THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION
OPEN MEETING
CHAIRMAN
Stephen P. Crosby
COMMISSIONERS
Gayle Cameron
James F. McHugh
Bruce W. Stebbins
Enrique Zuniga
JUNE 26, 2012, 1:00 p.m.
OFFICE OF THE DIVISION OF INSURANCE
First Floor, Hearing Room E
1000 Washington Street
Boston, Massachusetts

JUNE 26, 2012 1 2 PROCEEDINGS: 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I am calling our meeting 4 to order of the Massachusetts Gaming Commission on June 5 I think we did review the minutes for June 19. 6 No, we haven't. 7 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 8 Those are a work in progress. They will be distributed 9 shortly and we will approve them next week, Mr. Chairman. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Administration, executive search update, Commissioner Zuniga, where are 11 12 we? 13 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you. We are in the process of interviewing the four firms that we 14 15 selected for interviews -- the four firms that responded 16 on the executive search firm. We are halfway through that 17 process. We anticipate that the last two interviews are scheduled for tomorrow. 18 19 We fully anticipate that I will be coming back to this Commission with a recommendation by the next 20 21 meeting. After tomorrow, I will finalize my memo and 22 recommendations and will be coming again for approval. 23 There are a couple of questions that I 24 wanted to pose that started just to come up relative to 25 the next steps that I think we should at least think about.

One of them has to do with the interface and the profile of the executive director for this position. How is that director going to interface with this Commission?

Clearly, I've explained that as per the statute this Commission hires and that executive director serves at the pleasure of this Commission.

But these questions have come in the context of how the organization is going to be structured, which I know our consultants are also working on that. So, it is a little bit timely that we start thinking about it.

Also, a couple of other notions, one of them, for example, we have said that we want the gaming experience on the individual. But we probably need to clarify as to whether experience in the regulatory arena as opposed to industry is what we really mean or whether it is irrespective of where that experience may come from.

Another provocative question we have had was will we be looking for a leader or a manager or a combination? These are good things to start thinking about relative to the upcoming search. I just kind of pose them as an update.

I also want to have us start thinking about the next step in the process. Who among us will be project managing the executive search firm? I don't want it to be just assumed that it would be me because I was given

this task of conducting the procurement. So, I also 1 wanted to bring that up as a topic for discussion. We can 2 take it now or not. I just wanted to give those --3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I have a little bit instinct that this is so important that we want to make 5 sure that by the end of the day next Tuesday that we are 6 moving forward. We have our choice and we authorize them 7 8 to get going. Maybe it is worth spending a little time bit 10 of time now on some of those issues certainly to see if there is any significant decision-making, just to go 11 12 through them. 13 I am not sure what you meant by how we want to relate -- the first issue you put out there, the 14 15 organizational structure and how we relate to the person. I think certainly from my standpoint, we're 16 17 looking for a very strong CEO of the Gaming Commission. 18 I very much see myself as Chair of the Commission not as 19 anything remotely close to a part of the executive 20 leadership of the entity. So, very broad management 21 skills. 22 We are going to talk about the Bureau. 23 think our preliminary conviction is that everybody in the 24 Agency except the Commission and Commission's direct

staff like Janice would report to the person.

I think presumptively we would want clearly want regulatory experience. We are talking about somebody who knows how to run a gaming regulatory agency. That is the most critical variable that there is. There can be exceptions. If there is some homerun person, we can think about it. But as to parameters, I would say that is absolutely a presumptive precondition.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I can speak to that also. I think in wording it, I think sometimes what is helpful so you are not precluding other candidates is to say that regulatory gaming experience preferred. That way, candidates understand it is preferred. And if someone still thought they could come to the top without that experience, certainly we take a look. I think if you say preferred you do not preclude other candidates but yet you are letting it be known that that is the preference.

As far as your question about a leadership or a manager, certainly this would be the leader of the organization as far as management of all those folks. Now I think the best leaders, certainly they inspire. They get others to follow, but they also have great management skills. So, in many ways I think it is not either/or. It is a leader that possesses management skills. I think that is the way I would look at that in those two questions that you posed.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I agree with that as well. As part of whatever the search firm does going to be put together a challenge document or job description or something that we all get a chance to talk about before the actual posting occurs?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Absolutely. And that is what I perhaps was alluding to. At least the two firms that we interviewed -- actually everybody in their responses articulated an initial period of fine-tuning the job description and the profile of the individual. Because that is really the immediate step after we make a selection, and because we all need to move efficiently, these are some of the questions that started to come up that I figured it is important to start considering.

Just affirmation that the gaming regulatory piece is preferred but of course there are many factors and aspects to any kinds of these types of positions.

I also wanted to go back to the next steps for this Commission. I mentioned I did not want to assume that I would be the one project managing this process. Perhaps this is an opportunity to go back to an initial assumption that Commissioner Stebbins would be part of that or whether we have made any additional thoughts as to whether one of us or I would continue doing this process. I wanted to make sure that what my task was in

conducting this procurement, which will soon come to a conclusion with the recommendation would be picked up quickly when that happened.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I am more than happy to become back involved in this part of it either as one member of the Commission or with another Commissioner's help, but to kind of keep moving the process along.

The question about -- I just want to pick up on what Commissioner Cameron said. We are in a sense looking for a leader. We are not having somebody who is stepping into an existing organization. We are having somebody step in who has got to help build the organization.

I certainly see staff development as a key piece of that. I think in some of the outreach we've done and the people we have talked to about initial positions, there's a lot of talent there. There's a lot of talent that again hasn't had experience in the gaming industry or even the regulatory side of it, but certainly some people who I think can be nurtured along as we kind of refine positions, change positions.

Somebody who might be a jack of three or four trades suddenly falls into the category of one position or series of responsibilities. I think having a leader

who can kind of pick those skills out, just not manage a 1 process but help us build process, help us build a team. 2 So, that leadership quality is key, I think, as we go 3 forward. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm not sure that there really is a distinction here, but I think in a way we have 6 a lot of leaders. We have a lot of people who have had 7 very senior leadership positions, almost all of us really. 8 9 In a way, if this is a meaningful distinction, we need a 10 really great manager first and foremost, almost really a super project manager at a high end who understands the 11 12 regulatory business and who understands the gaming business and really knows how to make the trains run on 13 14 time. 15 It's a really good systems person, a really 16 good performance review systems type person who really 17 knows how to -- I think that to the extent you have to ere 18 one side or the other, we don't need spiritual leadership. 19 We don't need teambuilding. There's a lot of stuff that 20 we got a lot of people that know how to do it. presence, there is going to be the five of us still 21 22 floating around. 23 I really think we want a very, very capable, professional trained, experienced manager. 24

definition they'll probably end up having leadership

skills but that's my instinct for what it's worth. 1 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: 2 We had our consultant pull together kind of an initial job 3 description for us to probably build off of and work on 4 as we proceed to the next step. It is certainly something 5 that would involve everybody's buy-in and sign-off before 6 we go to the next step of posting the position. 7 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: As far as who ends up 9 project managing, what does that mean exactly? Once you 10 make the decision, who do you define what needs to be done? COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Just to state the 11 12 most basic of who would sign the contracts with them and would be the point person for the day-to-day for either 13 the reporting, scheduling, etc. 14 15 In the case of our consultants, you, Mr. 16 Chairman are that person. I just want to give that a 17 thought as we go forward. Again, I would be more than 18 happy to do that myself, if that's assumed, but I just 19 wanted to bring that up. It is a good way to involve 20 another Commissioner and comply with all of the open 21 meeting rules. I think it is worthy of considering 22 because it's such a meaningful search. 23 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think that for this one, this is our most important hire to date certainly and 24

probably will be the most important hire we make. And we

ought to deal with this in the more formal route of 1 creating a subcommittee to work on this. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That requires public 3 meetings? 4 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 5 It does. But they can be in executive session for the preliminaries and 6 records are kept and a whole series of formalities that 7 8 I think we ought to deal through. I will try to outline those for us for next week after consultation with our 9 10 attorneys. Preliminarily consulted with them and they 11 12 are of the same opinion. So, I will prepare an outline 13 and move forward with that to recommend that next week. 14 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I just have some 15 concerns about that route. I think that candidates -- I 16 think one way we may be able to manage this is to have an 17 advisory group assist us with this. 18 I think that the candidates we'll be looking 19 at all have other jobs and would be very concerned that 20 that information would be out to the public. I really have a concern about us not having the strongest 21 22 candidates in the mix if we handle the entire process that 23 way. I really have a concern about that. And I think we should consider it. 24

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:

The process does not

envision everybody being out in the public until you get 1 to the finalists. The one or two finalists who emerge 2 from the pack are the only ones who will be out in front. 3 There are a number of other formalities to follow through and to go through. And the interviewing 5 process are done and can be done without having people 6 exposed to the public view until the finalists emerge. 7 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So for us, if we could set up a subcommittee but still in order that we have the 9 10 record-keeping that is required by public meetings and so forth, but we could also have that subcommittee be the 11 12 initial screening group that could do preliminary interviews and those would not have to be public 13 interviews? 14 15 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. I need to 16 work through the details of that, but that is the basic 17 protocol and basic approach to follow. 18 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It was my 19 understanding and in interviewing a couple of these search 20 firms, they look at their responsibility as all of the 21 initial screening and all that initial work. It would be 22 their responsibility to bring a couple of finalists to the 23 Commission. 24 One can structure it COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 25 in a number of different ways. Certainly, the search

firm's responsibility is to go out and beat the bushes to
get the pool of the most highly qualified candidates. And
one can ask them to bring back X-number of people to
interview.

The ones that I have been involved in, they have brought back -- in one case, they brought back 10 that in that case, the full search committee interviewed. One can do it in a variety of different ways.

But the ultimate point is that until you get to the finalists for the Commission's decision, whether it is done by the search firm or by a subcommittee or some other way, only the finalists are the ones that appear in a public session. We can manage it that way. And I think we ought to do this one with the formalities that attend this kind of a search.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The history of the UMass search that went off the tracks is one that people will remember that and be looking at us to be sure that we are -- The issues would be the confidentiality, the issue that Commissioner Cameron is raising, and speed. I think those are the two things we care about.

If we can do the more formal process without compromising those two things, I think that is the way to go. Let's hold this until you can put together a plan.

I do think if there is going to be a

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subcommittee, formal or informal that is going to do a
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    preliminary screening -- usually as a search committee,
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    the search firm brings people back to the search
    committee. And the search committee interviews some
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    number of people and that gets whittled down to finalists.
    Whether we are going to have a search committee that plays
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    that role or not, we haven't figured that out yet.
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                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That's what I was
    talking about the subcommittee's role being.
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                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner Cameron was
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    saying do we really want to do that?
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                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I understand that.
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                  COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I had a question.
    So, you are talking about folks who are not Commissioners?
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    You are talking about an advisory group?
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No, I was talking
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    about a subcommittee of the Commission. It could include
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    people outside of the Commission too.
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                  A subcommittee has a certain of formality
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    and certain trappings of formality that it has to follow.
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    It is the UMass search that I had in mind. I'd be happy
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    as part of this package to circulate to you the letter that
23
    happened in the wake of that just so we can see what the
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    steps would be helpful to take.
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is one that -- You
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wouldn't have been familiar with this, but it was one where
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    the Attorney General severely reprimanded the president
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 3
    and the head of the trustees of UMass for doing a search,
    which breached all the public meeting laws and made it look
 4
    as if there were sort of inside dealings. It was bad, bad
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    story for UMass. People are going to be sensitive to
 6
    that. So, we have to mind are P's and Q's on this one.
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 8
                  We can talk more about this when
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    Commissioner McHugh has had a chance to tee up a
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    recommendation and then make a final decision. I think
    we know what the issues are. Let's wait until next week
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    to also make a decision.
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                  I think the idea of having a search
    committee that has some people from the outside is kind
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    of a good idea. It might be worth thinking about.
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                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                         Right.
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                  COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I do too.
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                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. We will tee this
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    again on Tuesday. Anything else on that?
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                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:
                                         No.
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                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: As far as who signs it,
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    I don't think that makes a difference. But I think who
23
    chairs the subcommittee if we have a subcommittee is
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    really the question.
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                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:
                                         That's a question I
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was posing.
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                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I half think that maybe
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    should be the Chair, but I'm open to discussion on that
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    for sure.
                  Additional hires, we now have three in the
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    pipeline, I think. We are right down to final drug
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    testing, I think. We are hopefully within minutes or
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 8
    days, hours away from being able to announce a director
    of administrative services, a receptionist, an executive
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    assistant, all three. But we are not quite there.
    have agreed not to make any public until everything is
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12
    finished.
               That is coming quickly.
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                  Anything on the discussion of internal
    policies?
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                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The update since
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    last week, Commissioner McHugh has given me some good and
17
    a number of comments on the draft that I put together.
18
    were looking to sit down and go through them perhaps as
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    early as tomorrow.
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                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                         Yes.
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                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:
                                         We are moving along
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    on making good progress on that employee handbook.
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                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We hope to have that
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    done in the very near future.
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                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY:
                                     Great.
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COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: One other internal policy that we should think about, particularly in light of next week, is that under the open meeting law one can have absentee participation. There are three criteria — five criteria, I think criteria that permits somebody who is not present to participate in the Commission meetings.

There are various requirements we have to follow in order to do that. Number one being that the participant's voice has to be audible, which is a pretty fundamental requirement. In order to do that we all have to -- the Commission has to vote to allow absentee participation. We do that as a one-time matter. Then if the criteria for absentee participation exists, one of which a Commission member being at some geographical distance that would make it impossible for him or her to attend, then presiding officer at the hearing simply says that that is the case and you move forward with the absentee participating by telephone.

In order to set the stage for that and have in place the foundation we need to do that when and if the occasion arises, I move that the Commission authorize the Commission, ourselves, to allow absentee participation under the criteria that the open meeting law permits.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Second.

