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6	CHAIRMAN		
7	Stephen P. Crosby		
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9	COMMISSIONERS		
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17	MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION		
18	101 Federal Street, 12th Floor		
19	Boston, Massachusetts		
20	June 8, 2017		
21	10:00 a.m 12:55 p.m.		
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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are ready to call to order the 218th meeting of the Massachusetts Gaming Commission on June 8th at 10:00 at our offices on Federal Street. The first item on the agenda is the minutes, Commissioner Macdonald.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move that we approve the minutes of the May 25th 2017 public meeting as contained in the packet subject to correction for typographical errors and other nonmaterial matters.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I had a quick question at the 3:36 mark. There was some comments by Commissioner Macdonald but right before, Mr. Chairman, your comments said, "Staff is divided but the conclusion is staff recommends seeking a legislative fix." I'm unclear and just looking for clarification that those were Commissioner Macdonald's continued comments or whether

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there had been a break at that part of the conversation might have been involving somebody else. I mean, nothing to hold it up but...

MR. BEDROSIAN: My memory is those were Commissioner Macdonald's comments.

But, Commissioner, I don't want to take the words from your mouth obviously. Do you remember?

remember -- I can say I remember the substance of it. I don't specifically remember using these words, like, "divided." But, I believe, when I have commented on publically on this, I have used the word "there's an absence of consensus among staff," so...

MR. BEDROSIAN: Why don't we go back to the tape. We'll get the particular phrase you used and we'll plug it in and make sure -- we will plug it in and run it by you and make sure it's accurate.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Are you asking, Commissioner, about the comments

that immediately preceding the 3:36 comment?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: No, no, in the 3:36 block, "staff is divided." It says -- there's just a mention, and there is no attribution of a mention. I didn't know if that was his comments.

MR. BEDROSIAN: I think if we put
the word in "he accepts the recommendation
of staff and understands staff is divided"
or whatever the term is but the conclusion
is, I think that clarifies the attribution;
is that correct?

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: And if I didn't use the word "divide" but used another word, I'd prefer to be corrected for that.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: That's fine.

MR. BEDROSIAN: We'll go back.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: And on the other hand, if I did say divide, I'll live with it.

MR. BEDROSIAN: We'll go back, and we'll go back to the tape.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I had a small 1 2 item, too, also on 11:59 down at the bottom 3 it says, Chairman Crosby suggested writing 4 a letter to the legislature. Commissioners 5 Zuniga, Stebbins and Macdonald concur and 6 suggests that Commissioner Cameron didn't, 7 which I don't think is right. 8 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: No. 9 I initiated that conversation, and you 10 added on to what I had to say and said, "I 11 believe I should write a letter," so we 12 were all in agreement on that. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, I think, we 14 were all -- clearly we are all in 15 agreement. That just kind of makes it sounds like it wasn't. 16 17 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I actually 18 thought the same thing, but I didn't think 19 it was worth changing. 20 MR. BEDROSIAN: We can clarify that. 2.1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any other discussion? All in favor of the motion to 22 23 approve? 24 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: We need a

Page 6 1 second first. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I thought 2 Commissioner Stebbins. 3 4 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Second. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All those in 6 favor, aye? 7 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye. 8 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. 9 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 10 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes 12 have it unanimously. All right. Next up 13 is administrative update, Executive Director Bedrosian. 14 15 MR. BEDROSIAN: Well, the good news 16 is I have a short general update. Quite frankly, most of what I have been doing in 17 18 the last week involves agenda Items 3B, the 19 service employee and more directly 5A, 20 which you'll hear about later, which is the 21 budget with CFAO Lennon, so that will be 22 part of the continuation of the meeting. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Then we are

on to Director Vander Linden, Item No. 4.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: Good morning,

Commissioners.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Good morning.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good morning.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: I am thrilled to be sitting here with this fantastic group of people, so I'm going to just quickly introduce them and then kind of dive into the topic. To my right is Dr. Carolyn Wong. She is with the University of Massachusetts and Boston. Next to her is Rudolpho Vega. Rudolpho is with the JSI Research and Training Institute. And then, finally, we have Shane Kraus, who is with the Bedford BA Research Corp. Each of them are awardees of grants to study special population gambling behavior among special populations. They will each give you a very brief presentation of their research here in just a moment.

So as part of the final -- one of the final components of the FY/2016 research agenda was the study of gambling

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behavior among select populations which may be at elevated risk of experiencing gambling-related harm with the introduction of casino-gambling in Massachusetts. The specific populations were identified in two different ways.

First and foremost was through our study, the gambling and problem-gambling in Massachusetts results of a baseline population survey, which was released and published in 2015. And that was conducted by Dr. Volberg and her SEIGMA team at the University of Massachusetts Amherst.

The other source of identifying these populations, which is through other public research, which would kind of blend information and guide us in the direction of saying these are groups. These are our populations that we really need to pay attention to.

So very briefly about the populations which we identified. First are African American or black persons, and the results of the baseline population survey

found that residents in Massachusetts who fall within this subgroup are nearly five times more likely to experience a gambling-related problem. Additionally, there's very little research examining gambling behavior and problem-gambling among African Americans.

Second are veterans. And the results of the baseline population found that Massachusetts residents who fall within this subgroup were identified as potentially of having elevated risk of problem-gambling. The problem with this information is the sample size within our sample was too small to illicit confidence in the findings. So we thought that it would be best to identify this group as needing additional information.

Immigrants, immigrants within the baseline population survey found that immigrants in Massachusetts may be vulnerable to problem-gambling as they are newly exposed to legal and commercial forms of gambling.

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So those are the three groups that were identified within our baseline population survey. There were two additional groups that we said we, with additional information, we said that we wanted to take a look at that. The first are Asians, and Massachusetts residents within this group were not necessarily identified as being at elevated risk within the baseline survey. However, through meetings that I and others have had, we felt that this group was worth adding a list of groups that we wanted additional information on.

In addition to the body of
literature, we point that there is higher
risk of addiction generally and increased
risk of other types of social harms. And,
finally, Hispanics, Massachusetts residents
who fall within this group are at slightly
elevated risk for at-risk gambling but the
data to determine the prevalence of
problem-gambling was unreliable. Hispanics
are historically vulnerable population with

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the expansion of casinos and may be at additional risk.

So we received three proposals.

Those three proposals were reviewed by our review committee, which is the Research Design and Analysis Subcommittee at the Gaming Research Advisory Committee. The RDASQ is what we refer to them as. We had a round of questions with the RDASQ. After clarifying some elements of their proposals or asking them to reconsider certain aspects of their proposals, the RDASQ felt unanimously that all three proposals were worthy of funding and to provide additional, very valuable information as we move forward.

I then, as an additional measure, took this information to the Public Health Trust Fund Executive Committee chaired by our Chairman Crosby, and they agreed that to move forward with these three research projects. So my hope is that before July 1st that these three projects will be well on their way, but obviously a vast

majority of the work will take place in fiscal year 2018.

So with that, I want to ask -- I have asked each of our awardees to provide about a ten minute presentation, and obviously there would be some questions from you.

they start, I just have some quick questions related to your overview.

Obviously two of the groups -- two of the target populations you were looking for responses for RFPs obviously did not generate an RFP. I guess my question is:

Is there another clinical kind of bite at the apple to see if we can go back and find somebody to do some of this work?

I mean, just looking at the Hispanic population alone, you know, Springfield there is a 88 percent Hispanic population. Everett has about a 21 percent population, Hispanic population. So it would be interesting to not because they missed this round kind of, I guess, that kind of

research aside.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: Yes. I have a couple of thoughts about that,

Commissioner. I see that our -- this aspect of the gaming research agenda is something that we would have a sustained commitment to. Obviously that's completely up to the Public Health Trust Fund

Executive Committee, but that would be my proposal is that we continue a study of special populations in Massachusetts to gather more information that ultimately ends up informing prevention and intervention strategies.

If we didn't receive -- we didn't receive a proposal specifically to study Hispanics. Perhaps Dr. Vega has mentioned that there is an opportunity to expand the scope of his study to study Hispanics. We may be able to consider that, again, under the direction of the Public Health Trust Fund Executive Committee. If not that, certainly moving forward it would be -- I think it would be wise to focus

specifically on that group.

You know, Dr. Wong provided an application that really kind of straddles two different groups but with immigrants and the Asian population looking specifically in Boston and Chinatown. But that, again, perhaps depending on how this unfolds, we may wish to pursue a broader study of either immigrants or Asians in Massachusetts elsewhere besides Boston Chinatown.

We'll have to -- I think that right now I would recommend we commence with these three studies but keep our eye on what other vulnerable populations may warrant further study.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Okay.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: There's another element to that, I think, that you sort of alluded to, Mark, which is what we may learn from those special populations is hopefully going to at least partially inform what other special populations, what factors may be making it hard to reach

other special populations that, you know, arguably could be transferred to Hispanics or other special populations.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: Absolutely. And as Chairman Crosby has pointed out several times is that the research agenda is an enduring aspect of the Expanded Gaming Act that it will allow us as issues arise or as questions arise that we have the authority to continue to pursue those issues.

All right, so just a quick process question. Would you prefer that all three of our presenters go and then open it up for questions or after each presentation or play it by ear?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think I'd rather have everybody feel free to jump in whenever they want.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: Okay, okay, very good. So by order we'll just kind of go down the table. Dr. Carolyn Wong with the University of Massachusetts Boston.

MS. WONG: Thank you, Chairman Crosby, all the Commissioners, Director

Vander Linden for this opportunity to pursue a study. I represent the Institute for Asian-American Studies at UMass Boston. Mark mentioned that it wasn't clear whether Asians and Asian-Americans are at a high risk or a greater risk than others from the study that was done, the baseline study.

Part of the reason, I think, is that the Asian-American and Asian-American population is extremely diverse all over the country and in Massachusetts. It's composed of many different ethnic groups, you know, and there is a -- I think maybe people are more familiar with the success story image of Asians. You know, the highly educated-driven going to Harvard.

I think one of the really useful things that the baseline study confirmed was that people of low income, low education level are at greater risk than others for problem-gambling. And, so, we have decided to start our study of Asian-Americans in the community here in Boston, which is most impoverished

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economically, socially isolated,
linguistically isolated and has a very high
proportion of people with low levels of
formal education, and that is Boston
Chinatown. There are satellite Chinatowns,
Quincy Malden. There is the Lowell
community of Cambodians, which have many
gambling problems.

But with the resources that we have and the experience that we have and the partner and the Boston Chinatown Neighborhood Center, which is our community partner, we have decided to begin in Boston Chinatown to examine the nature of the gambling behavior, the signs or indications of risk that someone maybe a high risk gambler. But also to look at how we can break through communication barriers to a hard to reach population. People are very reluctant, I think, anywhere. Chinatown is they're particularly reluctant to come forward and seek help or talk to researchers about gambling, behavior gambling problems. It's because it's an

ethic enclave that sort of has its own culture and whole own life within it, and there's a distrust of outsiders.

Also, if you approach people and ask them about a mental health problem in Chinatown. Many immigrants from Asian countries from China don't think about their gambling or even their gambling addiction in those terms. They have a different framework for thinking about health and mental health.

And for this reason, people generally are very reluctant to seek any kind of metal health counseling let alone gambling counseling, which people may not think is a problem. It may be, you know, just we gamble. You know, we lose money but they don't think of it is as a mental health problem.

So what we want to explore through qualitative interviews with the assistance of our community partner, the Boston Chinatown Neighborhood Center and the Mass. Council of Compulsive Gambling is what are

the ways and types of gambling that occur, frequency, I think some of the standard questions that are asked in a survey about gambling but going deeper, how do people express and think about gambling. And how -- so that we can do future surveys on a wider scale.

Right now we're going to focus on -we're going to use qualitative interviews,
the limited number of people. We would
like to be able to do community surveys in
the future. We would like to apply as
people mentioned, as Commissioner Zuniga
mentioned, perhaps apply some of what we
learn to other immigrant populations that
may have similar reluctance to talk about
gambling or to seek treatment.

Let me just give you -- you can let me know when my time is running out, but let me give you a few examples of the kinds of information that we might want to seek in these interviews.

Many people in the Chinese community and other Asian communities will be more

ready, it's been found from previous studies, to talk about gambling problems if you ask them about how it affects their family, or how it affects perhaps their family finances or their children's future ability to go to college. It's a practical kind of way of talking about the impact of gambling, not so much are you distressed or are you anxious.

Those words may not resinate in the same way in this immigrant population where some of it is just language barriers, but also cultural perceptions of what is well-being. And it's very much family-centered and sort of relationship oriented when people talk about the affect of problems, social stressors of gambling addiction.

Another thing to realize is that there's obviously -- well, maybe not obviously but many people know that gambling is very popular among Chinese immigrants and in Asian countries. There is a notion of luck, games of luck.

