 10 be a problem. We're going to have some kind of, basically, shutdown because we can't get 11 12 through it all. This does not impact whether 13 or not we can open those casinos, open them on So that is helpful for your 14 15 consideration. Any questions on A? 16 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. What -- so 17 the crux of it is exempting certain job classifications to be determined later. 18 19 MS. WELLS: Correct.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And analyzed by a lot of what we do already, in terms of the principles towards, you know, who gets qualified or not with vendors and such.

MS. WELLS: Correct.

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COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But leaves intact everybody else who's not exempted, presumably, to the same 10-year disqualification, automatic disqualification?

MS. WELLS: Now, what you Correct. theoretically could do, and this is, you know, your call on what the recommendation would be, because I think you mentioned this at the last meeting, Commissioner, is that, theoretically, you could have a combination. You could have A and ask for the language in Option A, and also have the language in Option D.

Where, you know, for example, in Maryland they used to have a mandatory ban on lifetime for felony convictions and all -they've reduced it by statute to seven years. Theoretically, you could have this exemption and then also reduce the number. And I can get into Option D, you know, going down the list. But that's a potential option for the Commission.

A and D could work together. know, you can't do really A and B or A and C. Those don't really work together. But those

are operationally definitive changes in the legislation that don't really impact the operations, and don't -- don't create this level of uncertainty and potential disaster.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I was actually --

MR. BEDROSIAN: I would just clarify one thing. That a -- if you're due to try and back down the years in 16B, the automatic disqualifier, you'd have to make a definitive decision, did you also want that to apply to gaming employees because they're in the same category. So you could break it out. You'd have to be a little more clear on the statute, obviously, but that would be another decision point.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. I thought -- I'm sorry, can I continue?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Please do.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I thought, by the way, that you -- that staff was going to recommend Option B, because it accomplishes more of what we discussed that I thought I understood to that we discussed, that, apparently, we seemed to get to on A and D,

1 because it gives the discretion. But maybe 2 you're going to get to that --3 MS. WELLS: Yeah, I'll get to that. 4 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- when you were 5 thinking about B. 6 MS. WELLS: Because operation -- you 7 know, I'm not talking really policy. 8 know, this is more, I've got to get this job 9 done. We've got to be successful. 10 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Understood. 11 MS. WELLS: So for Option B --12 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Can I just make one comment on Option A? 13 MS. WELLS: 14 Yeah. 15 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: One of the 16 things I liked about Option A was, as we get 17 better at assessing risk. Okay. So big 18 casinos, many, many employment opportunities, 19 you know, we could start with certain 20 categories that we think we know already that 21 we could exempt, right? 22 MS. WELLS: Yeah. 23 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And then, as we 24 continued we -- as we do. I really have liked what I've seen so far, is you are continuing to assess risk and change. Our regulations have been living, breathing documents.

MS. WELLS: Right.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I would think this would allow us to add others to that category as we move on. We say, well, really. You know, we didn't -- yeah, they may have access to the gaming floor, but we just don't see the risk. And our -- our body of work tells us that. We now have a body of work. So I really liked that option. We start with these categories we're pretty certain about now. But then we have the ability to move on and include more people in the don't-have-to-take-a-look-at-these-folks category.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I agree. I think that's an important, sort of, principle. I also thought that would apply to Option B.

That we could -- you know, that that was enough -- that there's enough flexibility built in the language that, as we go along and learn more about, you know, risk areas and

1 workload and so on --

Electronically signed by Brenda Ginisi (401-014-954-6554)

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's true of Option C too. I'm sorry. It's true of Option C too. For all three of them, at different ways they permit us to --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The discretion.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Discretion to pick categories of people in or out.

MS. WELLS: I think that the -- you know, the way I think of Option A, you know, if you're sitting in the Commissioner's chair, what you're basically making decision on is for this -- this job, should there be some kind of enhanced scrutiny because you're working at the casino, or should this be like any other job anywhere else in the Commonwealth?

Because if the answer is, there's an agreement among the commissioners for the -- what am I trying to say? The guy that takes the tickets at the movie theater, if you want some kind of enhanced scrutiny for that job that's different from any other movie theater, because they work for MGM -- and there may be

reasons you want to do that, you keep them in.

But if there's no reason that they should be treated any differently than someone that works at the movie theater across the street, you know, or anywhere else in the Commonwealth, and as a policy matter the Commission says, look, that's just like any other movie theater job. There should be no enhanced requirement, the no-accelerated standard, then you -- then the Commission, on a case-by-case basis can make that determination.

But that, operationally, that does not have an impact on our systems on our resource -- you know, it would only, potentially, reduce our resources, our resource need, so it doesn't -- it doesn't create a situation where there's so much uncertainty and we don't know what's going on, and we can't plan, and we don't have the right staff. And all of a sudden, it's two months before opening and, you know, there's, you know, X number of things we're supposed to be doing and all of a sudden, you know, the staff

1 is under water.

So it is a much -- operationally, it is a much, much cleaner approach, and still gives the Commission the discretion to make the appropriate decision. You're, sort of, in or you're out. And I recognize for the ones that are in, you may want to have, you know, a secondary determination about automatic disqualification. But that potentially could work in tandem.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Understood.

MS. WELLS: Does that make sense?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What is the -- on the two extreme ends are we stay doing what we're doing. And right now, you are preparing to staff to continue to do what we're doing.

MS. WELLS: Right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Which is to do background checks of all employees, including all gaming service employees. The farther extreme is if we were to do no background checks --

MS. WELLS: Right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- of any gaming service employees. What does that mean to you -- to your staffing? A, what does that mean to you, what's the significance of that, and B when do you need --

MS. WELLS: If we -- for example -
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And B, when do

you need to know?

MS. WELLS: In the -- for example, in New Jersey, by statute they changed it so that registrant -- you know, what we call registrants no longer -- they no longer have to be part of the process. That would reduce the number of staff I would really need to do that.

I mean, I'm planning for it now, because we have the advantage of using state police for this. And we're using the state police at the -- you know, at the facility to do a lot of these background checks. That would factor into the staffing analysis on, you know, how many do we need.

And, also, if we're in a situation where, you know, we can't keep up -- you know,

1 we're guessing right now. We're doing a --2 sort of an educated guess. And I think we're 3 in pretty good shape, based on stats. 4 wouldn't need to add more. We would 5 potentially need fewer employees. 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 7 MS. WELLS: So it would be less 8 expensive. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. I know that. 10 But you don't know --11 MS. WELLS: It depends what you end up 12 deciding. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, I said, if the extreme is between we're doing everything now, 14 15 or we took -- we eliminated registrants, is it material? 16 MS. WELLS: 17 Potentially. 18 MR. BEDROSIAN: Wasn't -- I'm sorry. 19 Just to hop in. Wasn't -- I think the bigger 20 issue is, the more discretion, specifically on 21 rehabilitation issues, that could 22 significantly add to staff. And that's a very hard one to determine. 23

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But I'm -- I have a

1 specific --

MS. WELLS: I understand your question. I think it -- because the model we're planning is that we have the state police that are on site not only doing operations, but also doing background checks because the staff, you know, police staffing -- policing activity, can go in waves. It can be very busy at one time and not so busy. So we use the not so busy times to do backgrounds.

So what the plan is, to do sort of an analysis, whether it's -- we'll do it, probably, three months, six months, nine months. We have the ability to change the staffing levels of police we need at the site, based on what's going on there.

Now, if MGM is extremely busy because there's a lot of activity going on, a lot of concern, a lot of calls for service that the GEU is responding to, we may not be able to back down because they're busy doing other things. But it's -- it's part of the equation. So I can't answer it until I know what kind of policing activity. But,

1 potentially, you may not need as many 2 troopers. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But you're having --4 you've built a budget for 2018 --I know. A lot of it is --5 MS. WELLS: 6 you're doing the best you can to anticipate. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 8 MS. WELLS: Right. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But if the rules were 10 now changed, forget GSEs --11 MS. WELLS: Right. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- what does that do 13 to the budget? COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, maybe we 14 15 should clarify that there's -- there's an 16 assumption in the budget that we're going to come back on -- towards the end of this 17 18 calendar year? 19 MS. WELLS: Yeah. 20 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: As we better know 21 what the time frame and not, incidentally, a 22 discussion like this might do to that -- to 23 that workload. So there's not necessarily a 24 number --

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY:

So we don't know --

Because we're

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COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- that we can

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I don't know if she doesn't know pin down.

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but -- if they don't know. But there's not a

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built-in assumption relative to the big wave

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that comes in, perhaps, the end of this fiscal

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year, or, perhaps, soon at the beginning of

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the next fiscal year.

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talking about two different time chunks. So

MS. WELLS: Right.

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we have the time chunk where, between May,

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12 13 June of 2018 and September of 2018, with the proposed opening date. So that's, sort of,

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that wave of 1200 of these SERs. If you don't

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have to do them, then, you know, maybe we

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don't need those troopers at that point to do

Because part of the -- you know, the

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those investigations. They would just be

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doing training.

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20 plan for that period of time -- because they

21 also have to -- they have go through all sorts

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of casino training and all that. Maybe we --

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I mean, we'd have to talk to state police who

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would cover their salaries and all that.

1 we may not need them to a later date. But the 2 problem is, they come off the class and they 3 come off break-in at the beginning of -- the 4 plan is the beginning of May of 2018. 5 kind of own them for that period of time. 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Okay. 7 MS. WELLS: But after that, the analysis is not that big wave. After that --8 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No. I understand 10 that. 11 MS. WELLS: -- steady state in the 12 churn. 13 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But it's fair to 14 say that it gives you more flexibility to 15 manage that wave, if there's a relief of SERs. 16 MS. WELLS: Oh, yeah. Because then I 17 could have those guys also -- you know, 18 they're doing -- they'd be doing not only the 19 SERs but the GELs, so then we'd have more 20 staff to get through the GELs and there's less 21 concern that --22 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: But we're

talking about one or the other.

actuality, Option A really talks about a

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And in

1 hybrid.

2 MS. WELLS: Right.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Assessing the risk, this group, we see it as a very low risk. This group, we do see some risk we'd like to take. And, by the way, the investigation for this level, without a problem, is done in a matter of hours. So this is a -- it's database checks. This investigation is not the same investigation that we do for --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. I understand that. So for you to plan and organize your staff properly --

MS. WELLS: Right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: When do you need to know for sure what you're going to be asked to do?

MS. WELLS: Well --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: When's the proper --

MS. WELLS: You know, the -- we already know how many troopers we're asking for because they're sending out the letters today or tomorrow. So we know that, you know, the

ask is for 43. So we can't -- that date has, sort of, changed as far as how many we want to put through the class because the request has gone into the class.

You know, the question of after the -- you know, they've gone through break-in, you know, how many we need on an ongoing basis, we can do that analysis three months, six months, 12 months. And I've talked to the licensees about that. In that, you know, I am open to doing a data-driven analysis of what we really need, based on what's really happening.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So you don't really need to know for sure what you're doing until, say, April of next year?

MS. WELLS: Well, here's the question.

If it's Option A. If you get -- that's where

I'm getting concerned. If you get into Option

B or Option C, that's when my stomach starts

to hurt about staffing. And I'm actually

worried I may need more resources, rather than

fewer, depending on what you do because, you

know, there's so much uncertainty with Option

1 B and Option C. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You mean, if we were 3 to raise up the rehabilitation function, 4 that's what gives you a headache? 5 MS. WELLS: Right. That's --6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 7 MS. WELLS: That is concerning just 8 strictly from a --9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Okay. 10 don't -- I don't think anybody's lobbying for that. 11 Okay. 12 MS. WELLS: 13 MR. BEDROSIAN: And then, what about --Karen, what about LMS capability, if there 14 were different standards? 15 16 MS. WELLS: Right. So, you know, 17 getting into, you know, Option B and Option 18 C -- and I see them as, actually, very similar. 19 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 21 MS. WELLS: The pros to Option B, 22 again, similar to Option A, is, you know, 23 eliminating that criminal mandatory 24 disqualification. And then, it also gives a

lot of power, discretion to the Commission. So those would be the advantages.