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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any further discussion?
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    All in favor, I.
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                   COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:
                                          I.
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                   COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:
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                   COMMISSIONER CAMERON:
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                   COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
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 7
                   COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:
                                            Just a quick
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    question, do we have the capacity to do that in this room?
                   MS. REILLY: Yes, right here.
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                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I will not be here.
11
    Actually, our meeting is going to be Monday, right?
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                   MS. REILLY: Our meeting is Monday.
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                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, for anybody who is a
    regular watcher because Tuesday is the day before July 4,
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    we are moving our meeting to Monday at this location, same
    time Monday one to four. That would be July 2.
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                   I will not be here. I will be calling in.
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    I am mandated to chair, but I can designate another chair.
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    I think since I'm not going to be physically present, I
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    think I would like to designate Commissioner McHugh, the
21
    secretary, to be the chair of that meeting, if that's okay
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    with you.
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                   COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                         All right.
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                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We have a ton of meat this
25
          So, let's get to it. Racing division status
    day.
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report, etc.? 1 2 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Just a few updates. We have put a financial oversight plan in place where there 3 are approvals at management level of the DPL and 4 recommendations for me to make final approvals. 5 talked through that process. And we are comfortable with 6 7 that approval process for paying the bills, the 8 expenditures. 9 Secondly, we are continuing to work on an 10 ISA for fiscal year '13. Just a couple of legal issues that we are working out there to make sure we are 11 12 proceeding in a smart manner. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is for the transfer of the monies back and forth, the general operations? 14 15 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: The general operations, exactly right. At the end of June, the new 16 17 fiscal year will take place in July, so we are working on 18 that. That will be done before the end of the year. 19 Thirdly, I did hold the Gaming Commission's 20 racing division's first meeting/hearing last Thursday, in 21 which we took care of some routine track matters. 22 And there were three appeals of which I 23 presided over. And I will have recommendations for the 24 full Commission at next week's meeting. We are preparing 25 determinations this week and I will have recommendations

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next week on those three matters. That is all I have to
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    report, Mr. Chair.
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                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Have you rescheduled our
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    field trips yet?
                  COMMISSIONER CAMERON: We have not.
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                                                        The
    Chief of Staff is in charge of field trips. And we have
 6
    not scheduled at this point. We will be doing so.
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 8
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just don't do it while
    I'm on vacation.
 9
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                  MS. REILLY:
                                I know.
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                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Project work plan,
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    first is the ongoing notice of proposed rulemaking.
    have invited the public to comment on the regulations that
13
    we will be issuing about the first phase of the RFA, the
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15
    request for applications. Even as we are drafting
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    regulations for the request for applications, we are
17
    asking the public and participants to comment on that.
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    Anything going on?
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                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                         We have had two
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    comments thus far, Mr. Chairman, both helpful, from
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    individuals who are not part of the industry.
22
                  The period for commentary remains open for
23
    another couple of weeks. We very much look forward to
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    receiving additional comments. Comments are on the
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    concept that a high-level is the bifurcated process a good
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process? What things should we keep in mind and think
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    about as we move forward with the rulemaking to implement
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 3
         So, the public is invited to make comments and we look
 4
    forward to receiving them.
                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.
 5
                                              Consultant
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    status report, gentlemen? Just introduce yourselves to
    our audience.
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                   MR. MICHAEL:
                                 Guy Michael, Michael &
 9
    Carroll.
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                   MR. CARROLL: Bob Carroll, Michael &
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    Carroll.
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                   MR. MICHAEL:
                                 Thank you for inviting us to
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    report on our various activities. I guess the first order
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    of business would be to report to you on what we have been
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    working on and how far we have come in some of these various
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    areas.
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                   Over the course of the last week, we have
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    delivered a number of different documents to you, some
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    memoranda that we will be discussing later on in our
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    presentation here. We have also been meeting with both
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    members of the Commission and various agencies to discuss
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    memoranda of understanding that may need to be or will need
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    to be engaged in between different agencies.
24
                   We have talked about table of organization
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    issues and are in the process of drafting tables of
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organization options for the Commission.

And discussed timelines for the application processing and the investigation under what we are now calling the phase one process, RFA phase one.

There are some new initiatives that we also have taken on this week. We are defining basically what needs to be covered in the memoranda of understanding. In some cases, there indeed may not need to be as many memoranda of understanding as we maybe we originally had thought, which is a good thing. That procedures are in place, pre-existing procedures that can be utilized as the Commission begins its work.

We have met with those various agencies with which the agency would be engaged, with the Attorney General's office, with State Police, with the ABCC, the Alcohol Beverage Control Commission.

We continue to work on a number of other matters. We are completing the application forms in general, but the multijurisdictional forms, discussing whether that would be adopted in whole or in part, in what particular ways and the Massachusetts supplemental that would accompany that.

It is fairly typical for jurisdictions to use those standard forms. But in every jurisdiction there are modifications based on the unique needs and the

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aspects of the legislation in that jurisdiction.
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                   We are finalizing our timeline. We will
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    discuss that a little bit further on the RFA phase one
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              When we expect the regulations can be
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    process.
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    considered by the Commission and can be promulgated for
    public consideration and then ultimately adopted.
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 7
                   And our main thrust over the past week or
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    so has been the drafting of the regulations themselves.
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    We are hopeful as to discussing the timeline to get those
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    to you very promptly. We are continuing to work with the
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    Anderson and Kreiger firm, the Massachusetts law firm, to
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    integrate the Massachusetts -- I shouldn't say peculiar
    -- the Massachusetts specific aspects of procedure into
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14
    the more generalized gaming standards. We actually met
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    with them an hour ago.
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                   So we will continue to work on those areas,
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    and any others, obviously, that the Commission chooses to
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    give to us. We have our hands full and we are very hopeful
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    that we will be able to meet the time standards that I think
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    Bob is going to discuss them in a minute and go through
21
    the various timelines.
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                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY:
                                     Great.
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                   MR. CARROLL:
                                 Thank you.
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                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY:
                                     This is one of the memos,
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    right?
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The June 18, 2012. 1 MR. CARROLL: I should 2 note --3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Proposed RFA phase one 4 timeline. MR. CARROLL: -- as Guy has indicated, we 5 have focused our efforts on researching and preparing 6 regulations that the Commission will need in order to 7 8 commence and implement the request for applications 9 process with an almost exclusive focus now on the phase 10 one aspect. That as we have publicly announced is one for 11 the prequalification of potential applicants. 12 As part of that, we have been asked by the Commission to produce a projected timeline consistent 13 14 with what we know our experience is in the industry and 15 also trying to fill in the various nuances of 16 Massachusetts law as it relates to regulation creation. 17 In the memo that we provided here, we have made certain 18 assumptions and so forth, but we believe we have covered 19 the various areas. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Excuse me one second. 21 see a perplexed look on one of the media's faces. Just 22 make sure we agree that all of the memoranda that came from 23 the consultant were ones we could give to the press. 24 Somebody just make sure that Mark has it. Did you find 25 it? Okay. Sorry.

MR. CARROLL: No problem. We have some flexibility built into this. Obviously, time is critically important to the process. We've made substantial effort trying to maintain the responsibility to make sure that there is adequate time for input from all of the respective sources and persons and entities of interest but also to allow for adequate review.

As part of it in the memorandum you will notice it was our intention to get a set of draft regulations that are specific to the RFP phase one process by July 10. That may be pushed a day either way, but that is our intention.

That would be essentially a set of working and operational regulations that would be needed for the Commission to move into the pipeline, so to speak, for both public consideration, local government consideration and for the Commission itself in complying with the statutory requirements.

As you note in the chart, there are different steps that are mandated by Massachusetts law in terms of notice and input. They are self-explanatory.

What we tried to do is pick backwards, adding the different time periods together and picking a time in the fall that if everything went perfect, which it rarely does, but giving ourselves reasonable amount of

time to get with our accelerators to the floor, so to speak, we looked at October as to actually publishing the regulations in the register, providing all of the various inputs and processes have been followed.

Working back from that and trying to meet all of the statutory and the legal requirements, we put together these different dates. I can just highlight a couple of areas that I think would be important.

Obviously, the commencement of the drafts. By draft, what we have done is we have culled through some different jurisdictions in terms of regulations that are standardized to a certain degree in the industry and further refined them to comply with the nuances of the Massachusetts statute.

That draft will always be subject to a fair amount of change. The core elements will all be there, but some of the nuances will await Commission review and suggestions, obviously the public as well as Anderson and Kreiger, the firm that provides legal input, and in fact other agencies.

As Guy mentioned before, we met today with the Attorney General's office and the State Police and the ABCC. And they gave us some valuable input that will also be used in preparation for these regulations.

Our expectation is to be able to deliver to

you a package of essentially practical operational regulations to be able to commence the process.

As you will notice in here, there is also a notice to the local government advisory committee.

Again, there is projected dates in there. Then there would be a public hearing, obviously. Public notice and filing of responses and input and so forth and then obviously contact with the Secretary of State.

If all goes well and everything is agreed upon going forward and the Commission is satisfied with the regulations, then obviously there would be a publication, another opportunity for public hearing and a finalization for written comments. Then the Commission will have the opportunity to give a final evaluation for approval. Thereafter publication, which right now we are projecting is roughly October 12, 2012.

What would that mean? That would mean that at that point in time, we would have a set of basic fundamental regulations that we believe would be necessary that should have been vetted by all of the affected agencies, would be compliant with the statute as we understand it, and would enable the Commission then to move towards the issuance of the request for applications. That is the objective. Frankly, that is what we have been concentrating on. Any questions or comments?

It might be important to 1 MR. MICHAEL: 2 underline also what these regulations will not include as much as what they will. These are, as we said, the phase 3 Phase one is the regulations will cover generally 4 are the -- as far as the administrative aspects of the 5 Commission's operation, and then the application process, 6 the investigation process and the hearing process. 7 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is phase one? 9 Phase one, only applications MR. MICHAEL: 10 on the integrity aspects and background of the applicants. 11 It will not include anything regarding the evaluation of 12 the project itself, the entire project. It will not involve employee licensing. It will not involve vendor 13 licensing nor will it involve the operational controls 14 15 that are necessary for the casino operation itself. 16 Those will not be necessary at this stage. So, we are 17 focusing on only that which would be required for the phase 18 one vetting process. 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is there a window between 20 October 12 when the regs. are published and the release 21 of the RFA? What is the target? 22 MR. CARROLL: I guess the one variable 23 might be the compact in process for July 31 and there is 24 an October deadline in there also for that one region. In

terms of issuance, once the regulations are published, no,

```
then the Commission could announce.
 1
 2
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Because we are working on
    the disclosure forms in parallel, right?
 3
                  MR. CARROLL: So, theoretically,
 4
 5
    mid-October is both the publication of the regs. which the
    participants care about and the release of the RFA.
 6
 7
                  MR. MICHAEL:
                                 That is correct.
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All going well that will
 8
 9
    be when the applications can be submitted.
10
                  It looks to me like one of the major
    variables here is whether we submit the regs. for review
11
12
    to the local government advisory council when they are
13
    still preliminary as opposed to the final. How does that
    decision get made? Can we do that? Is there an issue
14
15
    there? How does that decision get made?
                  MR. CARROLL: Anderson and Kreiger has
16
17
    advised us and are advising us in the process of the
18
    regulation approval process. I believe that is something
19
    that will probably have to wait until we get the final
20
    draft of the regulations together to submit to you all.
21
                   It would seem that the Commission could make
22
    that decision but there are certain requirements in terms
23
    of the notice. Off the top of my head, I don't recall
24
    specifically whether they would have to go out in draft
25
    form.
```

But I know there was discussion that there would be input sought from the local governments at the earliest possible stage, if that is in draft. It certainly would be before you make any final decision or anything like that.

MR. MICHAEL: As I understand what Anderson and Kreiger have told us, is that there are two options. We do not have to do that in order to continue the process. But if we don't do that then we have to later give them the regulations and the opportunity to review them in which case we might be delayed at that point. So, to give the draft initially may expedite the process.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: If I could just pick up on what Guy said. The real difference is when we get these regulations on the 10th, the schedule has built into it about a two-week process, a little bit more, three weeks, for us to review them. This is just in their draft form. This is not the public hearing. This isn't anything.

It is for us to review them and decide that they are not final necessarily because we have to go through the process of public hearings and the like. But we are satisfied now that the draft is complete enough. It has got enough finality to it that we are prepared to go forward and put these out for public comment. The

```
first step in putting them out for public comment is
1
 2
    sending them to the local government advisory committee.
                  We have an option and that's what these two
 3
    boxes on the bottom of the page one indicate. We have an
 4
 5
    option to send them to the local government advisory
    committee before we are finished the process of our own
 6
    internal vetting and thinking or waiting until we are
 7
 8
    finished doing that. That is entirely up to us.
 9
                  It does not change the overall timeline.
10
    It simply gives -- if we submit preliminary drafts to the
    local government advisory committee, it gives them a
11
12
    little bit longer time to work on them. But they still
    have three weeks, I believe, to work on them in any event.
13
    I have a view when the time comes as to what we ought to
14
15
    do on that one.
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Oh, I misunderstood.
16
17
                  MR. CARROLL: The process will be dynamic
18
    also. There is going to be exchanges and so will require
19
    adjustments.
20
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Either way, I thought
21
    this was a mistake. Either option still gets us to
22
    October 12?
23
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                         Exactly.
24
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I guess you are
25
    overseeing -- It is contingent upon efficient review and
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editing process, which I guess means us, which probably
1
    means Commissioner McHugh.
 2
                   COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It means I will act
 3
    as a gateway and tee these things up. But it means that
 4
 5
    we all have to be involved in the process. And I will lay
    out a plan to do that.
 6
 7
                  Yes, it gives us about three weeks to take
 8
    the handiwork of our consultants, look at it, understand
 9
    it, have some dialogue with them and then get it ready for
10
    the LGAC, the local government advisory committee, by in
11
    my view the 31st of July.
12
                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good.
                                            I misunderstood.
13
    Thank you.
                  MR. MICHAEL: One of the other areas that
14
15
    we covered on memoranda was the revenue sources.
    want to do that one at this point?
16
17
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes.
18
                  MR. MICHAEL: You had asked us to identify
19
    those sources --
20
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Before we start that
21
    for a second, could I just talk about two other aspects
22
    of this?
23
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY:
                                     Sure.
24
                   COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The other part of
25
    this that is important to keep in mind, the other variable
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is when we have the public hearing. In order to meet the
 1
    final deadline, we have to have it no later than September
 2
        We can have it earlier depending on the other
 3
    timelines, but that is the next big deadline that we have
 4
 5
    to face.
                   So, the first deadline is July 31 to get it
 6
    no later than that to the local government advisory
 7
 8
    committee.
                 Then the month of August, we still have some
 9
    time to work through it but we have to have the public
10
    hearing that is really the opportunity for the public to
    make their final comment, their final input. We will
11
    solicit that in a variety of ways and have a formal
12
              That has got to be done on that date to keep this
13
    hearing.
14
    process moving forward. So, that is the next key date we
15
    have to keep in mind.
                   MR. MICHAEL: And if I understand
16
17
    it, one of the triggers of that is you have to hit the
18
    publication dates of the register. So that if you miss
19
    one, you are delayed two weeks.
20
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                         Right.
                                                 So, you miss
21
    it by a few days and you could be delayed a couple of weeks.
    That is why that date is so critical.
22
                                             Okay.
23
                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.
                                              Thank you.
24
                  MR. MICHAEL: Revenue source, as I said,
```