We find, though, that in Chinatown, just anecdotally, many people find that their lives are ruined through losing money by going to the casinos; that going to the casinos and losing control of their gambling. The casinos market advertise quite actively, quite aggressively in the Asian communities, in the low income communities. Sending buses, free buses right now to go to Connecticut, providing incentives special Chinese meals, you know, all kinds of advertising.

If you look at the back of a metro newsletter, you'll see all the stops in Chinese language in Chinatown, Malden, Quincy that pick up gamblers to go to Foxwoods or Mohican Sun, and we want to reach out to those people. It's very difficult.

We also want to reach out to the wives, the spouses, the family, adult family members of gamblers. Because many of the restaurant workers in Chinatown are low wage, right, get off of work after a 12

hour day, get on the bus and go to the casino. They don't come to the BCNC, the Boston Chinatown Neighborhood Center. The wives and children come to the family programs. But the chefs and waiters, the male gamblers, it's hard to reach them.

So we are going to try out some ways to try to get them to come and participate in screening and interviews so we can find out how they can how -- what they are doing and how they think about gambling and whether they think it's a problem and how they would express that problem to in a counseling or in an interview setting.

question, if I might. Dr. Wong, just sort of taking off of from those last observations that you made, I'm curious about the methodology of getting these people to talk with you and to be candid. You know, you noted their reluctance in that regard to do it. And I had to smile, but I smiled because it seems so logical that in your description of how you are

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going to do this under the methodology that you are going to be going to the departure points for the Connecticut casinos.

Can you expand a little bit on that; who is going to be doing the contacting?

Presumedly they would be fluent in the different areas.

MS. WONG: We actually have people fluent in three dialects, Mandarin, Cantonese and a village dialect called Toisan. We have an experienced team of community educators, about four people. They're adults. They have been working in Chinatown with me on a previous project and know how to approach people cold on the street.

That's a difficult thing, right.

And we're going to go to the casino bus departure points in Chinatown. Also some departure points for vans that take restaurant workers to jobs all over the metro area. So it will not just be the gamblers who are going to the casinos.

What we're going to do to preserve

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their privacy or actually their animatedly, if possible, is to invite them with a sealed envelope and inside will be an invitation. We'll say a few words about it. Call this number if you're interested in participating in a study, but we are going to offer them something. It's not going to just be we're getting this information from them, but we are going to say, "Come to an educational session on healthy ways to gamble."

There are a lot of materials from Canada, Toronto, Ontario and Vancouver in Chinese about how to sort of the messaging for this sort of preventive educational session. So rather than just pass out a survey or approach people, you know, it just would not work, and it also would not be approved by our human subjects ethic's board to do a cold approach.

We're going to invite them to a session, small group at the center, at the Boston Chinatown Neighborhood Center. And then we will ask them after this

educational session, would you like to participate in a brief screening. And then if they want to go to the next step, they can then participate in a full length interview, which will probe in depth about their gambling behavior.

Separately from this, we're going to at the Boston Chinatown Neighborhood

Center, which is the family services place where the spouses and children go but many of the male gamblers, husbands do not go to services. In the past, the Mass. Council on Compulsive Gambling and the BCNC, Boston Chinatown Neighborhood Center, found that the spouses are much more ready to talk about how, you know, maybe the gambling my husband is doing is really upsetting me.

We're going to conduct interviews there with the spouses so that we can get a full picture of effects on gambling.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anything else?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The screen that you mentioned are these like the BRSS

what are the --

MR. VANDER LINDEN: BBGS.

MS. WONG: Because just the language seemed more suitable for this setting, which is not a clinic, and so it was just seeing more straightforward.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay, thank you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Carolyn, what's the ethnic makeup in Chinatown? Is it predominantly Chinese?

MS. WONG: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Because I thought there was a heavy Vietnamese and others?

MS. WONG: There's a few Chinese
Vietnamese people, but I think there are
some but it's predominantly Chinese. And,
you know, in the future if the opportunity
arrises if there are resources, the
Vietnamese communities in Dorchester,
Worcester, they's also in great need.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, great, thank you.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I just had a

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quick question about it really sounds like you're emphasizing or maybe that is what your research tells you that it's a much more male dominated activity in the Asian community?

MS. WONG: I think there are women who gamble, seniors. At the BCNC, at the Boston Chinatown Neighborhood, we will be interviewing some women who gamble. It just that the ones who are focusing on because they are so hard to reach and nobody has ever been able to find a way to get to talk to them are the ones in the male, but there are some females who get on the bus, too. I'm just -- it's mostly males.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: Next we have Dr. Rudolpho Vega with JSI Research and Training Institute.

MR. VEGA: Good morning, Commissioners.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Good morning.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good morning.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Good

morning.

MR. VEGA: Good morning, everybody.

My name is Rudolpho Vega. I am a senior

public health consultant for the past 18
years. I want to thank the Commission for

endorsing this very, very important

endeavor. Like Mark was saying before our

meeting, we are taking the lead in the

nation in research on gambling. And, I

think, that what we are doing is cutting

edge.

It is cutting edge because I work on HIV/AIDS prevention, substance abuse, diabetes and all of the instruments that we use where interventions are normalized and created mostly or regionally with white communities, then adapted to minority communities. Now with the stories, we have the opportunity to take one of the largest study in the history of the United States, 10,000 respondent survey, qualitative data and use this qualitative data to develop

cutting-edge interventions. This is huge in the field, not only in gambling, in

3 public health.

I would like to introduce my research team, Mr. Felix Cooper he is here, a researcher at the Massachusetts Council on Compulsive Gambling and Dr. Dharma Cortez. Dr. Kermit Crawford couldn't be here today. Dr. Kermit Crawford he is a thought leader, a community leader, an advocate in the black community here in New England and across the United States. He is conducting a master class to some residents. He couldn't make it today.

He was able to facilitate our partner agencies. They are the three largest mental health American service providers to blacks in Massachusetts, the EMOC Center, the Matapan Community Health Center, City of Roxbury. On top of that in Springfield, he was able to facilitate a social media company that has social network all over this state but, in particular, the black and latino community.

Let me summarize quickly the problem or the challenge with the African -- with the black community and gambling. Blacks tend to gamble less than white. That's what the study shows, but those that gamble tend to show or engage in more problem-gambling behavior four times or five times higher than white. They gamble less, but they are affected five times more than white.

That is a concern. But when you take that problem, that issue in the context of social of health such as HIV/AIDS, incarceration, poverty and that pesky issue of racism, it becomes alarming. The purpose of the study is aligned with Dr. Wong -- with Dr. Wong's study.

At the end, we will like to see this is a development of a knowledge base of qualitative data that folks that want to create a social marketing campaign, screening tools, intervention tools, educational materials can draw from that vocabulary that was created in this

database for blacks and now with Asians and use that to create the foundation.

I am not as pretentious as to tell you with four or five groups with the knowledge base. No, no, that is not what we are doing. What we are doing is finding ways to identify faults, to recruit them, how to ask the question, focus on individual behavior patterns, focus on community experiences in the context of where folks live in the context of social development of health for sure.

Take a look at the statistics. I
have slides but I decided because I'm part
of the team, they don't have slides, so I
am with them. Take a look at the
statistics here. The three casinos are
located, and we are sampling for the places
where two-third of black community live,
60 percent of blacks live -- more than
66 percent of blacks they live in Randolph,
Brockton, Boston, Springfield, Malden,
Milton, Everett, Cambridge, Lynn and
Worcester. So we would have access to

about two-thirds of the black communities.

So this is our questions and answers are guided by some theory. There is some order of thinking behind the madness, you know, what theory are those. One is help-seeking behavior. Again, very aligned with Dr. Wong's story. Help-seeking behavior is a calculus that we all make.

Is this a problem? Do I have a problem? If yes, what can I do about it? If I do nothing about it, am I going to be able to do it? If I do it, am I satisfied, am I going to stay in the service? It's just a sequence of steps that people take when they define a problem and idioms of the stress, which is what Dr. Wong mentioned, how folks express the stress.

Those two topics came about from the work that Dr. Cortez did in the 1990s with Dr. Lloyd Robinson. That's what the contribution is going to be. We are going to be looking at -- our research questions will be looking at the consequences of gambling, the effect in a life context,

motivations to gamble, help seeking and also of course help-seeking behavior and idioms of the stress.

We have a generous timeline. Thank you for that. We had a short timeline for the proposal but a long timeline for the implementation and that's really cool, so I really appreciate that. So this is doable, and it's going to be good.

At the end I hope that when I come here next year, I'm able to tell you that our story and our space that we created is going to help form the creation of screening instruments, create space for modalities, social marketing campaigns and identify help-seeking behavior pathways.

Yes, that's it. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you,
everybody. Questions? Mark, I noticed on
the slides it states the problem. You
didn't use your slides, but we do have them
here. It talks about the black community
has a problem-gambling rate of 5.8 percent,
which is four times the white rate but it

says is 1.4.

Mark, that is using the previous weighting system, which we've now discarded. So they have been using the old pre-weighting statistics. The statistic now that we reconsidered are the weighting of our 10,000 samples to 2.1 --

MR. VANDER LINDEN: 2.0.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 2.0, okay.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But for the overall population, not necessarily for whites. Whites is a subset of the whole population, remember?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm sorry, you're right, good point. I am not sure which is using. I take that back. Good point.

But, anyway, we should just make sure that they're operating with the re-weighted sample, not the originals.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: The revised baseline population surveyor's report is due out by the end of the next fiscal year, so in the next couple of weeks. But it certainly affects the overall general

population prevalence rate, but it will also affect all of these subpopulations as well.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right, right, okay. Thank you. Next up?

MR. VANDER LINDEN: Next we have Dr. Shane Kraus from Bedford VA Research Corp. Thank you, Shane.

MR. KRAUS: Thank you so much. My name is Shane Krause and I'm with MIRECC and the VA, and I'm a researcher. I also would like to acknowledge my collaborators, Dr. Shire, as well as the director of our nonprofit that we work with very closely, Dominic King.

VA. I'm a VA researcher, which is great.

I'm also a clinician, and I run a clinic.

You've discussed the issues with Veterans.

We know that we don't have a ton of data,
but the data we suggest have out really
does suggest that veterans is kind of our
vulnerable population for developing
problem-gambling. It really the data

varies but suggests that one in ten

veterans in a lifetime will have developed

problem-gambling, which we know is high.

We know that's highly associated with mental health problems such as PTSD, problems with substance abuse. We know with millions of returning veterans coming back into our system who have very rates of PTSD and substance abuse and other problems, we are likely going to see an increased rates of other problems as well as, including problem-gambling.

So one of the things that we also know is that folks for problem-gambling generally don't seek treatment unfortunately. About one in ten folks with problem-gambling seek treatment and Veterans, the study that we have some data, was actually only five percent.

The good news here is, though, that many people who have problem-gambling -- issues with problem-gambling will seek mental health treatment for other problems. So routine screening is a way to catch

other problems. So if they seek treatment for substance abuse, if we're screening for co-morbid problem-gambling, it's a nice way to kind of detect problem-gambling.

that the VA is highly committed to is screening. We screen annually for lots of things, including tobacco, substance abuse, suicide, PTSD and many, many things. And our proposal is really kind of expanding that to really also look at screening routinely for problem-gambling in addition to substance abuse, and all the other things and opiates and all the things we are doing right now in the VA, and we're going to be doing that.

Our proposal is really in primary care behavioral help. So in the VA system, 70 to 80 percent of all medical care is in primary care, so most people get their care in primary care. Even if they have a mental health problem, they don't generally want to go to the speciality clinic. So reaching people in primary care is really a

great place to go.

In the VA, though, if someone suggests has a problem with depression or screens positive on something, they are referred to our primary care behavioral health clinic. It's a brief adjunctive treatment. In Bedford, it sees about 800 people a year. It's a pretty big clinic. And we propose to routinely screen gambling as part of a, you know, full battery of screening and assessments.

And, I think, that is really a strength because we are already screening Veterans for substance abuse, PTSD, suicide, all these other medical problems and gambling has been embedded into that process in the addiction area. So that's really what we want to do so. We plan to screen over six months at least 300 veterans, and we plan to screen everyone just as a routine screening process.

We are going to retrospectively go back and look at the data. We ourselves are not going to do it. It's going to be a

team process that primary care will do as they are committed to screening for this, so that's good. And that will help us give we hope more an idea of prevalence and how veterans are comfortable with being asked this, how many endorse these things.

And for those who screen positive, we will have follow-up questions, and they will be referred to my clinic, which I direct. Our clinic receives three to four patients a month. I work with trainees and residents and lots of folks. And this is our commitment for ensuring same day service and access for veterans.

So part of and independent to this project is we have been increasing screening for gambling throughout the hospital, so this is kind of a routine thing that we're doing now for this.