However, when I look at the potential disadvantages, part of it is -- I don't know. A lot of this has to do with certainty and planning. You know, this -- you know, the language in here about saying, you know, different suitability and registration standards, I read that and that gives me concern operationally. Because right now, we've got -- you know, by statue and by regulation you have service employees, gaming employees, and key employees. So you have three categories. We understand what the different standard -- you know, that, that makes sense. It's the kind of system that's done all over the country, you know, based on other experience. So we have a lot of feedback, a lot of data that that -- that works.

But I'm not even sure what this concept of different suitability standards, or different registration standards means. So I don't even know how to plan for that. The

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concern I have, you know, putting it into different standards based on job description also gives me concern. Because right now, I don't even have the full -- you know, the understanding from the jobs compendium, how many, for example, MGM service employee job descriptions there are. If there are a hundred, say, job -- different job categories or descriptions and the Commission ends up wanting to do, you know, 45 different categories and standards, that's never going to work in LMS and I -- we can't do that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You've got -- you've got two worries, Karen, that you should stop worrying about. We're never going to come up with a multitude of -- nobody's talking about that, number one. Nobody's talking about increasing the likelihood of rehabilitation investigations. That's just -- that's never been talked about. I've never heard of -- it's -- so forget those things.

MS. WELLS: Right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The question is, how much the amount of work is going to go down.

1 MS. WELLS: Right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's the only issue on the table. Is it going to go down a lot, or is it going to go down a little, or is it going to go down not at all?

MS. WELLS: Right, right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And what I'm hearing from you is, you don't need to know -- assuming what I'm saying is right, we're talking about reducing from today's plan, rather than increasing from today's plan.

Then, what I'm hearing from you is, you don't need to know the details of our decision until April.

MS. WELLS: So if it's Option A -- if the decision by the Commission, what they want to do is be able to exempt certain -- so, basically, there are certain jobs that will never come across my desk, then I'm fine. You don't need to -- you don't need to worry about that.

But with Option B and Option -there's a -- you know, there's a lot of
discretion. I don't know now what the

Commission would decide, because, 1 2 theoretically, if you don't have these 3 mandatory disqualifiers -- hypothetically, you 4 have someone with an armed robbery conviction from seven years ago, under Option A, if --5 6 you know, I would think that the casino may, 7 you know, exclude that. Whatever -- if you 8 don't think that that matters for the bowling 9 alley attendant, then you're set. But if it's 10 something that comes across my desk, if all of 11 a sudden it's not an automatic disqualifier 12 but you can do rehabilitation, instead of 13 just, boom, disqualify, move it along, and 14 then I'm having to do this analysis, if I've 15 got one of those, it's no big deal. If I've 16 got 200 of those --17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, you won't. We 18 just got --19 MS. WELLS: No, yeah. But just based 20 on the language, I don't know that. 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. So, Karen, 22 when do you need to know? You can't say it 23 depends on what you come up with. When do you

need to know what we're going to do?

1 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I don't know 2 that we're --3 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It's dependent on 4 a couple of things. 5 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yeah. Option D 6 does call for discretion. And we are talking 7 about Option D. And D would change the 10 years to, say -- let's say five years. 8 9 would -- they would be more people in that 10 category, and that would call for an analysis of rehabilitation. So I don't know that it's 11 12 fair to say that we can -- it's one or the 13 other. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Then, assume the 15 worst case. Assume the worse case that you 16 imagine here is realistic, that being one of 17 the options, when do we need to know? 18 MS. WELLS: I --19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let me just finish 20 why I'm asking. 21 MS. WELLS: Yes. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Everybody, including 23 you, would like this to be a legislative fix, 24 right; if we can get a legislative fix, we're

all going to be happy as clams, including me.

So -- but one of the questions is, will we

ever get a legislative fix?

MS. WELLS: Yeah. I hear what you're saying.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If the legislature says to us, we're going to work on this with all our might, we need to know what our drop-dead date is. So that's all I need from you.

MS. WELLS: And that -- so there -- okay. Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'm sorry. You were going to answer. But let me take a stab at answering that question. It depends on a couple of things that we don't control. When is MGM going to make offer letters to people, which is highly dependent on, you know, a lot of operations that they have building up.

In Option B, at least, if I understood a lot of what you're saying correctly, we would have to come up with these metrics --

MS. WELLS: Correct.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- built into between now and whatever that time frame is, which we don't have now. What I hear you saying is, that because we wouldn't have that on A, then the rule is easier to implement, it's almost immediate.

MS. WELLS: Right.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: As in, you know, whatever the -- whatever the job descriptions we come up with are simply not even arriving at -- through your desk.

MS. WELLS: Right.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So you have, all of a sudden, less workload.

MS. WELLS: Right. Right. I mean, I think to the chairman's question -- so I had actually written down. You know, the backing it out, I'm worried we already are past that date, because there are four things that I need to consider, if we get into that

discretion and we do different categories and

One is the whole regulation

there's -- you know, that potential.

promulgation process, as Commissioner Zuniga

was pointing out. So you'd have to draft regs, you'd have to redraft, discuss it, come to consensus. That's an onerous process.

Then you have to wait for that to be completed before -- we have to then figure out if they're different -- you know, they're talking about different registration standards, different suitability standards. We'd then have to figure out, okay, now instead of one category of service employees there are four, or what are they talking about, and then have to develop an investigatory process for all of those and develop the protocol.

Then we also have to have the training because, you know, we'd have to develop -- all these guys that we have now, and women, they all know how to do, you know, what we're doing. We're all moving. We all understand it. If everything changes but it's, you know, however many months before opening, that's difficult and you have to have a training process and then the technology support.

Now, on the front end, inputting --

you know, then, also, do you have to change the forms? You know, is there a registration form change? Then you have to go over approval of those. There's a lot of factors that go into that.

We're already past that date because there's a lot of work that has to be done. And then, the question is, to what benefit? If Option A sort of achieves the same result, why do you need to do Option B that -- I mean, and you may want to. You know, I'm leaving it to your discretion. I'm just pointing out, because there's uncertainty of what it means to have these different suitability and registration standards, you know, how it would impact the forms, how it would impact, you know, the process, the investigation.

I also think it potentially, if you have different categories, that's not only confusing for messaging to the legislature, but confusing for messaging to the public.

Because I also remember, these are real people that are trying to figure out what they're

doing. Should they invest in, you know, going to the culinary school and all that. Having some certainty.

You know, for example, say you change from 10 to seven, it's like, you know, I -- you know, I was convicted of trafficking and cocaine six years ago. I'll wait, you know, another year before I go to the school. Certainty is helpful. If you eliminate all that and it's this whole free-for-all of discretion, then everybody -- you know, I do -- there's a humanitarian of concerns. People are investing in this and they don't know where it's going to work out. I'd prefer not to be rejecting a lot of people, who, you know, otherwise would have known and could have planned accordingly.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So what my -- I guess the answer to my question is, we're already late --

MS. WELLS: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- from making a decision. And we better make it fast or there's going to be trouble, or it may well be

1 trouble in your department. 2 MS. WELLS: If the choices are B and C. 3 If it's A --4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, we aren't going to know the choices until this is all done. 5 6 MS. WELLS: Right, right. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So there's no ifs in this. You need a decision, whatever it's 8 9 going to be. And you need it yesterday, it 10 sounds like. So we can't sit around for very 11 long, if we want you to be able to do your 12 job. 13 MR. BEDROSIAN: Except for A. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, we're not going 14 15 to control this. You can tell us what you like. 16 17 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: We're going to 18 recommend to the legislature. 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 20 MS. WELLS: Oh, I see what you're 21 saying. 22 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Hopefully, they 23 would go with -- right, right, right. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But I just --

1 MS. WELLS: Right.

2 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. What

else?

MS. WELLS: So, you know, C is somewhat -- C is -- you know, I would suggest, in looking at C, there's even -- I guess the pro on Option C, it's the smallest change to the language. So if there's -- as Mr. Grossman explained, if you're trying to push it through, it's the easiest, in some ways, to swallow because it's the fewest number of words that are changed, and there's no mandatory disqualifiers by statute.

But there's even more uncertainty
there. I'm not even sure what this would look
like, what it means. It, potentially, is very
resource intensive and -- you know, in my
notes I wrote, you know, potential,
catastrophic process failure. This could go
horribly wrong. And I'd prefer not to be in
the position where that might not happen.
But, you know, I understand I got to do what I
got to do.

And then, D, the pro on that is it reduces the time until rehabilitation can be shown, which more people would be -- have the opportunity to work in the casinos. My recommendation, I would not include the GELs in that category. I think we're really just talking about service employees. There's, sort of, some uncertainty in resources because it's -- the lower the number goes, the more uncertainty in how I'm going to do it. I'm not as concerned about the seven versus the 10. I think if you went down to two, then that's going to be harder.

It's the Commission's call on what their recommendation is. But I think that, sort of, summarizes where I am operationally in, sort of, achieving the mission of getting this whole thing through the process, getting these casinos open by a certain date.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Can I ask a question? Is D something that CORI reform -- are they looking at some of these kinds of things, or is this so specific to gaming?

MR. GROSSMAN: I think this is very

specific to gaming. There are -- there's about 50 different CORI reform bills, criminal justice reform bills out there right now so it's somewhat difficult to navigate. But it's hard to tell what will end up making its way through, if anything, and what effect it may have. But this is, obviously, very specific.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yeah. I'm just thinking of the chairman's earlier point, that there was some talk about CORI reform being able to address some of this. Is that what you were referring to, that 10-year piece?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, I just was looking at that article I sent around, and the Senate president speaking to the MGM concerns said, we're hoping to get a CORI reform bill. So that suggested to me, that he's open to doing it through CORI reform.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: But that article went on to state CORI reform by the end of the legislative session, being sometime in July, June or July of next year, which would be well outside the window, or well within the window but past to when MGM is

Page 51 1 going to be, hopefully, hiring a lot of these 2 GSEs. So it's going to be late for a lot of 3 people. 4 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But to your 5 question, there's many other elements of CORI 6 reform that don't necessarily apply, but maybe 7 apply indirectly to this. 8 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okay. 9 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: For example, in 10 that article there was also the mention of expungement of offenses in records where, you 11 12 know, the laws have changed since those 13 convictions and things like that. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Which would 14 15 help. 16 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Which would help. There's a lot of 17 MR. GROSSMAN: Yes. 18 talk. Sealing of records as well. 19 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. 20 MR. GROSSMAN: Which we already say, in 21 our regulations, we don't consider sealed 22 records. 23 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Right.

MR. GROSSMAN: So things like that

wouldn't necessarily advance our ball here.

If we were to pursue the CORI approach, we'd probably want some specific language that is -- addresses the gaming commission statutes, if possible, if that's the approach we're taking. So we could do that as well.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So it makes sense for us to think about D, including that in our recommendation because CORI would take a long time; is that -- too long to make a difference here or?

MR. GROSSMAN: Well, D, I don't really consider D to be a CORI reform. This is just an amendment to our statute. So it's -- you're still going into Chapter 23K and you face the same issues you'd face with any of this other stuff.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's actually more complicated. It would be harder to do through CORI reform, to lessen the term. You know, it would -- how -- would it be harder to write some way that -- you know, I think --

MR. GROSSMAN: You'd have to attack it indirectly, which we have done before.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You can -- I mean, it can be done.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It's been done before in other -- in other statutes, by the way. But it's at least possible.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Yeah. It strikes me, if there was a CORI reform bill that, you know, reduced lookback periods in a number of different areas, and this were just one of them, it wouldn't be necessarily opening The Gaming Act, it would be CORI reform. But you're right, we don't know when that's going to happen or --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Or whether.