you had asked us to identify the sources of revenue for

```
both the Commission and other related areas that the Act
 1
    contemplates. We provided you with a chart that
 2
 3
    identifies those very summarily.
                  Although it is kind of self-explanatory, I
 4
    will review it as an overview. Section 94 of the Act is
 5
    the one that provides the Commission with its start-up
 6
               It comes out of the Commonwealth Stabilization
 7
    finances.
 8
    Fund.
           It is $15 million. $20 million ultimately has to
 9
    be paid back the Community Stabilization Fund because
10
    there was another $5 million that was devoted to the
    Attorney General's office. So, when the Commission
11
    receives sufficient funding --
12
13
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The Governor's office.
                  MR. MICHAEL: -- the Governor's office.
14
15
    So, when the Commission receives sufficient funding that
16
    money has to be returned.
17
                  The Commission then gets its continuing
18
    operations funding from a series of fees. One, the
19
    initial application fee which for each applicant for a
20
    casino license is $400,000, the slot machine fees, which
21
    is $600 a machine. Then the fees that are assessed for
22
    the investigations into violations which is specific
23
    language in the Act.
                  It is not fees that are assessed for the
24
25
    investigations of the backgrounds of the applicant.
```

```
appears to be only the fees that are assessed for violation
 1
    investigations and those will not be until operations
 2
    begin quite a ways down the road.
 3
                   Employee license fees are another source of
    the revenue and vendor license fees.
                                            If those
 5
    combinations of funds do not pay for your entire operation
 6
    then you are authorized to assess the casino licensee for
 7
 8
    whatever is not compensated.
 9
                   With regard to the gaming revenue fund,
10
    which is a fund that is devoted to a whole series of
    different separate funds, which are delineated here in the
11
12
    chart, but I don't think need to be recited today.
    category one and two renewal fees go into that fund and
13
14
    the tax on casino gross revenues goes into that fund.
15
    That is going to be the major source of the revenue there.
16
                   All penalties for violations will go into
17
    that fund. Prizes, jackpots that are won by individuals
18
    in the casino that are not claimed for more than year will
19
    then escheat that fund. And any prizes won by minors that
20
    you identify and catch.
21
                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Prizes won by
22
    Commissioners.
23
                   MR. MICHAEL: By Commissioners, that may
24
    cause other problems.
```

That is the source of the gaming revenue

fund. As I say, that gets divided up. Category two, the revenue tax is 40 percent. Category one, the revenue tax is 25 percent. All of those, as I said, those taxes go into the variety of 12 different other funds at various percentages that are defined by the statute.

There's also a gaming licensing fund. Into this fund go all category one and two licensing fees except the initial application fee. So, the initial \$400,000 initial application fees go directly to the gaming control fund. The other fees which are the large amounts the \$80 million and \$40 million, I guess, they go into the gaming licensing fund and again divided up at various percentages to nine other funds.

The gaming licensing fund expires on December 31, 2015. So, presumably then we can talk later on that that would not pose any kind of -- we can deal with that end date in other ways if it becomes an issue. At this point, those are the funds that is the revenue you would receive.

There are also with regard to racing, a racing development oversight fund that goes to fund racing operations. We have identified the series of sources of revenue for that fund. Most of it license fees, portion of the daily pari-mutuel, unclaimed winnings. Again, annual assessments, portions of the horseracing simulcast

wagers and portions of the greyhound racing simulcast
wagers.

An additional racehorse development fund is created by the statute. That fund will distribute the monies to each licensee per the recommendation of the horseracing committee. That is funded by a percentage of wagers on simulcasting.

There is a local aid fund to support municipalities where the racetracks are located.

Percentages from pari-mutuel wagers at each racetrack go into that fund. There is a running horse capital improvement and promotional trust fund that support tracks for capital improvements and marketing efforts at the tracks that a percent of simulcast wagers go in to fund that particular purpose.

There is a harness horse capital improvement and promotional trust fund that supports horseracing and capital improvements of those tracks. Again, a percentage of the simulcast wagers will be devoted to that.

Finally, a racing stabilization fund that is intended to ease the impact on the band of live dog racing. And a percentage of simulcast wagers will go in to that fund as well.

There are any number -- not any number.

```
There is some number of funds that have to be accounted
 1
    for and the Commission is charged with the regulatory
 2
 3
    authority to make sure that all of the appropriate and
    proper accounting for those is done and distributed and
 4
    enough has been retained for their own operations.
 5
    there are any questions about that that is the revenue.
 6
 7
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Does anyone know, does
 8
    the $5 million annual appropriation that we talked about,
    Commissioner Stebbins and I, that goes to the public
 9
10
    health trust fund?
11
                  MR. MICHAEL: Yes.
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That is in addition to
12
13
    this apparently?
                  MR. MICHAEL: Yes, it is.
14
15
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, the public health
    trust fund gets five percent from the gaming revenue fund
16
17
    and $5 million?
18
                  MR. MICHAEL Right.
19
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: There is a phrase that is
20
    used sometimes in looking at economics of the gaming that
21
    talks about the effective tax rate. You've got the formal
22
    tax rate, which for us is 25 percent and 40 or 49 percent.
23
    But the effective tax rate, I assume, calculates in some
24
    formula or another the capital initial one-time license
25
    fee, other things like this appropriation for the public
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```
1
    health trust fund, etc.
                  Is there a formula that can tell us what the
 2
    effective tax rate of this legislation is?
 3
                  MR. MICHAEL: It is something we could look
 4
    into. We couldn't tell you right now.
 5
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You know what I am
 6
 7
    talking about?
 8
                  MR. MICHAEL:
                                 Yes.
 9
                  MR. CARROLL: Yes.
10
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I have seen it referred
    to in a number of documents. The industry is going to be
11
12
    looking at this. The 25 percent is fine. It sounds kind
13
    of a little on the low side, but there is all of these other
    things. What is the effective rate? That would be
14
15
    something helpful to understand if we were looking at it
16
    through the same prism that the industry would use.
                  COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Usually, you find
17
18
    those combined with any local assessments on a licensee
19
    is requested or required to pay?
20
                  MR. MICHAEL: You mean the effective tax
21
    rates?
22
                  COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:
23
                  MR. MICHAEL: Yes.
24
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That would include
25
    property taxes.
```

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I don't know if it would just include property taxes, property taxes, any mitigation agreements that they have with the host communities.

MR. MICHAEL: The question for guidance in researching this would there be one standard that would apply to all or wouldn't that effective tax rate depend on the nature of the investment and the size of the development?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That was going to be my point. There is a denominator piece in here, which is just that the capital investment. So, the upfront fee plus however many percentage taxes on revenues really has to be evaluated respective to the capital investment.

Because we only have floors right now. We don't have however many dollars operators will invest, it is only a proxy. So \$500 million is the minimum investment for a type one. Like we are required like it says up here of \$85 million, which is the licensing fee of \$400,000 application and 25 percent on the revenues, you bundle all of that together, divide by the minimum capital investment and you get an effective tax rate of 27 or 28. But it depends on the size of the investment.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Why does it depend on the size of the investment as opposed to the size of the

1	investment plus the revenues? The percentage figures are
2	percentage of revenues.
3	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right.
4	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, how can you
5	calculate an effective tax rate until you know what the
6	revenues are?
7	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Perhaps what we
8	really mean is the size of the revenues the size of the
9	operations, whatever the operations in whole dollars are
10	going to kick in we know that the State gets 25 percent.
11	What about the \$85 million? What do we divide that into?
12	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I understand that.
13	My question is can you calculate an effective tax rate
14	until you know what the revenues are in addition to the
15	capital investment?
16	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I guess there is an
17	assumption that there is a correlation between the revenue
18	sizes and the capital investment. That is the proxy.
19	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: An assumed?
20	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. There is an
21	assumed projections.
22	MR. CARROLL: Basic projections.
23	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I had a question.
24	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Excuse me.
25	MR. MICHAEL: I think there would be

```
I suppose there is someone we could work with
1
    variables.
 2
    could come up with an approximate effective tax rate.
 3
    it would have to be approximate. Because as you say, even
    if it is a projection of potential revenue would depend
 4
    on the size of the project. And we don't know the size
 5
    of projects people are proposing.
 6
                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I don't understand why
 7
    it's a -- $85 million, you have to figure out what to divide
 8
 9
    -- You probably divide your $85 million by 15 because it
10
    is a 15-year license. So, whatever that turns into, 85
    divided by 15 is six or something, $6 million a year. So,
11
12
    your effective tax rate is 25 percent plus $6 million a
13
    year. That you cannot convert to a percent until you know
14
    revenues.
15
                   MR. MICHAEL:
                                 Right.
                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, you could say at
16
17
    revenue level X, your tax rate is Y.
18
                   MR. CARROLL: But even that will vary
19
    because your $500 million is a floor for your capital
20
    investment.
                  You may end up with a $750 million
21
    investment.
22
                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I don't think the capital
23
    investment has anything to do with the effective tax rate.
24
                                 It would be divided -- If you
                   MR. CARROLL:
```

are breaking it down on an annual basis in terms of your

total investment, if the applicant is looking at it and 1 2 saying what is this going to cost me for the period of operation of 15 years? A capital investment is relevant 3 4 to that. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's looking at your 5 6 return on investment, but not your tax rate. 7 Anyway, just so as long as you can give us 8 some kind of a tool. Maybe what it is is just a tool that 9 we can adapt as proposals are coming in. I think it would 10 be something useful. We have this issue of this possible annual 11 12 assessment to cover excess expenses. That is an open issue. We don't know what that is. We don't know if it 13 is anything. But I think we need to understand a little 14 15 bit where in the continuum of tax rates we are sort of against the industry standards. And I don't quite know 16 17 how to convert that yet. 18 Anything else? 19 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. I have one 20 question about many of these monies are coming in at later 21 dates after operations begin and whatnot. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 23 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I know you are not 24 an accountant --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON:

You are correct.

1 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: -- did you have a 2 chance to look at the monies coming in and assess if there will be enough? Is there a cash flow issue? 3 4 anticipate having annual assessment to cover expenses? There will likely be an 5 MR. MICHAEL: assessment, but we couldn't really give you an estimate 6 on that until we know what the Commission's budget is. 7 8 haven't really gotten to the point of establishing what 9 the Commission's actual budget will be to know enough to 10 give you an opinion today about whether it be the extent 11 of an assessment or whether or not an assessment is going 12 to be necessary. 13 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: That will really 14 depend on how many people we hire and what timeframe we 15 hire them? 16 MR. MICHAEL: Right. 17 MR. CARROLL: Right. 18 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Just on that point, 19 I am working on a draft budget as we speak and hope to get 20 something in an order of magnitude very soon for the next 21 fiscal year. Of course, the moving pieces relative to the 22 hires, even additional space for the Commission is a 23 variable there and we will just have to make some 24 assumptions. That is also in the works from my 25 perspective.

Anything else on the 1 MR. MICHAEL: 2 revenues? No, thank you. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: MR. MICHAEL: One of the other areas that 4 you have asked us to discuss is what we colloquial call 5 the scope of licensing. What this means is it is one thing 6 to say that has to file for investigation and review. 7 8 the meat of that is to determine who is the applicant. 9 During gaming parlance that is called the 10 identification of the qualifiers. A casino company is evaluated on the basis of the people and entities that give 11 12 that company its direction and control. So, in a variety of aspects, the Commission will be required to determine 13 who and what are those people who are giving this 14 15 particular applicant company its direction and control. You will not get -- It would be unique if 16 17 you received an application from just one company that had 18 just one set of ownership and a couple of people running 19 it. 20 Typically, you get a subsidiary of an 21 intermediary company that is in turn owned by another 22 intermediary company that is in turn owned by a holding 23 company that can go on into a flowering tree. 24 So, the evaluation that the Commission has 25 to make is how far up the tree you want to climb. Those

are not necessarily -- they are objective, but they're not necessarily standardized kind of determinations that can be made. You have to evaluate each table of organization as it comes in on its own merits and determine who will among those varieties of people and organizations are the ones you really want to focus in evaluating the integrity of the operation that is being proposed before you.

There are generalized standards that are used throughout the industry. The regulations that we are drafting and the ones we will propose to you will include those generalized standards. Typically, it is the officers, directors and controlling shareholders of the applicant company, its intermediary and holding companies.

Those are not all that difficult to determine and evaluate. There are nuance questions about some directors. If they are outside directors of a remote holding company whether or not you want to include them. For the most part you can make some fairly clear delineation team decisions with regard to those.

The application form will request all of those people. At some point, either if the applicant wants not to have to file on some of those people, they will request conferences or file a petition with you and seek to either have a waiver executed that avoids that

person from filing, or informally discuss it and have either the deputy director or the executive director with ultimately the Commission making the determination as to whether or not someone is in sufficient control and in a sufficient position of influence that they need to be someone that you need to look at.

The problems arise most often in areas of shareholders and investors. The financing of the entity can be very complex where there is a variety of mortgage holders and institutional investors and other forms of investing mechanisms. And the documents that form the basis of those loans or equity investments need to be evaluated to determine if in fact they provide enough control on the part of the investors to warrant their being investigated.

A lot of the investors that you will find we think, if it is typical of other jurisdictions are used to this. And they provide in their documentation phrases that avoid their needing to be qualified. They are kind of standard lock phrases in these documents that can be used to prevent, kind of put a dividing wall between the investor and the operation of the casino itself that will allow gaming agencies to make their own discretionary determination on whether or not it is necessary to look into all of these investors.

The standards for that we will provide in the rules and regulations. They will not be specific standards because again the decisions are made on a case-by-case basis.

As I say, the regulations when we propose them we can talk about this in more detail, but the generalized format for it will be the application will submit all of this information. And then the applicant will either seek or not seek to have certain people excluded from the process.

The question has arisen in the course our discussions about whether or not we can proceed or you can proceed with the investigation while we are still evaluating whether or not everyone who should have filed has filed. There are different ways to look at this, and it will be ultimately up to you.

But it is common that the investigation does proceed on those people that it is clear are qualifiers. If there are people who we are debating over whether or not their filing is necessary, their backgrounds will just have to await that final determination. But it would slow down the process probably unnecessarily if we waited until every issue was decided about the global necessity for all of the applications to be in before we started anybody.

