1	THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
2	MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION
3	
4	OPEN MEETING
5	
6	CHAIRMAN
7	Stephen P. Crosby
8	COMMISSIONERS
9	Gayle Cameron
10	James F. McHugh
11	Bruce W. Stebbins
12	Enrique Zuniga
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15	
16	JULY 17, 2012, 12:00 p.m.
17	OFFICE OF THE DIVISION OF INSURANCE
18	First Floor, Hearing Room E
19	1000 Washington Street
20	Boston, Massachusetts
21	
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24	
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1	JULY 17, 2012
2	PROCEEDINGS:
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4	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are ready to go.
5	Let's call to order the 16th public meeting of
6	Massachusetts Gaming Commission on Tuesday July 17.
7	We have sort of a funny process today.
8	We're going to have the first two hours from 12:00 to 2:00
9	will be devoted to our regular weekly Gaming Commission
10	meeting. At 2:00 if we are finished, we will conclude
11	that meeting. If we have not finished our business, we
12	will suspend that meeting and have the brief press
13	availability with or gaming consultant and Gaming
14	Commissioner to talk about the State Racing Commission
15	report. Then we will reconvene. When that is done we
16	will reconvene if necessary the ongoing regular meeting.
17	And at 3:00 we will have a separate meeting
18	whether we have to suspend this one or if it is done, we
19	will start that one fresh, which will be an opportunity
20	to get feedback on the regulations for what? Which
21	regulations?
22	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The final
23	regulations for Racing.
24	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's right, changing
25	emergency regs. into regular permanent regs. We will

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keep that meeting open for as long as required.
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    Hopefully, by 4:00 all of this will be done.
 2
                  So, it is a little bit of an odd process
 3
    today. Did I say that right?
 4
 5
                  COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Just say Racing.
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Starting out with the
 6
    approval of the minutes from the July 10 meeting, were
 7
 8
    there any comments? I did have one.
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I distributed these
 9
10
    late yesterday, so I wonder if everybody has had a chance
    to read them.
11
12
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Have we read it?
13
                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I did.
                  COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes.
14
15
                  COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:
                                           Yes.
16
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I made during the
17
    meeting -- the section with the executive search firm,
18
    I made a comment about the criticality of getting diverse
19
    candidates, which is a note I would like to see
20
    memorialized in the minutes, if you wouldn't mind adding
21
    that?
22
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No, I would be happy
23
    to add that. I thought I saw that. It's not there?
    will check. If it isn't there, I will find it.
24
25
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I read it quickly, so I
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1	may have missed it.
2	Any other issues? Okay. Do we have a
3	motion to accept?
4	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: So moved.
5	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?
6	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second.
7	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor of
8	accepting the minutes for July 10 say aye.
9	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
10	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
11	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
12	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Aye.
13	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All opposed? The aye's
14	have it. The minutes are accepted.
15	Item number three, administration,
16	executive director search update, Commissioner Stebbins
17	has been managing this process.
18	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Sure. We will
19	invite our consultants, JuriStaff, to come forward.
20	MR. LAROSA: Good afternoon, Jim Larosa
21	with JuriStaff.
22	MS. RUMAIN: I am Jennifer Rumain also
23	with JuriStaff.
24	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Jen and Jim, if
25	you just want to give us an update for the one week you

1 have been on the job?

MR. LAROSA: For the one week we've been on the job, actually a lot has happened this last week. Since we last convened, we were able to get a copy of the job description. I was able to get that from Bruce after the meeting last week, which I thought was very helpful, very well prepared, very thorough.

It was, in essence, a standard executive director job description for a gaming commission. So, it was a great starting point.

On Thursday of last week, I had the opportunity to go down to Lynnwood, New Jersey and meet with Fred Gushin in his office and a few other folks. I had some really good conversations with him on his feedback as to what the Executive Director position should look like for this Commission in particular. Being a startup and relating to the issues of really a strong focus on a regulatory bend.

He advised me about what states would be the best states for us to look at in terms of looking and targeting some candidates. So, we had a chance to talk about that. He also gave me some advice on whether we should look at lotteries or racing commissions and so forth. And he was also able to give me some information of some people to contact and to start speaking to. So,

it was a real good meeting with him. 1 2 Jennifer, as you know, had the opportunity to speak to each of you over the course of the last week. 3 That really was helpful from two avenues, I think. 4 First, it helped us flush out the job description, which 5 you guys have in front of you now, the draft. But I also 6 think it really, as I was saying to Bruce, I think it 7 8 really made this more three-dimensional for us. It was 9 more than just a piece of paper and talking to you guys. 10 We really got some good insights as to what you guys are feeling with regard to what this position should look 11 12 like. For the most part, I would say that 13 everybody seems to be on the same page as to what you're 14 15 looking for from both behavioral traits and from experience. I think that the general consensus is that 16 17 the strong preference is someone from another gaming 18 commission. There is a little bit of give and take on 19 whether there should be some consideration of strong 20 candidates outside of the gaming industry. 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: When you say give and 22 take, do you mean that some people think there should and 23 some people think there should not?

MR. LAROSA: Not that there should not,
but that it would not be wrong to consider a good candidate

or to at least give consideration to candidates that did 1 not come from the gaming commission if they had regulatory 2 experience or other experience that may be transferable. 3 That was not the preference stated but it was not ruled out. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Everybody to one degree 6 or another was willing to accept the idea of a sort of 7 8 a nontraditional, outside the box candidate if someone was really good? 9 10 MR. LAROSA: I will let Jennifer talk a little bit more of that since she spoke to you. 11 I think 12 again there is varying degrees of it, but I will let 13 Jennifer --Two varying degrees. I 14 MS. RUMAIN: 15 think no one at this point would want to preclude someone from candidacy if they had some sort of either gaming 16 17 industry experience repertory or the operator side or 18 even profiles of those currently working with a public 19 agency at a pretty high level. Those were the kinds of 20 -- I guess two of the buckets that we would consider 21 outside the primary preferred profile of someone 22 currently sitting on another state's commission. 23 MR. LAROSA: In speaking with Fred also, 24 his opinion was that understanding again that this is a 25 startup Commission and that for many reasons that is your

strong desire to get someone from another commission.

That being said, as he said to me, it is not uncommon to see this position filled outside of the gaming commission. But it typically is someone from a government agency that has a high level in the government agency with a lot of regulatory experience. That was his sense.

I think what he was saying to me was we may identify and you may speak to several gaming commissioner or gaming background candidates, but you may at the end of the day may not find them to have all of the skill sets and all of the -- kind of the mindset is what he said. He said, I don't know that all of the folks from gaming commissions around the country or the gaming operations around the country are of consistent mindset to what Massachusetts is looking for.

I think that the point was to be very strong on the regulatory side. And I think his point was that there are certain states in which the culture is one where you may bend a little bit on the regulatory side. He cautioned me to make sure that that was really something that we were focusing on. He said that may rule out a significant number of candidates because they come from that culture.

So, from his point of view, he said you

probably should not close the door on looking at people outside of the industry.

All that being said, obviously, our primary and initial focus is going to be on the industry. We already have a list of people that we want to speak to once we basically have all the processes in place. We have got our homework done and we are ready to go and start talking to folks once all of the processes are in place.

The next thing I guess on our agenda this week was we took the information from Fred, from the discussions that Jennifer had with each of you and with some research we did on our own to try to kind of revise the job description a little bit.

I think you each have a copy of it. A little explanation on what we did. Again, from what we started with, it was a great starting point. I think what we tried to do was take a standard job description and make it a little bit more relevant to this position, particularly of being a startup. You will see there are some redundancies and some overlaps in it. I kind of left that in there almost to kind of drive home certain points on what you guys are looking for. Obviously, this is a draft and we can take portions of it out.

In the first section in the scope, I added a section just to make sure that it was clear that racing

is covered and everything that is covered within it. 1 2 I also put a paragraph in addressing the mission statement. I think that from our conversations 3 and from reading what the Commission's points of view are, 4 I think the mission statement is fairly important to the 5 So, I wanted to make sure that that was 6 Commission. addressed in the job description. 7 8 The near-term duties and 9 responsibilities, the focus of that I think is we took 10 a lot of the comments that we got -- that Jennifer from her conversations with the Commissioners. And really it 11 is to make it there be a focus that this is a startup. 12 A lot of the points in the near-term duties and 13 responsibilities that may be different from a job 14 15 description that you may see for a mature organization. It is a lot of the issues related to application and 16 licensing. Again, just driving home the point that it 17 18 is a startup. 19 General duties responsibilities, we added 20 a few things. Truthfully, a lot of that came from just 21 additional things that I had seen from executive director positions in other states. I took some things that I 22 23 thought would be appropriate to your job description. 24 The candidate knowledge and preferred 25 abilities, those are really a lot of, I guess in the

business we call them behavioral type traits. A lot of 1 this we took from Jennifer's conversations with the 2 Commissioners. 3 If nothing else, it is almost a reminder to us when we are interviewing candidates to kind of 5 screen them for these behavioral traits. If the 6 Commissioners have in front of them while they are 7 8 conducting their interviews or your interviews, again, 9 it is almost a roadmap to some of the ideas that you 10 expressed to us were important to you. So, this is the draft we put together. 11 obviously welcome your comments, additions, deletions on 12 13 that. MR. STEBBINS: Mr. Chairman, I know that 14 15 this just got put in everybody's packet this morning. So, what I would recommend or suggest if everybody agrees 16 17 is that if you look through the document and have some 18 changes, updates, drafts, edits you want to make, you can 19 share them with me and I can feed them back to JuriStaff. 20 Hopefully, at next Tuesday's business 21 meeting, we can get final approval to a final job 22 description that they can run with and begin to share as 23 having unanimous approval by the Commission and moving 24 forward. 25 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Jennifer, was there

anything else that you picked up? Was there any type 1 2 divergences in perspectives on what this person should be doing or what the background should be or anything? 3 MS. RUMAIN: None that I thought were I 4 5 guess major to the position. Everyone seemed to be on the same page with describing the Executive Director's 6 place with respect to the board. As being a position 7 where the person would be expected to act on his or her 8 own will if there is a reporting structure. To that 9 10 extent, no, I think everyone was on the same page. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. 12 MR. LAROSA: The other thing that I got from Jennifer's notes was that everybody seemed to be on 13 14 the same page about was the okay to look at candidates 15 from the private casino gaming sector. They would have to meet all of the qualifications and criteria, however 16 17 that you were open. It obviously is not first choice, 18 however that it was something that I think everybody said 19 that if the appropriate candidate was there that you 20 should explore that avenue. 21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That is the point 22 that I was going to make, because it seems to me that there 23 is some and we have seen some very good people. In fact, 24 we have had some at our forums who have been on both sides. 25 The regulatory experience coupled with the business

experience might, if all other qualities were the same, 1 2 be a great combination to have. MR. LAROSA: That obviously was our first 3 thought, playing devil's advocate in terms of some 4 information I received from Fred when I was meeting with 5 His concern was the conflict of interest issue in 6 that you don't really know who is going to be applying 7 8 for licenses. And it may be a tricky situation without 9 knowing who is going to be applying. 10 His initial thought was I don't know how 11 you are going to go down that road because you just don't 12 know who's going to be applying for licenses. With that caveat out there --13 14 Again, I think our philosophy at this point 15 is we obviously will be targeting people within the industry, within other commissions and other agencies. 16 17 That is our primary. But when we see strong candidates 18 that maybe come from within the casino industry or even 19 outside, we will vet them and present them and really let 20 you guys make the decision. 21 The next piece of business I guess was the 22 job advertisements. 23 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Jim, before we do 24 that, I just wanted to make a point on the job description. 25 It is too small edits, but I think they will help me make

the point that I want to make, which is relative to the 1 place and the role of the Executive Director. 2 Under the near-term duties, subsection 3 three that starts with the word: design, implement and 4 5 manage infrastructure and procedures, I would strike out the word design because I see the role of the Commission 6 relative to policy-setting as having a direct role in the 7 8 design of those procedures for evaluation of the licensees. Whereas the Executive Director would have 9 10 more of an implementation role or a managerial role in 11 that. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I had the same reaction. 13 I was going to say help to design, but it is the same point. I agree with that point. There is that distinction. 14 15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you. There's a second under general duties and 16 17 responsibilities on subsection D, the sentence finishes 18 with: and oversees the development of fiscal policies and procedures of the Commission. Again, I would insert 19 20 assist the Commission in the oversight and implementation 21 of fiscal policy. 22 But it is the Commission's ultimate 23 responsibility to have that role where the Executive 24 Director must be an assistant role. The rest of it, by 25 the way, looks very good. It's great work.

MR. LAROSA: I appreciate those comments. 1 What I'm going to do is because I know the Commission has 2 not had a great opportunity to really go through it since 3 you just got it last night, I am taking those thoughts 4 5 and I will go through it again. And if there are any areas like that that need to be cleaned up, we will do so. 6 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. 7 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Can I just ask one 8 more question? We are in as much of a selling mode as 9 10 we are a buying mode with this process. Is there going to be another piece of this that gives our sales pitch? 11 12 Maybe that is something on your agenda. How do we deal 13 with that point? This is a great opportunity. This is a wonderful environment. This is great cultural 14 15 environment, great business environment, great history. 16 And this is going to be an important new part of the energy 17 in Massachusetts. 18 I think probably what you are MR. LAROSA: 19 asking is will there be any collateral I guess that we 20 can provide to prospective candidates? 21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes, that is part of 22 the plan that you are going to get to. 23 MR. LAROSA: Typically, every position is 24 different. In terms of what we provide to prospective 25 candidates, oftentimes we will work with you if there are

-- In private history, they typically have kind of 1 marketing package that they will have a pass on to the 2 candidates. 3 For a public entity like yourself, we 4 5 would typically put together in essence the selling points and the highlights of the position itself. We can 6 put in some information typically about the region and 7 8 the area and so forth. For the most part, it's really just putting 9 10 the job description. And Jennifer and I would have something whenever we talk to a candidate, we follow it 11 12 up with some collateral information is basically what we call it, in essence some type of marketing materials. 13 Ιf 14 you wanted us to work with you, the Commission, to 15 actually put something very specific together and work with your team, we can do that to. 16 17 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I have been 18 involved in a couple of other searches. We did have that 19 kind of thing, touting some of the really exciting 20 features of this. This is a great job description. 21 is a really exciting position at a really exciting time. 22 MR. LAROSA: Hopefully, we are talking the 23 same line. We are not talking collateral. This is 24 basically in essence marketing materials selling the 25 position.