That's it. And, yes, unless there's questions.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I do have a question, Dr. Kraus. Is it fair to say that if you screen the majority or all of

the people seeking primary care, you'd be capturing a fair representation of the overall veteran population in the Bedford area or is that a subset of a larger

population that doesn't seek --

MR. KRAUS: Right. So PCH mental health is important because we would expect higher -- if you're going to go in one population, whether it's a higher likelihood of a problem, it's going to be those who had been flagged for a mental problem. What kind of mental health problem, we don't know. It could be bereavement. It could be depression. It could be anything, so that's where --

To eventually screen in primary care is our goal, so we really are committed in research to validating that screening process, and then over the next couple of years rolling this out nationally. And this grant is really going to help us work with all of our VA collaborators and do the research is what we do nationally on behavioral addition.

So this is just the first of many steps in addition to developing treatment protocols that can be decimated nationally. So this is why -- we were talking about why I left the VA is that last year when I was training on a different topic, there were 30 hospitals on call for the training.

So we really have the opportunity to really shape policy and treatment practices nationally. And our center of MIRECC which is that's really our goal. We focus on doing hypnosis and addicted behaviors, and we are committed to this area. So that's the long-term goal but you're right. It's just the logistics of that for this proposal were not possible. It's better to start small, have high fidelity, get it done, have it -- you know, and then go from there. Next question.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Doctor, I have a question. Where did that one in ten number come from that you haven't been screening?

MR. KRAUS: So for non-veterans, the

one in ten for veterans.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I think you started your presentation by using that.

MR. KRAUS: So it varies. So it really varies. There is probably -- there are not too many papers, but there is probably about 70 papers that's actually a range from four to about eleven percent, so it's about ten percent. And it depends on the datasets and the population, but it's kind of an estimate.

A recent paper just came out with a collaborative of mine. They looked at the last twelve months, and it was two percent for problem-gambling. That is -- but, again, that wasn't -- those were flagged with problems and other issues.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Couple of quick questions. The veteran population that you're working with is predominantly post-911 veterans, pre-911 veterans? I mean, kind of what's the makeup of the group?

MR. KRAUS: I mean, there are more

younger men and women veterans returning into VA care, but our hospital is a bit older. I would say we have much older veterans. I don't know the proportion that are returning veterans, but I know we know every year we're seeing — unlike other VAs in Massachusetts and Connecticut, Bedford is actually growing for our population for veterans, including younger veterans. But, yes, we are probably a bit older population and say more in the 40, 50 years.

the veteran population is interesting because probably, you know, more so than the other target populations, veterans are exposed to gaming during active duty. How can you kind of compensate for that exposure or understand that previous exposure? I mean, it isn't coming home with PTSD and finding it out through gaming. It's probably some exposure to gaming earlier on in the service.

MR. KRAUS: It's a very complicated issue, and I think that's something we are

still trying to figure that out. I think
the lack of research is so limited right
now. This is where we are at. I do think
we will be working with other opportunities
to look at these issues. But, yes, it's a
complicated issue that I'm not sure yet.
It's on our radar for sure.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Okay, thank you.

MR. VANDER LINDEN: If I may add, our baseline survey found significantly elevated risk and, I think, Commissioner, you're referring to that study as we look at veterans post-911. That sample size was so small that it was unstable estimate. So our hope is to begin to scratch -- continue to scratch the surface on this to look at the nature of this issue more broadly. It's an issue that's gaining attraction, as Shane pointed out, it's gaining attraction across the country, including it's of particular interest of Senator Elizabeth Warren.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Is there --

Page 45 1 Dr. Vega's presentation had a timeline. 2 Are you looking, I think, the final results 3 to be presented in about 12 months; is that 4 consistent with the other two proposals? 5 MR. VANDER LINDEN: You know, that's 6 a great question. We're working on the 7 final timelines and the contracts. 8 way that I've structured it is I see this 9 largely as projects that are to be 10 completed in fiscal year 2018. The exact 11 deliverable dates are being ironed out 12 through the contract process. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anybody else? 13 14 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Very 15 interesting. Looking forward to all that 16 process. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, I agree. 18 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you. 19 MR. VANDER LINDEN: Thank you. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We're all set, 21 thank you. Next up is the finance 22 division, Director Lennon. You moved 3B to 23 the legal department, right? 24 MR. BEDROSIAN: We can.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I thought that's what you said. You said you were done with your report, because you were going to move --

MR. BEDROSIAN: Oh, I apologize. I think I just said the things I was working on we would talk about later, and later is obviously at the discretion of the Chair.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Wait a second.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We only did 3A. We haven't done 3B.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No, we haven't done 3B. I'm sorry, I somehow misunderstood. I was thinking that was reappearing someplace else. No, we do need to go back to 3B. Sorry, my apologies.

Thank you. So did you have --

MR. BEDROSIAN: No. Other than, obviously, we've had a number of hearings on this issue and I understand,
Mr. Chairman, you've done some further work on the issue. So it might be informative if you inform the Commission, give them the nature of the Open Meeting Laws and what

you've done.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great, thank you.

This is one of these complicated ones. We ended up last meeting, as the minutes said here, with a clear wish on the part of the Commission to see whether we can get the legislature to direct — to this clarify issue for us. We have, as everybody knows, we have different understandings of, A, the degree of clarity of the lack of the statute; and, B, how the statute should be interpreted. And everybody, no matter what perspective they have on either of those issues has agreed that it would be best if we could get the legislature to fix this.

And right after the meeting, I talked with Commissioner Macdonald, who has strong issues on the merits but also reemphasized the importance that we see whether we can get a legislative fix.

I will say -- so I took it on myself the last couple of weeks to push as hard as I could with the legislature to see whether they would be willing to clarify. Not

talking to them to take a position, but just saying we can't figure this one out and we're betwixt in between. Can you clarify what your intention was here through a legislative amendment?

At the same time, Springfield, the MGM and many of the advocate groups have also been in touch with members, many of the members of the House of the Senate. I have not been able to discuss with what I have been doing with the other commissioners other than one, Commissioner Macdonald, because of these open meeting problems. But I have kept Commissioner Macdonald and Director Bedrosian pretty much up-to-speed on what has been going on.

Here's the long and the short of it.

I explained to both the leadership and the house and the senate that particularly this juxtaposition of 16B and 30 -- particularly 30F was confusing to us. We were split amongst ourselves. Our staff was split, as I said as to the degree of ambiguity, whether we had any authority to do anything

about it and what the right interpretation of the statute might be, and that we all strongly felt that if the legislature could clarify quickly what they wanted, it was important because the process of beginning to recruit people and train people like in the culinary institute in Holyoke is underway as we speak.

talked to Jim Kennedy, who is the general counsel of the House and to Chairman Joe Wagner, who is the house chair of our commission of Economic Development and Emergent Technologies and got what I did not particularly expect to get. They were — both of them have spoken clearly and explicitly with Speaker DeLeo. They were very, very emphatic that they did not mean to exclude or to automatically disqualify gaming service employees.

Speaker DeLeo said, "This is a blue-collar bill in my view. We want to be trying to hire people like this." And they felt that just somehow during the drafting,

there was some looseness of the management of the language, and you ended up with what they felt was a juxtaposition between 16B and 30F, in particular, that was irreconcilable.

And they said -- and I have been authorized to say they said that they would never have intentionally written meant to write language that couldn't be reconciled, and they never intended to have the blanket disqualification cover gaming service employees. They clearly meant it for the others, but they did not mean it for gaming service employees.

So on the senate side, I did get some clarification from one member of the leadership, but I have not been authorized to say anything about that in public. They are not prepared, at least at this point, to take any particularly public position.

They have been some leaders in CORI reform legislation in the past, but what that means precisely is purely a matter of speculation.

The House will move as quickly to do a legislative fix as they can. And Speaker Joe Wagner, Chairman Wagner told me last night that he will take this as a personal mission. He had just talked to the speaker a second time, and they need to find a medium to do this. If there is a supplemental budget that goes through, they can append it to that. They don't know exactly when it can happen. But Chairman Wagner made it clear that he would move as quickly as he possibly could.

So the upshot of that from my standpoint is that we have learned that even some of the principal drafters on the house side, Jim Kennedy, the house counsel was the lead, I think, in the drafting agree that there is an unclarity that we have been put in an awkward position.

And there is a complete emphatic, which I think actually ironically all of us from the IEB to the commissioners felt that if we were left to our own devices rather than if we were being forced to read a

statute, that we would probably lean towards the Pennsylvania/Maryland type system where gaming service employees there was discretion on our part, in the commission rather than the automatic disqualification. But our problem was we were stuck with a statute, at least one section of which seemed to say something quite different from that.

So, we are left with, I think, pretty useful information that tells us what was intended certainly on the House side. We don't have certainty on the Senate side, and we have a high degree of likelihood that a strategic fix perhaps, this is my, again, talking about what they've told me, taking out the words "or registration" in 16B, which is what causes the lack of harmony between the sections principally. That might be the fix. That's what they've talked about.

So, we did not put -- this is by my oversight. I did not the put vote on this. So if we wanted to vote to change the reg.,

whether we do or not, I don't know but if we did, we can't because it's not on the agenda. But we certainly have a clear sense, I think, that it's highly likely but no more than that that we will get a clear signal that we will not be disqualifying in gaming service employees automatically for the criminal offenses. But that we will be empowered to do with gaming service employees either as a group or as pieces of that group, whatever we end up deciding. We will have the authority to do whatever we wanted to do, including disqualifying if we chose to under the new statute.

So, I want that word to get out. I want the people in the community colleges and the people who are beginning to talk to people that this is coming, but I throw it open to you all to say whatever you want. It looks like Director Wells has something.

MS. WELLS: I just as for a point of clarification on you mentioned Maryland and, you know, you also mentioned taking out or registration 16B. Operationally,

you know, it affects my budget and my staffing numbers sort of what the potential change would be. So I just want the Commission to be mindful whatever they want to decide.

The Maryland model where they are commissioned by statute has authority to exempt certain categories of service level employees from registration that has a net lowering effect for the resources the I need. Because if they are not being registered, we don't need to do a background. We would rely on the background, you know, of the companies to do that.

The other piece that you mentioned, which was to take out the sort of the automatic disqualifier and sort of allow for this rehabilitation, that increases the amount of resources I would need and the amount of time we need to open these casinos.

So in evaluating what the Commission wants to do, I would just suggest you need

to understand that it has an operational impact and that we should consider that when we make a recommendation to legislature.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. I totally get that, and you all have always been straightforward that you're going to do your best to implement the law as you think it is written. And if the law gets changed, you will do that. And one of the things I have said to the legislature is this is very timely. I actually didn't mention the point you made, but I will reemphasize that.

So, I think, I think if we for that reason, as well as we have the uncertainty of the audience out there, we should probably put it on the agenda again next week so that we have the opportunity to discuss whether or not we want to do a reg. change formally, which because you need to know for your budget purposes. But, also, we will see in the next couple of weeks, you know, how close -- how likely it is

they will be able to move quickly.

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change before the legislative change.

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, that's been

MS. WELLS: I think you need the

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one of the bones of contention.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes, I would

9 agree with that. I think the good news

here is that the legislature is willing to

revisit this and revisit it quickly. I

think our move would then be after that

change is made, we can then, in fact,

adjust our regs. according to what the

change in the law is.

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And I do think that the opportunity

to speak before those changes are made

about either way of adjusting the law makes

a lot of sense, too, to get that

information to them so that they realize

what the differences are in the change in

the law. But, I think, the really good

news is they are willing to handle it

24 quickly. So that makes our, I think, our

collective responsibilities much clear in my mind because they move and then we move.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, it's always been a bone -- we've never agreed at the commission level or at the staff level for that matter about whether we could do a reg. change without a legal change. At the moment --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I think we've had some consensus, though, that that was -- if I am reading everybody and listening to everybody properly, staff did agree that the best way to do this would be legislatively. And, I think, in listening to my fellow commissioners, there was a consensus on that as well.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: There was a consensus on the best way, but there is not necessarily a consensus on what the Chairman is talking about.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: You mean moving before the legislature makes a change?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No. Trying to -- it's worthwhile now to wait, but there is not a consensus as to whether we have the discretion to interpret these irreconciling pieces of the statute.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Well, that's and our staff believes --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But we make the policy. We are the ones who make the policy.

This is where we were before. And I agree with you, Commissioner, it doesn't matter and now there's new data that may affect or may not affect what people thought. What I do think we can constructively do right now -- let's not debate whether or not we have the authority. If we have to at some time because the legislature doesn't move quickly, we can then get to that. So let's put that one off for the moment.