That's essentially the scope of licensing

as we contemplated. We will put more meat on that obviously in the regulations themselves.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: On the point that you made last there, I think it would be helpful as you draft the regulations to know the Commission's position on that. The question is as the memo suggests whether if there is a question about some qualifier, some potential qualifier somewhere in that flowering tree that was discussed whether you wait and resolve -- request whether the Commission waits and resolves whether that qualifier has to file the information that is required before any qualifiers can be investigated. Or whether if there is dispute over the necessity for one or more people to file, the application can be filed and the investigation can go forward with respect to the people who have filed their disclosures and as to whom there is no doubt.

It seems to me as was suggested that allowing the process to move forward would be helpful. And have the need for the other people to file an application and disclosures await the outcome of our deliberations but not delay the overall progress of the investigation.

So, I think if we are of like mind that would be a helpful thing to tell our consultants so that the regulations can be drafted with that procedure in mind.

```
1
                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I would agree with
 2
    that notion that starting the process of evaluation of
 3
    those qualifiers who are clearly so would be helpful
    because there will be a resource or capacity constraint
 4
 5
    in the ability of this Commission to really perform all
    of those investigations or commission them or contract
 6
    with a third party. Maybe it is all the above.
 7
 8
    would agree with the notion of this starting the process
 9
    while some other qualifiers may show up later on.
10
                  COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:
                                           I would agree with
11
    that.
12
                  COMMISSIONER CAMERON:
                                          That makes sense.
13
    It is common practice?
14
                  MR. MICHAEL:
                                 Yes.
15
                  MR. CARROLL:
                                 Yes.
16
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I lost my train of
17
              Something else came up as you were talking about
    thought.
18
    this. It was a question I meant to ask. I know it is on
19
    everybody's mind somewhere, but it is not noted on here.
20
    And we don't want to lose track of it.
21
                  We are mandated to put out the RFA for the
22
    slots parlor before we put out an RFA for the -- whether
23
    that is an hour or a day or a week or how we factor that
    into our schedule, just to make sure we don't lose track
24
25
    of that somewhere.
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1
                  MR. MICHAEL: You're right. Yes.
                                                      At your
 2
    direction the timing would be as you think worthwhile.
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Does it just mean a
 3
 4
    moment in time or does it mean a week?
                                          I wouldn't think
 5
                  COMMISSIONER CAMERON:
 6
    so.
 7
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: At this stage, we are
 8
    looking for the qualifications and we are not looking for
 9
    the final application. it seems to me we have got more
10
    flexibility at this stage than we do when we get to the
11
    substantive application stage.
12
                  So, I think we can satisfy the statute --
13
    My thought is we could satisfy the statute by asking for
14
    all the qualifiers at the same time because we are not
15
    going to make a final decision on anybody's project until
    after the qualifiers have been determined. But then we
16
17
    have to deal with the slots parlor final application
18
    first.
19
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I thought that -- In the
20
    statute there is only one application.
21
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                         Right.
22
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We have broken that one
23
    application into two pieces. I thought we were
24
    construing that when they filed the application for phase
25
    one, they filed the application period. That is the end
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1 of it? 2 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, the slots parlor has 3 4 to file that first by some amount of time. Then when we 5 make decisions is no longer mandated in the legislation. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I don't think we have 6 made a formal decision as to that. That is certainly a 7 8 reasonable way to interpret the statute. But I don't 9 think we have formally discussed that and come to a 10 conclusion that that is so. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You think that might be debatable? 12 13 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think it might be debatable. 14 15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Under that 16 assumption that the start of the application is the start 17 of our phase one, that looks to me like the constraint 18 would be the publishing date of the central register for 19 September 5. Unless it was at the same time and we 20 interpreted that because they were both let out at the same time, the slots parlor complied with the legislation. 21 22 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The September 7 date 23 doesn't really have anything to do with that. 24 September 7 date is the date for publishing -- having a 25 public hearing on the regulations.

```
We get all of the way to the end of the
 1
 2
    regulations.
                  We promulgate the regulations. We publish
 3
    the final regulations in the register and they become
 4
    effective.
                  Then at some point thereafter, we issue the
 5
    RFA-1. And we can stagger the issuance of the RFA-1 at
 6
    that point or we can -- if we conclude it is the right thing
 7
 8
    to do on the first stage, just promulgate one RFA-1.
 9
                  We have some time to think that through and
10
    figure that out. It does not affect the way we approach
    the regulations and the regulation publishing process.
11
12
    But it is something we need to think through.
13
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. It is pretty
    significant and I think we should.
14
15
                  MR. MICHAEL:
                                 Just to reinforce that the
16
    way we are now preparing the regulations subject to your
17
    review does not distinguish between the category one and
18
    category two application process. They are the same.
19
    They are the same standards, the same process.
20
                  So, it wouldn't be we would be promulgating
21
    category one and then the category two. It is the same
22
    rules.
23
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And the legislation
24
    seems to have the same assumptions.
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MR. MICHAEL:

Exactly.

1	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Really, the only
2	question is whether this is the date that is called for
3	to be earlier or not. If the issuance of this RFA is the
4	RFA in which we have to meet the requirement to issue slots
5	first.
6	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. That's right.
7	That decision point becomes relevant after we have the
8	regulations in place after under this schedule October 12.
9	Then we decide when the RFAs get issued. We decide it
10	beforehand, but then we execute that decision after
11	October 12.
12	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Are there
13	circumstances where you have the same entity that one
14	jurisdiction licenses and another jurisdiction does not?
15	MR. MICHAEL: Absolutely.
16	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The multi-jurisdiction
17	form is interpreted in different ways in different
18	jurisdictions. What is an example of a known company, a
19	big company that on the same set of facts can operate in
20	one jurisdiction but not in another?
21	MR. MICHAEL: MGM was denied a license in
22	New Jersey. Well they withdrew, but they were objected
23	to in New Jersey.
24	Caesars they were denied but their owners
25	left the company so that they could retain their license

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in New Jersey while they were operating in Nevada and other
 1
 2
    places.
                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: MGM at more or less the
 3
 4
    same time was permitted in operate in other places?
                   MR. MICHAEL: Yes, everywhere else.
 5
                   COMMISSIONER CAMERON:
                                          That was based on
 6
 7
    their business practices in China?
 8
                  MR. MICHAEL:
                                 In Macau.
 9
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY:
                                     Thank you.
10
                  MR. MICHAEL:
                                 I think there is one more.
11
                  MR. CARROLL: The statutory staffing, the
12
    executive director position, we sent a memo to you.
13
                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And executive director
    salaries.
14
15
                  MR. CARROLL: We have done an examination
16
    of some other jurisdictions that are comparable in terms
17
    of commission potential size and so forth, responsibility
18
    and also commissions that employ full-time executive
    directors who bear a great deal of responsibility.
19
20
                   Certainly, the jurisdictions differ first
21
    in what their commissions are required to do or are tasked
22
             In turn the responsibilities of the executive
23
    director varies considerably among jurisdictions.
24
                   Just looking at the comparative salaries
25
    that we put forward here, it is the recommendation of the
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consultants that through the broad responsibility that this Commission has and likewise the broad responsibility that the executive director would have both under the statute and as a practical matter as an administrative head on a day-to-day basis, it was our recommendation that the salary be set at the upper level or near the upper level of the comparatives.

There is also an issue, a statutory issue that we wish to address just in terms of reporting function. The statute right now directs that there be created within the Commission an Investigation and Enforcement Bureau, which is the position of -- a subset of the Commission that is extremely important.

This is the group that will be doing your investigations, will be responsible for much of the sensitive work that you will be doing, although most of the work of the Commission is deemed sensitive. This particular Bureau under the statute is to be headed by a deputy director.

In turn, the statute also calls for the creation of the executive director position. The statute however has an anomaly in it and we express no opinion on it good or bad, but just simply to point out that the current chain of command for the deputy director of the IEB goes directly to the Chair.

The executive director, obviously in a structure that has been contemplated would be the person that would be the highest ranking non-commissioner officer in the Commission. Both for administrative purposes and in practical respects of having a person with that degree of responsibility, also having knowledge of the operations of one of the most critical elements of the Commission would suggest that there should be a line of authority between the IEB deputy director and the executive director.

This will obviously become a Commission decision going forward. We pointed it out to you all in terms of how drafted -- in the RFA P-1 regulations, we are obviously addressing some additional criteria that the IEB will need, because that will be the point agency that you will be referring the applications to for review.

And this particular reporting structure relationship between the deputy director and the executive director is something we believe would be in the best interest of the Commission to address at this early stage.

Likewise, in terms of reporting, we met today with the Attorney General's office and the State Police and the ABCC, just in terms of the interaction, the statutory interaction that is set forth regarding the IEB,

the deputy director in charge of the IEB and those other agencies, both for referral -- for example if criminal activity is disclosed or discovered, the Attorney General is assembling its casino prosecution unit. We expect that there will be a good deal of interaction between the deputy director of the IEB and that unit of the Attorney General's office. Obviously, State Police will be providing staff only to the IEB for backgrounds and investigative personnel for the Attorney General's casino prosecution unit. All of that being said, the executive director who will be a person that you will rely heavily to keep you informed of the activities of the Commission and the units and the directors and so forth, it would seem to us logical to include the executive director in that chain of command. Our preliminary discussions both with our legal adviser and among ourselves, the various consultants that that could be done by delegation of the authority of the Chair if the Commission decides to do it

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that way.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: While we are on that, I have a few things. I think the issue about -- The statute takes the one deputy director who is in charge of investigations and has that deputy director report

directly to the Chair rather than to the executive 1 2 director. Just for the public, there are interesting 3 issues involved in that. We have begun to think about it. 4 5 But if anybody out there has any comment on the issue, we would be interested in hearing it. 6 7 I meant to ask you this in this chart. 8 does the IEB -- The IEB does the investigations. The IEB 9 may delegate the investigations. We haven't figured all 10 of that out yet. When does the IEB need to be started in order that we have the entity that can do the 11 12 investigation? Where in this flowchart does that occur? 13 MR. MICHAEL: We anticipate the applications, the request for applications to go out in 14 15 October and then have in so many say 60 to 90 days for applications to come in. It certainly needs to be staffed 16 17 up by the beginning of the year so that there will be at 18 least sufficient staff to be able to handle, even if they 19 are not handling it themselves, to be able to oversee any 20 of the third parties that are doing it on their behalf. 21 MR. CARROLL: It would be recommended at 22 this point I think that you would consider an aggressive 23 effort to get the deputy director who is an important 24 person in this and needs a broad range of both 25 investigative and regulatory experience.

With that person in place would be 1 supervising at least for the preliminary RFA-P1 phase, an 2 3 amalgam of State Police personnel and perhaps if you include to bring in some third-party experience 4 investigators who for that initial period of time would 5 be providing the files for the investigative review and 6 report back to that deputy director. 7 8 If that position is not filled, certainly 9 that position can be designated in the interim to head the 10 unit. But that unit should be in place at least structurally and able to receive applications as soon as 11 12 you decide to publish the request for applications. 13 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Quick question with respect to some of the salaries. 14 Obviously, the 15 states give them different responsibilities and you recommend the high-end of the salary scale, at least for 16 17 the four jurisdictions you looked at were based on the 18 experience of the individual in each of those slots? 19 MR. CARROLL: Probably a great deal. 20 have a lot of persons that are holding those positions now 21 that have held important industry administrative 22 positions for years. Some have been home-grown that have 23 progressed through agencies and so forth. Some of them 24 have moved from agency to agency.

I would say the justification for that level

of salary is primarily driven by their experience doing 1 exactly this function. The range of duties they would 2 have -- Again, your Commission statutorily is given a 3 broad, broad responsibility. We would think that that 4 5 executive director in this particular Commission is going to have a lot to do and would certainly justify that. 6 I would think of the commissions that were referenced 7 8 here, it might be more than all of them. 9 I would say it probably is. MR. MICHAEL: 10 Not all of the executive director positions have the same responsibilities. New Jersey, for example, the 11 executive director of the casino control commission is a 12 purely administrative position. They have a separate 13 agency that does all of the investigations. 14 15 So, some of it is a combination as Bob said 16 of the experience of the person and the role that the 17 person is going to be playing. Here, the role is 18 substantial. 19 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: We know 20 Pennsylvania has multiple facilities. There are up to 13 21 casinos that they have licensed. Ohio is less than that, 22 probably more measurable with our scale. But those were 23 the two jurisdictions that interested me the most in terms

of the responsibilities for those two sites as well as how

much of the salary was dependent on their years of

24

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1
    experience.
 2
                  MR. MICHAEL:
                                 Pennsylvania also has an
    administrative fairly clear delineation between the
 3
 4
    investigative bureau that they have, the BIE that they
    call it, transposed from yours. But their bureau is
 5
    intended to be more independent of the commission
 6
 7
    operation.
 8
                  The executive director does not get
 9
    involved as much in the investigative aspects of things
10
    in Pennsylvania, although he certainly has administrative
    jurisdiction over it. There is a director of the BIE
11
    there who would be similar to the deputy director of the
12
13
    IEB here. And they treat it as a little bit more
14
    delineated.
15
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What is the difference
    here? What is it that the Pennsylvania executive
16
17
    director does that Nevada and New Jersey folks don't?
18
                  MR. MICHAEL: The New Jersey one, he has no
19
    role in investigation at all.
20
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, the whole BIE piece
21
    is not there?
22
                                 Right.
                  MR. MICHAEL:
23
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What about compulsive
24
    gambling?
25
                  MR. MICHAEL: He would have a role in that,
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but not in a policymaking position. Again, it would be
1
    purely administrative. The executive director is
 2
    somebody who handles the human resources and finance,
 3
    internal financial operations of the agency. This is in
 4
 5
    New Jersey, not a substantive policymaking position.
 6
                  COMMISSIONER CAMERON:
                                          Actually, what you
    have listed here is the director of division of gaming
 7
 8
    enforcement rather than --
                  MR. MICHAEL: Then he is the director of the
 9
10
    commission.
                 The director of the division of gaming
    enforcement we listed as to be more comparable to the
11
12
    executive director, although probably even more
    responsible in some ways than the division of gaming
13
14
    enforcement because you have one agency as opposed to two.
15
    And your executive director is going to be both
    administering the agency, the singular agency, and being
16
17
    in charge of the investigations.
18
                  The director of the division of gaming
19
    enforcement has no effect, has no role in the casino
20
    control commission. So, you have one agency and your
21
    executive director is over the entire operations.
22
                                          This will be the
                  COMMISSIONER CAMERON:
23
    most powerful commission, from your research?
24
                  MR. MICHAEL:
                                 Yes.
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COMMISSIONER CAMERON:

And that does not

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even include the racing function, which is another piece.
 1
 2
                  MR. CARROLL: And the lottery.
                  COMMISSIONER CAMERON:
                                          No, not the
 3
    lottery, but certainly the racing.
                                         I don't know that
 4
    there is another state that has combined the racing piece
 5
    into the Gaming Commission.
 6
 7
                  MR. MICHAEL:
                                No.
 8
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think whether it is
 9
    done by the search firm or you all, maybe it should be the
10
    search firm, but we need this laid out much more clearly.
    If the right salary is $30- to $40- to $50,000 more than
11
12
    most of what we might think would be comparable, we are
13
    going to need to be able to justify that really clearly.
                                 The functions and so forth?
14
                  MR. CARROLL:
15
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. This discussion
    that we have had has begun to shed some light on that. I
16
17
    could not get it from the memo.
18
                  MR. MICHAEL:
                                 Right.
19
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It doesn't have to be a
20
    written, just almost a matrix.
21
                  MR. MICHAEL: What are the
22
    responsibilities compared to this.
23
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
24
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Are any of these
25
    salaries set by statutes or are they all individually
```

1 negotiated? COMMISSIONER CAMERON: 2 Ohio. MR. CARROLL: Ohio is. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Ohio would be the only 4 I don't think there's any other. 5 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That would be 6 7 helpful to know as part of the matrix as to whether --8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I have a question 9 relative to the deputy director of IEB. I think you 10 mentioned in the memo that there might have been a 11 legislative intent to keep the function separate. 12 MR. MICHAEL: Right. 13 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: To emulate perhaps other jurisdictions where there are two separate 14 15 agencies, could you speak little bit more to that effect 16 or whether we have done or will be doing some research 17 relative to the legislative intent? 18 MR. MICHAEL: There are a number -- Nevada 19 for example has two agencies. New Jersey has two 20 agencies. The idea originally certainly I can speak 21 mostly to New Jersey, but also Nevada is to make sure there 22 is an independence of the investigative function. 23 the decision-maker over a license not be the same as the 24 person who is looking into the background of the 25 applicant.

In New Jersey, I can't believe that didn't work. The legislative scheme was such that there was a substantial and significant overlap as between the two agencies. And everything became duplicated and it was very inefficient.

They have actually folded the decision-making process into the investigative agency now. So that the casino control commission only decides on casino licenses. It does not decide virtually anything else.

Nevada has been able to work out their system by keeping the commission at a very small level. They have very minimal staff. Their Commissioners and the bulk of the work is done by the Nevada control board, which itself makes decisions. And those decisions can go to the Commission. And to overrule the gaming control board, it takes a unanimous vote of the Commission. Everybody has their own kind of system.

But most jurisdictions handle it the way here in Massachusetts has. There is a one singular body. It avoids that overlap and that potential for duplication. Within the structure there are mechanisms to ensure that there isn't too much of a disturbance of the investigative process by those who may ultimately be deciding the license. And that's not hard to implement.

We'll be talking about that. We have that kind of added in our regulations that whether you have a legal division that has hearing officers that will be making a recommendation to the full Commission, whether you have commissioners. These are all options that will be in the regulations -- whether you have administrative law judges.

The investigative body will not be part of the Commission that will be ultimately making a decision about what the investigation has turned up. They will be presenting it in some format that the Commission decides will be the necessary format for an objective decision to be made.

Again, that satisfies due process. It would not be any kind of a due process issue. The legislation implies that here. The IEB has its own deputy director and it conducts its investigation and it makes a recommendation to the Commission. The Commission is not the investigator. The Commission has an administrative role over the IEB, but it is not directing investigations. The IEB conducts the investigation.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Semantics wise, I just found it curious you have deputy director. So, who is their director? They report directly to the Commission anyways.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It is a conundrum. 1 can see there are some subtleties in this issue. I think 2 3 you can see what the Legislature was getting at, because it looks like every other regulatory unit structure across 4 the country is wrestling with this same issue. 5 It sounds like your sense of best practice 6 is not to worry about that. It is to consolidate the 7 8 administration and management of our IEB under the whole administrative structure and just reserve to the 9 10 Commission the adjudicatory role? 11 MR. MICHAEL: Right. There are some 12 jurisdictions that have no distinction whatsoever, which is best due process. Even this distinction that you have 13 14 in this Act separates you from other agencies that are less divided. 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. We will keep 16 17 thinking about this. I am not sure -- there was also the 18 memo about the mandated positions, June 15 statutory 19 staffing positions. But I am not sure there is really 20 anything to talk about other than the issue. 21 MR. CARROLL: The executive director 22 chooses the chief financial and accounting officer and legal. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All determinations are 24

subject to the approval of the Commission.

MR. CARROLL: Correct.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The timing, Mr.

Chairman, of the need for the head of the IEB gets back to the discussion in a way that we had last week about once we get the executive search underway, the desirability beginning in a preliminary fashion at least to look for the other positions, so that the vetting can take place and be teed up for the executive director once he or she comes on.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That is a good point. We are talking — one or two of us are talking with one of the consultants John Bowman I think tomorrow about different organizational structures. As that starts to take shape, you have given us recommendations about what you think the priority hires are. I think within the next two or three weeks we ought to start doing that.

MR. CARROLL: You would actually be tooling up your investigative component probably. And presuming this current timeline would stay intact, September, October identifying the person that would be involved in investigations and having your reporting structure in place so that when that RFA goes out, you are ready to go. It is going to take some time to submit. There should be some pretty good turnarounds too. So, you will be ready to at least get the thing rolling.

1	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: One last question.
2	The four commissions or jurisdictions that you reference
3	in the memo reference to salaries, are all of those
4	commissions full-time commissions?
5	MR. CARROLL: Yes.
6	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: There is only one which
7	is New Jersey. You only reference one commission.
8	MR. CARROLL: Commission function, those
9	persons are all full-time.
10	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I meant the
11	commission, not the executive directors but the
12	commissions.
13	MR. MICHAEL: No.
14	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: New Jersey.
15	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Only New Jersey has
16	a full-time commission?
17	MR. MICHAEL: Right.
18	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Anything else?
19	MR. MICHAEL: I think we are good.
20	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I will just say for the
21	record and for the public, our consultant team Michael &
22	Carroll and Spectrum and our law firm Anderson and Kreiger
23	have been great. You guys have been helpful. You have
24	been fast.
25	I think we are 12 weeks into this and we are

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starting to generate a lot of stuff. And a lot of it has
1
    to do with you and we appreciate it.
 2
                                 Thank you for the
 3
                  MR. CARROLL:
 4
    opportunity.
                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think your biggest
 5
    mistake was agreeing to having a former police
 6
 7
    commissioner be the project manager but it is working.
 8
    So, we really appreciate it. You are doing great work.
 9
    Thank you.
10
                  MR. MICHAEL:
                                 I am reminded about midnight
11
    when I get her emails.
                                     Thank you, very much.
12
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY:
13
                  MR. CARROLL:
                                 Thank you.
14
                  MR. MICHAEL:
                                 Thank you.
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, 5C is the issue of
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    technical and other assistance to communities. Where are
16
17
    we? We have two things here. We have the -- We have two
18
    items, two different items. The first one is we talked
19
    after our community mitigation meeting, open meeting two
20
    weeks ago, we talked about having some kind of an advisory
21
    opinion go out to communities that begins to suggest that
22
    the timeframe that they can use to deal with developers
23
    saying to them we got to go, we got to go, we got to go.
    And to tell them in some constructive way what kind of help
24
25
    will be coming from the Commission and how.
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To get the conversation going based on what I have known and what we have all talked about, I did this draft. It is completely a draft. And I want to make absolutely sure anybody who sees it that the timeline is extremely in draft. I do think it is important that we figure out how to convey to the cities and towns that you don't need to be desperately under the gun. If you don't feel like you're ready to negotiate a host or surrounding community, you don't have to. There is time to do that.

It is perfectly reasonable for a developer to want to get moving but it is also perfectly reasonable for a city or town or a community to say we are not ready yet. We need some help. That is one critical point that I think we need to get out. I don't think municipalities have a realistic sense of what the timeframes are.

But the timeframes are purely broad brushed to give them that sense that nothing that anybody in the audience or any reporter or anybody should construe as any kind of a formal decision-making or even aspirational schedule. It just a gross rough estimate to give particularly municipalities a sense of what is going on.

Having said what I eventually did, if you turn to page two of this memo where I put the schedule of the chart, I put all of the steps as basically three to six-month steps. If everything took the shortest

possible time and each step was a three-month step, we would be done by October 2013. If everything took six months, we would be done by November 2014. And no doubt it will be some combination thereof.

I think it would give cities and towns a little bit of a planning sense. I tried to explain where the execution of surrounding and host agreements would fall, which is mid-next year at the very earliest. It would be required, I should say.

That is what I was thinking about this. I would like to get something that we are comfortable with ready to go out to prospective host and surrounding communities as soon as we can. I'm completely open to edits, changes whatever.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I read this and had one thought on behalf of the surrounding communities.

Because those that are prospective host communities know whether they are a host community or not. The question about whether somebody is a surrounding community seems of course less clear.

Essentially, if I was a surrounding community or a potentially surrounding community, I would be reading this with the notion of when do I know whether I am in fact a surrounding community or not? Where in this timeline can I get a sense as to whether we are or not?

I don't think that is an easy answer because 1 there are many moving pieces, many of which were discussed 2 3 in the mitigation forum. Because it is not necessarily geography, although that is a big factor, not necessarily 4 just an abutter. It has to do with other factors like 5 traffic and whatnot. 6 If we could at least mention something to 7 the effect of that determination which is incumbent on 8 this Commission --9 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Actually, as I 11 understand the process, a developer will be doing the same 12 thing relative to a surrounding community as it must do with a host community. A host community is more important 13 in a way, but a developer will make itself the first 14 15 judgment about what it thinks a surrounding community is. It will go to that surrounding community or 16 17 it will respond when that surrounding community comes to 18 it and it says, yes, I consider you a surrounding 19 community. Before I can fill out RFA-2 I need to have a 20 signed agreement with you. So, it is on the very same 21 timeframe. 22 There is another COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 23 step, Mr. Chairman. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Then it comes to us. 25 There is another COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:

step for the surrounding community. If the developer 1 doesn't go to the surrounding community and the 2 surrounding community thinks the developer should have 3 then after it comes to us, then it would be a surrounding 4 community can say Commission, I should have been a 5 surrounding community. Then there is another process 6 that kicks in. 7 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. 9 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I wonder, picking up 10 on what Commissioner Zuniga said, if two documents -- This is a terrific start. And I think this will be really 11 12 helpful. I would like to make some fine-tuning things 13 that I will send, suggestions. But I wonder if a second document that is 14 15 sort of a process document wouldn't be -- or an appendix to this that would sort of be a process document that sets 16 17 out the statutory criteria in a schematic fashion wouldn't 18 be a helpful companion to this document. This is a 19 timeline and this is the process. And you put the two 20 together rather than trying to have one document do too 21 much work. 22 There have been a number of -- We have one 23 of our own that I think needs to be simplified. It was

presented by a law firm to one of the communities. Put

together a schematic that would go with this and I think

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the combination of the two would be enormously helpful.
 1
                   COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:
 2
                                           To pick up on that
    point, one of the things that the Collins Center has come
 3
    back to us with is trying to do just that for us is kind
 4
 5
    of lay out kind of steps that the local community needs
              They need to have an election within 60 days but
 6
    no more than 90 days and things like that.
 7
 8
                   So, they might be able to help us put that
 9
    piece of it together as kind of an adjoining document.
10
                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are going to talk
11
    about the Collins Center when I am not here. If you have
12
    got something that relatively quickly you could draft that
    you think would have let's look at that. I was thinking
13
    I would like to get something out soon.
14
                   COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think that is
15
16
    right.
17
                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If something quickly can
18
    be added to this, let's do that. Also, whatever resources
19
    we end up bringing to the table to help municipalities,
20
    we could add that document like you were suggesting,
    Commissioner Stebbins. If it is something that can be
21
22
    done quickly, let's add it to this. If not, let's get this
23
    out and then have that come as a second piece.
                   COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think if we can
24
25
    pick up from some existing documents fairly quickly, a
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rough schematic.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I did borrow from those documents when I was doing this chart. The other thing that that I do put in here and I think I am on the right -- We have, at least I have and I think we have begun to package together the idea of an ombudsman who will have two functions. One is to serve, and we will get to this in a minute, will be the point person for the bidder, the proposers that need to work with state agencies to develop their proposal. We will have one point of contact in our office whose job it would be to facilitate that relationship. There is another document about that in here.

I think we talked about this would have a similar skill set to the person who is also the single point of contact for the municipalities. So, if you are municipality X and you do not know what you're doing relative to try to figure how to negotiate a host community, you call this same person. And that person says okay, I know what your problem is. I can refer you to some stuff on our website. I will put you in touch with this agency that will help and here is a series of law firms and so forth.

Rather than publishing a list of eight people that says if you've got this problem call him, that

problem call her, cities and towns would know there is one smart briefed prepped person to call who can tell them what to do. That presumption is in here that we would get that one person. I just want to make sure we are all on the same page on that.

I do have two ideas of such a person. I have not talked to either one of them, but I thought if we are on this program -- I talked about this with Commissioner Zuniga. -- that we might bring such a person on as a consultant for a while.

We don't know whether we have a full-time job here. We know we have two needs that are beginning to build up pretty aggressively. We could bring a person on as a consultant for a while, start getting the need met and see how it works out. And then if we think ultimately there is a full-time position here, we could post such a position and hire such a person. That is kind of the way I was thinking of it at this point.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Just a couple of questions. One is is that person best suited to be employed by the Commission or another organization that maybe we fund?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The way I have seen this is that people naturally think that we are the centerpiece of this. So, they want to contact us. That is why we get

all of the letters and calls that we get. 1 2 Having us be responsible, somebody that we are really under control of in servicing bidders and 3 servicing municipalities as well, I would feel good about 4 5 having that person in our shop reporting to us. That person as we discussed for a host of 6 7 other reasons will not be the person who is giving the 8 information. That person is not going to sit down in 9 Brimfield and strategize with the town selectman for the 10 reasons we have all discussed. But that person will know where the 11 12 resources are. That person will be under orders not to give anybody the runaround. We will watch that person. 13 I would feel better about having that person who is the 14 15 traffic cop, ombudsman not the service provider, the actual service provider be in our shop. That's the way 16 17 I feel about it. 18 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: As I understand 19 it, the ombudsman would also be managing the interaction 20 between the potential developer and the other state 21 agencies. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Correct. They would 23 have both relationships. The ombudsman for the 24 developers and the ombudsman for the municipalities.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:

I think it goes

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without saying that somebody who is officially seen as
1
    part of the State Government or State Commission is going
 2
    to have a better ability to interact with the state
 3
    agencies than kind of a contracted third-party, to the
 4