MS. RUMAIN: A lot of what I would say on 1 the calls, I usually have a document that I'll speak from 2 that I will pull together and be able to reference that 3 the Executive Director will -- the person will be very 4 entrepreneurial. They will be able to build an agency 5 from the ground up. There seems to be similarly a great 6 deal of power compared to other states' commissions, 7 8 something to that effect. 9 I always write up in my sort of pitch, I 10 can cater and speak to certain things depending on the 11 person's current responsibilities in selling the 12 position. That is something that I can definitely craft along with the Commission too. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think it would be 14 15 great. Your sort of bullet points, talking points if we could take a look at them, I think you just mentioned two 16 17 good ones but I think that is perfect. Typically, as Jennifer 18 MR. LAROSA: 19 mentioned, we would have more than one, because the reason 20 that one person may be interested in the position is 21 different than somebody else. It is either crafted in a way that we can very quickly cut and paste different 22 23 points in or we have more than one. 24 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: We had an 25 opportunity to bring in gaming experts from mostly

Pennsylvania, New Jersey, one from upstate New York to 1 come in and educate us. To a person they commented on 2 3 the city and how much it has changed. Many of them hadn't been here in years. And how beautiful the city was, the 4 5 walking -- the ability to walk the city, the safe features of the city. That was to a person. 6 7 I got calls thanking us for inviting them. 8 That was something I thought, wow, this is a way to get 9 people who have not been here in a long time to realize 10 that this is a great city. So, just another piece. 11 MR. LAROSA: Especially when you're in a 12 city like Boston. 13 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It's such a 14 changed city. Interestingly enough, I had been gone for 15 a number of years and it is very much a changed city. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We live here and don't 16 17 think of it. And that's really interesting insight. 18 That's a great. 19 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Top hospital in the 20 country now too. 21 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: All of those 22 things are important. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And the most expensive. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: You don't have to 24 25 emphasize that part.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Are you finished with 1 2 your --3 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I have one more comment relative to a prior point, which is the statute 4 5 has a section relative to a timing limit or a timing exclusion in which an employee of the Commission cannot 6 have worked for a gaming licensee within three years of 7 8 his or her coming in for employment. 9 It gets tricky with what you identified, 10 which is what Fred's point was, we don't know exactly who the licensees will be. I will let you know of that 11 12 section in particular because at least for three years. 13 If the experience comes within three years, we might be less certain areas relative to potential employment when 14 15 you are looking at that second sphere of influence that 16 we talk about. 17 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think it is 18 helpful to be able to share with a potential candidate 19 kind of what some of those employment restrictions are 20 after their service as well just so they have the complete 21 picture. 22 MR. LAROSA: I guess the next point if 23 everybody is finished with the job description is the job 24 advertisement. I had presented through email last night 25 some of the research we have done on that.

Basically, there are three industry 1 publications that are the most widely read. Fred had 2 suggested that Casino Management Enterprise is probably 3 the one that would appeal the most to executive level 4 5 We were able to get copies of all three of them. I guess the points that I would make with 6 regard to the advertising and I know it has been brought 7 8 up before that somebody at the Commission definitely wants to do. All three of these casino industry 9 10 publications, none of them have a section set forth in their publication are for what we term traditional 11 12 employment ads. 13 When we spoke to them, all three of them said, yes, we have done it on occasion. We even asked 14 15 them for examples. As of this morning, they were not able to find one. My assistant just sent me one right before 16 17 we walked in. So, I will flip it over to you guys. 18 are not typically used to advertise for opened positions. 19 That being said, it has been done. I would 20 say that there are pros and cons to it. The con to using 21 -- Basically, what it would be is taking what are called 22 traditional display ads, so the selling of a product or 23 service, and using a display ad and putting an 24 advertisement that the Commission is looking for a new 25 Executive Director.

I would say that the cons to that that somebody who is looking for a position typically goes to the employment ad section of whatever publication they are reading. They are not going to find that there.

The pros to it are you're going to get people that really aren't looking for a job. Because if you want the word out to the general population, they may or may not be flipping to the back section and see what job openings there are. You are going to hit people that aren't looking for it.

The other downside, I guess, to advertising in these publication when you use what again is called a display ad, they are usually significantly more expensive than an employment ad. So, the pricing is here. You can see for a quarter-page ad the price is \$2,700 and it is \$5,000 for a full-page ad. The prices are fairly consistent across the board. That's a decision that the Commission has to make.

We can put the ad together and put it in there. The timing is such that to get in to two of these three publications, we would have to have it done by August 3 to be in the September issue, which comes out either late August or early September. One of them, which is Casino Journal, which I think is the least likely one you would want to use. But that one they actually

need a decision by tomorrow on if we want to run in

September. If we don't do it, obviously, in September

now you are waiting until October. Those are the

publications.

What should be in your packet is updated

what I emailed you last night and I put some online -
I have some online advertising sites too. Those are the

9 Again, I am focusing on industry-related online advertising.

We can always go outside of the industry to advertise the position, but I think that the primary way we should start is industry publications or industry websites. Once you get outside of an industry focus, you obviously are going to be drawing a lot of candidates from outside the industry.

significantly less expensive and many of them are free.

Again, that's really the Commission's decision. The alternatives to industry publications are things like the Wall Street Journal and the New York Times. Those two can be very expensive. Those two will most likely draw a pool of candidates that are probably qualified in their own way, have executive director or similar type CEO experience, management experience, but I would venture to guess that the vast majority of responses that we got from non-industry ads would be

non-industry candidates. Again, I don't know that we are 1 there yet. 2 I guess at this point, I would just ask the 3 opinion of the Commission whether it be for today or get 4 5 back to us within the next several days on if you want to move forward or how you want to move forward with regard 6 to advertising this position. 7 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I would suggest 8 -- Again, I knew Casino Journal is the one with the 9 10 deadline of tomorrow. I am not sure of what level of information we would be able to provide them even though 11 12 I think they have a copy deadline of next week. 13 I like the idea of exploring the other two 14 magazines for whatever piece we think we can pull together 15 once we firm up the job profile as well as send you out there with a better sense of the search process itself. 16 17 MR. LAROSA: I'm sorry. I don't think we 18 need a lot of information to put an ad out there. To put 19 the ad out there, it is going to be pretty big print. Just 20 Massachusetts Gaming, we will put a few good bullet 21 highlights. We just want it out there so people start thinking about it and know who to reach out to. 22 23 I don't think every detail of the job 24 description needs to be nailed down. Truthfully, our 25 experience has been the less information in an ad the

better. You want to get people curious enough to reach 1 out to you so that you can tell them everything. 2 I think we have enough information now to 3 put an ad together. I can put that together in 4 half-an-hour and get it out. It's more a decision on 5 budgetary issues if you want to go ahead and do that. 6 7 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It seems to me that if you are going to use a display ad environment, and those 8 9 are prepared ads, you don't want to come across looking 10 tacky. So, it can't just be a thrown together -- If we are going to do that it can't be just a thrown together. 11 12 In that environment if we were going to do that, and I am mixed on whether we should, I think it ought 13 to be done well and it ought to hit some of the sale high 14 15 points. It's going to be a nontraditional ad and we want to make it a nontraditional pitch. That would be an 16 17 opportunity where you say -- Maybe it's an overlay of the 18 picture of our new Greenway or something. Something 19 where you really make this a pretty striking provocative 20 ad even prepared by an agency. 21 That would give you a sale's tool that you 22 could then use on the email recycling. I think the idea 23 of having 8.5 x 11 strong, provocative piece that we can 24 all send to our networks including our consultants -- not

our networks so much but of our consultants' networks and

everybody passes onto everybody they know that would pretty much hit everybody in the industry.

It wouldn't be a bad idea it seems to me maybe to sort of start it rolling and it gives you a deadline you sort of have to run to, rush to. Maybe pick the top one of those. Do one of the full-page ads. If we can get it done, if we like it well enough to think it does the job and then we can reuse that as the email marketing piece then I think that I would be half inclined to do that if we could design something that was pretty spiffy.

MR. LAROSA: My response to that is I think that is a great idea. We work with a couple of advertising agencies to do that. We can obviously work with anybody that you would suggest or we can. And I can hopefully by the end of business tomorrow give you an estimate as to what the cost would be.

My guess is to put something like that together, the advertising would probably be somewhere between \$1,000 and \$3,000 is probably what we could put it together for. I am not 100 percent certain, but I will talk to my assistant today. Again, there are two companies we typically use. They can give us an estimate.

I think meeting the deadline is fine and

I agree with the Chair that I think if you are going to 1 do it, taking a full-page ad out and doing it that way, 2 you really get the most bang for your buck. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And it speaks to your issue, Commissioner, about this being a selling as well 5 as a buying. 6 7 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I agree. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: How about, 8 9 Commissioner, if we do so the presumption of doing it, 10 assuming we can get an ad that we think is worth \$7- or 11 \$8,000 and is good enough to be reused. 12 If we are looking to try to break free some candidates who might not otherwise be candidates, beyond 13 the people who are just looking then it would be nice --14 15 it would be good to have something to send around that isn't just the job description and all of the stuff. I 16 17 would say let's see if we can come up with something we 18 like with the presumption of doing it. 19 MR. LAROSA: If there's anything in the 20 next 24 to 48 hours -- I will start getting pricing. 21 there is anything that the Commission thinks in terms of theme they think they would like this ad to reflect. 22 23 There is obviously a lot of different ways you can go with it. 24

It can be as Commissioner Cameron said the

The

focus on Boston, it can focus on the position. 1 a lot of different ways if you guys want to give us any 2 direction as to the theme of the ad. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think that some of the 4 5 things Jennifer was saying. Have you ever wished you had an opportunity to build a regulatory agency in the right 6 7 way, here is your chance. Something like that. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Then to add on to 8 9 that point and I want to make a quick clarification, if 10 you do have comments about the Executive Director, send 11 it directly to Jim. 12 Thinking in mind that some of the work that our Director of Communications has done in terms of 13 looking at branding and everything else, I want Elaine 14 15 to have a role in looking that material over. 16 MR. LAROSA: I think that would be a great 17 idea, especially if you are already talking about certain 18 branding. We, obviously, want this to be consistent with 19 whatever those branding messages are. In terms even of 20 just colors and theme, anything like that we want it to be consistent with any other branding. 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. So coordinate. 22 23 Commissioner, that's a good point. Okay. 24 MR. LAROSA: The two last things I think

is the issue -- as I said I think we are ready to go.

next step for us is to start reaching out to candidates 1 that we would like to talk to and that have been identified 2 to us and that we have identified on our own. 3 That process typically is a process, which entails us reaching out to them. At an executive level 5 position, oftentimes it takes several conversations to 6 really gauge their interest. The first couple of 7 8 conversations are explaining what this position is, all of the selling points. It is really kind of laying corn 9 10 kernels down and having them follow and think about it. Most folks that are in a sitting position, 11 12 as yourselves, are very busy people. They will usually talk to us, but sometimes it takes quite a while to get 13 14 in touch with busy people. Then they are usually -- Not 15 everybody but a lot of people are very deliberate in their decision-making process. They'll ask a lot of 16 17 questions. They will get off the phone and they will 18 Google the heck out of the Massachusetts Gaming 19 Commission and read everything that they can. Then we 20 will talk with them again, they will ask us more 21 questions. 22 It would be great if the process is we talk 23 to somebody and they said yes we are interested, let's 24 move forward. That is typically not what we see.

usually a series of conversations.

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So, we are ready to undertake those conversations. The last really piece of the puzzle that we need to kind of put to bed before we start doing that is what will the process be? As we discussed last week with the open meeting law, we do need to be able to tell the candidates what to expect in terms of when in the process their name may become public. Jennifer has raised to me, knowing that a lot of candidates -- as transparent as we can be in telling them this commissioner is going to be the only one to see it until this point or whatever the process is the better. That will definitely be an issue regarding talking to candidates. When will their name potentially become public? One other issue that I wanted to raise is the ability to talk to candidates about opting out if they become a finalist. I think what we are telling them -my understanding is we are moving in the direction of saying that preliminarily, through the preliminary screening process your name will be held confidential and only these folks will know about your candidacy. when we move to a finalist stage that is when your name will become public. I just want to know from the Commission if we can affirmatively tell candidates because I think they will ask us, if in the period from the preliminary to the

finalist stage I choose not to pursue the position, can 1 I withdraw or deny consent to become a finalist? 2 I would quess that that's okay. But it would be something that 3 we would want to know affirmatively that we can tell 4 5 people. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are not going to let 6 the bidders withdraw, why should we let the candidates 7 8 withdraw? 9 Do you want to speak to this Commissioner? 10 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, what we have 11 done on that is to draft two scenarios, one for a single 12 person conducting the screening interviews and one for a subcommittee conducting the screening interviews. 13 talking about the confidentiality that would surround 14 15 that process under either scenario and the anticipated results of that process insofar as the unsuccessful 16 17 candidates are concerned, i.e., that the personnel files 18 that were accumulated, the application files would remain 19 confidential not subject to the Public Records Act. 20 that the minutes of any executive session that were held to interview candidates would likewise be remain 21 22 confidential and not be open to public disclosure. 23 I have sent both of those scenarios to 24 Commissioner Stebbins, to Jim and asked for feedback.

have made some changes. We have now sent them to another

agency to try and look and see if we can get some feedback 1 on what their assessment of them is. And we have got a 2 conference call scheduled for Friday. So, we will have 3 an answer and an ability to present various scenarios by 4 sometime next week -- by our meeting next week. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, we will come up with 6 a final process, but I think you can absolutely assure 7 8 people that we are looking for which of the two will be 9 the most secure. Or if they are equally secure than we 10 can pick one. It is certainly going to be right that 11 12 people can be confidential until they become a finalist. 13 Certainly, they can opt out if they want. 14 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I don't see any 15 impediment to that and their confidentiality would 16 remain. 17 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And I think the 18 question will be, and some people consider finalists 10 19 candidates, others consider five or two. So, I know that 20 you will have those kinds of questions. So, we will need 21 to be prepared to say what that will be. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think you can say to 23 people we will firm this up in more detail. If they want 24 to pull out, they will know when they might become public

and they will have the right not to do that if they wish.