MS. WELLS: So one other factor I forgot to mention. I could probably have Attorney Lillios speak to, it's the portability of the registration.

MS. LILLIOS: So there's the notion of the portability of the credentials. So an individual who gets a registration certificate from us can, under the statutory scheme, and our regulatory scheme, basically, move from casino to casino with that same certificate.

And that gives, obviously, some certainty to the person. And means to the IEB, we take one individual, we do the background, we give the certificate. That person's free to go to any position in any of the three casinos that requires that certificate.

But under B and C, if there start to be subcategories for the registration certificate and, you know, certain job positions require one background process, other job positions require another background process, that, combined with the fact that the job positions from casino, casino do not line up exactly, could mean that the individual would not have the certainty that they could just pick up and go. They might be subject to another -- you know, we might -- and then we might have to come back and take another look at somebody who was already registered for a certain position.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I had a question. And this is kind of harkening back to MGM's language, because they don't talk about jobs, they talk about careers, does

1 Option A allow somebody to come in and start, 2 say, at the movie theater, they gain 3 experience, they're recognized as a great 4 employee, they want to move up to the next 5 position, obviously, there's the flexibility 6 there for us, that, that person would then 7 have to go through a registration process that's required. 8 9 Then they'd have to go MS. WELLS: 10 through a licensing process. So once you get 11 up to that GEL level, they'd have to apply for 12 a GEL license. Now, there may be 13 promotions --COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: 14 But in 15 Option A, if they're moved from one gaming 16 service position that we've excluded to a 17 gaming service employee position that's --18 MS. WELLS: Yep --COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: -- still in the 19 20 fold, so to speak? 21 MS. WELLS: Correct. Yep. 22 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Okay. 23 MS. WELLS: Yep. 24 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And that has

1 happened within our current categories in Plainridge, when a registrant goes up to a 2 3 GEL --4 MS. WELLS: We see that frequently. 5 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- and we -- we 6 analyze it the same way. 7 MS. WELLS: Yep. And we have a 8 protocol for that, move it along. 9 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Do you like --10 I'm sorry. 11 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No, no. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Do you have 12 13 more confidence in Option A, based on your familiarity with who our licensees are and 14 15 what potentially their background check 16 process would require? 17 MS. WELLS: It depends on the licensee. 18 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Okay. 19 that information that would still be helpful 20 to you, if you -- if we were to give you -- if 21 Option A became the preferred choice, would 22 there still be some interest on your part in

IEB, to at least say, let us know what you're

doing so we have some level of comfort?

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MS. WELLS: I mean, it's always helpful to have it. I think, depending on the licensee and what their protocol is and what they do, it's differently valuable. And remember, they could do one thing one day -- you know, without some regulatory requirement, they could do one thing one day, change it three months later, change it six months later. So, you know, we can't, necessarily right now, because we don't have -- I don't control what they do because we do our own background checks.

So that may be something to look at.

But the Commission has authority to do that

already. We don't need a statutory change.

You can look at that, and there's no immediate
see for the need to look at that.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: But a regulation to make sure they're doing an appropriate background. And I do remember the case you spoke about. There was a significant organized crime element, that either they weren't background, that vendor, or it didn't come up, whatever. But that was a significant

find, I remember, because of the organized crime element that --

MS. WELLS: Well, technically, there was that and there was in the media.

Technically, they fined for -- they issued the fine for other reasons. But that was, sort of, part of the drama around that. So -- and so the information.

I think, ultimately, the -- you know, for this option to exempt certain employees, the Commission has to be comfortable with the level of risk that something may happen with one of these employees that you exempted, and that might have been caught in a background check.

And the Commission has to make a decision. Are you comfortable with that level of risk, or do you want to keep the system the way it is and we check everybody and we, you know, comply with the statute? And that's the -- you know, that's the Commission's decisions what their policy is on that.

And, you know, we can just -- whoever you exempt doesn't come across my desk

so we'll just, you know, do the ones you want us to do and the other ones don't -- don't come to the IEB.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: But today, I think we're talking about a recommendation to the legislature, right, that makes the most sense -- that we think makes the most sense.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You know, my -- go ahead.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You know, I was getting to that point, probably. I think -- I was initially thinking that the recommendation was going to be B, because it gives us more discretion. But I fully appreciate the notion of there is this need to additional due diligence regulation and communication, which is very important, that I had not really thought about.

And therefore, I think, you know, your recommendation of Option A is the most appropriate, because it really gets to the core of what we want to do within the confines of the legislation we have. And, you know -- and again, giving us the discretion to come

1 back and rethink things as we need to.

I would go for a combination of Option D. Just thinking back on my prior thinking, that even for registrants the 10-year seems onerous. But, you know, if we could combine them to say, you know, five years, I know it's a bits of a double-edged, you know, tool here, because that means you may have to be making judgment calls on that rehabilitation piece. But, arguably, there would be a less amount of people because there's already excluded categories.

So that would be my preference. If we could only do one, of course, let's do region -- Option A. But --

MS. WELLS: I think it's strategic on your part because it is -- it's an ask to get the legislator -- legislature to make a change. So strategically as the Commission, I think it's probably smarter to, you know, figure out this is the ask. Now, do you want to make an ask of one and it's one thing and that's all you do. Because it's that important, do you make the ask of two and ask

them two things. That, I think, is -- I leave to your judgment, strategically, how you want to do that.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We could always also just present it as a menu. As in -- with some of the background that you've already spoken about, like the example in New Jersey, the example in Maryland that, you know, this is, effectively, how other jurisdictions started and sort of calibrated to a different place.

MS. WELLS: And strategically, that may give the legislature an added level of comfort. So, for example, the fact that Maryland does -- you know, has that already in Option A, here's how it works. You know, you have staff research, you know, some -- you know, this hasn't been a problem. X, Y, Z reason why. And Option D in Maryland, they went from a lifetime band to seven years.

So there's precedent in other jurisdictions for the -- you know, for this type of law. I can't say one way or -- I'm not aware of anything comparable to B or C. I

might be wrong, but I'm just not aware of it.

So we can't point to, sort of, a data-driven analysis of why it's a good idea or why it's not a good idea, or will it work, or are there any unintended consequences. I just don't know that because that -- I haven't come across that. But I haven't done the research on that.

MR. BEDROSIAN: And, Commissioner, just one question for clarification. In that lookback period of 10 years being onerous, are you talking both gaming and service employees?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Just service employees.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Just service
employees.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I would be comfortable with that as well, A and D. We'd have to decide on what the years would be.

And maybe, if we're worried about the -- it's too big an ask, you could say A is really important, but we think there's real value in D as well. I don't know. It's the way you

1 word it, I guess, right?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: We think that -and then, that way there is the option. And I
like the idea of including a couple of other
jurisdictions who have done this without a
problem. But that accomplishes two different
things, right, A and D?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yep.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do I understand that in the -- on Option A all employees, all service employees are required to register except that we -- except those whom we exempt? And that could be nobody, if we wanted to? If we have the right to exempt nobody, we could exempt one person, we could exempt five categories, whatever.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Job categories.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Categories.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Job positions.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Yeah, I think it's -- right. I think it's positions.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. And for any that we do require registration from, however

many that is, they are subject to the 10-year lookback.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes

MS. WELLS: Correct. Unless D is also --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Unless we do A and D, yeah, right.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And we bring it down to five years, let's say, whatever.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And I think what's interesting about that is, you may start in an area where you might have had a problem, say, three years ago. And then after two years you may want to move over to what you would consider a better category. You'd have that ability. And, frankly, you would have demonstrated rehabilitation. You've worked two years without a problem.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You know, I think as a practical matter, B and C give us the exact same set of tools. You know, we can -- we can we can require any job positions that we want

1 to do any background checks that we want. 2 In other -- we would make the same 3 decision. We'd say -- let's say we did the --4 let's say we used C. We register everybody 5 but they're disqualified -- they're not 6 disqualified, but we have the right to do 7 whatever degree of background check we want. We might then say, okay, well, there's certain 8 9 category of service employees that are pretty 10 close to the gaming floor. We do want them to go through this, following background check. 11 12 So, functionally, it's virtually identical, 13 isn't it? COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 14 Remember that we would still need to think what those 15 16 categories are. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Which we would do under A. 18 19 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No. I meant to 20 say, think about what level of investigation 21 needs to be put in place for those level of

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

categories.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Promulgate

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regulations, agree on some of this,

communicate it to the public, which there's

enough confusion with -- with the current

categories, by the way. So that would be -
that takes time and, you know, an effort

internally.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But functionally, it's the same -- it's pretty much the same thing.

MS. WELLS: Well, I think -- to answer your question, you know, as I sit -- I was just reading these the other day. So we had been talking about the exemption. This whole concept of the, you know, the broad discretion is somewhat new so we're still, sort of, processing that.

But I think that, sort of, the best example I could give of why I'm not sure what that even means is, say Option B or Option C, theoretically, the Commission could promulgate regs that are exactly the same and we just have the same system, or the Commission could say -- I don't -- you know, I don't know what you would say.

But then, for all 1200 service employees that are coming in, in the last three months before MGM opens, no automatic disqualifiers. You know, anyone with any kind of criminal conviction do a rehabilitation analysis. But -- and then we've got five different categories and you'll do five different things.

I mean, that is an option for the Commission on this. I understand what you're saying, Chairman. Like, we would never do that. But I'm just saying, under this statute, I don't know that. I have no idea what you would do. And it would take a long time to go through the promulgation process and do all that.

So that's -- you know, there's a -there's such a high level degree of
uncertainty in what they're going to do. And
even during the promulgation process you might
change your mind five times before you
eventually promulgate the regs. So it's
purely operational that is concerning, because
I don't know what -- how this is -- you know,

how it looks. You may think it looks today may be totally different than how it looks in eight months and what the whole system is, and I just don't know.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Is there -- not meaning to kind of blow up the entire conversation we've had so far, but I will. Is there a way of kind of building a hybrid of Option A and Option B, and thinking it more not in terms of the opening timeline, necessarily, but thinking about it in the long run?

I.e., Option A is phenomenal for dealing with the crush of opening. Does

Gaming the authority to do Option B allow us a little more discretion, depending on something that we could build with -- I love

Commissioner Cameron's term she always uses, once we understand that body of work, that it would give us more flexibility as we got into outer years.

MS. WELLS: Just sort of thinking off the cuff, I've never seen this in any kind of law, theoretically, what you could do is, you

know, have Option A and then another option take effect with -- after five years, or something like that.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Or just not -COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But then --

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Just not set a -- I'm sorry. Just not set a timeline from when we would use that. Let's say, here's our broad authority, and then there's some agreement among the commissioners that, in advance of MGM opening, we're taking the authority given to us under Option A to get us to opening. And then, as we kind of work through the life of the license with Wynn and MGM, that we slowly incorporate the -- the authority that is given to us under Option B.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think that has a potential to really start to create the scenario that Ms. Lillios was talking about. In which, now you have different categories, less portability because you've done something for some and something else for others and, you know, create confusion in the public.

You know, the more I hear this

discussion, the more I'm thinking the cleanest is Option A. It achieves what we want, ultimately. It remains for us to decide what those categories are. And that could still be part of what you talk about, Commissioner. The idea of coming back and rethinking the categories at any given time, because we've learned a lot and what have you. So...

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I hear you.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And it's clean for investigators.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Right. I'm thinking --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The rules are easier, I think, in this context.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: You know, I agree. And, you know, we may find ourselves, if we got authority to do Option A saying, great, here are these jobs. They're set aside, no registration, we don't need to know anything about that person. If we found ourselves to getting to those jobs that we start debating, or whether it's a risk to have

somebody there who's got something in their background, or it's not a risk, then we're taking up or down votes on -- we're going to exclude -- you know, we're going to exclude or not exclude that position altogether. I think Option B would give us an opportunity to open up more opportunities --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And you're looking at individuals, rather than categories. That's tricky and --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No. He's talking about categories.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: You're still look at the job. You're not looking at the individual. It's still looking at the job, but it's having more flexibility again as we to move along to open it up for more individuals to be able to apply for the --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: But why wouldn't we do that in A?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Because it's up or down. There's no nuance to the job.