But I do think it would make sense to see whether there is clarity on what we would like to see there in the

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hypothetical. So just for the sake of -well, usually I do it the other way around.
Would you all -- would somebody like to
suggest what they think the best not
technical language but substantively if we
were left to our own devices and we could
say to the legislature here's what we think
the best practice would be for gaming
service employees, what would that be?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: To me, and I hear Director Wells' concern and the potential for additional resources, which I think we could always come back and figure some budget amendment like we do throughout the year. I think if the ten year was lower that would or to whatever amount of years, and this has come up in prior conversations, whatever amount of years we felt, you know, is a de facto of sorts of rehabilitation, three, five, given or whatever the amount of years that might be, it could be a really good balance in my view of using resources as efficiently as possible and then, you know, giving the

opportunity to people who have made mistakes in the past that's long gone.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If this were a tabular loss, if we were this writing laws ourselves, you do believe that gaming service employees as a general group should be automatically disqualified for some period of time?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, to be more granular, I think there's also the notion that not every service employee might be the same.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But I said -- I'm talking now about -- what kind of Director Wells pointed out and Director Bedrosian has said and I have too, is if we are left with the independence to do with gaming service employees what we want, we might decide if there are some gaming service employees who do need certain kinds of background checks or who do need to be disqualified. For example, a gaming service employee who actually operates on the floor of the casino.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So my suggestion would be that we don't have any automatic across the board disqualification for gaming service employees, but that we have the authority to do with any gaming service employee or subgroup of gaming service employee whatever we think is appropriate, whatever we think is appropriate, including disqualifying some subgroups, if we think that is important for the integrity of the process. That would be my approach.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I would be fine with that.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Sounds good, but I think to implement that is very difficult.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Can I make one suggestion?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just one second. Why would that be difficult to implement?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: The whole thing is total discretion. So you're asking an investigative staff to start from

scratch and look at everybody as an individual. There are no disqualifications, nothing at all. It's just every person is looked at, and I'm just talking about how much work that is.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Not necessarily.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It would be what it says in Section 30C, which says, they are all registered, they all have to register, fill out some form. We know they are going to go through the background check process that whatever it is that the casino puts them through, and then we can require such other information that we want.

So it would be like -- I forget
which state it is, but one or more of the
states says there is no automatic
disqualification. They must be registered
and we can -- if we thought there was a
group, like if we thought that waitresses
on the floors of the casino should be
treated differently, those the IEB would

have to deal with, but we wouldn't have
the --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You could qualify them as a GEL, for example.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right, right.

MS. WELLS: I'm a little confused. It sounds like what you're suggesting is that you want everyone to be registered, and you want everyone to be vetted by the IEB.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No, no.

MS. WELLS: So that's helpful. So in order to -- it sounds like what you're almost -- what Commissioner Zuniga is almost saying he'd like a change so it sort of mirrors Maryland. So what Maryland did is they originally had a lifetime ban for felonies, even at the lowest level. They had a legislative change. They reduced that from a lifetime ban to seven years, so there's that piece.

Maryland, the Commission as a body, also has the discretion to say, okay, we look at all the employees at that lower

level. This group keep them in the registration background process. This group you don't have to register. You know, we don't feel you need to be subject to any kind of disqualification. So as a practical terms, the IEB doesn't look at those. That seems -- okay, so that's a little different from what I heard you saying before, which is we sort of take a look and then have discretion.

Operationally, what Commissioner

Zuniga is saying that works operationally

from a resource perspective, because you

have sort of a bright line rule. You have

some kind of bright line rule for the folks

if the Commission decides that. The other

ones they do not register, so we don't use

resources to do some evaluation on their

background.

So what the Commission is basically saying with that group is that as a matter of policy, say hypothetically it's the employee that works at the bowling alley at MGM. The Commission makes the decision.

We don't see any reason that the person that works at the bowling alley at MGM should be treated any differently than the guy that works at the bowling alley across town.

So in that event in that circumstance, if that's the Commission's policy decision, then they make that decision by categorizing saying exempt employees don't go through the process.

And that, you know, based on the staff had a universal agreement, there is not statutory authority to do that right now. You need a statutory change.

You know, I've looked at it. It's a very small statutory change in 30A and 30C that you just need to say that all employees need to register; however, the Commission has authority to exempt. That would be the change. You could add the additional change in 16B that for say you want to keep the GEL level, the gaming employee level at ten years but for service employees maybe you want -- for those that

you're keeping -- remember, there are ones that are not even looked at. For the ones that you're keeping, maybe you want to reduce that to seven years like Maryland or whatever number they recommend. So that seems what I'm hearing is what is on the table right now, if I stand corrected.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. And, by the way, let me just jump into that.

That's a great summary. When I was thinking about, you know, we have that discretion was it exactly that, figuring out what groups, not what individual --

MS. WELLS: Correct. So that addresses --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- you're going to do. We are going to do this group, so that then you have a rule, a regulation that you can go implement times 2,000 as opposed --

MS. WELLS: And that addresses the operational concerns.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: As oppose to the notion there would be a discretion on

every individual. That was never my
intention or approach.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I think I did

not understand -- are you saying the same thing, Mr. Chair and Commissioner Zuniga, is that exactly what you're both saying, what was just layed out, that summary?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, that reconciles with what Steve is saying relative --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: That's what I'm asking, because I didn't understand it to mean that. So what we are doing here now is figuring out what we would like to recommend to the legislature?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That was the question, yes.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okay, okay, I see, all right. So, listen, that makes a lot of sense. I did not -- I thought that what we were asking staff to do is look at every individual.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No, no.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So you are

both saying the same thing?

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, we need to say it again because I'm not sure. Do you want to --

MR. BEDROSIAN: Yes. I think the difference I've heard, Mr. Chair, is that you might envision a situation in which not only would the Commission have discretion on which gaming service employees to look at but what to do in that analysis, that background analysis by collecting certain information.

> CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Which req.?

MR. BEDROSIAN: The gaming service employee analysis. So there's people, as Director Wells has articulated, the goal I think everybody agrees upon is there are people we would -- if we wrote the statute, we would exclude from any gaming service analysis, registration analysis, right.

I think what Director Wells is saying from her point of view, and I agree with this, is if you do the analysis right now as a statute exists, even with an

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exemption, the analysis is the 16B analysis. I thought I understood you,
Mr. Chairman, to think maybe we would also have the discretion to do something different than 16B for those people who are kept in. Am I misunderstanding that?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Say it again?

MR. BEDROSIAN: So, I thought you were articulating that under 30C because we can collect specific information, maybe we wouldn't have to do a full 16B analysis for those folks that we kept in as the waitress on the floor, for example. And just to maybe put this to bed, I would suggest If the Commission had a consensus this. because this -- while you had conversations with legislators, I had conversations with staff and I did get some questions and requests for do you have a legislative fix here? And I don't want to say promise or committed, but I told them I would try and get back to them by the end of the week.

And I'm trying to think if it is the consensus of the Commission that in the end

what they would want is a strategic legislation fix to do is to give the Commission discretion to exempt categories of gaming service employees from registration.

And, so, what that would do then is you would all have the ability to decide, the Commission would decide potentially by regulation that certain categories of gaming service employees would not be subject to registration. Those subject to registration would still comply with the system as it currently exists. We wouldn't be the changing the system as it currently exists. We would just be exempting people from that, from that system.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I would add to that, you know, lowering the ten year to something lower, whatever that is.

MR. BEDROSIAN: So, I hear you. You know, in terms of sometimes having a legislative wish-list, I don't know if, and I think the Chairman's articulated one way that I will talk to staff about whether you

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just eliminate a couple of words would suffice to give us the regulatory authority in that situation.

If the legislature wants to be strategic and minimalist as possible about this so the collateral consequences weren't that the gaming act was being totally reopened, I understand and I might agree with you. It just may be that we have to pick and choose and maybe we can go with everything right now, and they say we can do the most minimalist we can do.

answering the question as to what would we do, if we could, and that can change very quickly through whatever iterations this may take. And, Mr. Chairman, I still have a sort, I think, it's still reconciled with what you express, which is in order to get the ability to exercise discretion on all service employees, practically it occurs to me is the easiest is to think of them in trenches however many. Let's just assume it's two. One that we exempt and another

category that we use something less than the GELs. Because, you know, that sort of scales all the investigation.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The way -- what I'm suggesting is that we are left to make those group decisions.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But several of you are introducing something that has never been discussed with the legislature, and that is eliminating registration. What Wagner and DeLeo conveyed to me was they don't mind registering. As a matter of -- a practical matter having us have a database of the names and addresses of the people who are working in the gaming establishment, they didn't change that.

They were only saying that if you are a gaming service employee, you're registered, which means you fill out your name and your address and whatever we say should be on the form and you're put it in the file. IEB does nothing with it.

Registration is just signing a piece of

paper.

And that we then on all those people who register who are all of the gaming service employees can make an independent judgment to the Commission about whether any of those categories like people on the floor we want to treat differently. If we do, we have the authority to do it.

And we can talk about which groups should it be and how much background checks should it be. It's not -- if we want to recommend getting rid of registration, we can do that. But that's not what the legislature is talking about.

They are saying registration is a purely administrative process. That means we have a database where everybody is on record, but we don't do any background checking or any suitability checking of registrants and registrants are gaming service employees. That's obligatory -- nothing that's obligatory. We only would do whatever we decide to do with what our IEB decides to do with certain subgroups.

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COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I really think we're talking about the same thing. I mean, I would just in my view because we have access to all the records of the casino, you know --

MS. WELLS: That's right.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Whether they're registering with us or whether they are registering with Penn first and we look at it, you know, it's the investigation that we conduct --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- upon

MS. WELLS: That's correct.

registration.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's what?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It's the amount of due diligence and investigation that we conduct.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Which would be zero.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: In one group, whatever we decide, we would say just register. In another set of groups, whatever we decide, we might do that and,

MS. WELLS: I think just the way the Gaming Act is written and the way things are woven together, the simplest and most efficient way to get to where you want to go is to say that they don't register.

Because once you're saying they are registered, it triggers all these other things within the statute so --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I don't that's right, Karen, that it does. I don't think it does trigger anything.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Maybe we don't need to go into all this detail at this point.

MR. BEDROSIAN: I think we need to work -- look at this at staff level and give us new information, Mr. Chairman, of what, in effect, would be taking out in registration requirement. I guess, the challenge is I would like to -- and I'm not quite hearing unanimity -- but to the extent this is on the fast track and we can

work with the legislature on this, I just want to make sure staff is exceeding its authority of what the sense of the Commission is in responding to the legislature.

So I don't know exactly how to deal with this, because I want to go back with staff and relook at it. I think we have -- I think we could wait until that -- I think we potentially have a meeting next week at which we could come back and give you some options and clarity and maybe more granular interpretation if you take out this, that's the consequence.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Did you want to -MS. WELLS: Just as an example, you
could as an example say the Commonwealth
may in its judgment and by vote exempt a
gaming service employee job position from
the background check requirement of 23K.
It's how you phrase the language to get
where you want to go.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All I am -- what is motivating -- I have explained what I

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think is substantively correct. Beyond that, I am just motivated by making it as simple as possible. And it might be not absolutely totally perfect but the less -- we are all desperate to get this done legislatively and the sooner --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: If there's a proposed chapter --

MS. WELLS: For example, New Jersey, they just eliminated the registration process because --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That raises, as I said, that raises something that has never been discussed with the legislation. I just don't know whether they would, you know, that is the --

a -- I think, Commissioner Zuniga said
you're wordsmithing. You're wordsmithing
here. And registration in your mind may be
different from registration in New Jersey's
mind. As I understood the Chairman's
question to us as a group today is to get a
sense of what our positions are. And let

me just go on record and say, I think, that this is an enormously significant and important development that it sounds like the legislature appears to be poised to deal with what has increasingly become a really serious obstacle to our licensees being able to achieve the employment objectives of the Expanded Gaming Act.

So I am personally 100 percent in favor of a surgical legislative fix of what appears to have been an inadvertent conflict in the legislation as it currently exists, and I'm in favor of making it the simpler the better as well. And we can, as the staff proceeds with this, give our input as to what specific changes in the legislation — the current legislation is necessary. I have any own views on that.

I've circulated that to the Chairman and to Executive Director Bedrosian and to Ms.

Wells about this, and I think we can just proceed accordingly.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, and thank you. You know, we are left unfortunately

with mixed signals for people who have to build a budget and for people who have to start recruiting people. And for the moment, I think we're stuck with that and we will stick with it for at least a little while long.

But, I think, the representatives from the licensees and the local community you can get, you know, a -- well, you've heard -- you get the gist and you keep pushing yourselves out there because it's made an impact that you all had -- your representatives or advocacy groups have spoken to the leadership. They were aware of this when I brought it up. So having you all continue to push it and that it needs to be quick will be helpful.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So are we comfortable since we do have a special meeting next week that we'll have staff come back to us with recommendations after they've really looked at the wordsmithing; does that make sense?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Sure. We don't

Page 80 1 have to give the legislature anything. 2 They'll solve this themselves. 3 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: But it may be 4 put in a way that there are unintended 5 consequences for our employees. 6 MS. WELLS: I don't want us having 7 to go back for a second legislative because 8 they didn't see -- and I think there have 9 been other jurisdictions do it a certain 10 way because it has an operational impact, 11 so I think that's helpful. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, yes, I'm 13 fine with that. 14 MR. BEDROSIAN: We will put it on 15 the schedule, and we'll have suggested 16 changes. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It goes on the 18 agenda for the 14th. 19 MR. BEDROSIAN: For the 14th, yes, 20 sir. 2.1 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good work. 22 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: That is 23 great except for the fact I won't be here, 24 but I can make my views known.