1	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Not to move
2	forward?
3	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Correct.
4	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Part of our charge,
5	to take Commissioner Cameron's point, part of our charge
б	to, whether it's the subcommittee or the individual,
7	ought to be to return with X-number of finalists so that
8	everybody knows that in advance, X or Y, but a narrow
9	range.
LO	At least I propose that we think about
L1	that. The idea of interviewing 10 finalists just
L2	viscerally leaves me a little cold. I could be persuaded
L3	otherwise.
L 4	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I can't imagine
L5	that there would be 10 equally qualified candidates.
L6	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We have to be talking
L7	two or three or four.
L8	MR. LAROSA: I guess when get to the final
L9	process for right now, I know last week it was proposed
20	that Commissioner Stebbins would be our contact if any
21	issues came up or if in fact we even had a candidate at
22	this stage. Are we working under that assumption in that
23	we don't have the final process yet?
24	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes.
25	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I just have one

caveat. If we have a candidate I would think we would 1 not want to do a screening interview until we have this 2 process ironed out. We can have this process ironed out 3 4 by next week. I think we just need to be careful as to 5 what we're doing and all onboard as to how it is going 6 7 to work, all of us. 8 MR. LAROSA: I agree. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anything else? 10 MR. LAROSA: That is all we have. 11 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you. 12 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Thank you very 13 much. Thank you. We'll see 14 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 15 you next week. Additional hires, the only thing I noticed 16 17 on the agenda at all is Commissioner McHugh, you have been 18 talking about possibly legal assistance. Is there 19 anything --20 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No, there is 21 nothing more to talk about except to reiterate the 22 desirability of doing that. And I think Commissioner 23 Cameron and I are both of the opinion that we could make 24 use of -- full-time use of such a person. We need to draft 25 a job description and bring it back to the Commission and

then move forward with a process for finding somebody. 1 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Chairman, I 2 volunteered to draft that job description and I will do 3 so in the next day of two and will circulate it for input, 4 5 of course. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is a junior, this 6 7 is not a general counsel? 8 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: This is somebody 9 with several years experience but not the top-level. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Mid-level counsel. 11 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Not at the senior 12 level. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And Enrique will do the 13 job description. I don't think there is anything else. 14 15 We are still searching for another executive assistant, which we hope to have shortly. 16 17 3C, discussion of MGC internal policies, 18 Commissioner Zuniga, do you want to give us an update? 19 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I distributed 20 Monday the latest draft, the first draft, let's call it, 21 to all of you via email of the employee manual. It is 22 six chapters. They have been edited by Commissioner 23 McHugh relative to content and a lot of other policies 24 and statutes out there. 25 I distributed not with the intent of

discussing them today because it is a lengthy document. 1 But they have been distributed for your consideration. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think the press should 3 take notice that Commissioner Zuniga did an amazing job 4 5 of drafting a six-chapter personnel manual. 6 great. 7 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: With tremendous 8 help from Commissioner McHugh, who is a great editor. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I haven't looked at it 9 10 yet. Did you highlight areas of particular focus that 11 we should really focus on as opposed to pouring equally 12 over every page? 13 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. Each of them contain two different highlights, comments inserted in 14 15 revision mode and others just yellow highlights that really require attention. 16 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is there anything else 18 in the way of -- Should this be on the agenda for next 19 Should we try to plan to have it in the feedback week? 20 loop for next week if we can? 21 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Sure. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is there anything else, 23 other policies? 24 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No. 25 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: How about project

management consultant, where are we in that process? 1 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I met with PMA to 2 start planning for an integrated session. They had some 3 good questions relative to the current timelines, 4 relative to stakeholders. They have insightful 5 questions relative to some policies that we will be soon 6 having to think about that have a result or an effect on 7 the overall timeline and schedule. 8 9 I can speak a little bit to that. The 10 point is that it was the first meeting and they will start producing work product that will be very beneficial for 11 the Commission. 12 There is one important note, which we will 13 do which is start coordinating with our own gaming 14 15 consultants because they do have a lot of the initial intelligence relative to timeline. I will put them in 16 17 contact very soon. I think they may have already reached 18 out to Kathy and Kristen. 19 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Racing 20 Commission, the first item on the agenda is a presentation 21 from our consultant. Commissioner Cameron do you want 22 to introduce and move this forward here? 23 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Sure. This is Ann 24 Allman from Last Frontier Consulting. She worked in 25 conjunction with Spectrum Gaming to prepare this report

for us. I turn it over to you, Ann. 1 2 MS. ALLMAN: Thank you. Good afternoon everyone. I would like to start by thanking you for the 3 opportunity to provide a report out on the recently 4 concluded piece of work that we undertook at the 5 Commission's request. 6 I would also like to take the time to thank 7 8 the staff of the DPL, the Racing Division staff and employees and various stakeholders including the 9 10 management of the New England HBPA, the Harness Horsemen 11 of New England, the management team at Suffolk Downs, 12 Plainridge and Raynham/Taunton. Further there are many 13 industry casino leaders, which are listed in the exhibits that willingly gave time to interview for this project. 14 15 A quick bit background on the consultants. You are well apprised of Spectrum Gaming Group, who was 16 17 a partner with us -- with me on this piece of work. 18 background, very briefly, is more operationally focused. 19 Most 98 percent of my career to date is in either racing 20 or gaming. So, I bring that perspective to this project. 21 A quick overview of the scope of work and 22 the approach we took to develop this report, we responded 23 to your RFR, which was issued in April and created a work 24 plan based on one fundamental idea, which is if we were

sitting in your shoes as new Commissioners and being asked

to regulate and takeover of group of staff and employees, 1 what do you need to know to effectively regulate this 2 industry and be able to get quickly up to speed on key 3 issues? 4 What are the hotspots that you need to have 5 There are key issues, which arise in 6 status on? virtually any racing jurisdiction and what do those look 7 8 like of Massachusetts? How is my State or Commonwealth 9 operating and regulating racing today and what are the 10 key areas for improvement? What is going on nationally in the racing scene and how does that relate to 11 12 Massachusetts? Along with that, what is the public's 13 perception of racing and surrounding issues in the Commonwealth? 14 15 Our methodology was comprised essentially of field interviews with staff and stakeholders as well 16 17 as industry experts, review of publicly available data, 18 principally racing commission reports and statistics and 19 a review of media coverage in the past several years. 20 From a top line perspective, the 21 Massachusetts racing industry can certainly be classified as an industry in decline with a five-year 22 23 period ending in 2011, live handle fell north of 75 24 Total handle above 30 percent. percent. 25 That was driven primarily by the removal

of greyhound racing from the State of Massachusetts.

Certainly, as we detail in the report, there were declines

3 | that were going on also in the other areas of wagering.

Correspondingly, although not a linear relationship, there was a decline in the workload for the Commission over the past five years. They've also lost much of the leadership that they had -- I should say dedicated leadership.

Some of our top line findings from meeting with the former Massachusetts Racing Commission staff employees, you have a very engaged staff. They are passionate about what they do. They are passionate about their industry. But they certainly are looking for digression and more hands-on leadership with specific racing knowledge.

In many cases they have been performing the work streams as it has been done for many years without any innovation or updates, certainly, with some very inadequate resources. These folks are doing their jobs with -- If they have a computer, it is something you haven't seen in 15 years. It probably does not have compatible software. We had some good jokes about the lack of Polaroid film in a lab. They need some resources to be able to do their job at the level, which they would like to do.

Certainly, with some of the stretch of DPL 1 and the massive amount of agencies they are responsible 2 for, not having that hands-on leadership and 3 accountability, I would say there are opportunities to 4 5 enhance the professionalism of the group from an HR perspective. I have looked at some specific 6 recommendations. 7 8 Some of the frustration too is with speed 9 of decisions. I think that is something that was echoed 10 with other stakeholders as well. And I will speak to that 11 in a moment. 12 When it comes to touching base with the track associations and the horsemen's groups, which are 13 14 really two key stakeholders in this group, typically no 15 matter what state you go into, there are issues that 16 always the same. And it revolves around purses, the 17 number of racing dates, physical plant issues with where 18 they race. The ability to act as a stable area for more 19 months of the year than perhaps the racetrack would like 20 to make it available, issues around the training 21 schedule. 22 Sometimes there are some hotspots between 23 the representation of the contracts between the 24 horsemen's groups and the track associations. Those are

all areas that we focused on in our interviews.

Some of the highlights from meeting with 1 the track associations and horsemen's group from a track 2 perspective and certainly the horsemen as well, they are 3 very focused on their gaming applications. All of the 4 folks we talked to at the racetracks are working on 5 planning to submit a gaming application. 6 For those two facilities, Suffolk and 7 8 Plainridge that currently offer live racing in the State 9 of Massachusetts, they do have valid contracts with the 10 horsemen's group. That's a good thing. They have valid 11 purse agreements. 12 Some things that you could look forward to 13 is the purse agreements expire at the end of this year. 14 That is typically an area or can be an area of hot debate. 15 Certainly, Suffolk and the New England HBPA have had that history of having some fairly intense negotiations. 16 17 With the harness horsemen and Plainridge, that is 18 probably a steadier course. 19 Another area that is typically a cause of 20 conflict or could cause conflict revolves around purse 21 accounts. At least in my conversations with the tracks and the horsemen that does not seem to be an issue. 22 23 is not out of balance. They are not seeking either to 24 get more money they haven't paid out. So, that is good.

Having met with the bulk of the State

employees and contract folks, the representatives from 1 the horsemen, the breeders, the tracks and then 2 interviewing an extensive list of external experts, we 3 reached out to other State Commission executives, 4 directors, industry trade leaders such as folks from the 5 Thoroughbred Racing Association, from the Association of 6 Racing Commissioners International, from the United 7 8 States Trotting Association. These are national groups. 9 And taking a look at what we were able to see in the field. 10 There is a top line recommendations that are detailed in 11 the report. 12 The number one recommendation, which has several sub points is I strongly encourage the 13 Commonwealth to consider adopting the Association of 14 15 Racing Commissioner International models rules of racing, so updating your regulatory framework. Some key 16 17 points, and I will say key points because if you printed 18 the document out from ARCI, it is 400 pages. 19 Some key things that could be enacted upon 20 immediately is to make sure the state judges and stewards 21 at the racetracks are accredited and that the judges which are the standardbred track are licensed by the USTA. 22 23 have brought some information to Commissioner Cameron on how that can be accomplished this year. 24

To align the medication policies and

penalties to align with the ARCI and the racetrack medication and testing consortium model rules. To move to have your testing performed by an accredited lab. My specific suggestion is to issue an RFP and move that testing process to an outside accredited lab. To upgrade your licensing process to include fingerprinting. And there as a section in the model rules of racing, which highlights the need for license of individuals that can affect the outcome of racing to be subject to random drug and alcohol testing.

There are some nuances to that I understand in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts given some prior law that is on the books. I cited that in the report, but certainly should mention that Suffolk Downs is working on a draft of a drug and alcohol policy themselves that would involve this ability to do random testing on folks such as jockeys, trainers, racing officials, assistant starters, etc.

Some of the other observations involve a need to upgrade your audit or financial system. What I observed that there are still field auditors doing what I would classify as manual input, taking data that comes out of the tote reports and hand keying them into an Access database that is then used to calculate commissions and various revenue disbursement.

That can be done through an automated process using an FTP site, at the end of the day, batching the information. There are a couple of different -- from an implementation standpoint, a couple of different ways to approach that. The current software may be able to be modified and updated to take those feeds. There are other off-the-shelf software out there that does that. I have listed some of those for your consideration.

Again, there is a need to upgrade the

Again, there is a need to upgrade the licensing system and technology. Currently, as I understand it from the racing inspectors, the licensing technology or database that is used today does not allow them to directly import or export information into some of the national databases held by the ARCI. So, this is something you want to move towards.

As well as just in general there is an opportunity to utilize technology to make information such as hearings and suspensions and rulings on individuals involved in the racing industry more transparent and immediately available. Again, there are some human resource issues I noted that probably need to be reaffirmed and solidified.

And really, as I mentioned in my report, hope that should the Massachusetts Gaming Commission choose to move forward with some of these recommendations

that it is done with a sense of urgency and expediency 1 so that you are ready for the 2013 racing season. 2 Many of these decisions go hand-in-hand. 3 So, if you choose to update your regulatory framework 4 including the medication policy, that would need to be 5 reflected in your RFP for lab services so you are 6 7 contracting for the proper testing. That's the highlight of the report. You 8 have been provided with a hard copy and I am happy to 9 10 answer any questions that you may have at this time. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you very much, Annie. 12 I should've said at the outset that it is clear from the legislation that we operate under that the 13 14 Legislature and the Governor have made a policy decision 15 to try to reinvigorate the racing industry in Massachusetts. They have set up a disbursal of some of 16 17 the funds from expanded gambling that will go to a variety 18 of different development funds on behalf of the racing 19 industry. And there is the possibility of one of the 20 racing facilities being affiliated with a gaming 21 facility. 22 Either way, whether or not one of those 23 facilities becomes part of a casino or a slots parlor, 24 nevertheless there will be money designed to try to 25 reinvigorate this industry.