    argument of having that person in-house as opposed to not.
 5
                   COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                          I think it is a
 6
    really good idea. We talked about the desirability of
 7
 8
    doing that from the developers' side certainly and trying
 9
    to smooth a path through the regulatory maze that
10
    sometimes exists for all significant development
11
    projects.
                   The cities and towns are facing a similar
12
    kind of maze, regulatory and other. It seems to me
13
    worthwhile to have somebody doing both of those jobs and
14
15
    somebody located in the Commission because that's where
    everybody is turning.
16
17
                   Despite the fact that we need to move and
18
    it is highly desirable to move quickly, I would like to
19
    see the job description and a process for the person.
                                                           Ιt
    doesn't have to be elaborate but I would like to see a job
20
21
    description for us and a process and then a decision.
22
    we can get to that quickly, I think we would be well served.
23
                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I hate it, but I agree.
24
                                                   I share
                   COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                          I know.
25
    both of those.
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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You are right. I will do 1 2 that today. That is a constructive suggestion. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I agree as well. 3 just have one small comment relative to the timing. That 4 5 is perhaps if we could highlight the process or the drafting for the regulations phase two as part of this 6 7 process. 8 It is implied here that before April 2013. How much maybe relevant for us to at least mention because 9 10 communities should be communicated that in those regulations there will be criteria for the evaluation 11 12 ultimately of the proposal. Knowing when that will be 13 might be very worthwhile for communities. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Can you suggest the 15 language? COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 16 Sure. It would be 17 an interim bullet here between May 2013 and October 2012, 18 I think, because we will also be drafting regulations for 19 phase two presumably as soon as we are done drafting 20 regulations for phase one. That has its own sort of 21 process, which we were just talking about. 22 So, as soon as those regulations, which 23 again is before those RFA phase two sort of station begins, 24 it starts to signal and communicate officially to 25 communities of that evaluation process. It's a minor --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What we just talked about with the consultants in RFA-1 is that basically the day the regs. are published is the day the RFA goes out. There is no reason for there to be a timeframe between the two unless we fall behind somehow.

Their assumption is that October 12 is when we would basically send out at least the slots parlor RFA. But in phase two, the same thing. It is not meant to be a window between the final publication of the regs. and the release of the RFA.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I am not talking about the final. I am talking about the draft or the earlier ones. The earliest we can communicate to communities that here is a way we are seeing the criteria, then comply with all of the public comments, etc.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think this might be better in the document that you are talking about, the process.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think we need to do it one way or the other, because the regulations on the second phase are going to dictate what has to be in the agreement between the town and the developer, what the vote has to consist of and those kinds of things.

We need to tell people now that they have to wait for that to materialize before they can safely move

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forward with that negotiating step. I think we can put
 1
    that in the flowchart.
 2
                                     The process document.
 3
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY:
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes, the process
 4
 5
    document.
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY:
                                     That makes sense.
 6
                                                        So,
    we will do some more work on this. We will do some
 7
 8
    tweaking on this and we will probably add a process
 9
    document and then we will have something to get out.
10
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                         Right, soon.
11
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY:
                                     I will work on a job
12
    description and process for the ombudsman idea.
13
                  5E is the discussion of protocol for
14
    managing the developer/state agency relations. This is
15
    the manifestation of the conversation that Commissioner
    McHugh and I had with the Governor's office and several
16
17
    of the major secretariats.
18
                  We committed this to paper. They have
19
    agreed. The draft, they got back to me later today with
20
    a very slight change instead of saying two weeks response,
21
    they talked about two business days or something.
22
    were very minor changes, which I will send around.
23
    Basically, the Governor's office is completely and the
24
    secretariats of transportation and environmental affairs
25
    and economic development are entirely in sync with this.
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Basically what this says is that between now and the time that a developer becomes an applicant, you became an applicant when you pay your application fee of \$400,000. Between now and then, any developer who wants to work on a project can have one meeting with as many state agencies key contact people as they want to talk about issues involved in their proposal.

After they have become an applicant, they can have a many meetings with state agencies as they reasonably need. Those meetings will be coordinated by our ombudsman with a designated single point of contact at each of the various agencies.

So, both pre-applicant designation and pre-selection as a licensee, all of that process they would go through us to interact with state agencies.

Once they become a licensee, then they will interact directly with the state agencies on their own. We will be out of the process. It will just be trying to fast-track a development project as frequently happens with state agencies.

The key distinctions here, the key policy points here are one meeting pre-becoming an applicant which is when you pay your \$400,000 fee. And two is going through an ombudsman in our office.

I don't know, do we need to vote on this?

1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Before we get to that 2 question, in the post-license period, have we come to an end point in our discussions as to how that is handled with 3 the secretariats? 4 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No. Do you want to go 6 ahead and explain that issue? 7 Yes. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The issue, one 8 of the issues that we raised with the secretariats was what 9 happens after the license has been issued because there 10 are going to be various permitting requirements. 11 matter how much the pre-license conversations have vetted 12 issues, those permitting issues are going to remain. 13 So, how do we think through and help now the 14 city, town, surrounding community package that has been 15 awarded the license move through this process 16 efficiently? Chapter 40D is a portion of the General Laws 17 now that allows that to happen at the city and town level, 18 but it does not apply to all communities. Some have not 19 accepted it. It does not include some of the secretariats 20 like the Department of Transportation. 21 The question is can we work with the 22 secretariats to create a process, a post-license process 23 to help with that? That just has not been resolved yet. We have not come to an end point in the discussion. 24 25 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. They know it is

still an open question. They are happy to talk with us further about it. I actually thought if we could move quickly enough and get our ombudsman in place that person would be a good person to help have that the conversation to flush out the process.

If it is the right person, that person will know a lot about expediting processes and so forth. If that takes a little while longer, then we can continue to do that ourselves.

We have agreed, Commissioner McHugh and I agreed that that is an important priority to come up with a standardized, expedited permitting regulatory approval process so that once the licenses are awarded, the developers can move ASAP down the road.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: With that caveat in mind, I don't know that we need a vote if there is a consensus that this is a good approach and that this is a good document or that we have any comments to Steve about the document within a couple of days. Then we post it on the website and announce that this is what we have done and we are looking for the ombudsperson to fill this role. I think that's sufficient.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. I guess I had had the conversation about the Collins Center under 8C. That is the community outreach response to requests for

1 information. When we get to that you guys can do an update 2 on that. Charitable gaming, any status report? 3 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes, just very 4 5 briefly Mr. Chairman and colleagues, we have posted on the website now a solicitation for public comment on 6 7 charitable gaming. Anything that anybody wants to tell 8 us about charitable gaming and how it's working, how it's 9 not working. That was posted the other day. 10 I met with Donna Hooper, the Lexington Town Clerk who is head of the Town Clerks Association. 11 12 very helpful, very forthcoming in her views as to a couple of things that needed tweaking, is going to talk to and 13 send out an email to members of her organization to get 14 15 their comments. 16 I have got another meeting with the Lottery 17 scheduled for next week sometime to get their views. I have spoken to the Attorney General. We are on track I 18 19 think to have a comprehensive report by the deadline with 20 some recommendation. July 31 is the deadline. 21 July 31 we become responsible for 22 regulating those the bazaars that are governed by Chapter 23 271A, section 7 which are a portion of all the bazaars that 24 are conducted in Massachusetts from time to time.

The rest of charitable gaming, we don't have

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responsibility for under the statute as of July 31, but
 1
    we are required to make this report by the 31st.
 2
                  Insofar as those bazaars are concerned,
 3
    there are a set of regulations in place now that the
 4
 5
    Attorney General has promulgated that in all likelihood
    we'll seek to leave in place until we reach a more
 6
    permanent solution.
 7
 8
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You're going to bring a
 9
    proposal to us at some point?
10
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                         I will.
                                                  It will be
11
    similar, I think, to the way we handled the racing
12
    commission, leaving the existing in place depending on the
13
    recommendations we make in our report to the Legislature,
    await further legislative changes.
14
15
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good.
                                            Item 7, finance
    and budget, Commissioner?
16
17
                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:
                                        Yes.
                                               Just briefly,
18
    I submitted a memo for your consideration relative to
19
    establishing the threshold for approval of certain
20
    expenses, incidental expenses. This has a dual purpose
21
    to also start documenting -- continue documenting the
22
    procedures, the internal control procedures.
23
                  My recommendation is for incidental
24
    expenses we mirror a threshold in the public procurement
25
    procedures of $5,000 and under which I would approve of
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those expenditures even if they are unbudgeted.
1
    forward, when we establish a budget, an approval budget
 2
 3
    that I'm also working on, this threshold is less relevant
    because it would really be the contracting of services
 4
 5
    under whatever those thresholds maybe where approval is
    then the driving piece.
 6
 7
                  This is partially driven by the fact that
 8
    we have not approved a partial budget for this fiscal year
 9
    and that is why I am submitting it.
10
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We probably do want a
    motion for this?
11
12
                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:
                                         Yes.
13
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do you want to frame it?
                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.
                                                I would like
14
15
    to ask for approval of my recommendation here as
    stipulated in this memorandum to establish a threshold of
16
17
    certain incidental expenses under which such expenses
18
    will be approved by one Commissioner and eventually
19
    delegated to a financial officer. Such threshold is
20
    recommended to be established at $5,000 for any particular
21
    expenditure.
22
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY:
                                     The treasurer would be
23
    the designated Commissioner?
24
                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA:
                                         That's right.
25
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY:
                                     Second?
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1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Second. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any other discussion? 3 All in favor, I. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I. 4 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: 5 I. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: 6 Τ. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 7 I. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All opposed? The I's 9 have it. Thank you. 10 Public education information, I think we 11 did discuss June -- No, you were not here. You were not 12 here for the 19th, because you were at the 19th forum. there anything that either we or the public would be 13 interested in on the June 19 forum that you attended? 14 15 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Many of the issues were covered yesterday, many of the same issues. It is 16 17 more of a working group with members of the industry. 18 They have been working for a couple of years. Really what 19 was discussed there were many of the same topics that we 20 all heard about yesterday. There were a couple of 21 tabletop exercises completed there also. 22 Just improvements to the programs already 23 in existence in the State, additional locations for 24 programs especially in Western Massachusetts where there 25 is not as many treatment centers, areas where people can

1 go for treatment.

Other than that, I think it was -- There were some new participants, me being one of them in that working group. I think as we all found out yesterday, there's a great model right here in this State for others to take a look at with regard to the Council. I think that would be about it as far as yesterday and the forum that I attended in Braintree on the 19th.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. The 25th, I think we were all impressed. If anyone didn't see it yesterday at North Shore Community College, we had what turned out to be a four-hour educational forum on the issues of problem gambling.

The emotional part of it was two recovering gambling addicts who talked frankly about their lives. I think it once again reminded us from outside experts about the quality of the job the Legislature did writing this legislation.

Everybody talks about they address this issue with dollars and organizational structure that is as well done as any place in this country. We have the resources to do research, prevention, intervention and everything under our umbrella in an organized way.

I think we all walked away from that meeting with a really, really, if we didn't have it before, a

really heightened sensitivity that this is not kind of ancillary to our job. This is central to our job. It was well done and time well spent.

Anything else about that forum?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: One takeaway that I want to underscore is this notion of establishing partnerships with the likes of the Council on Compulsive Gambling but other healthcare professionals, networks, alliances. I believe the second speaker on the second session talked a lot about partnerships and alliances, one where we really have a prominent role. That is one thing that I think we should establish early on.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes.

takeaways for the meeting yesterday. One of which

Commissioner Zuniga just touched on was the gentleman from

Iowa talking about his roles and responsibilities. But

there wasn't a clear connection that he had. It was more

informal in terms of working with I guess what would be

Iowa's counterpart of us. I think that is important as

we go forward to have those allegiances, not just based

on who the personalities at the table at the time, but more

in a formal way.

I was impressed with the discussion about the self exclusion. I couldn't get the sense of whether

that seems to be the trend of the day or the process of the day for an individual to try to remove themselves from harm's way with respect to their gambling addiction. I think that could be a key piece in terms of how we look at the licenses that we award.

Then I think the other piece of it was the push to get the professionals who are dealing with the addiction to really identify those three issues as they begin to screen people and really pushing for that to be part of the work of the social workers and some of people out there. Dealing with people with other addiction issues to see what impact gambling falls into that.

Again, I don't know the level of work that these social workers do, but adding the three additional questions to their screening I think makes a lot of sense from our work but I don't know how it fits in with everything else that they are trying to do.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I can tell you from other experiences in state government that that will not be easy, because all of those people are already doing screening intakes or service treatments for addiction or drug abuse or whatever. A - they feel swamped. B - they've got strict union regs. C - people don't want to answer the questions. That is not easy.

Having said that, it looks like it makes all

of the sense in the world. That is something that we could get Secretary Bigby from DOHHS is the trustee in effect of the public health care trust. We have come up with the money, but she has more say, I think, than we do on how that money is spent.

I think we can have a meeting with her and John Auerbach, the head of public health and others soon to start talking about what kind of policy work would it take and negotiations would it take to get that kind of collaboration in place. I think we can start that sooner than later. I know with her I will take the lead with putting together a meeting with those folks to talk about that.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: In that venue it would be good to at least think or map out a potential memoranda of understanding for example with those agencies, similar to what we are doing with ABCC and law enforcement. It could be less formal, but I don't think it is less relevant to really establish what approach -- what we could put in regulations for one and what procedures could be monitored at the casino when they are operational.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I agree with that and I know you are reading one of the news accounts today, apparently I am thinking along the same line. I came away

from that impressed by how serious and devastating a problem it is. That's not saying anything novel.

But how close it is the heart of what we are doing. It is worthwhile I think about having a person who is part of the Commission who has a group devoted to that. Not only to keep in the forefront importance of the issue and the problem and the energy that has to be devoted to its resolution, but also keep an eye on the kinds of things heard about from the two people, Scott and Jodi, who testified about what they had gone through and testified about what they sensed was the assistance -- They didn't try to lay off the blame. -- but the assistance they received from casinos in feeding their addiction.

And somebody on the inside in a regulatory body can not only be looking for ways to help the individual check the problem but also to keep an eye out for and be close to the heart of the power to deal with the kinds of practices that they at least hinted at.