MR. BEDROSIAN: We will make sure we 1 work with Commissioner Macdonald before 2 3 then. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, anything 4 5 else? All right. Now we are --6 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Can we take a 7 quick break? CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let's take a quick 8 9 break, then we will come up to the finance division. 10 11 12 (A recess was taken) 13 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are reconvening 15 public meeting number 218, and we are on to 16 Item No. 5. Thank you very much, and we are now on to Item No. 6. Now we're 17 18 adjourned. Now we are going to go watch 19 Comey. Now we're on Item No. 5. 20 MR. LENNON: Good afternoon, Mr. 21 Chairman and Commissioners. 22 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Good 23 morning. 24 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good morning

Good morning.

still.

MR. LENNON: Good morning. I'm
joined today by Agnes Bowlier and Maria
Bitari, the budget and revenue managers
within the finance office. We are here to

COMMISSIONER CAMERON:

present to you the fiscal year 2018 budget projections for the Gaming Control Fund and

the Racing Oversight and Development Fund.

In your packet you have a budget memorandum and three attachments laying out the details of this budget. Before I go into any details, I'd like to take a quick moment to discuss our budget process.

The MGC's office of finance met with each division and bureau head within the MGC and developed spending and revenue projections that represented realistic needs of for FY/18 to operate the Commission, as well as what can be expected for revenue based on the Commission's current fee structures.

These requests were then reviewed by me and the executive director and then

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finally by the treasurer, the executive director for our internal review. A third review was conducted by representatives of the current gaming licensees, Penn

National, Wynn and MGM at a meeting on May 16th 2017 at the MGC offices. The meeting included a comprehensive review of the Commission's budget at a line item level, as well as a review of each division staffing levels by employees and anticipated hires.

We are now presenting to the Commission in a public meeting our recommendations, getting feedback from you and the public. We'll post our budget for public comment for two weeks and, finally, undergo another review before you vote to approve the budget.

This is the most transparent government budgeting process I've been a part of in my 17 years of state service, as well as it gives vast input into the process by the entities responsible for funding our budget, the licensees. The

level of detail we provide to our licensees as well as post to a public website is not emulated anywhere in the executive, judicial or legislative branch in Massachusetts state government.

Before I move on with the budget presentation, I would like to know if the Commissioners have input into any additional matters we could implement to be more inclusive or transparent.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anybody want to gill that lily?

have done a great job as far as educating us in the process, the steps, the inclusion of everyone I know. This is difficult, and so I'm just going to commend you for the work rather than have a suggestion on how to do it better. Because, again, this is -- I haven't asked a question yet where there wasn't an answer or an explanation of how many steps it took to get there. So, again -- and it's also an easy-to-read document, which I commend you every time

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for that, because I've read other budgets that were much more difficult to understand, so just a comment, not a recommendation.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I would echo I appreciate the process. I think the transparency of the process is important to people but, you know, fund the bills, participation in the process is encouraging. I think you and your team and also Executive Director Bedrosian, who I think had more hair at the start of this budget process but know it's not easy and know that we are still almost a full fiscal year away from opening. So being mindful of those costs and our interest of not being the most expensive jurisdiction out there, I appreciate you kind of keeping to those guidelines.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Let me mention one thing about the process, which has been part of a I totally endorse and think is very efficient. In the past, and I have every intention of doing that this year as

well, we benchmark to other jurisdictions in a number ways, ratios, specific assessments, which we control or don't control, and we will do that at some point in the very short-term.

Again, I think we've done it in the past quite a bit and very informed. And there is always going to be differences. Pennsylvania does this thing differently and, you know, over they have more casinos and is one ration better than a comparison than the other.

But this year is highlighted by the notion that we really have these big opening at the end of this fiscal year, this ramp-up period at the end of the fiscal year or the beginning of next with some moving pieces and then, you know, all of that is discussed here to some degree. And that in my view puts us in a unique position relative to comparables, but we will make those comparable and we'll report them.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anybody else

before you proceed? Proceed.

MR. LENNON: Thank you. Moving on to the budget presentation. I'll try to take each item individually, first gaming and then racing. So it might not follow smoothly with the memorandum, but I'll reference the sections I'm on.

The Gaming Control Fund is composed of the cost of the MGC requires to maintain regulatory oversight of Category 1 and Category 2 casinos, as well as statutorily mandated assessment to our cost. It's important to distinguish among the different components of the proposed Gaming control Fund of FY/18 and understand the difference between the regulatory and the statutory costs.

What we're defining as regulatory costs are directly with -- are those costs directly within the MGC control. Statutory costs on the other hand are assessments contained in the gaming -- Expanded Gaming Act but not within the budgetary discretion or control of the Gaming commission.

However, it's important to point out as a responsibility of our licensees so the annual assessment process to pay for both the statutory and regulatory costs funded from the Gaming Control Fund. The MGC is currently approved FY/17 budget for Gaming Control Fund is 27.07 million. And we're recommending an FY/18 budget of 29.15 million. That includes both regulatory and statutory costs. This represents an approximate 7.7 percent increase to that fund and our licensees.

However, breaking the two components apart, the regulatory cost only grew by about 1.5 percent from 18.48 million in FY/17 to 1.76 million in FY/18 while the statutory would cost grew by approximately 21 percent from 8.58 million in '17 to 10.39 million in FY/18. That's pretty well layed out on the chart on page three.

Just to go through what the \$10.39 million statutory required costs are made up of, \$3.67 million for the cost of the attorney general's office inclusive of

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their Mass. State Police, which is authorized under Chapter 12 of the General Laws, Section 11M; 4.99 million for the research and responsible gaming office, which will be funded from the Public Health Trust Fund in subsequent years which is authorized under Chapter 23K, General Laws Section 56, Paragraph E, Section 58 and Section 71; 75,000 for the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission authorized under Chapter 10 of the General Laws Section 72A, and 1.66 million for Commonwealth of Massachusetts assessed and direct cost, which we've talked about at nauseam in these meetings in the past, which is authorized by the governor's Office of Administration and Finance under administration of finance, bulletin five.

As indicated earlier in my presentation, we have very limited input into those referred statutorily required costs on page three of the memorandum. So the majority of the rest of the presentation will focus on the regulatory

portion of the MGC budget.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Before you do that, I think this is relevant to -- I wanted to highlight something about one of the statutory costs, the Office of the Attorney General. Section 9 of the section laws is a bit ambiguous into what costs should be reimbursed as part of this assessment.

This is the first year that this becomes a topic that I just want to highlight for everybody's information.

There's language in the section that talks about the method for reimbursement, one in which because the Division of Gaming

Enforcement is comprised of both people in the attorney general's office and state police assigned to that unit that the method for reimbursement is going to be the state police submits hours to the Division of Gaming Enforcement, and we reimburse the state police for those hours.

The section goes on to say that the Commission shall not approve a request for

reimbursement that exceeds an annual of \$3 million, and that's where the section ends. But because of the way that the mode of reimbursement is spoken about prior to that section, it creates a confusion as to whether the state police assigned to the DGE is part or not of the \$3 million. That says -- is that a fair statement of the section? I could read them, but that's in a nutshell what we have.

MR. LENNON: Correct. That's the gist of it, and we talked about this internally and I think at a few meetings publically for three years, and it's just hitting that point now where -- so if you look at interpretation different ways, the attorney general's office is at 2.6 million for their costs and then there's an additional one plus million for state police costs assigned to them.

So under their reading, they're still within their \$3 million reimbursement because of the reimbursement for the state police is not to the AG's office. It's to

state police. Under some other readings, you know, it could be it's a combined total for that whole effort. So I know we talked about this a few times with really no resolution on it.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And, by the way, this is the first year where that's become an issue. Because this is the first year that in conjunction the two together are over \$3 million. So that is why I wanted to highlight it, because I think that the part of the section that says we shall not reimburse the request -- the annual request for reimbursement if it exceeds 3 million, I just wanted to highlight that because this would be the first year with that -- that's a topic.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Maybe just that point, Derek, could you maybe address yourself to the attorney general's line item there, and if I am reading this correctly, that there is a very substantial increase in the math that's budgeted there, 54 percent. Could you for the public

record just describe very briefly what is responsible for that significant increase.

MR. LENNON: So, once again, we have very limited control over this budget. The explanation given to us was an addition of five FTEs with their costs, which were over 30 percent on top of the salaries. And then some construction-related costs of, one, an office build-out and lease in Springfield; and, two, a build-out of their central office state police area. And that, you know, with any construction project, you never know when it's going to hit, when DCAM can get it authorized or not, so they're estimates.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Is it fair to say that this is also a reflexion of the anticipated increased personnel needs as Wynn and MGM come online? Not in this fiscal year but projecting to the future.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Commissioner, I think I can answer that. Yes, I think that is exactly right. As had been talked about, this budget year happens to be what

I call the perfect storm of events and that is it's the opening of MGM is close enough outside of this fiscal year to collaterally impact this fiscal year, and I think a lot of agencies we've seen, including the attorney general, are using this time in their minds to staff up for what they anticipate the requirements will be.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And I know the AG's office has worked on a number of significant investigations and, frankly, the other police agencies do not have -- we just talked about this at a recent conference -- do not have the ability or the resources to handle those kinds of gaming investigations, so I think they are filling that gap. And I know that our licensees have had an opportunity to meet directly at the AG's office, so there has been dialogue with regards to all of these issues.

MR. LENNON: So moving on to the regulatory portion. The regulatory portion of the gaming control trust funds 11

divisions and bureaus. Each division and bureaus cost providing regulatory oversight to the expanding gaming are built into the \$18.75 million figure. There are approximately 69.5 FTEs funded in that item, including 3.5 new FTEs in the IEB.

Through an updated cost allocation plan, portion of many employees aggregating to a total of 4 FTEs were transferred from the Gaming Control Fund to the Racing Oversight and Development Fund. This methodology was reviewed with our treasurer, Commissioner Zuniga, as well as our Budget Advisory Group, and it was determined by the group as well as the treasurer that is reasonable and warranted.

In addition, while we determined the Research and Responsible Gaming Public Health Trust Fund component of the Gaming Control Fund to be a statutory required funding source, I need to include that two FTEs and the 69.5 FTEs are funded from that item within the packet.

I would like to call to your

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attention the chart on page six of our memorandum, especially to show that each division with the exception of the executive director, the IEB and the licensing and I'll get into those three reasons why. From FY/17 to FY/18 are showing decreases in their budget.

So each division took this process seriously, understands the scrutiny we are under as a commission and as a jurisdiction to try to remain competitive and, I think, it's reflected by their budgets going down in a year when we're expecting ramp-up everywhere else.

Now, with the executive director, his budget would have gone down, too, except he did a reorganization midyear and he took on three new employees. So what you're seeing is a \$70,000 increase, but what you are not seeing reflected in that number is in excess of 200,000 in contracts he has eliminated from his budget.

And then with the IEB and licensing, they're the two divisions that really need

to focus on the opening 15 months out.

They're the two that really have to have this operational impact in this current year, so you would expect to see their budgets increase. But everywhere else where we've been able to back down, we have made that effort and outlined it.

If you'd like to see more granular information on where the ups and downs happen within each budget, you can find that in attachments B and C to this memorandum.

I'll move on to the Racing Oversight
Development Fund. That funds the
operations of the racing division as well
as a portion of the shared services of the
MGC. The majority of the funding for this
appropriation is payroll, seasonal payroll
and federal-related cost. As I mentioned
earlier, we did do an updated cost
allocation, which shifted 4 FTs off to this
count. And for the first time, the state
troopers assigned to racing have been
picked up by the racing division. The MSP

used to pay for that. It helped us get through our difficult time period where our seasonal costs really outweighed the ability to help them out, and now we've picked that up.

Those two costs being shifted over had substantially driven up the racing budget, but it's still within their revenue stream as you will see on attachment A. Other costs of the racing division are drug and laboratory testing for 238,000 and ISA to DPH for 70,000 and purchased client services for economic hardship payments, eight full payments and a jockey guild which is statutorily required, which is totaled 235,000.

Now that I've updated on what is included in the budget, we must address the funding exposures that are in this budget, which was as Executive Director Bedrosian has said, this was a challenging budget to develop with the potential opening of MGM Springfield in September of 2018, which is less than 90 days after the close of '18

and opening of fiscal '19. Due to that, there are both regulatory and public safety costs that could require additional funding and us coming back to you at some point in FY/18.

The regulatory costs are staffing, specifically gaming agent positions for the MGM facility, licensing positions for the on slot of additional licensing needs and possibly a position for the revenue office to account for the increased revenue coming in. Litigation costs are also underfunded in this budget. We are currently carrying the minimum required for our litigation insurance. We expect that to be between 250 and \$500,000 shortfall. We're working with our licensees. They'd rather see the actual bill than us go high, and then revert money at the end of the year.