So, our mandate was to try to make sure that 1 the industry and regulation of the industry are ready to 2 take advantage of this influx of money and to compete in 3 this new environment and to see whether or not it can 4 really get back to a state of health and prosperity. 5 That is the context that the public and 6 everybody should understand. There has been a policy 7 8 decision made to invest in the racing industry. We now 9 need to set a stage that makes sure that that investment 10 can be handled with integrity and efficiency and position 11 the industry for an opportunity to really prosper. 12 And you have given us a great baseline tool to start that work. I really appreciate it. Are there 13 other comments or questions about it? 14 15 I had one and I forget and I have read this 16 a couple of times. What have you recommended in terms 17 of the leadership structure? You talked about and we all 18 know that there is no longer an ED. They have lost a lot 19 of senior people. What do we need? 20 MS. ALLMAN: That honestly that was 21 somewhat out of the scope in that I was not hired to do an organizational review. I think it is clear that you 22 23 need a senior manager. And I am not sure what the 24 appropriate title is in the Commonwealth organizational 25 Clearly, you need someone, I believe, that is flow.

dedicated to the regulation of racing. 1 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Also pursuant to the report already the public should know that we have 3 spoken with Auditor Suzanne Bump about our wish to have, 4 as you have recommended, a transition audit ASAP so we 5 know what the situation is. 6 There have been no indication of any kind 7 8 of impropriety, but there has not been an audit for a long 9 And it is entirely appropriate that there be one. time. 10 She has actually sent a representative of her staff here 11 to be with us today to start getting an oversight. 12 will be in touch with her office tomorrow to get moving 13 on that financial audit. Anybody else, other questions, issues? 14 15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I do. Thank you Ms. Allman, for your report. I read it through and it 16 17 is very thorough. I wanted just to ask relative some of 18 the recommendations that you highlight for us, if there's a timing element, and you alluded to them a little bit. 19 20 Any that can be or should be implemented during this 21 racing season whereas others we may have a little bit more 22 time to the next racing season. 23 MS. ALLMAN: I think if I were to boldly 24 say next phase, I would say immediately convene a working

group to go through the current regulations versus the

model rule and to determine any delta or changes and 1 quickly get that working with legal counsel to determine 2 whether they are considered a regulatory versus a 3 4 statutory change. There maybe another way to do this more 5 There is a movement to create a regulatory 6 expediently. 7 -- a racing regulatory compact. They are looking for six 8 states to sign on to create this regulatory compact. 9 There may be an opportunity should legislation -- if you 10 enact that legislation to be able to kind of move these 11 rules wholesale into play. So, I would immediately start 12 with that. Certainly, I have a few folks identified 13 that are from a scientific background to assist with the 14 15 creation of an RFP for your lab. Certainly, a job description and a search for a leader for this group. 16 17 you are going down this path, I would encourage that you 18 move quickly. 19 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: A job description 20 for the leader of what group? 21 MS. ALLMAN: Whether an Executive 22 Director or Deputy Director. 23 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: The racing. 24 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Somebody in the 25 administrative structure of the Commission who would lead

this group, yes. 1 2 MS. ALLMAN: Yes. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I was struck by sort 3 of -- I am sorry, were you finished? 4 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Go ahead. 5 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I was struck by the 6 7 introduction and your description of the industry as a 8 whole. And the suggestion that I perhaps erroneously took away or maybe accurately took away that the finances 9 10 are such that without the assistance of a gaming license, the likelihood of financial stability for the industry 11 12 was remote in Massachusetts. Did I read that correctly? 13 MS. ALLMAN: That is certainly what the racetrack operators have put forward. And I think that 14 15 is a pretty common theme across the country. 16 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yet, there are some 17 places whether there are stand-alone tracks that are 18 successful, are there not? 19 MS. ALLMAN: Yes, I have to think 20 carefully. When I think of tracks that are purported to 21 do well financially stand-alone, I obviously have not 22 analyzed their financial statements, but I think of 23 places like Keeneland that also have ancillary business 24 of auctions of yearling sales and are very specific niche. 25 Del Mar, which I believe is also sort of a quasi public

entity and others. 1 Any others that I can think of, I am not 2 really thinking of many that come to mind that are a robust 3 4 financial model without other forms of gaming. 5 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Nationwide, it is a sport that is not self-sufficient in terms of purely the 6 racing activity, the horseracing activity. 7 8 MS. ALLMAN: I am not sure I can say that. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You just did. 10 MS. ALLMAN: That is certainly if you read what has been written in the last three to four years, 11 There are financial troubles. I have to 12 clearly yes. say I was recently involved with another project with 13 Meadowlands Racetrack that was privatized and is 14 15 currently in a day-to-day battle but one that they are managing to produce, I believe, a positive cash flow. 16 17 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, I ask that 18 question because I was really struck by the volume of the 19 off-track betting handles at the tracks. If I read the 20 charts you prepared accurately again, that's a big if, 21 the off-track betting at three locations where that is being conducted in the last year -- the off-track betting 22 23 for racing going on at other tracks totals about \$220

million in total. About 138 at Suffolk, another 60 at

one track and another -- Where does the money go and why

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isn't it enough? It's a big --1 2 MS. ALLMAN: It's a big top line number. Think about it as your gross number. Approximately 80 3 percent of that is returned to bettors. So, the takeout 4 5 of what is kept by the system is 20 percent. Of that 20 percent, that is then split and goes to various amounts 6 including purses, pari-mutuel taxes, the racetrack, the 7 8 host track, etc. 9 So, at the end of the day if you see \$100 10 million number for a track -- Let's assume there is a Boston track that has \$100 million spent at their facility 11 12 on races run elsewhere, they are in reality only keeping approximately six to nine percent depending on the state 13 14 and the tax system. 15 There are folks here from Massachusetts 16 tracks that can tell you exactly what they keep. 17 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I am just looking 18 for your take at a very high level. 19 So, is it possible to adjust the amount 20 that goes back to the bettors to retain more so that tracks 21 can be self-sufficient? Or does that kind of get into 22 a downward spiral in which the bettors are not going to 23 come if they don't get that high yield? 24 MS. ALLMAN: Yes. I am of the opinion 25 that certainly for a certain type of wager, win, place,

show, we need to maintain that there is elasticity from 1 the bettor when they know what the takeout rate is. 2 There's lots of debate about whether that is in fact true. 3 States have experimented with changing their takeout 4 rate. I don't know that there has ever been a definitive 5 optimization of what the right takeout number is. 6 Typically, there is a statutory amount on the State that 7 8 can be changed and addressed. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Interesting. 10 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The audit that you 11 mentioned and the conversations that we may have now with the auditor, the State Auditor, is it a financial or 12 operational or both type of audit? 13 MS. ALLMAN: What I had asked is in the 14 15 line of questioning is there any recent audit issues, being financial audit issue that the Gaming Commission 16 17 should be aware of? And the reply was no, there is not. 18 There has not been a financial audit in several years. 19 So, I am coming at it more from the strictly financial audit, financial control, what are your 20 21 financial controls. 22 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I read through 23 the report as well and appreciate all what I would call 24 25 is raising the degree of professionalism at the tracks,

I think who have kind of sadly been overlooked. Kind of 1 2 upping the game, so to speak. Periodically throughout the report you 3 talk about the state of the industry and declining -- You 4 5 were good to point out the Massachusetts figures. a different kind of age audience they're looking at? 6 A take away I had is even when you introduce 7 other things at the track that sometimes the track 8 9 capacity or the track footprint kind of gets moved aside 10 to make way for these other things. If Massachusetts is under kind of the mandate to expand racing, and again that 11 12 is our hope, how do we as a Commission look at try to 13 balance those two? It's great to introduce other things that 14 15 stand up a track or maybe put them on more secure financial ground potentially, but how do we make sure the investment 16 17 in the racing piece of this isn't lost? 18 MS. ALLMAN: I think looking at the two 19 operating live tracks today in the State are two very 20 different setups. Suffolk is an older facility that was 21 built. I don't know what the capacity is. I am going 22 to guess they could easily house 35- to 50,000 people 23 there. You don't need that anymore. You kind of lose 24 that customer experience when you do get a nice crowd out 25 there, it's kind of dissipated.

Certainly, from a physical plant 1 standpoint -- Am I answering your question? 2 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: 3 Yes. MS. ALLMAN: You don't need all of that. 4 Certainly, at the same time you need to be able to support 5 the product. So, the actual physical racetrack surface, 6 the receiving barns, the state testing barn, that 7 8 infrastructure needs to be maintained. You cannot shrink the size of that. 9 10 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: It's almost a rightsizing of current facilities? 11 12 MS. ALLMAN: Rightsizing is perfect. contrast that is Plainridge, which was built, I believe, 13 15 years ago and then is built more for the type of 14 15 audience of the size that you expect at a live entity. There is not a tremendous amount of extra room there. 16 17 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I looked for it 18 and maybe I didn't look in the right place for it, with 19 some of the recommendations is there kind of a dollar 20 figure you can attach to making some of these 21 improvements? 22 I didn't do that because MS. ALLMAN: 23 frankly many of the observations in the plan that we put 24 together based on the needs we saw was above and beyond 25 what we originally were brought in to do.

Certainly, I can give you kind of a back 1 of the envelope thought on how much some of these such 2 as software, etc., how much I have seen it cost elsewhere. 3 And somewhat it is up to Massachusetts what 4 the public policy decision is. I certainly observed 5 certain activities that could be automated. Are those 6 positions redundant or are they redeployed to work on 7 8 something else? There may be savings in some area and 9 expenditure in others. 10 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: If I could add to 11 I am not asking a lot of questions because I think 12 Annie is accustomed to my daily, weekly phone calls really helping to educate me as to this whole process. So, I 13 am pretty familiar but there is always a lot to learn. 14 15 With regard to the cost, we have had some discussions about that. One of the things I see in 16 17 looking at this holistically is we will need to have, for 18 example, technology for licensing for gaming. So, we are 19 looking at this. We will exploring the technology for 20 racing and in using the same. Holistically whatever 21 decisions we make will then be the right decisions as far 22 as licensing for gaming. 23 So, I am certainly not looking that this is a stand-alone process when it comes to regulatory 24 25 reform. And that may even have some crossover with

employees as we talked about. If there's some technology 1 that will eliminate positions will there be other 2 positions that we will need. 3 I am certainly looking at it that way and I think that that will help us with the overall numbers 5 if we are conscious not to have two separate stand-alone 6 systems but to incorporate into one regulatory system. 7 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: One thing I wanted to mention that Commissioner Cameron had mentioned to me and 9 10 I think the Commission should know is I was told that the operators of the facilities are very much in support of 11 upgrading and modernizing. We are not swimming against 12 the tide here. We are getting the support, apparently 13 quite enthusiastic support of the operators to improve 14 15 and reinvigorate our side of the table, the regulatory side of the table, which is great. 16 17 There's been a lot of press about what is 18 happening. All of this New York Times stuff has 19 generated a lot of press about how enhanced purses 20 increase the stakes to cheat and all of this and that. 21 If we do what you have suggested we do, will we have --I assume the answer to this is yes, but just to be sure. 22 23 -- will we have the regulatory system in place to make 24 sure that we are really state-of-the-art in terms of 25 protecting the integrity of the process, the health of

the horses, the health of the human beings involved? 1 2 this a state-of-the-art operation that you have proposed for us? 3 MS. ALLMAN: I believe so, yes. By moving 4 5 your medication policies and your penalties to a level, which is supported by the industry leaders and backing 6 that up by doing your testing through accredited labs, 7 8 that lays the groundwork. 9 I should say what I found in speaking with 10 the racetrack operators, the horsemen and the State vet in place is that there is a strong culture in 11 12 Massachusetts already to protect the animal. I found that interesting. I think many times that is spoken to 13 but not always truly embraced. And I did see evidence 14 15 of that. To give you the specifics, it is things 16 17 like culturally if you are a track operator, your number 18 one thing you want is full fields. You want an 19 eight-horse field. You want a 10-horse field. If you 20 are a State vet, you want the absolute most sound equine 21 participants on the racetrack. Sometimes there is 22 naturally a tension there. What I at least felt like 23 through my interview with folks is that there was 24 alignment on let's do what is right for the animals first 25 and foremost.