You're either completely excluding the job from registration, or you're not. I'm saying,

with B you have somewhat more flexibility, in terms of the background or the investigation -- or the different standards or level of investigation that, that bartender now on the gaming floor is okay.

MS. WELLS: Well I -- and I think it would help me. Just in all these it always helps me to come up with an example. So what would be, you know, as you're thinking this through, an example of someone that initially -- I'm just not sure how that plays out.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Option A, to me as I'm thinking about it, it's -- it's black or white. The job is either --

MS. WELLS: You're either backgrounded or you're not.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: You're either backgrounded or you're not. Option B gives us a little flexibility on the job, that the job description might put an individual on the cusp, or that position is on the cusp of either deserving a full investigation or some flexible investigation.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Minor. Or a minor.

MS. WELLS: Okay. So but -- you know, as I hear that, well, what does that mean?

Because I think what you're saying -- because that's when you're getting the difference between suitability standards and automatic disqualifiers. Because the commission has already, by regulation, directed the IEB, that we take into consideration, on that sort of overall suitability, what the position is. So the bartender on the floor or whatever.

They're not held to the Steve Wynn standard because they're in a totally different job.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Absolutely.

MS. WELLS: So it's, you know, on that issue of suitability. Now, what I hear you saying, maybe you don't want the automatic disqualifier to preclude them. So the suitability standards are different from an automatic disqualifier. And that gets into the section -- you know, what Commissioner Zuniga's talking about, Option D, where, you know, is there sort of a baseline

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1 automatic disqualifier? And what I hear you 2 saying is, maybe for different positions you'd 3 want different automatic disqualifiers? 4 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: No, no, no. 5 MS. WELLS: Okay. 6 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I'm saying, you 7 look at Option B, as Todd has outlined. gives us the authority of creating a 8 9 background check process to make distinctions 10 amongst certain job positions. And I know that's a -- it's a enormous --11 12 MS. WELLS: But what -- how would 13 that -- I guess I'm not following what the 14 goal is. So if you have Karen Wells applying 15 for a job, why would you need B, if you 16 already had A? 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Because in A you have 18 a binary choice. 19 MS. WELLS: Correct. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You're either have a 21 full background check with automatic 22 disqualification for -- you know, at least 10

MS. WELLS: Okay. So it's --

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years, or nothing.

1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And what Bruce is
2 talking about is some mechanism that would
3 create some flexibility in there between those

two binary options.

MS. WELLS: But it sounds like the flexibility you'd need on the automatic -- because we already have the dis -- you know, discretion on, sort of, suitability standards apply -- you know, what the job is.

So what I hear you saying is that, the concern is, you know, there may be a seven-year for the guy that works, you know, as a bartender on the floor, but maybe something else maybe should only be five. And that's where we get into different standards and different categories and the portability and all of that.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Whether certain felony convictions are created differently.

MS. WELLS: Yeah. And that's -- it's one of the things, it sounds good in theory. And if you were only doing 20 to 40 of these you'd be fine. But when you're doing, you know, thousands, and then another couple

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thousand when you open Wynn, and then 600 to a thousand from each casino, that's when you're --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But it still creates the additional resource, you know, regardless of the additional resources that you say are operationally greater.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Well, and we did make the point earlier that, if there's an issue with a disqualifier, which it sounds like what you're talking about, I mean, I really like the idea that, okay, if we're going to -- say it's going to be five years, okay, if we had our own perfect world, right, and someone had an issue three years ago, well, you might have to be the bartender in the bowling alley for two years and then you'll get the opportunity to move, do you know. And I think that's pretty fair, frankly.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You know, Bruce, I actually think that A probably would accommodate what you're saying anyway. You could use your binary option on your most --

you know, your -- the most undesirable -- or
the most high-risk gaming service employees.

But that last sentence, "It may require any
gaming service employee to produce any
information it deems necessary," would
probably give us the authority to come up -to dismiss people on a lesser standard of

suitability.

I think you could -- I think you could get where -- I'm not particularly crazy about Option A. But I think you could get there within Option A.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, remember, we still have the ability to change the forms under our regulations for -- for any -- you know, any level of -- besides the ones that we exempt, anybody that registers or is licensed. And that in and of itself gives us the ability to modify the scope of the investigation.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let's see if we can -- you know, this has already been well over an hour. And, unfortunately, my preference -- you know, I think the functional difference, the real functional difference, we

are not going to go off and create crazy situations. If we did, we'd discuss it in a meeting like this, you would say, hey, that's just not feasible and we wouldn't do it. So I don't think these extreme versions of massive rehabilitation studies would ever, ever going to happen. Functionally, I think these are all pretty similar.

I would, if it were up to me, which it isn't, I would choose Option B, however, from a purely policy standpoint. I think that, personally, I would prefer a presumption which says gaming service employees are not stigmatized with a automatic disqualification. We can do whatever we feel we have to do for any gaming service employee. We don't lose any option. Under B, we could put them under the full background check and the 10 years, if we wanted to. But the presumption is that we are not applying this arbitrary and, I think, you know, somewhat demeaning standard to that.

The other way around, functionally, as I said, I don't think there's very much difference, this creating the presumption that

everybody's covered. And then, you can rebut that presumption with a series of steps. And it's -- functionally, I don't think it's much different. I think as a matter of public policy it's an interesting difference. And for that reason, I would come down on B. So do we have -- I mean, so do we have a consensus that we can give to --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Well, you know
I'm going to come down on A. I think the
staff has spent so much time on this. They've
looked at it from every angle. And, frankly,
I value the work they've done. And I'm in
total agreement that A is the cleanest. And
I've seen thousands of investigations. And
when you muddy the water with those kinds
of -- with that language, I think it just
creates problems. And this is cleaner. It
still gives us what we're looking for, the
flexibility. And I'm in favor of trying to
incorporate D so we do get that extra piece of
relief as well.

So I'm certainly in favor of A. And however we can word it to incorporate a lesser

1 standard than 10 years as well.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. I agreed with that notion earlier and I still do. And I think, however, that, although B might be from a public policy standpoint, sort of like -- I like the notion of the difference between the presumption.

The real reason that we're doing this now and in a very, you know, important manner, urgent I might add, is because there's this very clear opening a few months from now. And that's something that this whole thing needs to take into account.

And, you know, hearing all the -all the staff details relative to what it does
to the operation, I'd say it'd be introducing
too much noise and uncertainty to the process
to find ourselves back to where we were
initially, and having a big disappointment
after going -- going through it.

So I'd say, you know, let's not get the perfect -- be the enemy of the good here and go for what would probably easier understood and communicated with the

	rage or
1	legislation.
2	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So you say A combined
3	with D?
4	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: A combined with
5	D.
6	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And what years, would
7	be if we were doing it, what years would we
8	put in?
9	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I would throw in
10	five years there. I don't know. You know,
11	nice, but with no other that just thinking
12	that 10 years looks like too much.
13	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Agreed. And
14	many states have gone less than 10. Do we
15	have other states to recommend? I know
16	there's a bunch of sevens out there.
17	MS. WELLS: I know Maryland's seven.
18	I'd have to do
19	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okay. So we
20	might want to think about because I do like
21	including what other states have done to
22	minimize risk.
23	MS. WELLS: Right.
24	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner

Stebbins?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: You know, now I find myself, you know, going with the staff recommendation of simply Option A and just presenting one simple solution. You know, I worry offering too many different recommendations to the legislature will only, potentially, cloud the process. It may also give them more options, instead of just shooting us down on one. But, you know, giving a quick, simple, clean option like Option A presents itself, I think, would be the best recommendation.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So we have 2Ds, 1B and 1A. And --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Three As.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Three As with D, one standalone A.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: One standalone A, yeah.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And one B. So we have three different options on the table, one with two votes. Commissioner Macdonald, we're

not counting this, but he did say he would prefer Option C. Who knows what he would have thought, had he been part of this whole conversations. But I have -- did tell him, as I've told everybody else, that we -- well, we're not going to have -- we don't have a majority here anyway but --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Well, are we done with this discussion? Because there may be a way to get three of us on the same page, frankly. I understand your point about A and not wanting to take on D at this point. I think it's worth discussing, because I do think this is timely and we could get something to the legislature quickly.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. Let me pick up on that. I don't think it would muddy the waters as you suggest, Commissioner. That simply presenting a very surgical production in the 10-year to five-year, for example, along with the ability to exempt certain job categories, that's the talking point right there. It needs to be articulated in the form of how this gets done.

1 MR. BEDROSIAN: Could we do something -- and again, not to make it too 2 3 complicated, could we do a primary 4 recommendation of A and a secondary recommendation of, if you're so inclined --5 6 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 7 MR. BEDROSIAN: -- B -- I'm sorry, D? 8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. Sure. 9 mean, I guess that's -- that's always part of 10 the ask. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I could be 11 comfortable with that. 12 13 MR. BEDROSIAN: But I hear what 14 Commissioner Stebbins is saying. But you 15 don't want to defeat yourself in the process. 16 But I don't know -- you know, sort of saying, 17 look at, here's what we really care about, we 18 care about A. I shouldn't say -- we care 19 about the whole thing, obviously. But you 20 know --21 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We could even 22 present it as, you know, there was unanimity 23 or majority of A and, you know, some 24 commissioners felt that, you know, it was

important to look at this other 10-year as well.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Yeah. I'm sorry, Commissioner Stebbins.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: You know, I go back to the Chairman's original point, you know, we are making a -- somewhat of an endorsement without one member of our commission here. You know, we have another meeting scheduled for a week from tomorrow. I would love us to be able to send a recommendation or an ask of the legislature with all five of us in agreement.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And I really told Lloyd, as I've told all the rest of you who were going to be meeting, that we wouldn't have a vote, if it was controversial. If we had all ended up on C and he'd already said he liked C, then that would be easy. And maybe if we were 4-0 it would be easy, but this is not that way.

So maybe what you can do, you can try to -- you know, staff could try to draft something that might accommodate. You're

looking to put together a coalition, you know, you might be able to come up with something that you would feel comfortable with. And then -- and then, you know, Commissioner Macdonald could read the record and come down wherever he comes down.

So -- and it's not going to -- a
week is not going to a -- I'm sorry to say a
week's not going to make any difference to the
-- what's happening at the legislature so -so let's put that off.

What we're trying to figure out, because everybody would prefer this, is, is there, A, can we agree on a legislative fix? Then B, which is the much bigger question is, will the legislature do such thing in a timely fashion? And we're trying to do this in order to avoid any further debate about whether we can do this administratively, because we don't want to have that debate or do it, if we don't have to.

What I'm hearing is, from the standpoint of the IEB, a decision needs to get made and needs to get made but quick. And

that it has -- whatever -- wherever it is, and it's not going to be us making the decision, unless it's us making the decision. If it's the legislature, who knows what it'll come down as.

And the second pressure that we have, and, you know, I'm looking at you, Jed, just because you're the only representative of a licensee here, but there is beginning to be implications on the street. Partly because there's so much misunderstanding out there. But people are beginning to be recruited into these programs, like the culinary program, and we don't know what to tell them about whether they can work at the casinos or not.

So those two things together mean one of these days we're going to have to make a decision, if the legislature doesn't move quickly. So I would urge everybody out there who's lobbying on this one way or the other to keep the pressure on. I have, as I've talked to legislature, I've heard about it.

Whatever your viewpoint on this is, whether it's done through 23K, or whether it's

done through CORI reform or something else, they are listening to you. They've heard your -- your interventions and I'd urge you to push them. But I think we can't wait too terribly long. By your own language, we can't wait too terribly long.