And then there is the public safety piece. State police compliment was built into the IEB's budget for the two months that we anticipated having troopers assigned to MGC to help open up the MGM

facility. However, there are costs the MSP will bare as a result of taking those troopers on, specifically public training class and further discussions on how to fund those costs, what's available on MSP versus here are required before we come to you with that figure.

The cost not included in that budget have been discussed with our licensees as well the rational for not including the cost. I think we have general agreement on why we wouldn't include them. Maybe not on an exact numbers going forward. But we do intend on returning to the Commission toward the end of the calendar year 2017 to address both the public safety and regulatory funding exposures as a landscape and timeline of the opening of MGM Springfield becomes more concrete and better estimates and options are available.

As you're familiar with Chapter 23K, Section 56 A through C which tells us how we can fund our operations, which is further defined through the CMR 121, 205

CMR 121. By taking projected spending less the net revenues, for FY/18 the Commission we utilize that CMR to assess approximately 24.45 million on the licensees, which is

Before recommending this budget be posted for public comment, we would like to take this time to address any questions, comments or concerns the Commission may have. And if you would like to direct them to Agnes and Maria, I'm all for that.

shown on page eight of the memorandum.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Mr. Chairman, before you hop into questions, let me just make a few additional comments, which is I want to thank Derek and his team and all the directors. They were incredibly flexible in this budget period. I think you've heard me and both CFAO Lennon talk about the challenge of having an opening close to the end of the fiscal year but not in the fiscal year.

And we did make a conscious decision not to try and speculate about what our opening costs would be now but come back to

the Commission. And, I think, collaterally the discussion earlier today also impacts that. You know, what happens to our service employees could then affect when our actual granular budget recommendation is down the line.

We've had that discussion also with our licensees who have been incredibly cooperative, not shy about sharing their opinion, but that's the process we undertook and I think it's a good process.

So, that's all I just wanted to say, and I think I individually talked to you all probably at nauseam. You probably don't want to see me anymore in your office about this process. I just want to thank both Derek and his staff and his licensees to get us to this point.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Let me mention one thing along the lines of that. In terms of regulatory costs, there is an increase because there is a need to ramp-up, and it's mostly around licensing and IEB and we're accounting for that

granted there's moving pieces still to define, as you mention, and we'll get to that.

But the counter of all of that is just about every other director looked around and really, really thought through what they really need as opposed to looking at the prior year and saying I'm just going to have the same year budget, which in budgeting in agencies inertia is really what predominates it. Not the case here.

We're really looking at what do we need. I'm sure there is some cost shifting, and that's also part of getting more efficient. But there's quite a bit of a number of costs and the details are here that are decreasing because we are now taking on less consultants, more in-house, more efficient we're doing. We're price sizing in some cases. And at the request of the licensees trying to get to the exact number without a lot of cushions for contingencies.

Let me mention one other thing

around that as well. You mentioned this, but I want to emphasize. We're reflecting what we believe is the right allocation to the racing costs. Racing takes a lot more of our time that we had prior allocated to that fund, but the reality was that there was not enough of money available really to allocate.

We are now reflecting what we believe is the amount of time that it takes of our legal department or of our racing division for sure of some commissioner time that allows us now to allocate the right amount and it's totally defensible to the racing fund, and that as well leaves a little bit of room to the increase that we are seeing in the gaming regulatory piece.

But, overall, I think it's a really good process of looking critically at what we need rather than saying we just are going to look at the last -- at the prior year budget as a fixed cost and just increase from there. That would be a way to really increase the budget, and that's

not the processing here.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I agree with you, Commissioner. And the other thing I would like to point out is we look at this on paper, but what we don't see is the hours and hours of time. And we all have our areas of expertise. I am particularly familiar and advise with racing and IEB. The public safety aspect of opening a casino is huge. All we have to do is read our clips every week to see where there are issues around because, as you know, any big venue in a major city there are -- can be a target.

And the level of work that's been done behind the scenes, patience, the level of research, the analysis in particular with our state police working in conjunction with local and federal partners, I'm very, very impressed with their — they come in with numbers, but there is a real analysis behind it and flexibility and utilizing staff, for example, racing troopers, frankly, I can

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talk about any jurisdiction around the country that was not looked upon as a job that you necessarily -- well, let me just say this. I don't want to be somewhat diplomatic.

Those troopers are now doing gaming background investigations. I walk into the racing office for a racing meeting, and the troopers there have a stack of gaming service employees that they are working on while they take care of their racing responsibilities.

So I, for one, just -- I look at the numbers and, you know, public safety everywhere is always an issue, right, because the costs are high. But the responsibility is huge and the effort that everybody is making to keep these casinos safe and secure, I think I'm impressed with it, and I know that the numbers are high but the work is so important. We said we'd do this in the Commonwealth, but we'd make it a priority to keep it safe and secure.

So, you know, we talked a lot about

1 this but I just listening, sitting in on meetings and watching the effort has been 2 3 impressive to me, and everyone really wants 4 to do this in the right way, work together, 5 collaborate, share information. And, so, 6 that part of it we see on paper. We might 7 discuss here, but there's a lot that goes 8 in behind the scenes, and I just wanted to 9 make note of that. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. Anybody

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. Anybody else? Questions for Agnes or Maria?

MR. BEDROSIAN: They're ready for them. So, I think the next step is there is no vote today obviously. We would post this two weeks for a public comment and come back. I think we attentively schedule and come back on the 22nd, Mr. Chairman, and schedule it for a vote then.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Sounds good.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It posts for a public comment, right?

MR. BEDROSIAN: Yes. It will post for a public comment, and then we'll vote

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on the 22nd.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thanks very much.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you, great work.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, great work.

Item No. 6, Director Griffin.

MS. GRIFFIN: So it's 12:01. I can say good afternoon, Commissioners.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good afternoon.

MS. GRIFFIN: Commissioners, I'm here to give you background and to update you on a policy change that has dramatically affected the results of our licensees' diversity goals, specifically results for contracting with minority business enterprise firms in the construction period and casino.

So I supplied you with background details in my memo but just for the public.

As you remember both MGM Springfield and Wynn Boston Harbor formulated for commission approval a marketing program identifying specific goals for the utilization of minority business

enterprises along with women business enterprises and veteran business enterprises to participate as contractors in the design and construction of the gaming establishment as required in Chapter 23K, Section 15.

The supplier diversity goals in the marketing programs plans to reach those goals were devised and presented and approved by the Commission in the first quarter of 2015. Following that in a memo to us in April 21st of 2016, the Massachusetts Supplier Diversity Office stated that all Portuguese owned minority business enterprises will no longer be considered MBEs but will instead be considered Portuguese Business Enterprises due to a decision or due to an order by the superior court.

This change of status of all

Portuguese owned businesses previously

included in the Commonwealth's definition

of MBE or minority owned businesses

impacted our licensees because the

Commission's own definition in 205 CMR

135.01 states that an MBE is a minority
owned business that has been certified by
either the Massachusetts Supplier Diversity
Office or the Greater New England Minority
Supplier and Development Council or both.

So the Supplier Diversity Office stated in their April memo that if the bid was submitted by the prime bidder to the awarding authority on or before April 12th 2016, any Portuguese owned businesses included as MBEs on the prime bidders' list of MBE subcontractors may remain on that list and count towards the projects M/WBE participation goal.

So in my memo, you will see at least one case where both of our licensees utilized one construction firm, S&F

Concrete Contractors. In MGM Springfield's case, S&F Concrete Contractors has \$108,000 in MBE diversity counting towards the project goals, but 8.8 million cannot be counted towards those goals. So, essentially, the early enabling work

regarding the church move is counted.

In Wynn Boston Harbor's case, that same contractor, S&F Concrete Contractors, Incorporated has 0 percent of their work attributed to the MBE diversity goals, and 118 million of those commitments cannot be counted.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 118 million?

MS. GRIFFIN: Yes. Essentially there is a lot of concrete in that building. The MGM Springfield project has 9 million in commitments to PBE or Portuguese Business Enterprise companies. Of the total 9 million in commitments to those same companies, 117,300 is counting towards the project minority business enterprise goals, and 8.8 million of those commitments are not counted.

MGM Springfield's total commitment
to minority business enterprise companies
are currently just over 27 million or
6.1 percent of their total commitments. If
the Portuguese business enterprise dollars
were counted, MGM Springfield's current

commitments to MBE companies would be 36 million or 9 percent of their total commitments.

Wynn Boston Harbor has a total of 123.3 million in commitments to Portuguese business enterprise companies. 34,834 towards their MBE diversity goals are counting towards the project. And there are 123.3 million in commitments that cannot be counted.

So Wynn Boston Harbor's total commitments to minority business enterprise companies are currently 49 million or 4.9 percent of total commitments. If the Portuguese business enterprise dollars were counted, the current commitments to MBE companies would be 172 million or 17.2 percent of their total commitments.

So I simply wanted to update you today on the impact that this action has taken.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I have a question, but you're welcome to go first.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: My question

was: You mentioned that these companies are now to be considered Portuguese own businesses. But is there any way -- what does that mean? Where is that -- that doesn't fall into -- you can't say minority and Portuguese owned? How does that -- why have a designation if it's not being utilized?

MS. GRIFFIN: There was a court case -- I might -- I don't know. So the Superior Court issued an injunction following a lawsuit against the Supplier Diversity Office of the Commonwealth and although there was no decision, there was an injunction that ordered STO to stop counting them as minority businesses.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: But they have their own designation now. So can you say minority and Portuguese together add up to X or no?

MS. GRIFFIN: So we're looking -and this litigation has not -- is not
final. And, in fact, the Supplier
Diversity Office or I should say the

Executive Office of Administration of
Finance is collecting Portuguese specific
data as part of a new disparity study. And
it's due out very soon.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That was going to be my question. Is that -- could that potentially turn into a goal for MBEs?

MS. GRIFFIN: So as you know, goals are intended to come back documented history of discrimination and lack of diversity. So if they can demonstrate that there is, in fact, discrimination in this disparity, then, you know, they may be in a very different place.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I have another question. In the memo from the Supplier Diversity Office to all public awarding authorities, they state that for any bids submitted by a prime bidder after April 12th there's no recognition. It assumes that anything before it will be. And throughout the memo you talk about commitments, but the advisory is relative to bids. When you calculate or when the

licensees calculate the numbers, do they
take into account when they receive the bid
or when they make the commitment?

MS. GRIFFIN: Yes. So in April when I received the letter, the memo from the Supplier Diversity Office, I did forward it immediately over to our licensees, and the figures in this memo are consistent with that date, the cutoff.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But for the bid, not for the commitment.

MS. GRIFFIN: For the bid.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It's two different things. They were counting --

MS. GRIFFIN: No. If the bid took place after the April date, they are not counted towards the diversity goals. And in fact --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So they almost have no bids even though they had a plan to, you know, according to the numbers, they had a plan to go with certain contractors. They knew the population of minority -- certified minority contractors

and had a plan.

bid.

MS. GRIFFIN: Sure. When they put

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:

the plan together --

at a future date.

There was no

MS. GRIFFIN: -- and the goals, they did not have bids and although they knew the universe of the firms. So, you know, that's one reason I am here before you today because the goals were set prior to this action. I'm not recommending any action today, but we may come back to you

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Jill, and Catherine, step in maybe on a legal front, there is still some legal wrangling over this decision?

MS. BLUE: So I pulled the docket sheet yesterday, and what has happened to get this result was there was a preliminary injunction issued last year to keep the regulations promulgated by A and F from going into effect, and the regulation was what set out the Portuguese business

enterprise and what made them part of the MBEs. But there is still continuing litigation. It looks at this point as though they are in some sort of discovery

mode.

So, you know, whether the issues -because we don't see the pleadings when we
look at the docket. But whether the issues
that are remaining are actually issues that
pertain to this particular reg. I don't
know, but the case is ongoing. What we do
know for sure is there was a preliminary
injunction issued, and that's why these
regs. are not enforceable at this point.

The case is still listed as active.

any -- you know, the memo was sent out, as Commission Zuniga just highlighted, to all public awarded authorities. How do we fit into that category? We are not DKM. We are not MassDOT. We aren't somebody who is actually in control of the contract. We're monitoring the activities of somebody else.

MS. BLUE: And that's right. So, you know, we try to keep track of what OSD

has on their websites. We try to, you know, get that information out there. But the memo when I read it looked to me like it was for agencies that were out there issuing actual contracts, and that's not the case here.

We are helping -- you know, our licensees are issuing contracts, and they are trying to comply with the goals that the Commonwealth has set. At the time they created their plans, this was a bona fide category of MBEs and so they proceeded according to what the regulations -- the state regulations provided.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. That's a central point to hear, because we awarded a license back in 2014 but we don't receive any bids relative to construction. It's the licensees that fall under this contract now of minority businesses.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Jill, at a recent meeting, we had the quarterly reports from Wynn and MGM. And just speaking from myself, amongst the most

impressive aspects of those quarterly reports were the successes which both licensees were having in terms of minority business enterprises, women and veterans.