1 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: To that end, you identified a quote in your report relative to what 2 happened to the dog racing in Massachusetts should serve 3 as a wake-up call, if you will, to the horseracing 4 5 industry. I was interested in your opinion relative to that after having seen some of Massachusetts but 6 certainly what you have seen elsewhere whether that is 7 8 a possibility? 9 I would speak just personally MS. ALLMAN: 10 that as an individual who hopes that racing is here for 11 my kids to participate in. I do worry about that. I do 12 think that politically and that there are folks that are very well organized and are very passionate and feel that 13 racing should not occur. 14 15 I liken it to what happened to fox hunting I happen to be in the other side of the fence 16 in England. 17 and feel that with the right regulations and the right 18 approach by all stakeholders that I hope racing does 19 continue. Yes, I do absolutely think that there are 20 folks for whom greyhound racing in Massachusetts, not the 21 only state to step away from it. And I wouldn't be 22 surprised to see groups focused on horseracing. 23 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: In that regard, are 24 there different, and this shows how little I know about 25 all of this -- Are there different kinds of surfaces that

are healthier for the horses to be running on? 1 2 MS. ALLMAN: Yes. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And is that part of 3 the model regulations that have been adopted? 4 5 MS. ALLMAN: I would have to get back to you on that, Commissioner McHugh. I am not sure. 6 don't think that there is a specific aside from a safe 7 8 and well-maintained surface. That is another huge area of debate within the industry. 9 10 Yes, there are many different types of Thoroughbreds and standardbreds race on much 11 surfaces. different surfaces. Standardbred is a hardpacked 12 different track rock type of consistency. Thoroughbreds 13 14 tend to run on something with a much deeper cushion and 15 different feel to it. Then there are also synthetic tracks that are primarily used in thoroughbred. And 16 17 there are multiple variations of each type of track. 18 I think California used -- If you look and 19 see they have had different experiences with synthetic 20 tracks. 21 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Another quick 22 follow-up question. Are there any states that have 23 dropped horseracing either because of the decline in the 24 industry or any of the other factors? 25 MS. ALLMAN: I would have to do some

research on that. I know states that have not had racing 1 for years and have had it come back or brought it back. 2 but I don't have off the top of my head I am not sure that 3 I could provide you with the exact examples. 4 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: There was an article recently about Mexico (SIC) adopting very rigorous 6 testing standards. Are those the standard that you are 7 8 referring to? This article said that I think New Mexico and a few other jurisdictions of the lowest allowable 9 10 levels of widely used pain suppressants. Are the 11 standards that you are talking about those standards or 12 is this yet a higher standard? MS. ALLMAN: I am not familiar with what 13 New Mexico has done, but I would suspect that it is the 14 15 standards that I am referring to. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. My last thing is 16 17 that it I think we ought to think about quickly doing it 18 and this is actually something I think Ms. Allman says, 19 but I think we ought to think about getting an ED search 20 going or director, whatever the senior person is going to be soon. Right now, we have got Commissioner 21 22 Cameron --COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Mr. Chair, you 23 know I have a plan. So, we will talk about that. 24 25 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great, because we have

lost one of our Commissioners to the racing industry and 1 we need her back. 2 This is great. Anybody else? 3 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It is really very, 4 very helpful. 5 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Thank you. 6 7 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We will at 2:00 have a 8 9 press avail where people can talk to Annie or Commissioner 10 Cameron if there is an interest in that. In the meantime, I had a couple of other 11 12 things on racing. Do we need to react to your recommended 13 decisions? COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: No, that's not for 14 15 awhile, 30 days. 16 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Another hearing is 17 this Thursday. 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The Racing 19 Stabilization Fund there were some issues, is that still 20 going on? That is something I keep forgetting to bring 21 that up. Has that been resolved? Is that something we 22 need to deal with, the issue of the payments. 23 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: We are continuing our research at the Commission with the help of our legal 24 25 consultants. So, that is an ongoing process. There is

nothing to report at this week's meeting. 1 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It is still up in the air? 3 4 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is the only purpose of 5 the Racing Stabilization Fund to make those payments to 6 7 make those dog payments? Is there something else in the 8 Racing Stabilization Fund? COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I believe that is 9 10 They have a sunset. They expire at 2013 -- 2014. it. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: 11 2014. 12 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Before we leave this, Commissioner, is there an action item on the report 13 or is that an attraction yet to come? 14 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Actually, that's a good 16 point. I think that you have a plan of action that you 17 would like to recommend including starting ASAP setting 18 up the working group that Annie suggested. Maybe we 19 should have a motion to accept the report and to take at 20 least that step. If you think there are others that you 21 are ready to speak to now, we can put those on the table. 22 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I had not 23 considered that was something we had to vote on. Certainly, it is my recommendation that we accept the 24 25 report and the findings. And the plan of action is to

immediately put together a working group that will be 1 charged with looking at all of the recommendations and 2 being responsible for implementing by next racing season. 3 4 That is our goal. All of the stakeholders will be part of 5 this working group. So, it will be transparent. It will 6 be participatory. There is a need, as Ms. Allman said, 7 8 for expediency. I didn't think of that as something we 9 10 needed to vote on, but if you think that's appropriate 11 we can certainly do that. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I am thinking maybe next week maybe Commissioner Cameron can put together the 13 specific structure of the task force that she thinks will 14 15 be appropriate. We are going to empower that task force 16 to do some pretty serious not final decision-making 17 probably, but some pretty serious thinking. Maybe we 18 should vote to set up such a committee, such a task force. 19 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think it would be 20 helpful to vote, but the vote is less important than the 21 coordination. Because this task may and indeed likely will involve a significant amount of energy and 22 23 regulation writing. 24 There is a path there in the standard

regulations that we may be able to largely import. Maybe

a lot of that work has been done. There's going to be a fair amount of work there.

There's also going to be a fair amount of policy consideration that we need to work through. This is a thoughtful and comprehensive report. There are some issues in there in terms of some of the regulations -- I mean some of the recommendations and the like.

My concern is how we coordinate that with the very heavy load that we already have in order to get through RFA phase one and then move into the phase two process, and have these two processes going side-by-side.

It is that piece more than the vote that seems to me we need to think about a little bit. We have the capacity to deal with all of this, I think, but we need to organize how we are going to do it and think about the organization process. That is why seeing a plan spelled out would very helpful and then we can talk about it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think that makes sense. To think about the makeup of the task force but more importantly maybe I think what Commissioner McHugh says, how would you recommend that we go about this? We talked about people and maybe we want to scarf somebody from DPL to help us out for awhile. You've got some ideas.

1	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I have been
2	working on this and planning for this. So, I can be
3	prepared in the very near future to lay those plans out.
4	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Why don't we do that.
5	Maybe at that time if we decide it is appropriate for
6	formality purposes to vote to go forward on that. If we
7	can deputize you to come back next week if you can or as
8	soon as possible with that structure and plan that would
9	be great.
LO	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Next week, just as
L1	a footnote, may be a little difficult because both
L2	Commissioner Cameron and I are going to be in Race
L3	Commissioner Training School.
L4	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And I am going to be in
L5	Italy. So, we don't even have a quorum. Folks, there
L6	won't be a meeting next week. It might change to a
L7	different day or something. We'll have to think about
L8	that. We'll deal with that tomorrow.
L9	Are we all set with racing? Thank you very
20	much. That was great stuff. Good job. This was really
21	your doing too, Commissioner.
22	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: This was really
23	great.
24	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you.
25	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Item number five,

project work plan. The first item on the agenda is the 1 update from our consultant who I believe is here, Kathy 2 O'Toole and Kristen. 3 MS. O'TOOLE: Thank you, Chairman. Ι will just provide a brief update and of course will be 5 available to answer any questions you have. 6 Based on the feedback provided by the 7 8 Commission at the meeting last week, the consultants have 9 been revising draft regulations for the RFA phase one. 10 They will continue to interact with Anderson and Kreiger, with Commissioner McHugh and other Commissioners as 11 12 required over the next few weeks to bring those regs to 13 final form. Also, this week the consultants submitted 14 15 three memos. The first was a preliminary review of the Tribal State Compact. The second was a follow-up to the 16 17 discussion last week about the possibility of the 18 Commission engaging in meetings with the investment 19 community. The third was submitted last evening to 20 Commissioner Zuniga and Cameron as follow-up to their 21 discussions with the consultants last week. It focuses on Commission budget and investigative requirements. 22 23 That's the update for this week. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good. We have a series

of items on here, on the agenda that I think are all topics

we want to talk about. Is there anything just general about the process? Commissioner McHugh, do you have anything about the process in general that you wanted to react to?

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Some are subsumed in the subparts. Let me just spend a minute with you,

in the subparts. Let me just spend a minute with you, Ms. O'Toole, thinking through what the plan ought to be to most efficiently move the regulation assessment process forward.

I have asked the Attorney General for her views on certain aspects of the regulations. They are going to get back to us on that. Primarily section 5 of the regulations, which deal with our investigatory powers, our subpoena powers, our fines and other kind of things that they said they would help us and give us their views on.

Section 6.06, which is the declaratory relief sections, which we talked about last week if you recall. And then sections 23 and 24, which deal with the hearing process and the appellate process from Commission staff decisions to the Commission and other kinds of things like that. To see whether we couldn't simplify those by piggybacking on already existing regulations or actually importing regulations from elsewhere that are familiar to the administrative law community in the State

and would not have us reinventing the wheel. That piece is done.

Then there are number of policy questions that still are outstanding. We decided and resolved some of those last week at the meeting but there are some that remain outstanding. I thought that what I would try to do there is work with Anderson and Kreiger and identify all of the policy questions that need resolution, prepare a short memorandum, send it to you, Kathy, and circulate it to the Commission with recommendations on what we should do and the reasons for that. And try to do that by the end of this week so that we would be able to focus on the things that needed a policy decision.

Thirdly, I have asked Anderson and Kreiger now to go through the regulations and take the language that is there and make it conform to the Massachusetts form, both in terms of citation form but equally important the substantive language so that it is precise and comprehensive. And I have asked them to do that by the end of this week. I think we can get that done by the end of the week.

And then early next week and that ties into when will we have a meeting, we need to decide the policy questions and then get regulations formulated around the policy questions -- around the answer to the policy

decisions. 1 Then if I read the schedule correctly, the 2 idea would be then to have all of this product finished 3 4 and back to you by the end of next week. Am I reading 5 the timelines correctly? 6 MS. O'TOOLE: Yes. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: How does that 7 8 sound? 9 MS. O'TOOLE: That certainly sounds fine, 10 Commissioner. I would say I have one question though, 11 when you said that you have identified policy questions, then send it to us. Would that be send it to us, to the 12 13 consultants, for recommendations that would then in turn come back to the Commission? Or would it be send it to 14 15 us and then we would interact with the Commission to get 16 Commission feedback? 17 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I actually 18 anticipated a unified process where there are still some 19 outstanding policy issues that were on the consultants' 20 memorandum that we got last week. There are some there 21 that have answers. Then there are some that Anderson and 22 Kreiger have raised. 23 What my thought was to consolidate all of 24 those, open and closed policy questions, with the 25 resolution in areas where we have closed them just so we

have a sheet that shows us where we are and where we have 1 2 been. Formulate recommendations that I would 3 4 make to everybody just to have a target to shoot at. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The open ones. 6 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The open ones, yes. 7 Both to the Commission and to the consultants and try by 8 the end of the week to have that sheet out circulating among everybody. 9 10 Then get the consultants feedback, circulate that to the Commission. Then armed with my 11 recommendations, the consultants' recommendations and 12 13 make the policy decisions next week. It seems to me that given the timeframe that we have, it is often easier if 14 15 there is a target there to shoot at. So, that is what 16 I propose. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, you would have 18 everything ready, you would have that completed 19 assessment of open issues with recommended solutions in 20 circulation by the end of this week? 21 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes, that would be 22 the target. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That is an ambitious 24 schedule. 25 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: It is ambitious.

The whole schedule is 1 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: ambitious. 2 3 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes, the whole schedule is ambitious. And it seems to me we ought to 4 try to meet the schedule. And if we can -- If we fall 5 short, we fall short, but not for want of trying. 6 MS. O'TOOLE: Well, so far, so good. Both 7 8 the Commission and the consultants have been able to meet 9 the deadlines. I would be optimistic. 10 The consultants asked me to say that they 11 definitely are available to talk any time by phone this 12 week and to come up and spend time in meetings again next week to finish that process. 13 14 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That might be 15 something we think about for midweek next week after we 16 have done this process and after we somehow have gotten 17 a tentative resolution of these policy questions. 18 If we can't have a meeting for want of 19 Commissioners, we could feed comments perhaps directly 20 to Anderson and Kreiger or to the consultants. And then we can have a small group meet next Wednesday to absorb 21 22 those and integrate them into the regulations, figure out 23 a process that we can allow this process to go forward 24 even if we didn't have a meeting 25 MS. O'TOOLE: I think we can get a lot

Then we will present at the next public meeting 1 of the Commission for a final approval. 2 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. If we did 3 that even without a meeting next week, we would still be 4 5 able to get it to the group and meet the schedule. MS. O'TOOLE: That's right. 6 7 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, we would be able 8 to do even without a meeting next week. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: There are ways we can 10 work the meeting next week. We don't have to have a 11 full-blown Tuesday meeting. We can have a meeting 12 Thursday where we get the Commissioners who are there. 13 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes, that is another possibility. 14 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We can talk through that process. We had some comments. Maybe you know this 16 17 already, how are we getting back to particularly MGM and 18 DLA Piper who sent these comments on the bifurcation 19 process? COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We had six comments 20 21 total. I have responded to several of the shorter ones. 22 Part of this process of going through these regulations 23 will provide a platform for getting back to the others. 24 Basically, the Suffolk ones we are going 25 to talk about one issue later today. The others I think

we basically in one way or another addressed ourselves 1 2 to. The MGM ones, the please don't bifurcate, 3 I think our position is clear we are going to bifurcate. 4 The second issue that MGM has raised I think we have 5 essentially covered and will so state. 6 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I have a comment 7 8 relative -- taken together, those comments. One of the 9 takeaways I took was relative to this real hunger for the 10 criteria that we will be evaluating on relative phase two. 11 I think one of the suggestions that in those comments 12 relative to issuing policy statements about that process is a very good one. One that we should consider, we 13 should think about. We should think about sooner rather 14 15 than later because I think even the bifurcation reluctance comes from that, comes from the hunger about 16 17 what is going to be the position of this Commission 18 relative to the statute and what we want this process to 19 look like and how they are going to be evaluated on it. 20 I suggest we should think about making a 21 process of issuing periodic, however they come, policy 22 statements that could inform those who are really looking 23 at this Commission so that they can put their ideas into 24 paper. 25 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think it's a very good

I couldn't really understand what the MGM concern 1 2 was. I don't understand how they thought it might slow things down. 3 But I do think you are right that behind 5 it, whatever their analysis was, what was behind it was concern that somehow we might be slowing down RFA-2 by 6 doing this RFA-1. I think that is a misunderstanding. 7 I think if people are paying attention, 8 9 they are hearing a lot about policy concerns. They have 10 heard us talking about community mitigation, about 11 problem gambling, about the particulars of all of those things, about diversity, about research. We are 12 constantly talking about what values we really have here 13 14 that are going to get reflected in this process. So, they 15 are not without important data. I don't know how much prior to releasing 16 17 the RFA-1 regs on or about the middle of October, I don't 18 know how much we are going to be able to do in the way 19 of a formal policy. We are pretty much up to our 20 (INAUDIBLE), I think, in getting this stuff done, meeting 21 that first reg. deadline. 22 The whole point of this I think is right 23 after that the RFA-1 regs are out, the regs are done and 24 the document is out, we are relieved, our necks are clear 25 to some extent and we can focus on the policy issues for

1 RFA-2.

I am not sure how much we can do between now and mid-October beyond them listening carefully to what we are talking about all of the time.

a lot on our plate now. If we look chronologically at where we are going to be once we get the regs drafted and sent off to the first step in enacting them, we are going to have a period of relatively dead time. That's not exactly accurate.