So for the moment, we'll put it off until the 22nd. If anybody cares to try to draft the compromised section, that's fine with me. Put it on the table, if you want to. Otherwise, we'll pick it up on the 22nd.

MR. BEDROSIAN: We can -- we can take a shot at a hybrid and circulate it along with this.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Okay. Next item on the agenda -- you're done with your administrative update?

MR. BEDROSIAN: That is it.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Can we take a quick break?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. We'll take a quick break and we'll be back for research and responsible gaming.

(A recess was taken)

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. We are reconvening public meeting No. 219 at about 2:30. Research and responsible gaming, Director Vander Linden.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: Great. Thank you.

Thank you, Commissioners. I'm joined by

Teresa Fiore --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Excuse me. Just one second. I'm sure you're already trying this, but is there anything you can do to cool off in here, or maybe invite the commissioners to take their jackets off? Okay.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: We'll follow your lead.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. All right.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: I'm joined by

Teresa Fiore, program manager for Research and
Responsible Gaming. And I wasn't expecting
them, but other experts in the PlayMyWay area
include Amy Gabrila, who is a GameSense
adviser, and Marlene Warner, who is the
executive director of the Massachusetts

1 Council on Compulsive Gambling.

We're -- believe it or not, at one year since the launch of PlayMyWay.

Specifically, June 9, 2016. This was kind of a lead-up to -- June 9, 2016 was kind of a lead up in accumulation of about two years of work in developing this specific product. And it was done in large part by a collaboration of different entities. Certainly, the MGC was the lead on this project. But the

Massachusetts Council on Compulsive Gambling provided incredible insight to it.

Scientific Games is the -- is the company that developed the product, and it exists on the casino management system there. And -- and certainly, Plainridge Park Casino provided incredible support, and continues to provide incredible support, both from -- from launch to maintenance of this project. And the Cambridge Health Alliance division on Addiction, as our evaluators -- I'll explain in a few minutes, some of the challenges of the evaluation. But let me say up front that they've been a great partner to assure that

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we're getting the data that we need, in order to answer some of the critical questions we have before us about its effectiveness, and ultimately the future of this -- this program.

By way of background, I haven't -- I haven't provided an update on PlayMyWay in quite some time, so let me just kind of refresh our audience of what PlayMyWay is. PlayMyWay is a budget-setting tool that provides players with real time information and supports their gambling decisions. It's available to all Marquee Reward players at Plainridge Park Casino.

Enrollment in the program is free and it's entirely voluntary. Players can set a daily, weekly and/or monthly -- monthly budget and receive automatic notifications as they approach the budget that they set at -- as they approach 50, 75 and a hundred percent of their budget.

PlayMyWay does not stop play, once they -- a player would reach 100 percent. If the player chooses to continue to play after 100 percent of their budget, they will

continue to receive notifications at every -every 25 percent. We encourage enrollment of
the program with a \$5 food voucher that can be
redeemed at any of the food vendors at
Plainridge Park Casino.

PlayMyWay is a tool of our larger GameSense program. And it really goes back to and was outlined in our Responsible Gaming Framework as a play management tool that supports informed player choice. Informed player choice, just in a very big nutshell, meaning that we want to provide players with information that they can use to inform their decisions. When to gamble, when to stop and how much to spend. And that is the crux of the evaluation. How effective is this tool at providing patrons with that information to inform their — their gambling decisions.

I'm going to turn it over to Teresa to just give you a overview of the enrollment information. So Teresa.

MS. FIORE: All right. Good afternoon, Commissioners.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good afternoon.

2.1

1 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good afternoon.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good afternoon.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Good afternoon.

MS. FIORE: I was able to pull some enrollment and outtake related numbers as of June 12, 2017, so exactly one year and three days since the program was launched at PPC.

So based on that date, we have had a total of 12,670 players who have ever enrolled in the PlayMyWay program, which makes up 10.35 percent of all eligible players. As Mark said, an individual is eligible to enroll in the program, if they have a Marquee Rewards card, which is just the PPC loyalty card. So that's the big number that we measure against.

Now, that figure is the number of players who have ever enrolled in the program. The next figure I'm going to give you is 10,857. And that is the number of players who are actively enrolled in the program as of June 12, 2017. And that makes up 8.9 percent of eligible players who, once again, are the Marquee Reward cardholders.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So Marquee Rewards

cardholders is well over a hundred thousand,
apparently. Must be like -
MS. FIORE: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- a 120,000 or

MS. FIORE: Yep.

something like that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Are those Marquee Rewards players who play at Plainridge?

MR. VANDER LINDEN: So it would be eligible Marquee Reward players. So it would be Marquee Reward players who have played at Plainridge Park Casino since June 9th of 2016.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Wow. That's a lot. Wow.

MS. FIORE: So -- and total unenrollment is right around 16 percent, which is a number that stays fairly consistent from month to month. We do have it broken down in the chart below on a monthly basis. I won't go through each month. But you can see the purple represents the number of enrollments, and the green represents the number of unenrollments.

So when you look all the way to the

1 right, the two columns, which represent the 2 total, obviously, the 10,857 that bar would go 3 well off this page so I cut it off. But just 4 make note of that number, please. 5 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So does the 6 8.9 percent, that's including those that have 7 unenrolled, right; that's just the constant number --8 9 That's net of the CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 10 unenrolled. All of the enrolled, minus the 11 ones who have unenrolled leaves you --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yeah. Right.

MS. FIORE: Correct.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: You know, we've said it all along, but let me just say it again, PlayMyWay is just one tool in the broader GameSense toolbox. We never anticipated that PlayMyWay would be something that everybody would be interested in.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: But it's a very high number.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: It's a very -- it seems like a high number to us.

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I agree.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: 10 percent. I mean, I don't even want to talk about the numbers that I was hearing in Australia. But let me tell you, this is a tremendous number. 10 percent's a big number.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We heard them too. I know what you're referring to. This is -this is like five to 10 times what anybody's ever done before.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: Right. I was speaking with Plainridge Park Casino this morning. They said, we would have expected hundreds and -- and what you have is thousands.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Wow.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: Let me just -- it's the coupling PlayMyWay with the GameSense program. I don't have the -- you know, I don't have the evidence to back that up. But observing the GameSense program and how it functions at Plainridge Park Casino, understanding what PlayMyWay is intended to do and how it supports the GameSense program and

how the GameSense program supports PlayMyWay is really the synergy that I believe leads to a higher enrollment number than would have otherwise have been received.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: That's great.

MS. FIORE: And further to expand on the great work that the GameSense advisers have done, there's often overlap with the PPC staff members themselves. Particularly, the slot attendants who are going around the floor constantly. So for those attendants who have really gone above and beyond getting people to enroll are simply being there to explain the program or answer any questions has been extremely, extremely helpful and what we consider to be the success of the program as well.

One other metric, which I wanted to offer to you was the \$5 food vouchers, which we offer to anyone who enrolls in the program for the first time. So to date, the Commission has paid out \$13,105 in the past year for individuals who have turned in their vouchers. That makes up about 25 percent of

patrons who are eligible to receive a voucher and actually redeemed one.

So the caveat, sort of, is that, yes we can count the exact number of vouchers that we give out, but it doesn't mean that someone is going to use the entire \$5. It further doesn't mean that someone is going to use it at all. They just may want to enroll in the program. But that is based on the number of people who were eligible to receive a voucher.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: But can't we extrapolate and say that they're not signing up because of the \$5. They're signing up because they want to sign up, if only 25 percent are even --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Using it.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: -- using it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I agree. I'm astonished by that. One of the dangers was that they'd sign up for their five bucks and unenroll. You know, that's what we were always worried about. What's the schedule -- are you finished?

MS. FIORE: I'm finished with my

1 section.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: I wanted to come back and talk about evaluation, if I -- CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Good.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: -- if I may.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Before you do that, Mark, this may be just part of the numbers discussion. There's a 30-day -- somebody can enroll and play for the day, let's say, and they may not come back until two months from that time. But because they have -- there's more than 30 days that have passed PlayMyWay will offer them, again, the option to enroll?

MR. VANDER LINDEN: Correct.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Correct?

MR. VANDER LINDEN: That's correct. So you -- every -- when we launched, and you'll see the very high numbers of enrollment in the first month or two. And that's because the first time that somebody put their player card in, regardless of whether or not they were first time -- they had just enrolled in the Marquee program, they were provided with an

invitation to enroll. You could say yes, you could say no thank you. If you said no, you would receive a notice once every 30 days after that. So if somebody came and then didn't come back for two months, the next time they'd put their card in, they would be provided, or they would be invited to enroll again at that -- at that point in time.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Do we have the data, or is it possible to get data of how many people remain enrolled after a number of several visits, because these are all enrollment numbers but we don't really know if they're unique numbers, right? There could be somebody who came in and played and signed up in August of last year, didn't come for at least four months and decided to reenroll again when it was offered, because the 30 days had already expired?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, you'd still be enrolled, that person. If you don't play for four months but you've signed up, as soon as you put your player card in it knows you signed up.

1 MR. VANDER LINDEN: Correct. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It doesn't lapse. 3 MR. VANDER LINDEN: It doesn't lapse. 4 And it would remember the budgets that you had 5 set up four months -- four months earlier. 6 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But I could -- I 7 could set up a budget only for that session, 8 right, for the one session? 9 MR. VANDER LINDEN: No. You would set 10 it up -- if you're saying -- you're referring to setting up a daily budget. If you set up a 11 12 daily budget of \$50, it would track your play 13 during that -- that gaming day and -- and provide you with those notifications, when you 14 15 come back four months from then, you would 16 still have a budget set at \$50, unless you 17 change it. 18 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You'd still be 19 enrolled? 20 MR. VANDER LINDEN: You're still 21 enrolled, correct. 22 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay. 23 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So the once a 24 month is if you've said no the first time.

1 Then they ask you again. 2 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You get offered. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Until you say yes. 4 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So you're always enrolled until you proactively unenroll? 5 6 MR. VANDER LINDEN: Correct. 7 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So the 10,000 are 8 really -- are unique people? 9 MR. VANDER LINDEN: Yes. That's 10 correct. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: What level 11 12 of -- I mean, short of the work of, you know, 13 the GameSense team down there, what kind of 14 ongoing awareness, promotion, advertising of 15 the program goes on, either on Plainridge's 16 behalf, or in addition to what our GameSense 17 team? 18 MR. VANDER LINDEN: Yeah. That's a great question. And I'll see if I can 19 20 remember everything that's out there 21 currently. We had a significant effort at the 22 launch of PlayMyWay. That was renewed in

August of last year during Responsible Gaming

Education Week, when we partnered with the

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Mass council and with Plainridge Park Casino to really put PlayMyWay as the central theme for that week.

Ongoing, we have -- there's digital signage, at the casino, as well as poster board signage that you'll see as you're walking through the gaming floor. We have a short video that we have on our -- the MGC website. We also have that on the Mass -- or the gamesensema.com website. There's PlayMyWay signage and additional information from rack cards to brochures at the GameSense information center. I believe that covers it. Is that --

MS. FIORE: Yeah. We're also going to continue the first-time enrollment incentive program into FY '18.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Okay.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: So the -- I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: No. Excellent. The numbers are tremendous.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: So we are pleased with the numbers of enrollment. And that's --

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and my view, one measure of success. Another, though, is the evaluation. How effective is PlayMyWay in providing informed player choice? That it really does provide people with information that informs their gambling decisions. And that is the -- that's the key question that we continue to work towards answering through our evaluation with Harvard Medical School, Cambridge Health Alliance division on addiction.

Challenging. It's certainly -- getting
PlayMyWay launched has had its own challenges.
But then, capturing the data that we need to
give to our evaluation team so that they can
answer that question has had -- has had
multiple hurdles along the way.