If a Portuguese business enterprise is part of those statistics were subtracted, what affect would that have had on the otherwise record of having successfully reached the goals for minority business enterprises?

MS. GRIFFIN: So the reports that you receive in the quarterly meeting do not include Portuguese business enterprises after the April date. So MGM, you know, their MBE goal is five percent and for construction and they are at 6.1 percent. I received their updated figures yesterday. They've awarded to date \$21.72 million to MBE companies.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's disqualifying the Portuguese.

MS. GRIFFIN: That's without the Portuguese.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: So they

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still met their goal even though the
Portuguese business enterprises have been
subtracted from the calculation.

MS. GRIFFIN: At this time, and Wynn also has a goal of five precent and they are very close. They're at 4.9 percent, and they have awarded to date 49.2 million to MBE firms. But as you all know, our licensees are very interested in exceeding their goals, and they have been working very hard to do so.

community but really struggling at the lower end of the economic, economic ladder.

And what that community has accomplished in let's say not my short life but my relatively long life now is really striking and it's a shame -- and I'm saying this just personally. I'm not being critical of

principals of S&F Concrete Contractors
having worked as hard as they did to become
as competent as they have would somehow now

anything -- but it's a shame that that

be lose the, in effect, the leg up, which their struggles to achieve things has

allowed them. I'm not looking for an

argument or a response.

the update, Jill. I appreciate the response of our licensees. You know, just kind of going forward, it's obviously something we have to watch, you know. It's rather unfortunate it's going to be coming in the middle of the construction process, but maybe something we need to keep our attention toward is operational side, you know, and the commitments layed out in the operational side of the purchasing for our

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two licensees.

And I'd be curious to know, you know, what OSD does with this new category and, you know, is there a part of the population that this new category that would be eligible under the other kind of target certifications.

Since you can't be in both, you know, can we see some shift in businesses that decide to go and get certified as a veteran owned businesses as well or a woman owned business as well. It would be interesting to kind of track some of those trends and see what happens with those population companies.

MS. GRIFFIN: I agree. I think anecdotally I've heard that this impacts construction in particular, and that two very large industries in this population are fishing and construction. And, you know, I think there are also -- you know, we will look into the operation period, but I think this is where we'll see the huge impact in terms of the casinos.

And I would add, Commissioner

Macdonald, that I think in terms of impact
to companies, it's the smaller businesses
that will fill that impact, you know, some
of those small but growing firms.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Anything else for this item? Do you have anything else, Jill?

MS. GRIFFIN: So I'll just stay in touch with the Supplier Diversity Office, and I'll certainly keep you updated regarding this situation.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you.

MS. GRIFFIN: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Next up

Commissioner Stebbins.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Sure. As you have included in your packet is the material that I've distributed because of our need to comply with the Open Meeting Law. It was handed out in the last meeting in Springfield. Certainly made available to you for any questions you might have of me. But it's more to, again, kind of

discuss the ongoing process we've had in looking at developing strategies to be shared with the legislature and the administration about how money is flowing into the gaming economic development fund. It may be able to have a more impactful purpose in and around the regions of where our casino licensees are going to be.

You see the background on the memo. And, actually, Mr. Chairman, the meetings that you and I have had to this date, a draft solicitation letter to go out to local stakeholders as well as the actual statute language about the creation of the fund and what the legislature assigned as to priority is for spending.

Just as an aside, we continue to kind of do some outreach to other jurisdictions in terms of whether they have a similar model, a similar revenue stream, a similar process that they could invoke that would be in line with what we're considering.

I did get a reply back from a fellow

gaming jurisdiction that talked about money
going into a trust fund, but how that money
immediately went out to pay for debt
service on a lot of capitalized projects in
one jurisdiction. But the one jurisdiction
wound up saying, it looks like
Massachusetts can be more creative in
allocating funds for public works, tourism

allocating funds for public works, tourism and job creation and their jurisdiction allows them, so that was encouraging.

Again, Jill, myself, John Ziemba,
Derek Lennon, Elaine and Janice are kind of
the team that continues to work on this as
we look to schedule hearings, get the
solicitation letter out. And unless there
are any major changes to it that you might
have or would want to recommend but we
haven't scheduled it yet. I think we can
continue to have something completed by the
end of the year.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. Comments, any other comments?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good work.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you very

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1 much. We are on to Item 7, legal division.

MS. LIGHTBOWN: Good afternoon, Commissioners.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Good afternoon.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good afternoon.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good
afternoon.

MS. LIGHTBOWN: Today we have some medication changes to make. RCI recently at their April meeting updated some of these, and we knew from the agenda they were going to be on them. Ordinarily we would try to do these during the off-season so that the changes were made before the meeting opened, but we felt some of these changes were important enough to wait until the April 20th meeting, which Justin Stempeck and I attended. So, we're going to go forward with them now.

I'll just give a brief description of them. You all have seen them in the packet, and we've discussed them with stakeholders and I'll let Catherine Blue

after I'm done describing them, she'll describe the process that we'll go through to implement them if you choose to vote to go ahead with.

So the first one I'm going to go off the standardbred reg. rules, which is started with the three of them, number three. The same regulations are basically also going to be in the thoroughbred regulations, so we will go off the standardbred regs. for this discussion.

327 is the veterinary practices and basically we're adding the number two, which is the appropriate role of veterinarians. And this is basically something that the veterinarian should actually be doing as part of their veterinary license through the Division of Professional Licensure anyways. So it's not really asking them to do a whole lot more.

The second one is 328, prohibited practices. And, again, we're adding number two. It talks about restrictive

therapeutic use of medications. There's a bunch of medications that are prohibited, but some of them when talking to private practitioners, it became clear that there may be a unique situation where their use was appropriate and that they would need to use these drugs. So this section sets out a way for them to be able to use these.

And when you look at it, it can be a little confusing. There is a chart near the end that basically shows what procedures they would need to do to meet the requirements for this use. And, basically, I've spoken to the horsemen about it. And if their veterinarian felt they needed to use these drugs, they certainly come to me. We'll discuss it, and we'll make sure that we go through the procedures in an orderly way.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Dr. Lightbown.

MS. LIGHTBOWN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Are they still prohibited -- outright prohibited

substances? I'm just curious.

MS. LIGHTBOWN: Yes, yes.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is that the only RCI is going to allow some in some instances.

MS. LIGHTBOWN: Exactly, yes. The third one is 329, medications and prohibited substances. The change is number two where we talk about multiple medication violations. And the easiest thing in this section is to look at the charts. This rule was implemented several years ago in response to horsemen that were getting repeated positives.

And what was happening was, you know, it didn't look good for the industry if somebody who had ten positives was still racing. So what they ended up doing was creating this other way to penalizing the horsemen so that they also get the medication points, and there is penalties that go along with it.

Once it was implemented, some of the feedback was maybe this was a little too restrictive. People with a large outfit,

large number of horses racing might inadvertently accumulate some therapeutic overages and things like that more quickly than the person who had a small stable.

And, actually, our own judges and stewards had mentioned this. So it was recognized on the regulatory side as well as on the racing side that maybe these needed to be changed a little bit, so that's what's been done in that section.

In Section 329, number six, about the Furosemide, the Lasix. This is the only medication that's allowed on race day. And a while ago, RCI changed the dose that was allowed on that. It used to be a top limit of 250-milligrams, and they changed it to 500-milligrams. And when the Commission was looking at all the regulations back in 2013, the thoroughbred side was changed to the 500. At that time, the harness industry preferred to stay with the 250 limit.

So, you know, it was lower than what was the model rule. And, so, we felt if

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they wanted to keep it that way, they could. Since then now they like the option to use it. It doesn't mean they have to use it. They still have a range, so the trainer can decide what they want to use. So now we're simply bringing this up on the harness side up to the model rule.

The fifth one is 330, the added competition testing. It's just an expansion and a more detailed description of how the program should work. The original RCI added competition testing rule maybe had four bullet points and now this is several pages long. And this allows us to test for drugs when horses are not racing. Obviously when they race, we test them. They go to the test barn.

This program allows for -- there are certain drugs that we may not be able to pick up if they were given long enough ago, but they still may affect the performance of the horse. So this allows commissions to go and test these horses basically add competition as it exists.

The last one is 334, environmental contaminates and substances of human abuse. This is a section that we're adding totally new to us. It has been there for a few years. This basically allows the judges to use possibly contaminates and all these mitigating circumstances. In practice our judges and stewards already would do this, but this just puts it into our regulations.

If you don't have any specific questions, then General Counsel Blue can describe the process that we go through.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Alex, I just have more of a curiosity question. Some of the treatment restrictions talk about presence of syringes around the test barn, the treatment areas and the stables and things like that. But it talks about if a person has a personal medical condition needs to have a syringe with them, they need to notify the stewards or notify the Commission. Is there really a visible difference between a syringe a person might use for medication versus a syringe that

somebody would use to inject a horse?

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MS. LIGHTBOWN: The cases that have come to us is somebody who may have diabetes, and those needles are very small. I guess you could use them with horses also, but this gives us a way of controlling it.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Okay, thank you.

> COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Dr.

Lightbown, I have just a question about the added competition testing. What we're talking about here is really a relationship with other jurisdictions and asking them to take blood.

MS. LIGHTBOWN: That's correct. Ιf a horse is stabled off grounds or out of the state, what we can do is we can call another jurisdiction and say, you know, so and so has been racing this horse with us regularly and we would like to, you know, have him tested.

Also, for some of the bigger races, for instance, the big race that Plainridge is planning on having, we can work with the
other jurisdictions where these horses are
coming from and get samples drawn before
they race, and then they are submitted to
our lab for testing.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And you think they'll be cooperative with this?

MS. LIGHTBOWN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And they'll call us as well, correct?

MS. LIGHTBOWN: Right, right. They can call us, and we'd obviously reciprocate.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thanks.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anybody else? We do not have a vote here, right?

MS. BLUE: No, we do. We're asking you to approve this on an emergency basis, which means that they will go into effect right away, but we will also start the promulgation process at the same time. And I know, as the Commission recalls, under the racing regulations, we have to put them to the legislature for 60 days, so the

1 process takes a little bit longer than the 2 normal promulgation process. 3 It doesn't CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 4 actually say vote on here. 5 MS. BLUE: It does on the updated 6 agenda, yes, we did. We updated the 7 agenda. 8 MR. BEDROSIAN: The fact that it's 9 listed as emergency regs. applies, but we 10 did update the agenda. 11 MS. BLUE: So, I believe, we drafted 12 a regulation for this. So if you could 13 approve this, we'll get the process 14 started. Dr. Lightbown will be able to 15 implement these tomorrow at the track, 16 because it's the emergency approval. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Do I have a 18 motion? 19 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So, Mr. 20 Chair, I move that we approve the racing 21 medication regulations on an emergency

basis.

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Can I just

	Page 136
1	ask a question? Does this apply to both
2	205 CMR 3 and 205 CMR 4?
3	MS. BLUE: Yes, it does.
4	COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: So we're
5	not going to have a separate presentation
6	on the thoroughbred side.
7	THE WITNESS: No, they are
8	predominantly the same.
9	COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second.
10	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right.
11	Further discussion? All in favor? Aye.
12	COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
13	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
14	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
15	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
16	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes
17	have it unanimously.
18	MS. BLUE: Thank you.
19	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you.
20	MS. BLUE: So next on the agenda you
21	have a number of small business impact
22	statements. They're for regulations that
23	have come before you before. What we are
24	asking today is that you approve those

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impact statement. That means that we will start the process. We'll hold hearings. We'll take any additional comments. We put these out for comments before, but we'll take any additional, and then we will move them forward. And then finally when we are through that process, we will come back for a final approval on an amended small business impact statement and final promulgation.

regulations for the formal promulgation

process as well as the small business

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Mr. Chair, I'd move that the Commission approve the small business impact statement for 205 CMR 141 surveillance of a gaming establishment and complete the formal promulgation process.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do you want to include the others?

MS. BLUE: If you would like to move them all at once, you can too if that's easier.

> COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: How about I

	Page 138
1	move them all at once.
2	COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second.
3	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 141, 143 and 115.
4	Any discussion? All in favor? Aye.
5	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
6	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
7	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
8	COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: What about
9	134 as well?
10	MS. BLUE: Well, 134 is only the
11	small business impact statement. So, I
12	think, let's finish the 7B 1, 2 and 3 first
13	and then we can address C.
14	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor?
15	MS. BLUE: So I think we need a
16	second on the first one.
17	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second.
18	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No, we had a
19	second. Do we have a second? Yes, we have
20	a second. All in favor? Aye.
21	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
22	COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
23	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
24	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.

Page 139 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All opposed? 1 2 has passed unanimously. 3 MS. BLUE: And then Item 7C is the 4 small business impact statement for the 5 administrative closure of regulation. 6 We're asking you to approve that small 7 business impact statement and to allow us 8 to go into the formal promulgation process. 9 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I move that 10 the Commission approve the small business 11 impact statement and regulation for 205 CMR 12 134 as included in the packet and authorize 13 the staff to continue the regulation 14 promulgation process. 15 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any discussion? 17 All in favor? Aye. 18 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye. 19 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. 20 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 2.1 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes 23 have it unanimously.