But there is going to be a period of diminished activity insofar as those regulations are concerned. That is going to occur if we stay on schedule in about three weeks. Then we will have a period when those regs are out on the table, an incubation period if you will.

And then it seems to me we can turn our attention quickly to the assessment of the racing regulations and get that all set up and squared away. And at the same time, begin to concentrate on these policies which I think, if I understood you Commissioner, are more fine-grained than lets concentrate on problem gambling and the like. They are developing criteria. We are going to give so many points if you are near an intersection and that kind of stuff.

That it seems to me is something we can 1 begin to develop and it would be helpful to people. I 2 3 think there will be a period to do that and then we come back to these regulations when we get into the hearing 4 period in September just before we finish up the process 5 and get them issued in mid-October. 6 7 Then we are deeply into hopefully the RFA 8 phase two preparation process. The schedule that the 9 consultants have prepared reflects that kind of activity. 10 I think we can do it. It has got to be staged and we have 11 got to think about what stage we are in. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We need PMA's critical 13 path chart sooner than later. 14 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: They are working on 15 it. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think that is helpful. 16 17 That is a good schedule analysis. Item three on here is the issue we talked 18 19 about amongst ourselves and we talked about with the 20 consultants a little bit, which is to make sure we know 21 the contract actually calls for -- assumes the work will 22 be done at the end of the 16-week period, which is the 23 end of August. 24 September. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 25 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: End of September?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 1 We started late 2 May, but we slipped a week when we were executing the contract. So, I need to take a look, but it is late 3 August, first of September. 4 5 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But we are talking about the regs not actually going out, the RFA-1 not being 6 issued until mid-October. So, I am not quite sure what 7 8 we are anticipating happening. What work is going to be 9 going on? Are the consultants still planning on working? 10 The other question that I am at least not 11 quite clear on and maybe other people are, at the end of 12 this work product, this contract with the consultants, where will we be and what will need to be doing next? 13 are going to jump right off into RFA-2. We are going to 14 15 need people pretty soon to do the vetting of the RFA-1 forms. As far as I know, at least, we haven't really 16 17 talked about that. I don't know if you have got sense 18 or expectations. We may need to extend our relationship 19 with you all. We may need to get other providers. I just 20 throw that out as kind of a general topic. 21 Perhaps I can first of all MS. O'TOOLE: 22 clarify the issue around the work plan, Chairman. 23 work plan does indicate that the process goes through 24 until October. Actually, the work of the consultants 25 will be completed, the 16-week project will be completed in September.

The consultants' work on the regulations will be complete at that time. We just wanted to reflect the fact that it will take a bit longer for the regs actually to be finalized. That is why the work plan actually extends into October. The consultants, the two consulting groups have both asked me to share with you that they are not about to walk away. If by chance things slip by a week or two, they certainly are going to see through this 16-week engagement. They will see through all of the things that were committed to in the work plan.

Once Judge McHugh alluded to that period in August where there will be a bit of a reprieve. At that point, the consultants will revert back to the development of the strategic plan, which was really the primary purpose of that 16-week engagement. Everybody shifted gears a bit and started focusing on the RFA regs and process because that was a priority of the Commission. The consultants are committed to completing the strategic plan and to doing now within the 16-week period as well.

Following that, I think, the Commission -the three priorities in my mind will be the scope of
licensing, determining what entities and what
individuals actually have to apply and be vetted during
the process, the investigations under the RFA phase one

1 process. The scope of licensing process, the 2 consultants estimate that that will take two months. 3 Then the investigations would follow that. 4 investigations will be in many instances will be very 5 complex because of the nature of some of these companies 6 and the holdings of some of the individuals involved. 7 8 Then simultaneous to investigations, the 9 Commission will probably want to develop the regulations 10 for RFA phase two -- Excuse me, the regulations for the actual RFP, which means -- That is a really critical 11 12 project because other jurisdictions have faced 13 challenges when they haven't developed the proper request for proposal. 14 15 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Basically, what we need is outside help in figuring out how we draft RFA-2 and 16 17 help teeing up and resolving the host of policy issues 18 that will be in that, one. 19 Two, we need a team somewhere to help us 20 do the investigations of the returned RFA-1's. And at 21 the moment -- Commissioner, would you like to say 22 something? 23 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And to spend a 24 couple of months figuring out or however long it takes 25 figuring out who we have to investigate for a full RFA-1.

The scope of licensing. 1 MS. O'TOOLE: COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: 2 The scope of licensing as Kathy was saying. So, it is not going to 3 4 be self-evident. Then the investigations and 5 MS. O'TOOLE: simultaneously the investigations and the RFA-2 6 7 regulations. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: At the moment, we have no help to do that. So, we need to move PDO to figure 9 10 out whether we can either -- do we want to expand on the contract we have with the existing consultants? Do we 11 12 want to put out an RFP for additional help? Some 13 combination of both? Has anybody been staying up nights 14 thinking? Is there a presumed plan? COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I am actually 15 working on it with our consultants. I actually think 16 17 with the team of the two consultants, we are well prepared 18 to continue to use them for all three of these items. 19 am convinced that they have the ability, the experience, 20 some very good ideas from -- my issue has been certainly 21 with investigations. 22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm sorry. It's two 23 o'clock. Where is Elaine? 24 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The press avail is 25 next door?

1	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think so. At the
2	moment, I only see one member of the press who wasn't here
3	during our first meeting. Should we stop and come in?
4	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Are we close to
5	finishing this piece?
6	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I don't think so.
7	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: You think there is
8	a lot more to go with this particular topic on the
9	consultant status report?
10	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, I have a bunch
11	more. So, why don't you just hold that thought. I am
12	sorry for interrupting you. Let me just get Elaine in
13	here and figure out what we are going to do next.
14	Are we ready? It is 2:00. Should we go
15	ahead as planned?
16	MS. DRISCOLL: Yes, absolutely.
17	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, we will make a
18	motion to suspend this meeting while we do a few other
19	things. As soon as the press avail is over, we will come
20	back and pick this up.
21	At 3:00, we will do the other meeting as
22	well. Do we have a motion on that? Do you have a
23	thought, Commissioner?
24	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: About a half an
25	hour?

1	MS. DRISCOLL: Yes.
2	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, that motion is
3	a motion to suspend until about 2:30.
4	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor, aye.
5	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
6	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
7	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
8	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Aye.
9	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The motion passes.
10	
11	(Meeting suspended at 2:00 p.m.)
12	
13	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are reconvening the
14	16th meeting.
15	We were in the middle of talking to our
16	consultant and ourselves about the continuation of the
17	RFA and so forth process. I think you were starting to
18	speak Commissioner Cameron. Do you remember?
19	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I think I do. We
20	were just talking about the additional steps. I think
21	Commissioner O'Toole outlined the additional steps that
22	the consultants could assist us with or we need assistance
23	with moving forward.
24	I just started to make the point that with
25	regard to investigations, this is something I have been

thinking about. What help we need to move forward with 1 investigations. And I know in speaking to our 2 consultants they have some very good ideas on how to 3 4 assist us moving forward with investigations. I have really been looking, discussing the 5 different models and trying to understand the challenges 6 and be prepared to make good decisions with regard to 7 8 investigations and the Bureau. 9 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I guess what we need to 10 decide is whether we want to just continue talking with the present consultants. I don't have a sense really of 11 12 what is required to do the investigations. I don't have an independent way of knowing whether they can do it or 13 I know they do at least some portion of that. 14 15 have heard them talk about it, but I can't really speak to that issue. 16 Certainly, from my standpoint the 17 18 relationship has been a great one. They have been 19

Certainly, from my standpoint the relationship has been a great one. They have been terrific. They have been tremendous in response, and best I can tell the work has been really good. I liked having Commissioner O'Toole on the team. So, I have been completely satisfied and impressed with the team we put together by combining those two responses.

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There is an appropriateness issue as well on the skill sets. I certainly think the skill sets to

do two of those three pieces that Kathy laid out are within 1 2 Michael & Carroll and Spectrum. Whether they can do the full instigation thing, I just don't know. 3 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: We actually 4 5 received a memo late last night that I have not had a chance to look at in its totality, which really lays out 6 some of the things that I have been discussing, which 7 8 really have to do with a combination of we will need the 9 help of some key people. We will need to use some 10 experienced investigators that have conducted these 11 particular investigations. The consultants have 12 identified that group, have used them in other 13 jurisdictions for this very investigative need, with the plan of training folks that we may use here. There are 14 15 some decisions, how much State Police we want to use. many of our own investigators. We have a lot of decisions 16 17 along those lines to make. 18 But the skill sets, the training will be 19 there, which I think is a critical piece for us to be able 20 to conduct these investigations in a comprehensive 21 manner. 22 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I want to make a 23 point relative to procurement, which the way we engage 24 our consultants now was through the RFP that the 25 Governor's office conducted on our behalf because we were

not even formed. It was very broad relative standing up 1 the Commission. And there was language there that we 2 could refer to. 3 But the way we define the contract since 4 then when we selected them, it was about the strategic 5 plan, which Ms. O'Toole talked about and which is what 6 7 they are working towards. 8 As we have gained intelligence as to what 9 we need to do, which is also under the auspices of standing 10 up the Commission, we clearly have this bulk of need for the investigation piece, which was not -- nobody ever 11 12 presumed. -- not part of their current contract. 13 Because the dollar figure could be 14 substantial, I believe we should explore and consider the 15 need to procure these as requests for responses as an open 16 RFR. 17 We should consider as to who the 18 respondents may be out there. They have not already 19 identified themselves by responding to the original RFR 20 or that maybe even that that original RFR did not feel 21 they were qualified to do but could be qualified to do 22 on a subsequent to RFR about investigations if we put it 23 out there.

That is something we should start thinking

about soon, because when we are envisioning -- I know they

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are qualified to do that. I frankly think that Michael 1 & Carroll and Spectrum, depending how we craft the 2 services that we want, they may or may not want to respond. 3 For the sake of competition I wish that they do. I think 4 5 we should consider that process as we contemplate the need for those investigations to happen quickly or soon 6 7 rather. That means acting on that soon. 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner McHugh, 9 had you been thinking about this? Do you have thoughts 10 about this? 11 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I have just been 12 thinking that we need to do it, and we need to begin the It seemed to me that there might be, as I have 13 plan now. 14 listened to the consultants talk, there might be more than 15 one piece to this. I don't know what that memo they sent 16 to you says. 17 But the investigation with the potential 18 applicants as to how deep into the corporate structure 19 the investigation needs to go, that's one piece. The 20 sizing up the workload and the depth. 21 And then doing the actual investigation, 22 they are two different functions. I thought that 23 subcontracting or sending it out to private organizations 24 that do this kind of work was something that they had 25 talked about at one point. And I don't know whether that

is still on the table. 1 It seems to me that the first thing we need 2 to do is to figure out what the components of the need 3 are, of the task are. Then figure out whether some of 4 5 it is small enough so that we can simply extend or change or alter the contract or whether the whole thing needs 6 to be rebid. And if so, whether we need to have two 7 8 different RFRs or how to structure it. The first thing, it seems to me is to 9 10 define what we are looking for and what is going to go forward. Our present consultants, it seems to me, if 11 they are willing to do it, would be terrific to have them 12 do that and scope it out so we can discuss it 13 14 MS. O'TOOLE: I think that is precisely 15 what they did in the memo that was provided to the Commissioners last evening. Again, we completely defer 16 17 to the Commission on procurement decisions. 18 They have done lots of that type of work

They have done lots of that type of work in the past. They have done both the continuing consulting, the preparation of the scope of licensing and they have done regulations similar to RFA-2 regulations. And also Bernie Murphy is the former FBI who oversees all of the investigations.