Without going into great detail about -- about those hurdles, I do have to say as recently as just before this meeting we had a meeting with -- with Scientific Games and the division on addiction. We are hopeful that the last hurdle, and hopefully the last hurdle, has been crossed and that we are on

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track to have an evaluation report in August, so in about two months.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Are we the only ones really trying to evaluate the program, or have others attempted to?

MR. VANDER LINDEN: You know, there's been other attempts to evaluate -- evaluate what is most broadly called precommitment tools that have been implemented in -- in other jurisdictions. I would say, even since we -- we've launched, there appears to be a growing body of evidence that would support the efficacy of play management tools or precommitment tools.

One of the -- there's many challenges that, you know, every jurisdiction that has this type of tool has implemented it in a slightly different way. So that creates one challenge. Another is the way in which data is being collected, and the metrics for measuring success are -- are different.

When we launched this and contemplated this two years ago, we basically said evidence is inconclusive. We don't know.

Some research is pointing that it's promising 1 2 or effective, some say that it -- it is not. 3 We said this is -- this is in line with our 4 precautionary approach. That just because there isn't definitive evidence of 5 6 effectiveness, it appears promising, and it's 7 completely in line with the Gaming Commission's objectives of mitigating, to the 8 9 maximum extent possible, negative consequences 10 of gambling. And so we went for it. 11 we're, I think, evaluating it in a way that 12 has not been done before. We're taking the 13 evaluation piece, we put it front and center from the onset, whereas I don't think that 14 15 that is the case in most other jurisdictions. 16 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yeah. It's 17 really hard to evaluate effectively, if you 18 don't set that up ahead of time. 19 MR. VANDER LINDEN: Right. And even 20 when you do, we've seen several times where 21 we've run into hurdles so... 22 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: That's good 23 news.

MR. VANDER LINDEN:

Thank you.

1 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yeah. Thanks. 2 That's a great report. 3 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So did you 4 mention order of magnitude date for that 5 evaluation report? Is that --6 MR. VANDER LINDEN: I am now saying 7 August of -- of this year, based on, kind of, my latest conversations with the division on 8 addiction and some of -- the status of the 9 10 data as I know right now. 11 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's great. 12 MR. VANDER LINDEN: I have communicated 13 that this is -- the results of that evaluation are -- are important to the Commission, as we 14 15 move towards making decisions about the future 16 of PlayMyWay. I think that everybody on the team here hears that so... 17 18 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's great. 19 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thanks. 20 MR. VANDER LINDEN: Thank you. 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good work. 22 Director Lennon. 23 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Thanks, 24 Marlene.

1 MR. LENNON: Good afternoon, 2 Mr. Chairman and Commissioners. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good afternoon. 4 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good afternoon. 5 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good afternoon. 6 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Good afternoon. 7 MR. LENNON: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and Commissioners. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good afternoon. 9 10 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good afternoon. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good afternoon. 11 12 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Good afternoon. 13 If you notice, you don't have anything in your That was intentional. I'm here to 14 packet. 15 give you an update on our annual audit of 16 licensee gaming operations in Massachusetts. 17 While I'm sitting here before you, 18 giving you the update, it would be 19 irresponsible of me to not state that this 20 audit is only possible due to the daily work 2.1 of the gaming agents, the input of the 22 financial investigation staff, the direction and review of the MGC's internal audit risk 23 24 and compliance working group, the cooperation

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of our only operational licensee, Plainridge Park Casino, and the development of testing procedures, work papers and expertise of the public accounting firm Eide Bailly.

Section 65 of Chapter 23K of the Mass. General Laws calls for the Massachusetts Gaming Commission to perform audits as often as it deems necessary, but not less than annually, on the accounts, programs, activities, and functions of gaming licensees.

It also requires the MGC to submit a report to the clerks of the House of Representatives and Senate, which shall include but not be limited to, one, a number of audits performed under Section 65 (ii), a summary of findings under the audits and, three, the cost of each audit. So I'll do my update in that order.

The MGC performed only one audit, as required by Section 65 of Penn National Gaming at the Plainridge Park Casino. The Massachusetts Gaming Commission, in conjunction with the public accounting firm of Eide Bailly, conducted this audit for the

period of January 1, 2016 through September 31, 2016.

The audit, as required by the statute, was conducted according to generally-accepted auditing standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the standards established by the public company accounting oversight board.

The audit was intended to test
Plainridge Park Casino's compliance with the
MGC's minimum system of internal controls, as
well as its own stated system of internal
controls, processes and policies in the
following areas: Electronic gaming devices,
inclusive of account procedures, metering,
meter variances and cashless wagering, cage
and credit, which included inventory, kiosk
inventories, transfers from the cage, closeout
forms, and then information technology,
inclusive of physical access and maintenance
controls, backups and data protection.

Representatives from the MGC, as well as Eide Bailly, performed on-site testing

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in the above-mentioned areas from

November 7, 2016 through November 11, 2016.

So it was a five-day, on-site engagement. The

4 audit resulted in no issues of noncompliance

5 with CMR 138, three, recommendations for

6 stronger controls, and four, observed

7 exceptions to PPC's written system of internal

8 controls.

While I'm not able to go in depth into the findings from this audit, due to the nondisclosure agreement executed between PPC and the Mass Gaming Commission dated February 4, 2016, I am able to discuss, in broad terms, the result of the audit.

First, and I think the most significant result of this audit, is the MGC and PPC's internal audit team will collaborate on future audits. This will give the MGC the ability to leverage PPC's internal audit department reports, and focus on any additional resources needed on areas of concern not covered internally, or ask PPC's internal audit staff to add to their audit plan, if they have capacity.

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The methodology for doing this will be to have MGC work alongside PPC internal staff for a minimum of two of the planned internal audits. The MGC's internal audit risk assessment and compliance working group will choose those two engagements.

Second area that we recommended for increased control was, through our audit we documented that PPC has both written systems of internal controls, as well as written standard operating procedures. And that there are times where the two need to be cross-referenced, as some control activities are contained in the standard operating procedures but not mentioned in their internal control documents. PPC is currently undergoing a thorough review of its written and submitted internal controls and will be updating us on areas that need to be changed.

A subset to the second issue, we found areas where PPC's actual operating procedures or controls have changed from the time when they were first written. times, this change is due to operational

efficiencies they've experienced, but the written controls just haven't kept up. We did not have a concern with the new operational procedures, but did note to PPC management that the written controls should be updated and submitted to the executive director for approval.

The final issue of note that was addressed in our report was information technology backup procedures. It's important to note here, all of these issues were self-reported by PPC. So we were just following through on their own self-reported risks and concerns. Prior to our audit report being completed, PPC had either addressed those areas of risk, or come up with a plan to mitigate the risk that we were -- that we were satisfied with.

The total cost of the audit was \$24,402.44. The cost of this audit was very low, due to the fact that MGC staff from the IEB gaming agent, financial investigators, the finance office, the MGC IT office, as well as the MGC internal audit risk and compliance

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working group took on both drafting and testing rules during this engagement.

The public accounting firm of
Eide Bailly made sure that the audit was
performed as required, in accordance with
generally-accepted auditing standards and lent
expertise in sampling, testing and reviewing
current controls. That's the extent of the
update.

MR. BEDROSIAN: So if I could just add one or two things. First of all, I'd like to thank Derek for all his work. We also had some, what I would call guidance from Commissioner Zuniga. Thank you very much.

We're a unique agency because we have both have audit responsibilities and we get audited. So I think our ability to understand both sides of that equation work to our benefit, just to make sure -- and this was really our first -- our first one, to make sure any findings or concerns we had were really based on data and evidence, and potentially not on miscommunication or -- or any other external factors you'd hate to get

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in the way. And I think we achieved that.

Plainridge Park Casino was very cooperative, and we've developed a strong process going forward. We may lean on Eide Bailly one or two more times. But this is something we'd like to have the capability to do in house as we, you know, expand that capability and think about our Category 1 licensees also.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. Let me just add to that. That the cost that was mentioned was only the fieldwork. And the cost associated with Eide Bailly, I would argue that there's significant resources that we spent, but we're not quantifying internally, in terms of thinking about testing and then drafting, you know, the audit -- the audit findings from, again, the collaboration of IEB and finance.

Let me just mention one thing about the first finding. And that is a very quick update that we are already executing on the recommendation of that -- of that finding, which was more of a process finding, in my

1 One in which we will shadow and 2 understand their own internal audit plan that 3 PPC has. 4 We've selected, preliminarily, the audits that we will shadow on and review work 5 6 papers on, as part of your most recent meeting 7 of that internal audit and risk assessment working group. And that's something that 8 9 we're already implementing, which I think is 10 very positive. The others, as you mentioned, are things that they will address and will 11 12 verify accordingly. 13 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you. 14 MR. LENNON: Thank you. 15 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good report. Thanks. 16 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Next up. 18 Director Griffin. Welcome. 19 MS. GRIFFIN: Good afternoon. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good afternoon. 21 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good afternoon. 22 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good afternoon. 23 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Good afternoon. 24 MS. GRIFFIN: So my colleague,

Ombudsman Ziemba, is going to give opening remarks and review the grants process and some of the guidelines, and then I'll review the specific proposals that we have received.

MR. ZIEMBA: Thanks, Jill.

Mr. Chairman and Commissioners, today we begin our review of the 2017 Community Mitigation
Fund recommendations from the review team. We received a total of 22 applications, over five different types of applications. Specific impact grant application, transportation planning grant applications, tribal gaming technical assistance application, use of reserves, and workforce development applications, which we discussed today.

No votes have been scheduled for today. In order to make our presentation on the applications more digestible, given the volume, we decided to present the mitigation fund review team recommendations on workforce at this meeting, with the balance expected at our next meeting.

The review team has been trying to organize and present the hundreds of pages of

application materials and analysis. The
workforce memorandum that's included in your
packet follows the same form that will be seen
in the rest of the recommendations that you
will see at the next week's meeting. However,
I will note, just so you can know that
hopefully it will be digestible, that the
workforce narrative is a little bit more
voluminous, in terms of narrative, given the
topics that we're discussing.

So we also thought that the workforce development program should be presented first because it has been such a big concern, a recent concern and focus by the Commission, and because of the need to ramp up activities in advance of the MGM Springfield's opening next year, that there's -- there's potentially some significant discussion. So we're here to give you, as Jill mentioned, a summary of the team recommendations and answer any questions, but don't expect a yes or no vote, or an indication of where you go, unless you would like to do so.

We know that you will need to take a

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look at these recommendations in the overall context of the recommendations for the entire program and where that sits within the overall budget. So with that, I turn it back over to -- to Jill.

MS. GRIFFIN: And we're also joined by Community Mitigation Fund review team member, Derek Lennon. So I'm going to go over all three -- or all three proposals, and then we'll have time for discussion following that.

But for Region A, we had a proposal from the Metro North Regional Employment Board. It requested \$200,000 for the creation of a regional consortium called the Metro North Casino Careers Consortium. The purpose was to prepare and train local residents for jobs related to Wynn Boston Harbor. And this proposal -- they propose focusing on underemployed and unemployed populations, and also on minority, women veterans as well. And they also proposed creating a system in which local residents are able to start casino pathways -- career pathways leading to casino-related careers.

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And they do that in -- with two main components. A regionwide network of casino career advisers. And this, I think, is really exciting. I'll talk more about that later but...

Then, the second part is through a culinary arts training programs in a couple of locations. Both of these components are designed to increase capacity and fill gaps in the regional workforce system. These project components are new partnerships that aim to address current and future needs of employers in the region. Needs that are not currently being addressed by the current workforce development system. This proposal has leveraged in kind, matching and other Including the cities of leveraged funds. Everett, Cambridge, Somerville, Malden have provided significant, in-kind matches for facilities, staff, staff salaries for casino-career advisers, recruitment managers and case management individuals.