The Pennsylvania Commission has a person who is at the high director level who is in charge of the office of problem gambling or the office of compulsive gambling for the Pennsylvania Commission. And I think at some point we ought to think about that in our organization chart.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I agree with that

completely. I've been champing at the bit until we get these draft organization charts from the consultants of which we are going to talk about tomorrow. And I have the same reaction.

If you think about it, it doesn't have to be tomorrow, but the task of trying to work out relationships with other social service agencies, that is a really the long term -- if it takes union negotiations, that is a really long-term job. And thinking out what our strategic plan is going to be? What is our compulsive gambling strategic plan going to be? How early in the game does the inoculation advertising start? Are we going to have a hotline, and on and on and on. That is a big project.

None of us can handle it at this point. If we had a bunch of meetings with social service agencies and we set up a task force to start working on it, we don't have anybody to go to that task force. So, I'm inclined with you I think to think about getting a director level person to head up that work sooner than later. We'll talk about these organization charts.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: It might be a position that could be funded at some point there's the \$5 million that goes in the public health trust fund.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think there are 1 2 revenue options to cover that as well. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I would agree that 3 is an important position. I'm more convinced now after 4 5 having attended a couple of sessions. I agree with you. I really want to see some organizational charts. For me, 6 that is how I think about what the responsibilities really 7 8 are and kind of plan what we need to work the areas that need the most attention. You will share that with us 9 10 after you work on it tomorrow? 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes. They wanted to 12 have a meeting with brainstorming very different organizations. Apparently, we don't exactly know why 13 14 they want to have a pre-meeting, but for some reason they 15 wanted to have a meeting with one or two of us first before they brought it to the public meeting. So, presumably 16 17 next week we'll talk about it. 18 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Great. 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The thing as I mentioned 20 at the meeting yesterday that was very troubling is this 21 role that at least these two addicts felt that the casinos 22 played in inducing them to do what is clearly contrary to 23 their interests. 24 I have worried all along about the extent 25 to which problem gaming is central to the economic model

of gambling. Some of the numbers and I asked what's his name from the American Gambling Association when he was here, Frank Fahrenkopf what percent of revenues comes from problem gambling. He said that he didn't know.

Rachel Volberg immediately said there are lots of studies about this and it is 25 to 35 percent. Where does the rubber -- Casinos cannot afford give up 25 to 35 percent of their revenues. So, how deeply committed are they going to be to really keep problem gamblers out of there. It's just a really interesting question.

It depends on what you consider a problem gambler and clearly the pathological cases, the Jodis and the Scotts, probably most people would believe that we ought to try to keep them -- help them protect themselves.

Anyway, it's just a really interesting question. I think to find that line to walk, we are going to need to be really smart and really thorough and have some really serious lead time to figure out how to do that and how to draw those lines right.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: On a relevant topic of that, I was also struck by the notion that somebody brought up the point, actually, two different people brought up yesterday relative to it would be easier to monitor problem gambling in the context of on-line products because all of that information is data, and it

is virtual to be sorted or identified or put into logarithm 1 that measures hours or whatever it is that they measure. 2 Whereas in a casino that is less clear. 3 see perhaps a nexus relative to what could be done in a 4 5 casino floor to identify patterns or whatever it may be relative to that action, the action of really going above 6 the mean or beyond what most of the other population does. 7 8 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: One additional 9 point, I can't remember the presenter and hopefully we get 10 their presentations, somebody would come up with these are 11 all of the things that were tried to try to impact problem 12 gambling. They started off with step A, but the 13 unintended consequences was step B. Like limit 14 somebody's time on a slot machine, then you just start 15 playing faster with bigger bets as your time starts to run That was an interesting piece of the presentation. 16 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That is all the more 18 reason why we need to start this early so we've got the 19 time to really think these things through. 20 I think we know where we are on that. Item 21 8C community outreach response to requests for 22 information. We sort of ended up talking about -- This 23 is kind of the same topic as technical and other assistance 24 to communities, 5C. I'm not sure I've got this divided

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up right.

Basically, we have decided to have two 1 One, we tentatively decided to have our own 2 resources. 3 ombudsman to be sort of the traffic cop. We also decided that we could spend some money to provide resources to 4 outside agencies who would actually do the work with 5 cities and towns. 6 We kicked some ideas around, got some ideas 7 8 in place. One of the organizations that we would consider retaining to do that is the Collins Center for Public 9 10 Management at the McCormack graduate school, which is where I used to be Dean. 11 I've decided, I don't think it would affect 12 my judgment, but it might and certainly it might appear 13 14 that it might. I'm going to step out of the room when we 15 have that conversation just anything having to do with who do we retain to provide these services and what do we pay 16 17 them is a conversation that I do not want to be a part of. 18 So, I am out for a few minutes while you guys give an update 19 on that topic and I will be back. 20 21 (Chairman Crosby exits meeting room) 22 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Lets quickly go 23 24 through this. You see in front of you a draft proposal to

the Massachusetts Gaming Commission from the Collins

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Center for Public Management UMass Boston. Initially coming on board, we had an initial conversation with the Collins Center about our overall goal of how do we support municipalities.

Again, we talked about a number of times that some municipalities are better staffed depending on the size the community to look at planning issues, capacity issues, have negotiating services available to them for negotiating host community.

So, we had an initial conversation with the Collins Center I would say back in late April. I think as this Commission began to meet and have regular business meetings and we started to get inquiries from communities across Massachusetts, especially those that are potential host communities, it begins to gel our thinking a little bit more about where we saw some opportunities to be helpful.

After our community mitigation forum, which some folks from the Collins Center attended last week, they sent the scope of services. A number of suggestions, obviously, as you read through this with respect to how they feel it could be helpful both to the Commission as well as to potential host communities. Documents, reports they want to begin to prepare, some ideas in terms of collecting best practices from everything related to

economic development, local hiring practices that other jurisdictions have used, even coming up with the best examples of host community agreements in terms of being able to pull all of this information together, be a resource and be able to make it available. Again, communities may or may not see themselves as needing the help, but again we want to put it out there that we want to be as helpful as we can.

I think a lot of this information, once we can finalize a scope of services, we are looking beyond not just what the Collins Center might be able to offer but to some other entities as well. Be able to couple that together, put it out in a letter and probably include it in the draft we looked at previously.

As you can see this initial scope does not have a price tag with it, because they have broken it out into a series of tasks. As I have look through it, looking at the state regulatory requirements, we are reaching out to a few other entities to be potential partners that may be better experienced in handling some of this work or at least able to conduct the work potentially faster than the Collins Institute.

I don't know if you just want to invite some feedback on the scope to see if there is anything we are missing? What I would like to do within the next week is

to circle back with them and give them some feedback as to the scope that they provided us, see what makes sense.

Again, we have a couple of other meetings coming up with some other potential partners who might be interested in attacking a piece of this work. Certainly, everybody's feedback would be greatly appreciated. If you wanted to do that now or you wanted to submit that to me, whatever works best of the rest of you.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I have one question and then a comment. Does this proposal envision giving individual assistance to individual cities and towns? Or is it more of a series of how-to, checklists, case studies, and the like that would be posted someplace that would be a general resource for cities and towns?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: It's a good question to ask and I think it involves a little bit of clarification. I think there are some general documents they pulled together for a host community to consider.

When you look at potential public-service impacts, I don't get from this scope of services whether that is meant to target an individual community, whether an individual community would want to go to the Collins Center and ask for their assistance. Or whether again they produce kind of a broad informational document, kind of a checklist that a community can run through.

That was a question I had with respect to 1 that potential public-services impact how on kind of a 2 3 client by client basis this work might be done. Most of it is relatively broad. A lot of 4 it is just pulling together a lot of best practices for 5 communities to consider and go to a public document where 6 they could get some assistant. 7 8 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: This is like the 9 guide, I think. That is what I am reading out of this. 10 It is a guide for the assistance that is out there. 11 would want to prepare this document? That is what they 12 are proposing? Do the research? 13 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Right. 14 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I had question and I 15 know this has been discussed a little bit, how would this 16 effort correlate with the notion of the ombudsman? 17 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I had the same 18 question. 19 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is it contemporaneous and there is some collaboration? 20 21 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Again, that is the 22 first bullet really under the anticipated regulatory 23 processes. They may be looking at a broader statement. Again, I have not had the chance to sit down with them and 24 25 kind of walk through the scope.

They may have questions about whether it is a broad document. Here's everything you should consider as you consider this process or is it more gremane to the one-on-one role that we have talked about the ombudsman having.

Again, looking at this, it is kind of a starting place. I think there are some good ideas, suggestions in there. I need to circle back with them and begin to piece out. Again, we are having other conversations with other state entities that might be better experienced at tackling some of these pieces. One of those being kind of the development questions and some of the local service impacts as well.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I was going to touch on that because just from a procurement standpoint, having other -- these agencies are not profit driven but coming from the angle of having different opinions or different proposals, different approaches may be very beneficial for our process and be able to scope out. I would be very interested in those additional conversations that you are talking about to put these in context.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That was going to be my comment too that the process for getting other proposals. They don't have to be mutually exclusive, but would be enormously helpful.

In terms of the ombudsman, it seems to me the ombudsman directs — is sort of like a traffic cop. The ombudsman is really specific. The utility of this could really be or whatever proposal comes out of it could really be a series of model agreements, a series of model RFPs, a series of model whatevers that cities and towns and their attorneys could build off of. Because all of this stuff is brand-new and that would be an enormously useful service.

In that regard, it might well be helpful for the people submitting it, whether it is the Collins Center or others to touch base with the organizations of selectmen and others to find out what they want, because there are a number of select boards that have contacted us already and have asked for help in drafting various kinds of documents.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Some of the work in here does look -- even when you get down to compiling best practices from other jurisdictions and how they make it work. And draft agreements is certainly something a local solicitor could look at and say this is a great document and works best for our town or it isn't. Doing a lot of that search for best practices is time consuming.

Again, my goal with this going forward is schedule time to sit down with the Collins Institute to

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kind of refine the proposal, answer some of the questions.
1
    Again, if you look over this in the next day or so and have
 2
    some additional questions you want me to raise, happy to
 3
 4
    do that.
 5
                   Again, we can have a conversation about
    soliciting additional inquiries who might be able to also
 6
 7
    to do the work. We also are having conversations, Enrique
 8
    and I are meeting with the folks from Mass. Development
 9
    to see what support they might be able to give us on a broad
10
    base or on an individual host community basis in terms of
11
    understanding impacts around development costs, size,
12
    process, etc.
13
                   COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:
                                            The other piece of
    it, I guess we will talk about that while the Chairman is
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15
    out of the room too. The research agenda, because we have
    received --
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17
                   COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think he can come
18
    back for that.
19
                   COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:
                                            Okay.
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21
                   (Chairman Crosby returns to meeting
22
                   room)
23
24
                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Report from the Director
25
    of communications and outreach.
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We hadn't hit the 1 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 2 research agenda. You wanted to be present for that. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's nine. 3 That's 4 further down. 5 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I'm sorry. MS. DRISCOLL: I will be quick. 6 7 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That was not a hint. MS. DRISCOLL: At this point, I am still 8 9 working on a lot of the things I've been reporting out on 10 because a lot of these things are a process and also just 11 sort of figuring out what our needs are. 12 I have three meetings set up for the week of July 9 with various companies that I have met over the 13 14 last couple weeks and spoke to in regards to how to build 15 the brand and the website. 16 I met with Mass.gov yesterday just in terms 17 of what our options are in working up the website. So, 18 I think that one of the things that is becoming 19 increasingly apparent, even with our problem gambling 20 forum yesterday, the memo that you created about 21 mitigation, we need a really strong information portal so 22 people can go and easily find information. 23 Every day if and when the charitable gaming 24 press release that we put out two days ago, the needs that 25 our consultants are informing us in terms of what the

racing qualifications are, what the notice qualifications
are, we just need a really strong site. So like I said,
I discussed with Mass.gov what our options are for the
site.

I am also meeting with three different companies the week of July 9 to hash that out a bit and to see what our options are. Obviously, there's a sense of urgency to it. So, I will move the process along as quickly as possible.

I just have a lot of ideas of what the needs are. I'll probably visit with each one of you before I have those meetings to get a sense of what you would like to see represented on the site as well. That is a very high priority for us right now.

I've got a process in place for announcing racing hearings. That actually was easy enough to put together so that the next time there is one coming up, it is just a matter of getting it out to the right people who have been identified. Just to make sure the notice runs in the Globe and Herald to meet the requirements.

Again, just put out the charitable gaming request for feedback this week. Again, I will just continue to follow-up on that. I continue to try to find creative places to solicit the most feedback and who those individuals are.

One of the things and I hope to be able to see some of our social media outlets be able to do this soon is, for example when you were talking earlier about -- was it Lexington?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right.

MS. DRISCOLL: I think one of the things that we might want to start doing and social media will give us the opportunity to do that is when we get down to the weeds on regulations and we have questions about certain things, is there an opportunity to poll the community there.

We have to be specific about that. If we put out a general request for feedback in the beginning, when do we get to a point in the process where we can sort of narrow down what the community ask is and get down to really help us make a decision with A, B or C.

So, I want to make sure that again, when we put this informational portal in place, if you will, that it has polling capabilities and things like that so when we are getting into public hearing process, again maybe there is a WIKI pages type of sharing mechanism for community draft of regulations. But we just really need it to be interactive and inclusive for community feedback. I think it is doable, but it will be very sophisticated.

That is what I am really busy working on

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right now. Again, as I mentioned the charitable gaming
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    press release that went out, the racing notifications that
 2
    went out. Again, I think with the last three weeks of
 3
    forums, I am experiencing just a clear increase in just
 4
    the level of inquiries coming in, the level of media
 5
    questions coming in. I am feeling a lot of momentum of
 6
    interest with that.
 7
 8
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                         That's great.
                                                       I
 9
    think the idea of a really robust, useful, functional
10
    website is just a great idea. It's what drives private
    industry, drives a lot of segments of government.
11
                                                        It's
12
    great.
                  MS. DRISCOLL: There is a lot of examples
13
    that is out there right now of people that are doing
14
15
    similar things. Like San Francisco has a project going
    right now to build better streets. They put this really
16
17
    interactive website together that has really caught my
18
    eye. I am researching those types of initiatives that
19
    other cities and states have taken on for this exact type
20
    of community engagement process. So, they are out there.
    It's just a matter of obviously tailoring it to our
21
22
    specific needs.
23
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you. Speaking
    engagements, I don't think we have anything.
24
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anybody have any in the next week or two?

State