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Again, I am sure they will compete in the appropriate way for any opportunities that may exist in

the future. 1 2 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think the knowledge now that has been built up over the past several 3 months and the sort of desirability of having a continuum 4 makes it worthwhile to see the extent to which --5 consistent with the policy, we can continue take 6 advantage of them would be a worthwhile undertaking. 7 8 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: As a practical matter, 9 I don't know about the investigation part, because that 10 is outside my knowledge, but the rest of the work that 11 they do, I think we've got the two best people in the world 12 to do it. It's not like there is a whole bunch of people out there. We took the two who were the only two bidders 13 14 that were even remotely capable of doing the work. 15 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: There are a lot of 16 firms than I am aware that conduct investigations, but 17 this is a unique investigation. And I know they have 18 folks -- I actually looked to a list of individuals and 19 they are the individual's that have spent years and years 20 investigating for New Jersey, Pennsylvania regulatory 21 bodies. So, they have the specific investigative 22 knowledge, which really is more complex than a background 23 investigation. 24 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Sure. 25 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The field can be

very narrow, that doesn't take away from what I believe 1 is our need to explore via an RFR for services that we 2 have not procured yet. 3 Relative to the scope of licensing, I see 4 5 that as a much, much closer nexus to the strategic plan because we asked and bought a strategic plan. Depending 6 on how we go about relative to the scope of licensing, 7 8 I happen to see the way it is being defined now as a nexus 9 to --10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is that true with RFA-2 11 as well? 12 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Certainly, yes. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, those two pieces of it. 14 15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. Where we 16 start migrating into implementation is when we are 17 starting to talk about conducting the investigations 18 rather than conceiving about them. Or when we talk are 19 talking about writing regs rather than just planning for 20 it. 21 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are writing regs 22 right now. 23 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Which we did change 24 that part of the original work plan, which we provided 25 for in the scope of work agreement that we drafted

initially. We have a mechanism to do that. 1 I am not saying we should just end when our 2 contract finishes. We should think about just what which 3 pieces maybe we need to bid, because there maybe people 4 5 out there who did not respond to the original RFR because all they did was investigations, for example. 6 7 From a procurement standpoint, the people 8 we don't know about who may be out that we need to test. We may come back to that conclusion there is only a limited 9 10 pool of people we already know about. But I think it needs to be tested. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think what 12 13 Commissioner McHugh said is right. We need to know what it is we need before we can be any more clear about this. 14 15 Have you read the document that the consultants --16 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Just briefly, it 17 was just last night late. I skimmed through it 18 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It is well laid out what 19 it is we need? 20 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It lays out 21 important questions. Importantly, the investigation 22 amounts could be substantial. That's where I'm thinking 23 it should be an RFR. We are not talking about a change 24 order, if you will. We are talking about entirely new 25 scope and that is where I am coming from.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: My predilection is that 1 assessing the depth of the investigations and carrying 2 on this kind of work for RFA-2 that has been done with 3 RFA-1 is quite consistent in the original RFP, which they 4 bid on in one, and probably, we probably covered it pretty 5 well in our own work plan. 6 7 From my standpoint, having a presumption, 8 which is rebuttable if we find out there is something wrong with it of moving forward with our existing 9 10 consultants on that work and with also more of a presumption that we would take a look at going outside 11 for the investigation stuff. That is just me talking. 12 13 That is not formal policy. I think we need to try making some decisions here pretty quickly, because anything that 14 15 does require an RFR is going to take some time. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It does. And we 16 17 the need to put it in writing. It forces us to think about 18 what it is that we want so people can understand and 19 respond to. 20 I'll just give another example, we should 21 also test the assumption that one, not two of our 22 consultants could do this for us to be more cost 23 effective. Both respondents were willing to do the 24 strategic plan on their own. I think they are capable

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of doing them on their own.

We thought that there are good reasons to 1 have them early on both. We should test the assumption 2 whether that is still valid. 3 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Would it be helpful 4 to circulate the memorandum that you have or have your 5 comments go back? Just so we get as a group sort of a 6 definition of what it is we are talking about. And then 7 8 have a further discussion and try and get this off the 9 ground quickly because we do need to move with some 10 dispatch here. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We have this funny 11 12 uncertainty about the meeting next week, but hopefully 13 we have enough -- review that document and try to tee up a more specific question about we feel we need to bid out 14 15 and what we can do with a contract amendment by next week 16 if we possibly can. Okay. 17 Is little four, execution of RFA-1 and 18 investigation that is what we have just been talking 19 about? I didn't put this on there. 20 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I did. That 21 actually is pretty oblique, isn't it. But that is what 22 we were just talking about. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I kind of thought that's 24 what it was. 25 Then on the competitive environment that

is the carry forward from the conversation we started last 1 week when we sort of open-endedly talked to the 2 consultants about our concerns that there wasn't enough 3 competition in Eastern Mass. but there was so much 4 5 competition in Western Mass. And up came this Wall Street idea, which 6 I think we all thought about and talked about a little 7 8 and are very inclined to want to consider pursuing. In the meantime, Commissioner Zuniga and 9 10 I have talked to an investment banking firm, a true investment banking firm that only does transactions. 11 12 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Advisory, only does 13 transaction advisory. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The don't do financing. 14 15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: They do not do 16 underwriting. 17 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I am not sure how much 18 others of us have talked about this. But Commissioner 19 Zuniga and I have been talking about this off and on now 20 for probably a month or two. The kinds of function that 21 such an organization might play for us are to help us pitch -- If we are going to do a Wall Street tour, to make sure 22 23 we know how to do that right. If we are going to do it, 24 we want to do it really buttoned up. We want to have 25 anticipated the questions in advance. We want to know

what can we say that can affect their frame of mind. 1 when will be ready to say that. 2 So, an investment bank would clearly be 3 able to help us do that kind of stuff. They may be able 4 to contribute to the whole competitive environment 5 conversation because they are people that live in that 6 world. Maybe think outside the box, help us think 7 8 outside the box about ways to finance and leverage the investment opportunities. 9 10 As an example, one of these brainstorming 11 things that I hope nobody will make too much of, somebody 12 mentioned the possibility that you could work with a 13 facility and do tax-free bonds, which would bring the 14 financing costs down. It's a very secure bond. But you 15 could bring the borrowing costs down for a developer and maybe generate money elsewhere by bringing their 16 17 borrowing costs down if we could figure out a way to do 18 bonding through tax-free bonds, just as an example. 19 That's not the kind of thought process that would actually come to any of us. 20 21 They would be tremendously good at helping us vet and negotiate deals with bidders. The really 22 23 understand the marketplace,. They understand the arithmetic better than we would. 24 25 There has been a model. This one firm we

have talked to has done work in New York in a similar 1 situation and has done work with Spectrum in Ohio. 2 there is a track record of investment banks fitting with 3 our existing consultants and figuring out how to divvy 4 up the responsibilities. So, have we looked into at all 5 what something like this order of magnitude would cost? 6 Did you have a chance? 7 8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I asked that 9 question and they have not provided -- they are working 10 I would characterize it in a phase of request for information. 11 12 It all depends a little bit like what we are going through with our consultants right now. 13 Whether somebody can help us come and do scoping criteria, 14 15 evaluating scenarios on an early stage or help us do 16 negotiations, actual evaluation once we get proposals or 17 both. 18 They were going to put together 19 essentially those two options. They have done it for 20 other states on both cases or in both instances. 21 have not come back. 22 Similar to what I was just saying, it would 23 be something that I think we should write in terms of scope of what we want and issue a solicitation, because this 24 25 could also be a large dollar amount.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Sure. This would be a 1 contender for procurement. I think what I was looking 2 3 for was -- Just to talk about this a little bit and see if other people have reactions. -- the concept of bringing 4 investment bank in this kind of a role. And if there is 5 a general consensus that that is a good idea, then 6 Commissioner Zuniga and I will continue to pursue it. 7 8 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: This is an investment advisor. This is not an underwriter or 9 10 investor? 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Correct. 12 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think it is really a worthwhile thing to be thinking about either for 13 prepping for a trip to Wall Street, if we decide that that 14 15 is a sensible thing to do. Or to help us, and I think we really will need some help, analyzing the RFA-2 16 17 returns. So, it would be great to get somebody onboard 18 now to work with for a while so we can be prepared for 19 that or both. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: There is no 21 disagreement. So, we will go ahead and keep working 22 that. 23 We did get this memorandum from Michael & 24 Carroll about and I talked. -- From Spectrum I think I 25 talked to Fred, but I can't remember if I did or not. They

were ready to move now. I think it is a little bit too 1 I don't think we are really ready to move. And I 2 3 think we may want to talk about getting an investment banker to help us figure out how to do that tour. 4 have not passed that word that is not the end of the 5 conversation, but that is our state of mind at the moment. 6 7 MS. O'TOOLE: Actually, Chairman, I spoke 8 to Fred Gushin this morning and he mentioned that the Ohio 9 model where they worked closely with an investment banker 10 was a very good one. Certainly, the consultants would 11 very much favor that decision. 12 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. That is good to The investment banker said the same thing, so both 13 hear. 14 sides are saying it, yes, that is good. 15 So, we will pursue this and try to move 16 pretty quickly on that. 17 I think, Commissioner --18 MS. O'TOOLE: I have not been a 19 Commissioner for many years. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It feels good, doesn't 21 it? 22 MS. O'TOOLE: Too many Commissioners. 23 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you again, very 24 much. And I hope you'll pass where the rest of the work 25 goes, it remains to be seen. But I hope you will pass

back to the consultants that everybody talks about how 1 good we feel about the work you guys have been doing so 2 far. 3 MS. O'TOOLE: Thank you very much. 4 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Technical and other 5 assistance to communities. The ombudsman position is 6 7 posted and finalized, posted. Is it on the State site 8 yet? 9 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, it is everywhere. We are anxiously looking for candidates. So, if 11 12 anybody's got ideas out there, please let us know. are anxious to get moving on that role as soon as we 13 14 possibly can. Is there anything else about that? 15 don't think so. Protocol for interactions with state 16 17 agencies. That is the issue that we have been talking 18 about now. This is the protocol where the state agencies 19 don't want to deal with bidders until they are formally 20 vetted as legitimate applicants. 21 We have now come up with this process that 22 we talked about last week and we almost decided but we 23 need to finalize that. If I am remembering it right, we 24 decided last week that we did agree that a bidder could 25 become a formal applicant by the completion of a document,

which we will prepare that says I want to become an 1 applicant and the delivery of a \$400,000 check to deposit. 2 We had talked last week about the earliest 3 that might happen would be when they RFA is launched in 4 mid-October and the latest that could happen is when the 5 RFA is returned completed. 6 7 Subsequently, a couple of things have come There has been concern expressed by one prospective 8 out. 9 bidder that contrary to what we have been saying there 10 have already been discussions with DOT and one of the other bidders. And that if we were to in any way preclude 11 12 bidders from now talking to DOT that would put them at a competitive disadvantage. 13 We have looked into that and have talked 14 15 to DOT. They said that although there has been some 16 paperwork filed by a bidder that that seems to imply there 17 has been discussions with DOT that that is incorrect. There have not been. 18 19 As best we can understand it -- the tribal 20 situation is different. The tribe has been authorized to go ahead and talk, but that is a very different 21 situation. But in regions A and B, we understand that 22 23 there has not been any substantive conversation with DOT or as far as I know, other state agencies.

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Assuming that's true, so that nobody would

be put at a disadvantage by not being able to start today, 1 I think we have suggested and Commissioner Stebbins has 2 suggested that at the Western Mass. forum, which we will 3 talk about that we will release the one-page I want to 4 5 become an applicant form. And from that time forward, which would probably be August 8, anybody that wants to 6 fill out this one-page form and give us their \$400,000 7 8 even before the RFA-1 has been published, if they want 9 to get going in their discussions with state agencies that 10 that would be fine. Basically, two and half weeks from today 11 12 or whatever it is, three weeks from today people -bidders could turn themselves into applicants and start 13 the process of dealing with state agencies on their 14 15 application if they wanted to. You're looking a little perplexed here. 16 17 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I guess I have a 18 concern about that in that without knowing what the 19 requirements will be, will everyone know whether or not 20 they want to be a bidder? One-page application, I am just 21 wondering if that is --22 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Lots of people are 23 already spending serious money to prepare for the --24 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I understand that. 25 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, that is not our

business. If they don't know enough yet, that is up to
them. They can decide not to start until they get RFA-1
out.

If somebody wants to get started, which is where this is coming from. There are people who want to get started. There are people who are already well down the road. It doesn't seem that there is any reason to preclude them from working with state agencies if they are serious enough to put up their \$400,000.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The form if we went this route -- there is a lot of unknowns. The form would basically recite all of the unknowns and say I acknowledge that these are unknowns.

What are the unknowns? The unknowns are we have not promulgated the RFA-2 regulations yet. We have not promulgated and made effective the RFA-1 regulations yet. We have not decided on a number of other protocols that may affect them. We have not listed our design criteria for example, or other things we are going to do to help people.

But the reason for contemplating this is the reluctance of the permit granting authorities to talk to people who are simply tire kickers and who may not be serious ultimately about submitting a bid. Because the conversations that the permit granting authorities fear

are going to be extensive and thoughtful and detailed and 1 the kinds of conversations that necessarily attend this 2 kind of a project. 3 So, the permit granting authorities have 4 5 said that if you have a demonstration of seriousness, i.e. an application fee, then we will be prepared to deal with 6 them as we would with any other person who is in the 7 process of making a development. The developers want to 8 go ahead and have those conversations. 9 10 So, this a device to separate the wheat 11 from the chaff and allow them to go forward with those 12 conversations. 13 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I am wondering if there will be any difference in the two groups. 14 15 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: That may be. could say in this environment \$400,000 is trolley fare. 16 17 That is for the permit granting authorities and the 18 developers and they are satisfied with that. That is the 19 rationale for it. 20 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I did talk with the 21 Secretary of Transportation yesterday and got his 22 approval on this, if we are comfortable with this. 23 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I look at it as a 24 kind of expediting the steps. We are trying not to slow 25 potential developers down, knowing that they see us going

1	through this pretty lengthy regulation process. We
2	already tried to take one step to try to speed up the
3	process by bifurcating the application process. This is
4	just giving another opportunity for a serious bidder to
5	begin the process of contemplating a project.
6	I cannot speak of experience about trolley
7	fares, but I am sure that \$400,000 is probably money that
8	they have expended in excess already. If they want to
9	lay that down as part of the initial application fee now
10	and move forward and start looking at the potential for
11	their project, why not? I think it makes sense.
12	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Do we need a
13	motion?
14	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Let me add just one
15	other thing to consider about this and recognizing that
16	we don't have the regulations to fully support this.
17	This would also begin the creation of a fund, which
18	consistent with the statute we could then use to help
19	cities and towns with their needs.
20	So, recognizing the sort of nebulous
21	environment into which the deposit would go it would begin
22	to solve a number of problems that attend this process.
23	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Do we need a vote
24	at this point?
25	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: My suggestion, Mr.