Our licensee, Wynn Boston Harbor, has granted \$20,000 to La Communidad, and the

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Everett Haitian Community Center, to launch the New England Center for Arts and Technology, kind of a satellite program at Everett High School. The cities of Malden and Chelsea have committed \$15,000, a cash donation to benefit their city's residents.

So the culinary training programs involve Bunker Hill Community College and Somerville Community Corporation. And, also, another -- oh, and that culinary training program is at Somerville High School, in addition to the one I mentioned in Everett.

So the outcomes, they plan to serve 100 local residents, placing 75 percent in culinary-related jobs, and they projected an 85 percent retention. And their program is designed to address both immediate needs of businesses in the region. Currently, there is a shortage for culinary-related workers in the region. And build a pipeline of talent for future opportunities at Wynn.

The Regional Employment Board's application, the review team felt, met the purpose of the 2017 Community Mitigation Fund

guidelines. The Committee felt this was an innovative, collaborative solution to meeting the needs of the region. And the Committee recommended full funding in the amount of 200,000.

So as I mentioned, throughout the proposal some of the strengths were the leveraged funding, the regional partnerships and the cities at the table, the data tracking that they mentioned in their application, and the direct relationship and potential benefit to Wynn Boston Harbor. And, also, the focus on the unemployed and under-represented populations. So that was --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Oh. I was going to ask, were you going to go to the next one, or could we ask questions about some of specifics of this request? How did you want to --

MR. ZIEMBA: Sure. Whatever you want to do.

MS. GRIFFIN: Whatever you would prefer.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, were you

1 done with --

MS. GRIFFIN: I was done with this one. Sure.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. I had a couple of questions. You mentioned there's a hundred local -- one of the goals is to -- to get through the process about a hundred local residents; is that through the culinary arts?

MS. GRIFFIN: That's through the culinary arts.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But conceivably, there could be -- these casino career advisers' reach will be a lot wider because some may be conceivably, you know, getting through training on their own, or whatnot.

MS. GRIFFIN: Right. And that's the exciting part, I think, about this proposal. Is the -- the casino career advisers are designated in most of the host and surrounding communities and really have the opportunity to reach far more than the hundred, and touch not just culinary but many other fields as well so...

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Do we have a

sense as to how many of these casino-career advisers might be deployed at any given point with these efforts, or has that yet to be determined?

MS. GRIFFIN: Well, they did make several commitments, or cities made several commitments to at least have one, and some communities mentioned several advisers. And I know that the Regional Employment Board is also -- they haven't stopped. There are some communities that haven't yet, at the time of the application, committed to this proposal. But -- but they are continuing to outreach.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And conceivably, the grant flows to the Board, to the employment board, that then pays a city or town that participates in this program, part of the reimbursement of those casino-career advisers, or do they — do they work for the Board, or how does it work in general?

MS. GRIFFIN: Some of the cities committed in-kind resources. So, for example, current workforce staff at the city would be designate a casino-career adviser. And that

would be an in-kind. So let me just look at the budget. But that's a really good question.

MR. ZIEMBA: Commissioner, while Jill is looking at that, I just wanted to point you to, in terms of your first question, about how much reach this program will have. In answers to each of the applicant's answer to number detailed questions from the review team, and the answer from the REB on this one, on number six, so page two of that response, they said, "Based on your applications, impact measures, what does your program hope to achieve in year one?" And they mentioned for the region network of career -- casino-career advisers, the consortium expects to serve hundreds of local residents and make dozens of referrals. So that's over and above the other number that we've received, the 90 -- excuse me 100 -what was it, 90 or a hundred?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: A hundred.

MR. ZIEMBA: A hundred. Ninety out in Western Mass.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, is it in

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general, the grant funds would go to the Board, to the Regional Employment Board?

MS. GRIFFIN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And is it fair to say that they'll use them at their discretion, where the highest impact --

MS. GRIFFIN: That's right, yeah.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- areas? Could be leveraging some of the in-kind contributions, could be funding some of their own staff, if they're dedicated to being the career advisers, is that...

MS. GRIFFIN: Right. They would designate the funds to be used as needed. As I said, some of the cities have designated in-kind contributions so that makes the project go that much farther. But, yes.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I had a question. I guess I found it surprising that there was only one application from all of Region A. Is that just -- are there other programs that didn't need a grant or...

MS. GRIFFIN: I think this program did such a great job of including many programs

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1 from -- from the region that -- that this was 2 the one. I mean, we could, quite honestly, 3 have received several applications from 4 individuals, or individual organizations, but 5 the strength of --6 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: They 7 collaborated. MS. GRIFFIN: They collaborated. 8 9 Right. 10 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And I think I read 85 to 90 percent day job retention is 11 their goal. 12 13 MS. GRIFFIN: Right. 14 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: That's a pretty 15 high number. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's much higher than 17 the casino in general, right? 18 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Right. Day job, 19 I take it. They don't have those same 20 expectations for midnights, I guess. 21 MS. GRIFFIN: Right. And their goal, 22 also, is some of the backfill jobs prior to 23 the casino opening. So individuals will get a 24 chance to get some culinary experience at

other employers, and hopefully translate that into a job at the casino.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you.

MR. ZIEMBA: Commissioner, in regard to your question about the budget that Jill is pointing to and the career advisers, under the initial application on page four, they say that, "Each member city has identified at least one location, organization in their city that will serve as -- as casino career's access point and committed staff time to work as casino career advisers."

And then, included in the budget is one of the later pages. Under the budget for the expenses for the career advisers, that is where all the match is really being presented. And most of the expense is for the grant, or devoted to the job training program and some of the -- just the overall coordination.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And some of that timing is anticipated to be as early as this fiscal year?

MR. ZIEMBA: They said they can get going as soon as we give them the money.

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COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I -- just a -you know, I appreciate the -- kind of, this unique strategy with creating the casino career advisers. I would -- I would suggest, if we get to a vote, when that happens, and if we chose to award this, we have had a lot of conversation about education and trying to correct some of the misperceptions out there about casino employment. I would recommend that there be a requirement in the contract that, if they're awarded this money, that the casino career advisers spend some time with our licensing team. Kind of get a lay of the land, talk about qualifications, talk about process so they're as well-equipped as they're talking to residents from these host and surrounding communities as to what the process is, or the process as we know it at the time. So I -- making that connection and that linkage, I think, would be important.

MR. ZIEMBA: One thing I'll note, in comparison to last year's program, first of all, we tried to get this program, the awards done a lot earlier. We got them at the end of

the summer last year. There were a number of other things that were going on at the time.

We're trying to get those done earlier. And we have all of the model contracts from last year that'll have to be individualized for each of the grantees. We haven't done that individualization just yet. But, hopefully, if we're not busy writing the scores of pages for the reviews for the next meeting, we can get going on some of those contracts as well.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I just -- I just think they'd be a valuable resource, kind of in partnership, for all the folks they're going to be out talking to on the street and making them aware of what the guidelines are.

MS. GRIFFIN: Absolutely.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. That's a great idea.

MS. GRIFFIN: Great idea.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Are we talking about a little bit about the merits, or how we feel about this, or will that be for later?

MS. GRIFFIN: Why don't I go through just in the interest of time, the other two

1 proposals.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Great.

MS. GRIFFIN: So Region B, in Springfield we know that, approximately, a quarter of the population does not hold a high school diploma, according to the U.S. Census?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I'm sorry, what was that number?

MS. GRIFFIN: A quarter.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Oh, 25 percent.

MS. GRIFFIN: Yeah. A majority of the jobs at MGM jobs will require a high school diploma. And we also know that Springfield has very high unemployment, almost double that of the state.

So given that information, and that we received two applications that met the requirements, our Committee actually recommended that the Commission consider funding both proposals. So I'm going to talk a little bit about those proposals. But -- although we did have a favorite, and we'll talk more about that.

But the Springfield Public Schools

requested funding for the launch of the

Ahead of the Game Initiative, a program that
targets low-skilled, low-income individuals
interested in pursuing their adult basic
education to prepare for enrollment in
postsecondary workforce training programs
relevant to the needs of MGM Springfield.

They proposed serving 100 adult students annually, with a variety of resources, including basic literacy in math, high school equivalency, test preparation and testing, English for speakers of other languages, job skills workforce readiness training.

The students enrolled in this program will, presumably, have a dedicated case manager and a teacher to work with them on their individual needs. And so, this grant would pay for those new staffing needs.

Ahead of the Game plans to track students from the point of entry to one year of successful employment and focus on retention of students. The case manager will work with the community-based organizations

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and workforce development organizations to secure internships and apprenticeships, as well as full-time and part-time employment to help students build their resumés and help them become employable.

The program also plans to use

SkillSmart. As we know, this is the same

software platform that MGM will be using, to

help students look at their skills gaps and

their strengths. The program participants

will also participate in soft skills

workshops. And upon completion of this

program, eligible students would be encouraged

to apply and enroll in local postsecondary MGM

workforce training programs, presumably, at

STCC or Holyoke Community College.

Partners of this grant include the Economic Development Corporation of Western Mass., the lead partner in The Working Cities Challenging Initiative funded by the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston. And the plan would be to activate other partners in that network as well.

The goal is to measure the number of

students enrolled -- or these are more, I guess, metrics, to measure the demonstrated improvements in math and literacy levels, the number of diplomas obtained, and placements in permanent employment generally. And, also, permanent employment with MGM.

So one thing that the Committee is not recommending funding for is \$20,000 that would be dedicated to an evidenced-based assessment tool. The review committee didn't find that there was enough evidence tied to this tool, or to tie it to the project or the benefits of the casino. It was described as a tool to measure a family's ability to access social resources, economic assets, and strong family bonds that align with work and educational schedules. And I think this was linked to the Working Cities Challenge.

Although worthy, there was just not a clear line developed to justify funding for this grant project. So any questions on that proposal?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I would agree that the assessment needed to be taken out. I

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mean, it's not to question the merit of the assessment.

MS. GRIFFIN: Right.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think it's important, if it helps further Springfield and the region's, kind of, long-term goals of some of the employment initiatives, I guess, taking up under this Working Cities Challenge. It's not something that, necessarily, should be dismissed.

I was just -- as I read through it, there was just some lack of clarity around it. There was one amount that was requested, but they estimated the budget for the assessment at something else. So I can see taking that out because of the clarity issue.

You know, I think Springfield Public Schools is in a -- is in a relatively good position, in terms of working with the local stakeholders and identifying folks for the program. Maybe even reaching out through their, you know, student population to find parents or relatives that might be interested in the program. They certainly make a great

argument in terms of the need, which I think both Springfield applicants shared pretty well.

I had, you know, one concern, you know, as I read through the proposal the first time, and I know there was some clarification to it in some of the follow-up questions that you asked the applicant. There was some reference to the community mitigation funds being used for reimbursing the expenses of program.

You know, I would certainly hope that, if Springfield had planned to do some of these programs already, that we might be able to leverage what they were doing and be able to add onto it. We know the need is there. We know that what we can potentially offer is probably not meeting the needs of the backlog of candidates who are interested in getting their GED or their HiSET. So, you know, I would hope they -- you know, they talked about some other funds that they might be able to tap into. But it wasn't clear whether those were being used for this program or not.

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You know, as we talked about with the previous application, there was some matches there were solicited. In-kind or not. And I think Springfield you know, was -- maybe they didn't go that extra step to identify what in-kind support they might be offering. But there certainly was a lack of other mentions of support, contributions, in-kind, use of space, teachers, you know, what have you. So that was, you know, my general concern with their application.

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MS. GRIFFIN: Agreed. Yeah.

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we'll note is, included within the body of the

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memo -- failing to find it exactly right now,

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but we included a recommendation that we would

MR. ZIEMBA: Commissioner, one thing

17 18 have both or all three of the grantees, if they're awarded a grant, certify to us that

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what they're proposing here is new efforts,

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and that we are not reimbursing them for any

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existing efforts. We understand that that's

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what they intend, but we would just ask them

they're going to do is a new effort than that

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to go the further step of saying that what

reimbursing effort existing level of services or planned services.