Commissioner Stebbins, discussion of 1 Western Mass forum, our next forum? 2 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: 3 Sure. At our community mitigation forum that we had out in Framingham, 4 one of the attendees is Tim Brennan, who is the executive 5 director of the Pioneer Valley Planning Commission, kind 6 of covering three of the four Western Massachusetts 7 8 counties. 9 He approached us and expressed an interest 10 in helping us organize a forum out in Western Mass. 11 primarily to discuss mitigation concerns and issues 12 related to that. 13 I followed up with Tim this morning talking about additional topics being workforce development, 14 15 which he thought was a topic of interest. I know it is a topic of interest that was raised by Senator Candaras 16 17 when you met with her as well as the tourism piece. 18 Commissioner Zuniga and I have been out to 19 Western Massachusetts a couple of times. Those are three 20 of the hot topics I would say for that region at least at 21 this point. 22 So, Tim and I spoke. He will work on 23 bringing together folks on the mitigation piece. I was 24 at a meeting yesterday with the directors of all of the

convention visitor bureaus from around the State.

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office of Travel and Tourism and the local convention
 1
    visitors bureau offered to help us address that topic.
 2
                   The workforce development issue, I think it
 3
    will be timely because we know that President Messner from
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 5
    Holyoke Community College wanted to come back to us with
    kind of a refined and expanded proposal about what their
 6
 7
    plans were.
 8
                   I think it all works out. Looking at
 9
    probably mid to the end of July to get it all squared away.
10
    I did put in a call into Senator Candaras' office because
    I know she was interested in having it hosted at Western
11
12
    New England University. So, we will keep plugging along.
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, tentatively late
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14
    July, early August, is that what you are thinking?
                                            Yes.
15
                   COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:
                   CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good.
                                             Would it make
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17
    sense or is it premature, we are constantly reading about
18
    potential sites. In the case of Suffolk Downs for
19
    example, I have passed it a million times. I have some
20
    sort of sense. It sort of helps me crystallize.
21
                  But the Western Mass. sites, I don't have
22
    any clue where they are, what they look like. None of them
23
    is teed up and I realize we don't have any applications.
24
    We are a long way from that.
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Just from a purely personal way, I could

sort of visualize what is going on when I am reading the 1 clips and thinking about this and people talk to us about 2 stuff. Would it be a good idea or a bad idea or a neutral 3 idea when we were out there if we just took an afternoon 4 and drove around and looked at all of the locations that 5 are being talked about? Does anybody have an interest 6 besides me? 7 8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I would be 9 interested just to put a mental picture to what we read 10 I would very interested in going to all of them to be an equal opportunity offender or whatever the case 11 12 That might be worthwhile when we are out there. may be. 13 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Another field trip. 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right, another field 15 trip. 16 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I don't want to 17 assume my usual negative role, my grumpy role but I wonder 18 if there are not some that we don't know about and some 19 that are just beginning to percolate. And if a road trip 20 like that might have those people feeling like they were 21 left out. 22 If we were going to do that and it may be 23 a good idea after the RFA-1 came in so we had a feel for 24 what might be a better time. Besides, the leaves will be

out and we can have some apples and cider.

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1
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: He is just making that up
    so he doesn't seem like such a grouch.
 2
                  COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I'm a little
 3
    worried that I agree with the Judge on this one. I am too
 4
 5
    young to be qualified as grumpy, I don't know.
                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I don't think anyone
 6
 7
    was suggesting that.
 8
                  COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:
                                           I agree.
                                                      I would
 9
    rather wait until there is a formal place on the schedule
10
    or a formal place in the process. I think some sites are
11
    still materializing and others may not come to fruition.
12
    We probably won't know until that RFA process takes place.
13
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think that is a good way
    to do it. Janice if you could make a note. After the
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15
    RFAs, we'll plot all of the people who have made
16
    applications.
17
                  COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I somewhat like
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    the idea and I go back to this, I don't want the
19
    conversation that we have with the potential applicants
    to be at the finish line. I would like to see it somewhere
20
21
    injected in a formal way before that. That might be the
22
    opportunity.
23
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Obviously, for
24
    sure Elaine it is an opportunity when we go out in late
25
    July, early August to do serious media when we are out
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there. 1 2 MS. DRISCOLL: Absolutely. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Item 9, research agenda. 3 This we talked about maybe having a vote on a grant. 4 5 won't do that. There is a memo here that lays out in some detail what Commissioner Stebbins and I have been thinking 6 7 about. 8 The long story short is that there is not 9 very much really good research on what the socioeconomic 10 impacts are of interjecting casino gambling, expanded gaming into a community. There's lots of different 11 12 studies and snapshots and lots of retroactive looking back 13 and so on and so forth. Almost nothing in the way of a really, really academic quality study that has a really 14 15 good baseline snapshot before the introduction of the new 16 variable. 17 And then a long-term study of what happens 18 to the whole range of things. Compulsive gambling is 19 clearly a big part of it. But all of the other things that 20 we have talked about and heard talked about. Home values, 21 domestic violence incidents, job generation, all of the various things that can be affected for good or ill by this 22 23 kind of a change. 24 The Legislature has asked us -- told us to

do such a study. How well thought through the idea they

were, I don't really know. But they have a major interest in the research component. The more Commissioner Stebbins and I talked about it and heard about it, the more we thought this is an opportunity to do something which would be very, very important for policymakers and other in folks Massachusetts, but would actually have real serious data that can be used nationwide, worldwide as gambling is becoming such an increased phenomenon across the world.

Our instinct is to really, at least for starters, look at this really big picture. And if it turns out it's infeasible for one reason or another, then we can pare back on priorities. With everybody's permission, we are interested in pursuing this further.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes. To make a reference to the legislation, I think the Legislature in spots relative to problem gambling was pretty clear and definitive about a lot of the information they wanted to collect.

There is a requirement in the legislation that we have some of this initial additional research work done within two years of the passage of the bill. That would put us in November 2013. We have received kind of a proposal from University of Massachusetts Amherst School of Public Health talking about the problem gambling

As we talked about kind of repeating ourselves side. here, we talked about a lot of this baseline information. 2

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Again, having it a good jumping off point because every year the Commission with the advice of the game policy advisory committee we are going to set up is going to come up with a research agenda for us to follow and have some great baseline information.

It may be tucked away in other state agencies in terms of what that baseline information is. Following the Commissioner's memo, some of the topic areas we want to develop a baseline on, I would like to share that with some of the people we had at the economic development forum in Worcester and say, does this look good? Are we missing something? Tell us what else we might include. The problem gambling piece might be worthwhile to share our suggestions that were involved in yesterday's forum.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You talked about ramping up. This study from the Canadian group under economic impact does have tourism. You were talking about maybe ramping tourism up as bigger feature of it.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: The legislation talks a lot about gaming having a positive impact on tourism. I know tourism has a person who is specifically charged with collecting data and research on their end.

Looking at what some of those marks are. it headcount? Is it hotel/motel tax receipts? What are some of the good measurements that we need and establish that baseline. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Would we select one region to conduct this study? COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: My thought was I think we need to take a statewide snapshot. I think once we figure out where license application are going to be awarded, we could boil down to a regional snapshot and really be able to drill down to the nitty-gritty, because I think that is -- crime statistics, unemployment statistics all can be focused down to that miniscule of a level. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That is something we can talk to the researchers about too. We try to understand what are the research questions we are going to try to get answers to. Once we are clear on that, then we figure out what methodologies are required to get there. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: This is a terrific idea and a great opportunity to do it. Could these researchers piggyback on any of the existing or would they

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25 pronounce that acronym, Southeast regional planning

that are out there? Southeast, SPREDD, however you

plan to piggyback on any of the existing organizations

commission for example has now in place a survey of all of the intersections in the Southeast region with respect to the a variety of factors, the traffic through them, the number of accidents per intersection, the length of time it takes to get through them at different hours of the day.

I suspect the regional planning commissions throughout the state has that kind of stuff. And I bet you they also would be willing to work with researchers to look for other things and to capture other data in their regions to really mobilize the capability of the researchers and us ultimately to take a very accurate snapshot of a lot of different factors.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I couldn't agree with you more. The problem gambling piece of the research has a defined methodology and a survey instrument that they need. I would also be interested in partnering with somebody that does an assessment of all of the factual data that is out there.

We know we can go to the regional planning agencies for a lot of the regional information, right down to what intersections to avoid.

We can go hopefully the State Department of Labor to look at unemployment and can bury down in each community. Housing prices, who is going to help us take an inventory of where all of those facts and information

are to be able to establish that baseline and look how they
move over time.

about engaging a group for a big research project? One where it is not only the problem gambling and that baseline study, but additional aspects of what we are discussing relative to inventory of businesses that really have to deal with economic impact?

Where I am going with the question is there is huge variability in terms of what data could be collected for the same purpose, which results in huge variability in terms of cost. I am thinking in terms of the first of all procuring these, but also perhaps what you were alluding to, Mr. Chairman, whether in order for us to define it, just define what we are going to do before we do that, we need to spend some money on some researchers themselves helping just essentially scope out that agenda. Is that sort of what we are discussing?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Mostly what we were looking for right now was just to make sure that everybody is in agreement that the gist of what we are talking about here is the right way to go.

If the sense is yes and I certainly get that it is, then we will do a little more work on this and tee something up and then come back to you with a specific

proposal on what the next step that is required. That may well be one of them.

Great. I realize I forgot something because I left the room for 8C. You have in your file a letter from Keiko Orrall. She has asked the towns of Lakeville, Middleborough and Berkeley want to talk to meet with us. So, the State Rep. has written us and asked us if we would meet with some towns to talk about how they look out for their interests.

It is the second paragraph is the main issue. It is in Southeast Mass. where everything is going to be governed by the compact. I hate to say to a State Rep. that no, you cannot bring your constituents in to meet with us.

So, I thought this was one that falls under this category that Commissioner McHugh has set up some request for help are going to be such that we ought to talk about them here. I'm wondering what everybody thinks about this.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I am not sure that we can give any substantive answers to the questions that are likely to arise. On the other hand, it doesn't hurt to talk to people as long as they understand that you do not have the power at the moment to give them substantive answers. That may sound sort of frivolous, but just the

1 process of talking, seeing what's on their mind.

I have talked with people in Lakeville. I have talked to people in Berkeley. Their concerns are manifold. I have told them before that we do not have a lot of the answers at this point. But if it would be helpful to bring them in or even go down there and meet with a group of people. They are very active communities. It seems to me it would be a worthwhile thing to do and invite Representative Orrall to be there and go down and have a meeting with them.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If this were even a commercial site, we wouldn't have much in the way of the answers. But on this one, we have zero for answers. I think that's a good approach.

I think maybe I'll just call her and say I want to make sure that expectations are set right. If they are and it would still be constructive to talk then we would be happy to do that. That sets a precedent, obviously, that we could get calls from other reps. and senators. But I think that is a precedent we should be comfortable in setting as long as they understand the parameters as you said.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It may fit into the speakers bureau kind of thing that Elaine is working on now. It may turn into something that fewer than all of

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    the Commissioners could do periodically.
                  This is a group that has been very active
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    and very concerned down there. And they have unique
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 4
    problems. At least we can talk to them about their
    problems and think outside the box and see if there are
 5
    things we can do to help.
 6
 7
                  COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:
                                           She does mention
 8
    that her hope is that this meeting takes place before the
    final compact is negotiated. Obviously, we don't quite
 9
10
    know where that is in the process.
11
                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That is the genesis
12
    of being able to help or not.
13
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: But that is part of
    what Chairman Crosby could talk about.
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15
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
                  COMMISSIONER CAMERON: She attended our
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17
    mitigation forum. She was very vocal.
18
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I have seen her in
19
    several places.
20
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Very thoughtful and
21
    very concerned.
22
                  COMMISSIONER CAMERON:
                                          Yes.
23
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think that's good.
24
    will do that. Anything else?
25
                  I think we did it, if there is no other
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    business, let's entertain a motion to adjourn.
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                  COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I make a motion that
 3
    we adjourn.
 4
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?
                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Second.
 5
 6
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor, I.
 7
                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I.
                  COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I.
 8
 9
                  COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I.
10
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I.
11
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you very much.
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            (Meeting adjourned at 3:58 p.m.)
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1 **ATTACHMENTS:** 2 Attachment 1, Agenda 3 4 Attachment 2, 6/8/2012 Spectrum Memorandum regarding 5 Scope of Licensing Attachment 3, 6/15/2012 Spectrum Memorandum regarding 6 7 Statutory Staffing Positions of the Gaming Commission 8 Attachment 4, Chart of Massachusetts Gaming Commission 9 Revenue Funding 10 Attachment 5, 6/14/2012 Spectrum Memorandum regarding 11 Executive Director Salaries 12 Attachment 6, 6/12/2012 Consultant Memorandum regarding 13 Proposed RFA Phase 1 Timeline 14 Attachment 7, Massachusetts Gaming Commission outline of 15 licensing schedule and General advice and technical 16 support to host and surrounding communities 17 Attachment 8, 6/23/2012 Memorandum regarding 18 Recommendation to Establish Threshold for Approval of 19 Certain Incidental Expenses 20 Attachment 8, 6/19/2012 letter from Representative Keiko 21 Orrall 22 Attachment 9, 6/22/2012 Memorandum regarding Research 23 Agenda Attachment 10, Memorandum from University of 24 25 Massachusetts Amherst, School of Public Health and Health

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Sciences regarding Baseline Study Scope and Cost
1
    Recommendations
 2
    Attachment 11, Research Project Proposal for
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 4
    Massachusetts Gaming Commission from Collins Center for
 5
    Public Management
6
7
    SPEAKERS:
8
    Elaine Driscoll, Communications Director
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    Robert Carroll, Michael & Carroll
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    Guy Michael, Michael & Carroll
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	I, Laurie J. Jordan, an Approved Court Reporter, do hereby
4	certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate
5	transcript from the record of the proceedings.
6	
7	I, Laurie J. Jordan, further certify that the foregoing
8	is in compliance with the Administrative Office of the
9	Trial Court Directive on Transcript Format.
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11	I, Laurie J. Jordan, further certify I neither am counsel
12	for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to the
13	action in which this hearing was taken and further that
14	I am not financially nor otherwise interested in the
15	outcome of this action.
16	Proceedings recorded by Verbatim means, and transcript
17	produced from computer.
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19	//Laurie J. Jordan// Date: June 27, 2012
20	Court Reporter for Office Solutions Plus, LLC
21	My commission expires: May 11, 2018
22	
23	//Elizabeth Tice// Date: June 27, 2012_
24	Elizabeth Tice, President, Office Solutions Plus, LLC
25	My commission expires: August 26, 2016