MS. BLUE:

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Item 8. Welcome back.

MS. LIGHTBOWN: We're running a little bit early. Chip is not here yet, Chip Tuttle, but I think we can go ahead with them. And if you have any questions that you wanted for him, we can break and see if he gets here. It's up to you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, I think so.

I think these are pretty noncontroversial.

MS. LIGHTBOWN: Okay. He said he is downstairs, and he's going to be right up.

So the first one is the -- well, why don't

I go ahead and start with the racing officials because that way we will have

Chip up here for the purse funds.

So on the racing officials, we have a list that they have given us for approval. These are people that we've had before. It's a great staff. I wanted to just share something with you.

Suffolk originally got their

National Thoroughbred Racing Association

safety approval accreditation in 2011. It

has to be renewed every two years. So last year was one of the years to renew it. And some of it involves a lot of the commission regulations as well as things that the track does. So on our side, we're very involved with it as well as Suffolk Downs.

And they came on opening day and opening weekend. So, of course, it's very busy with opening and everything. And the person that I was dealing with complimented Suffolk Downs and the Commission at the end of that that they were expecting to see things a little disheveled and everything with it being opening day and opening weekend, and they were very impressed with how smoothly things went and how well everybody worked together. So I just wanted to share that, because a lot of it is due to these racing officials.

So, again, we're just starting the process to license these folks again, so your approval would be based on them completing licensing process and passing their background checks.

1 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So I move 2 that the Commission approve the request of 3 Suffolk Downs to approve their June 2nd 4 2017 list of key operating personnel and 5 racing officials certainly pending the 6 approval by the stewards and a satisfactory 7 completion of their background checks by 8 the Massachusetts State Police. 9 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Second. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any discussion? 11 All in favor? Aye. 12 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye. 13 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: 14 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. 15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. 16 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes 17 have it unanimously. MS. LIGHTBOWN: The next item I'll 18 19 go to is the takeout reduction request. So 20 Suffolk has asked for this in the past. 2.1 They've reduced it to 15 percent across the 22 board last year. This year they are asking 23 to increase it slightly from that to 24 16 percent on when place in show and 19

percent on the exotics. That allows the people to receive their signal -- to receive a little bit more money on their side. And it's still in compliance with our 19 and 26 percent, and the money that comes to the state doesn't change at all.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I'm just curious, Alex, as to why they are doing this.

MS. LIGHTBOWN: Well, it's more money back to the better. So the idea is that the betting public likes this, and they bet more because the takeout is less, so more is being returned to them.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: So the takeout is the takeout to the simulcast, the operator.

MS. LIGHTBOWN: Well, there's a lot of different places the takeout goes to.

You know, some comes to us. It's a whole different, you know, number of different things.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: And it doesn't go to the betters.

Page 144 1 MS. LIGHTBOWN: It doesn't go to the 2 betters, exactly. So the percentage of the 3 betters they're going to get goes up. 4 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: This is not 5 exact science, Dr. Lightbown, right? 6 seem to adjust this pretty regularly every 7 year. MS. LIGHTBOWN: 8 Correct. 9 they're trying to find a balance between 10 reducing enough to attract more betters but 11 not to reduce it so much that you end up 12 losing money yourself on it from a track 13 standpoint. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You want to go 15 ahead? COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I move that 16 17 the Commission approve the request of 18 Suffolk Downs to reduce the takeout to 19 16 percent on win place show and 19 percent 20 on exotics. 21 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further 23 discussion? All in favor? Aye.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.

1 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All opposed? The ayes have it unanimously. Before you start on the next one, we got this submission from Mr. Lagorio and it came early in the morning, and I haven't had a chance to try to understand exactly what it's saying. Can somebody give us a heads-up on whether there is relevance here for this next item or any of these next items?

MS. BLUE: I've had a chance to review it. It did come in kind of early this morning. It's not particularly relevant to the concept of your decision on purse money. He does raise some concerns regarding the transfer of the sale of Suffolk Downs, which is an item that you've already approved, and he raises some other issues he has about racing in general.

But in terms of your consideration of appropriate purse money for Suffolk Downs, we just want to keep in mind that

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you approved a supplemental license to Suffolk Downs. You've approved a number of race days. This would be the next logical step for you to approve purse money from the Race Horse Development Fund. So, I think, it would be good for Commissioners to read his submission, but it should not impact your decision on the purse money today.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes, I did read this this morning. And, look, I think it's really apparent that the horsemen are not in agreement -- they're not in agreement that this is an appropriate way, these six days are an appropriate way to use the Race Horse Development Fund, and this document is an example of why at least this individual feels like it's not a good idea to use the money this way.

I think as a Commission we've talked about this. We don't think it's ideal that six days of racing is an ideal from year to year a way to preserve this industry, the thoroughbred racing. But it is the only

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license available last year, for this year.

And I know I thought that, and I still do,
that some racing, some ability for the
breeders to make some money is better than
none at all.

So, I think, again, we do realize and we read everything that some of the horsemen do not feel it's appropriate to utilize some of the moneys in this fashion. So, I think, we read everything. We take it into consideration, but I do not feel like these questions raised should affect -- it's not going to affect my decision that we're giving this limited amount of money, which is the same as last year, by the way, as far as purse money, that that, in fact, changes my mind that we shouldn't authorize this request.

commissioner zunigh: Yes. I emphasize a lot with the group that doesn't like the number of race days. Having said that, it's currently, as you pointed out, it's currently the existing law there and what we see or hear from the operator is

that this is a way to keep and attract both a field of horsemen and betters, you know, in many ways it's better than nothing within their current law of anywhere between one and 50 days. Dr. Lightbown, remind me, the amounts are similar to prior years on an operational basis?

MS. LIGHTBOWN: Right. It's just the same as the last two years. They will average about 400,000 a day out of the Race Horse Development Fund and about another 100,000 out of other funds, so the average would be around 500,000 a day in purse money they give out.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And just going out there every year, not only the accreditation team, and I was there when they made those very positive comments about how well staff, both Suffolk Downs staff as well as our regulatory staff have pulled it together in order to have a successful meet to include a meeting all the requirements of accreditation. But just the folks that show up, and there are

lots of them on those limited days that are just really thrilled to be there and to be part of the history of Suffolk Downs and to be part of the race day. So from my experience going out there and seeing the crowds and the activities, it's certainly not ideal but it is something, and people are excited to be there.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Alex, you talk -- the purse request does not include the request we usually get from the horsemen's group for the administrative expenses your. Pending the completion of an audit, do you have any time frame from when they complete that audit?

MS. LIGHTBOWN: I think it will be done in a couple of weeks for a while. So we're hoping it will be done soon. This is an outside audit they are getting done.

It's not something we are doing internally.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any other discussion?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Should we invite Chip to say something since he was

Page 150 1 downstairs and be part of the conversation. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Sure. Would you 3 like to say something? 4 MR. TUTTLE: Thanks for your 5 consideration, and I apologize for my 6 tardiness. I did not do a good job 7 handicapping the Commission's agenda today. 8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We're running 9 early. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We rarely run 11 early. Anything else? 12 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Mr. Chair, 13 I'd move that the Commission approve the request of Suffolk Downs for 2.4 million 14 15 from the Race Horse Development fund for 16 their purses. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? 18 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second. 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further 20 discussion? All in favor? Aye. 2.1 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. 22 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: 23 COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it unanimously.

MS. LIGHTBOWN: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are now at our last item, Commissioner updates. Does anybody have anything?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: The only thing I have is I did have an opportunity to attend a conference and speak on a panel, and this was an illegal gaming panel.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Illegal?

And, you know, looking at different models around the world actually I had to combat illegal gambling, so, you know, I was just able to talk a little bit about, and it's legislative here to the attorney general's office, our state police and the more complicated investigations get turned over to the attorney general's office and cases that have collaborated with the lottery.

So we had a little something

positive to report and a lot of the folks on the panel talked about the fact that they did not have the ability to really work on cases like this. They didn't have the staff to do it or the moneys, resources. So it's a little bit positive for us.

And the other thing that I did get to listen to was a -- there was a racing panel. And speaking with some of the folks after the fact, we did get nice remarks about the way we regulate racing and the things that we're doing. It's noted in the industry. It was just nice to hear that about the upgrade in our regulatory system with regard to racing.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I have two quick items. Yesterday I was honored to be invited by Agnes and Sarah to join them in -- speaking of OSD, they had their annual supplier diversity awards event yesterday up at the State House and the Gaming commission was recognized as one of

the quasi public organizations of the year for our efforts, as it was pointed out, not only for our own diversity it's been, but it was acknowledged that the event of the unique role we have working with our licensees to make sure that they are meeting their proposed diversity expense.

I also had the honor last week of having lunch with the new president of Westfield State University and one of their trustees. I was joined by Director Griffin and Director Connelly to talk about careers and opportunities for students from Westfield State.

We also had a great deal of the history as Westfield State shared with us. It was one of the first public institutions to accept men, women regardless of color, create financial ability, et cetera, in the country, so that was exciting to learn. But they are also very anxious to connect with the folks at MGM to talk about the opportunities to hire graduates from Westfield State. Obviously a good number

of their graduates all come from Massachusetts.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: If I could just comment on the award that we received, I happen to be down in the offices of our financial team yesterday for another reason but the team brought me around, showed me the award. They are very proud of it, as they should be, and I was proud of them for receiving it. It's prominently displayed, so if you have a chance to go down.

Because they really do work hard at trying to achieve those goals. So they were really pleased to receive the award and it's prominently displayed in their offices downstairs.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's awesome.

Anybody else? I had been directed to send the Race Horse Development Fund letter, which I did. You have all seen that. I think it's probably public now. I haven't gotten any response to it, but the legislature has noted it's received and I think will be interested in our position.

The other one that was covered publically was this online gaming commission is the deadline is the end of July, I think. And the Commission meeting last time chaired -- the two chairs asked everybody to just kind of give a summary of comments. And with the exception of the representatives of the DFS trade association, Steve Shanky, I think his name is they -- all the legislative representation was quite predisposed towards the omnibus approach that we have been talking about.

I think it looks to me like -- I doubt anything will happen this year. But, I think, staff is going to be writing up a report, and it seemed just from an informal poll that the points that we have made about the need for putting all this together and taking it in one big lump rather than on a time after time basis is working, and everybody seemed quite supportive of that. We will soon find out.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I just would

like to thank Chairman Crosby and our staff, Justin Stempeck and Paul Connelly who did a lot of background work for this project, because I do believe that they are listening and they look at us as credible -- a credible resource when it comes to this topic.

And I know just in speaking with Paul and Justin, they are working with staff over at, you know, the legislature for background information. And because we took the time in the last couple of years to really understand these issues, I think we are a credible resource and so thank you, Mr. Chairman, and our team for being in that position.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, I agree.

So is there a next phase of writing that -writing a report; are we at that phase?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. I think the staff, and I wouldn't be surprised, as Commissioner Cameron said, that Justin and Paul will be involved.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Take a crack.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right, and certainly will be helpful. I don't know whether they will include legislation but it doesn't demand -- the commission mandate does not demand that they -- excuse me, produce legislation only that they produce recommendations, and I think that will happen within the next month probably.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Another in-house resource is Floyd Barroga and has been on the topic, and also has been helping early on with his expertise before he came.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, good point.

And also pursuant to what you were saying,
the phrase and the content of omnibus
approach is picked up around the industry
across whatever. We go to the shows and
everybody is talking about it, too, and I
think we are noted as being the creators of
this important concept, which is nice.
Anything else? Do I have a have motion to
adjourn?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: So moved.

		Page 158
1	C	HAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?
2	C	OMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second.
3	C	HAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor?
4	Aye.	
5	C	OMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
6	C	OMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
7	C	OMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
8	C	OMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
9	C	HAIRMAN CROSBY: We are adjourned.
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11	(Meeting adjourned at 12:55 p.m.)
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1	APPEARANCES:	
2		
3	MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION STAFF:	
4	Catherine Blue, General Counsel	
5	Edward Bedrosian, Executive Director	
6	Karen Wells, Director of IEB	
7	Mark Vander Linden, Director of Research and	
8	Responsible Gaming	
9	Jill Griffin, Director of Workforce	
10	Michael Sangalang, Digital Communications	
11	Coordinator	
12	Derek Lennon, Chief Financial Officer	
13	Alex Lightbown, Racing Division Director	
14	Chip Tuttle	
15		
16	GUEST SPEAKERS:	
17	Carolyn Wong, Ph.D, Research Associate UMass	
18	Boston Institute	
19	Rudolph R. Vega, Ph.D, JSI Research and Training	
20	Institute, Inc.	
21	Shane W. Kraus, Ph.D, Clinical Psychologist	
22		
23		
24		