And then, one other recommendation that we included in here is that, if, indeed, if Springfield Public Schools is awarded a grant for year one, that it should also very quickly try to determine if there's funding for future years of the program. We note in here that there is a provision in the Host Community Agreement for a community -community development payment, \$2.5 million annually, once MGM is up and operational. That, among its purposes, can be for the general benefit of the citizens of the city of Springfield, and they specifically reference the need to make sure that we have a educated and trained workforce.

And so, we understand that that was probably always intended. And, hopefully, that the city of the Springfield can, once MGM is up and operational, they have -- those dollars can help out with those workforce leads.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Absolutely. I

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mean, this seems to be a creation of a new program. But begging the question of what more could they leverage of either existing resources, or resources that weren't solicited or tapped into.

MS. GRIFFIN: Point well-taken.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I just have one, I guess, comment. I was looking at the chronic absenteeism. Obviously, that's a problem in an adult education program like this. And they were talking about bus tokens. I thought that was interesting.

MS. GRIFFIN: So they did describe the bus tokens to meet a challenge.

Transportation to the programs was identified as a -- as a large issue. But, also, I think they described a new program component, the case management, which I think also --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Working with these people individually.

MS. GRIFFIN: Right. Their goal is to focus on retention.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Right. Okay.

MS. GRIFFIN: So although it wasn't

describe in the same place, I think the intention is the same.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I think I read, also, it takes about 12 months with this program to prepare someone for a HiSET, I guess is the newer term for GED?

MS. GRIFFIN: So the major difference between this program and the Springfield Community College application that I'll describe in a few minutes, is that Springfield Public Schools is open entry. They take -- they take you were you are. So if -- if you're lower-skilled academically, they'll take you and try to move you up from -- you know, to the level.

You may not achieve your high school equivalency during the program length but -- that's why they're measuring advancement levels. And so, this may be more of a long-term effort and may be focused on backfill.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I see.

MS. GRIFFIN: As well as they may have individuals who are higher level. You know,

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higher grade levels as well. But that was the major difference.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is there anything that you're aware of, in terms of efforts from, say, their vocational technical high school, Putnam, as part of the efforts that they're doing over there at public schools -- Springfield Public Schools? I don't remember if I just dreamt that, or read it somewhere.

MS. GRIFFIN: No. You read a reference in one of the applications to exploring the opportunity to work with the voc. tech schools. I think, by the time this grant came out, there wasn't time to establish a formal partnership so...but there is interest, I think, from both.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Because there's tremendous existing resources. And I know there's, you know, a lot of need and whatnot. But there's a real nexus to their vote, I think.

MS. GRIFFIN: Right. So are we ready for the next one?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Mm-hmm.

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MS. GRIFFIN: Okay. So the Springfield Community College proposes Hampden Prep, an accelerated, high school equivalency prep program for adults. And specifically for participants who are nearly ready but lack the high school equivalency credential.

This program proposes academic prep work on level three or grade eight in reading and nine in math. Hampden Prep will administer assessments in both career -- Career Ready 101, or the TABE test for academics, to all applicants to assess their academic readiness and their career interests.

So as a result of this grant, 90 additional students would receive services in 12-week sessions, covering five different components of the GED or HiSET and workforce essential skills. They would do this through contextualized instruction to help students access other resources, such as the short-term certificate courses offered by the community colleges that are related to local industries. Things like customer service, cash-handling,

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culinary, manufacturing. They would focus on backfilling jobs left vacant by employees potentially moving to work at MGM and the need for entry-level employees within the casino as well.

STCC plans on contributing

10.5 percent in matching funds and over 6700
in matching specifically from computer labs.

And the Community Mitigation Fund review team
believes that this program achieves the goals
set out in the 2017 Community Mitigation Fund
guidelines. We believe that this accelerated
program may result in more positive program
outcomes for the casino and for Western Mass.

So we also think that some of the strengths are that there are some real synergies between STCC's -- the technical community college's current adult basic education program and this new Hampden Prep. They currently have a program that serves 350 adults a year. They also have strong connections to the regional workforce partners, strong connection in partnerships with MGM. So the Committee really liked this

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application and thought it had a lot of strengths.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Again, I -- you know, obviously, they're our partners through the MCCTI effort. But again, you know, I like the fact that they identified cash support, cash contributions, in-kind contributions to be leveraged.

It was interesting, both -- you know, to Commissioner Cameron's point, we were talking about this worry about barriers to folks completing the program. And, you know, Springfield Public Schools, you know, addressed it one way, the bus -- you know, access to the bus. STCC almost requires a contract signed with the individual that they will, obviously, make every best effort to complete the program.

I guess a general question is, is -they talk about getting word out about the
program. I would think your easiest target
would be people who have come in, inquired
about the program, put their name on a waiting
list. I mean, that seems to be, you know,

almost a guarantee team of people, or a group of people that would be, if they're interested in it, they'd obviously be willing to commit to the program in a way that would allow for more folks to complete it.

But just something for them to think about, or, Jill, you to think about as you're talking to them, in terms of how much promotion versus --

MS. GRIFFIN: I think this program requires some commitments that maybe other programs don't. And so, I think they'll certainly target their -- their waitlist. I think that's a great suggestion. But the folks on the waitlist might not be at the grade nine -- eight or nine level, so I do think that they'll want to advertised this generally to, you know, the region.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: And I -- you know, as you pointed out, both programs are -- are looking at different populations. So if we end up awarding both, it would be great to make sure there's alignment, in terms of responsibilities. You know, somebody comes

through STCC's door, they might be better suited for the Springfield Public School's program, that there's some coordination that's going on.

MR. ZIEMBA: I think that's exactly right. One of the questions that the review team posed to both of the applicants is, could they work together. And we got some pretty detailed responses, especially from the STCC team. They indicated how they would coordinate in year one, and then in future years.

And in answer to your question,

Commissioner, for example, when the City of

Springfield Public Schools - this is from

their answer - "Springfield Public Schools and

STCC currently partner on a variety of

educational initiatives, including the Gateway

to College program, 100 Males at College, et

cetera, et cetera. And the additional funding

for Hampden Prep in FY '18 will allow staff

from both organizations planning time to

explore and pilot new options for adult

learners. Some examples might be the use of

training facilities at Springfield's vocational high school, Putnam Tech, structured career encounters on the STCC campus, and training of adult learners on access and efficient use of the SkillSmart web-based career."

So to your point, Commissioner, they can team the resources that are available to both groups and the collaborations that they already have to come into this really regional, collaborative organization that we anticipated when we did the guidelines.

And what we raised as an important measure for both of these applicants is that -- that it is a region. It is not only the city of the Springfield. City of Springfield is extremely important, especially given MGM's commitment to hiring so many folks from the city of Springfield. But we want to make sure that it is a regional approach that gets as many people a we can from the surrounding communities. And yes, that -- that will be more of a challenge because some of the transportation needs. But, hopefully, after

year one and year two we can try to figure that out, if there is a year two.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Okay.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You alluded to this, Commissioner. But can we -- will we get hard data at the end of these grants so that, you know, it can be measurable and comparable and so on; we can make that part of the -- that part of the requirement?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Part of the contract.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Part of the contract.

MS. GRIFFIN: Absolutely.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That would be really helpful.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Comments on -- any other comments on values or valuation, or whatever?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: You know, I just want to take a moment to thank Jill and John and the mitigation review team. You know, I -- you know, this started with floating this idea by our local community mitigation action committees about the idea of

using the mitigation fund for these purposes.

And, you know, there was resounding support
in, you know, trying to address a concern that
everybody has kind of talked about ever since
the idea of a casino coming into Springfield,
or a casino coming into Wynn, in terms of what
would it do to the workforce?

So, you know, I think it's exciting, and I appreciate all the good work that's gone into it. And I think, you know, where we find ourselves, potentially, is doing something historic, in that no other gaming commission or regulatory body has ever been proactive in, so thanks for all your work.

MS. GRIFFIN: And I'd like to thank you, Commissioner, because, if I recall, it was your idea.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: It was collectively our idea.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No. But you've been talking about the need for backfill from almost our very first couple meetings. You know, about -- you were sensitive to the fact --

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1 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Everybody's --2 been saying that to us. 3 Well, they are now. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 4 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Every hotel 5 owner and restaurant has been worried about 6 it. 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But it was some of the first words out of your mouth, so I think 8 9 that's really important. 10 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And I see the 11 distinction between the two programs, right. 12 The one is maybe the skills and abilities are 13 at a little lower level, the high school 14 program, or the adult education program, or 15 the STCC program. You know, so you really are 16 servicing two different groups of individuals. 17 MS. GRIFFIN: Right. We think these 18 programs are complementary. 19 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. 20 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, I like 21 the --22 Any other comments? CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 23 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. I think 24 they're very strong proposals, very worthy.

like the regional approach of the Metro North consortium. May be more apropos of the region. It occurs to me that, you know, it might be on the earlier side. But, you know, it's a window that closes quickly. So the more we can contribute to the efforts that are ongoing, the better.

And, similarly, the -- all the feedback from the Region B from Western Mass. seems to be that this is a high priority. And so, the two are complementary. Although we started with a notion of a pilot program to be, you know, 200,000, the fact that we have two seemingly very complementary proposals is encouraging and worthy of our funding, in my opinion.

So, you know, the only point I made already, about getting good data that can help us, you know, ascertain the effectiveness and relative merits, however those are measured, you know, because understood that some are more long-term backfill than others. But I think it's a great set of proposals.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yeah. I do as

well, all three of them. I like the fact that they each addressed job readiness and just not job qualification. That's a huge piece. And they each kind of took that on in a different way. But that's really -- you know, it's unfortunate that the turnover's large because people -- but they -- they may have the GED, but then they're just not ready because of other issues. So that was -- that was an important piece that I saw.

MS. GRIFFIN: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anything else? Is that it for you folks? Wow.

MS. GRIFFIN: We're done.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thanks for all your work.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah, it's great.

John, who all are on the review team?

MR. ZIEMBA: So the review team includes the three of us here, Catherine,

Commissioner Macdonald, Mary Thurlow, and --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Joe Delaney.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Joe Delaney.

MR. ZIEMBA: And my good friend, Joe,

Page 153 1 yes. Joe Delaney. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's a lot of work 3 by those folks as well. 4 MR. ZIEMBA: Yeah. A lot of work. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. Do we have 5 6 any Commissioner updates? Do we have any 7 other business? Do we have a motion to 8 adjourn? 9 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So moved. 10 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Second. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any discussion? All 12 in favor? Aye. 13 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 14 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. 15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes 17 have it unanimously. 18 19 (Proceeding concluded at 3:39 p.m.) 20 21 22 23 24

		Page	154
1	MASSACHUSETTS GAMING Commission:		
2	Edward Bedrosian, Executive Director		
3	Todd Grossman, Deputy General Counsel		
4	Derek Lennon, CFAO		
5	Karen Wells, Director, IEB		
6	Loretta Lillios, Deputy Director, IEB		
7	Mark Vander Linden, Director of Research and		
8	Responsible Gaming		
9	Teresa Fiore, Program Manager of Research and		
10	Responsible Gaming		
11	Jill Griffin, Director of Workforce, Diversity		
12	Supplier Development		
13	John Ziemba, Ombudsman		
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CERTIFICATE

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BRENDA M. GINISI

Notary Public

My Commission expires:

June 18, 2021

I, Brenda M. Ginisi, further certify that the foregoing is in compliance with the Administrative Office of the Trial Court Directive of Transcript Format.

I, Brenda M. Ginisi, further certify that I neither am counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to the action in which this hearing was taken and further that I am not financially nor otherwise interested in the outcome of this action.

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

WITNESS MY HAND THIS 19th of June

2017.