Chairman, would be to draft the form and have something 1 concrete in front of us so we can talk about it, and have 2 some exploration, Commissioner Zuniga, as to where we put 3 the money. Do we put it in a trust fund? Do we put it 4 in a bank? 5 6 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I was going to speak 7 We have a meeting with the Comptroller to help to that. 8 us set up the account, the funds and the proper controls 9 around accepting monies of that magnitude. 10 coming up. 11 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's trolley fare. 12 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Not to me. 13 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let's establish a clear plan. That we are going to aim to get the document done 14 15 and be ready to accept application fees by August 8. will announce the form when we have the forum. 16 17 Everything we need to do in the process we will try to 18 get done by that time. We can talk about it again next 19 week if we are ready. Having setting that deadline I 20 think makes sense. 21 I will tweak the draft that we have to 22 accommodate this new plan and re-circulate that. 23 On the community advisory, that is also in 24 our packets. That is completed and is in distribution. 25 MS. REILLY: You have to suspend at 3:00?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, thank you. 1 2 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We can just finish Janice is absolutely right. Let's just finish 3 this. 4 this. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is again for 5 interested parties is on our website presumably, the 6 7 municipal advisory. 8 MS. DRISCOLL: If not, it will be this 9 afternoon. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It is a two or 11 three-page document that starts to give advice to 12 municipalities, puts out a schedule as best as we have 13 been able to plan for up to and through the awarding of 14 licenses. This document will be one of the documents 15 that our ombudsman will be responsible for implementing 16 17 as soon as we have that ombudsman. It is also meant 18 Brandon and Janice and everybody and Elaine, that anybody 19 who calls up and asks questions, it is meant to be sent 20 out to them, municipalities that call with any questions. 21 This does not answer all of the questions by a long shot, 22 but it is a step in right direction and I want to make 23 sure everybody gets it. 24 Now if I can --25 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Can I mention just

one thing? Or maybe we will come back after we suspend. 1 I have just one point, on the community advisory. 2 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That is the topic we are 3 on, so go ahead. 4 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: 5 In recent conversations with others like Mass. Development and we 6 talked a little bit about this whether this Commission 7 8 should explore the possibility -- And it is not at odds with what is in here. Whether this Commission should 9 10 explore the possibility of prequalifying a set of advisers that communities can then draw from as they 11 12 undertake and conduct negotiations with potential 13 developers. This is just an idea that has been thrown 14 15 out there. This would be down the road, if you will. It's an idea that I feel we should think about and keep 16 17 in the back of our heads. 18 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: We are 19 entertaining a proposal from The Collins Institute I 20 think is what you are talking to in terms of going through 21 the list of previously State approved vendors and kind 22 of highlighting who might be able to help you essentially 23 consult on X like traffic mitigation or infrastructure, 24 etc. 25 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I am not sure we want to

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put our stamp of approval on them. It will take a lot
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    of work to feel like we were willing to put our own mark
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 3
    on somebody. But to say here is a range of options, take
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    your pick and take your chances, we certainly can do that.
    We'll keep thinking about that.
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                  If we can have a motion to suspend while
 6
 7
    we conduct public meeting number 17.
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                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I move we suspend
 9
    for purposes of conducting public meeting 17.
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                  COMMISSIONER CAMERON:
                                          Second.
                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All in favor, aye.
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12
                  COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
13
                  COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
14
                  COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
15
                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                         Aye.
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17
                   (Meeting suspended at 3:06 p.m.)
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                  CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are now in suspension
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    on 17 and back to 16.
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                  We are on number six, charitable gaming.
22
    Keep an eye out if anybody fresh comes in, Brandon, give
23
    us a heads-up in case I don't notice.
24
                  We got the "draft" from Commissioner
25
    McHugh. It's a lot more than a draft. It's great.
                                                          Do
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you have anything you want to talk about at this point? 1 2 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Just briefly what the procedure I envision would be, Mr. Chairman, that I 3 would turn that outline I circulated, which we are not 4 going to consider today, into a draft, circulate that 5 draft probably by the end of the week or the beginning 6 of next week. 7 Then we would be able to vote -- We would 8 be able to consider the draft at a meeting next week. 9 10 wouldn't have to vote on anything. We can consider it, discuss it next week. Then I would take whatever 11 12 comments we had, add them to the draft, revise the draft. We would vote on it on the 31st. Hopefully, the comments 13 will iron out any difficulties. We would vote on it to 14 15 adopt it on the 31st. Then we would file it with the Legislature the same day. That would be the plan I 16 17 envision. 18 By that time, as we discussed last week, 19 I anticipate that we will be able to and other agencies, 20 the Attorney General and the Treasurer will all be able 21 to coalesce around a single location for regulation of charitable gaming. That location will be in the draft 22 23 I will circulate next week. It is something we can 24 discuss and hopefully agree to and then off it goes. 25 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I have a question

based on this draft, which I read and it is well framing the issue. Has there been any discussion relative to not just location but replicating one model versus another in terms of oversight? Whether this current oversight of Beano -- The oversight of Beano versus bazaars is different, placed in different places but fundamentally different.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes. And there has been some discussion of that. But the thought would be that our report would say we need to locate the regulation in one place. And that by the end of the year we will have legislation, and I think the draft suggests that, have legislation and regulations that will affect that regulatory oversight.

Then we will have an opportunity with the other partners to discuss what the regulatory framework ought to look like. It will inevitably take some shape from the location that it will wind up, but we will have an opportunity to discuss that specifically with our partners before proposing legislation and regulation.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Before we move on,

Commissioner McHugh, I have a four o'clock appointment,

which would be very good if I could make. I would be happy

to miss what is left. If you would be willing to take

over for these last few items if you think that's all

right? 1 2 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Surely. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The finance and budget 3 4 Enrique may have something to talk about. Community outreach there is just the issue of resolving the 5 Springfield request. How do we deal with bidders - A and 6 advocacy groups - B. We have got two pending. 7 8 On the speaking engagements, I just will 9 mention to you that Senator Rosenberg has announced to 10 the both caucuses in the Senate, the Republican and Democratic caucuses in the Senate that the Commission is 11 12 willing to go to Senate districts to speak to municipal 13 leadership groups or any leadership groups to try to help them if they want us to. 14 15 Senator Pacheco has asked that I go and do 16 that in his district. They responded very well to having 17 this opportunity. I left a message for Speaker DeLeo 18 saying we would like to give the same offer to the members 19 of the House. I have not heard back from him, but I will 20 follow up on that. 21 The last item would be the Rhode Island 22 issue, which Commissioner McHugh you are familiar with, 23 right? 24 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Right. 25 CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If that's okay, I will

1	sneak out and leave this in the good hands of Commissioner
2	McHugh.
3	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Before you leave,
4	Mr. Chairman, we do need a decision on the Rhode Island
5	issue today.
6	CHAIRMAN CROSBY: They are being very
7	gracious about it but I think that would be good. My two
8	cents worth was it was not that big a deal but I was pretty
9	much going to defer to your judgment on that one. But
10	whatever you come up with is okay with me.
11	Thank you all, very much.
12	
13	(Chairman Crosby exits meeting room at
14	3:14 p.m.)
15	
16	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: With that intro.,
17	Commissioner Zuniga?
18	COMMISSIONER: Yes, thank you. The
19	finance and budget, I submitted a preliminary budget for
20	fiscal year 2013 as part of the packets.
21	What I tried to do here is to highlight in
22	terms of cash needs for this fiscal year starting on July
23	1 and ending June 30, 2013. There is a comments and
24	assumptions piece in each one of a line items. I am
25	sending them as a first draft for comments.

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What I tried to do at the end of this three-page document was to call out items, line items seven, eight, nine and 10 that are too broad for us to nail down now or which sources of funds may come from -this Commission may be able to recoup those expenditures by virtue of where the sources for these funds come. One example, I think the easiest example is the investigations line item. I have identified this here as number 10. We will be able to use most of the \$400,000 application fee to conduct those investigations as per the statute. So, there is a direct offset. There is a time element but there is clearly a direct offset. The question becomes whether investigations may cost more than that and that marginal cost this Commission will be able to assess at some point of the same applicants and it becomes a bit of a cash flow question for the Commission. In order not to muddy that -- Muddy is the wrong word. In order not to mix those figures because of its very nature, I excluded them from the operational budget, which is outlined here in items one through six. The same question is about racing operations. We know the racing division is self-sustaining, but to the extent that the lack of the legislative line item presents a cash flow question for

this Commission, I have identified this as a TBD as well 1 as other research projects that we have talked about that 2 are substantial, but we will be able to tap from the Public 3 4 Health Trust Fund ideally in order to fund them. 5 I can take any questions or walk you through the document. Or come back next week with a memo 6 that articulates the assumptions in this document if we 7 8 are ready for approval. That is sort of the current 9 thinking. 10 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Any questions? 11 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Just a comment 12 that I wanted to thank Commissioner Zuniga for this. First of all, it is easy to read. And secondly, it is 13 really comprehensive. It took a lot of time. So, 14 15 thank you for putting this together. I will take more time obviously to look at 16 17 it thoroughly and possibly have questions at that time. 18 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I also thank 19 Commissioner Zuniga for pulling this together. He and 20 I had a chance to -- he kind of walked me through the budget 21 the other day over lunch. I think it is pretty thorough. But I think to approve this, this is kind of our FY2013 22 23 budget having some more detail in terms of the revenue 24 projections or sources of funds would be helpful going 25 forward.

1	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I had a question as
2	to item eight. What does that mean technical assistance
3	to cities and towns, three-and-a-half grants? I
4	understand why three-and-a-half, but what was the genesis
5	of that?
6	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It was really just
7	a cash flow question that we talked about from the
8	standpoint of whether this Commission could fund money
9	needed for those negotiations and assess those applicants
10	later on relative to funding those activities.
11	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: There is a
12	relationship between eight and 10?
13	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. Eight would
14	be for the negotiation pieces and 10 would be for the
15	investigations. Both ultimately come from the
16	operators. And from our perspective, it is a cash flow
17	question because communities will be hard-pressed to find
18	that money whereas this Commission could have a role in
19	terms of helping with that cash flow.
20	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I understand that.
21	But I asked that question because once the \$400,000 comes
22	in, then the statute says that some of that can go to
23	cities and towns?
24	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes. That is
25	right.

1	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: At least there is
2	some relationship conceptually between the tasks
3	contemplated by eight and the revenues contemplated by
4	10?
5	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You are correct. I
6	will make that change. It would read for example on 10
7	that the figure would be \$350,000 whereas \$50,000 as per
8	the statute is earmarked for the local municipalities for
9	negotiations. Yes.
10	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I understand the
11	concept.
12	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The concept is the
13	same that there is a cash need upfront. It gets assessed
14	later on or soon thereafter but the point is later. We
15	could serve as the mechanism.
16	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. I too join
17	Commissioner Cameron and Commissioner Stebbins in
18	thanking you for the comprehensiveness of this and its
19	accessibility. It is really easy to read and understand.
20	Let's simply defer further consideration
21	of this until a future meeting whether that would be the
22	next week or the week after.
23	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.
24	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Public education
25	and outreach. Before he left, Steve was referring to,

under subdivision A of that, the ongoing discussion we've been having about how to deal with requests that have been made by people who are interested in one way or another, whether they actually represent a potential developer or are affiliated with an issue, how are we going to deal with their desire to talk with us.

We have received a number of requests of those kinds. We have basically said that we will be happy to see people in a public setting, but we have not gone beyond that. That is what this topic was designed to allow us to talk about a little bit further. Does anybody have any thoughts on that subject?

It seems to me that ultimately we need to think this through in a structured fashion and have some kind of a memorandum that we circulate and think about for a minute before we get deeply into the subject.

For example, we could make it part of the speakers bureau kind of approach that we would entertain people who wanted to come and talk to us if they met certain criteria, figure out what those criteria were, in an effort to have the fullest access to the Commission by interested people who had something useful and helpful for us to hear, without opening the floodgates for just a general discussion of the idea of gambling. That would be one approach.

Another approach would be to set aside a 1 part of one meeting a month and just have an hour for an 2 open forum for those who wanted to talk to us. 3 Another might be to say that we would be happy to talk to anybody who wanted to talk to us if two 5 Commissioners had that conversation at our offices and 6 if we posted a summary of the conversation on our website 7 8 so that we maintain the transparency but increase the 9 flexibility and the input that we got from people. 10 Transparency being a paramount consideration in all of these kinds of conversations, 11 coupled with the desirability of getting useful and 12 helpful information from a wide variety of constituents. 13 So, those are the kinds of issues we have 14 15 talked about obliquely in the past. And those are the kind of issues that this topic was designed to get us to 16 talk about further, because those requests for 17 18 conversations with us are going to increase as we move forward understandably. We need to be in a position to 19 20 respond to them. And at the same time everybody has to 21 know what we are telling one person so that everybody will 22 have the same information. 23 Thoughts on how to proceed with that? 24 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I like the last two 25 options, clearly, for that matter all options. But the

idea of having a periodic forum open for people to come forward and express in free-form. It could of course be framed well in terms of time, etc., but I think that is great.

It goes right along with the mission of this Commission, which is to be transparent and participatory. It should be open to whomever. I don't know that we can do it realistically given our agendas at every meeting, but I think we should be ready to have it periodically.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: We have used, when I was on the City Council in Springfield, we had that kind of certain amount of time set aside for public speak out prior to one of our meetings. We asked that people who are interested call the office ahead of time, put their name on a list, because you want to keep to an agenda after that public speak out.

We kind of asked people to keep their comments or thoughts to a certain time limit. We would hope that people coming forward might have something germane to what was on the agenda, something that was kind of where we were in the process that comments would reflect that.

We also have, echoing Commissioner McHugh, we have other segments of requests that are coming in.

We are having requests that are coming in, I am thinking in the case that the Chairman mentioned, in the case of municipalities to have a direct conversation with us.

That is one whole set of interests.

As you and I have found out Commissioner Zuniga, there a is a lot of people who are just looking for general familiarity with the process, which I think gets to the purpose of the speakers bureaus to go out and talk about the process we are going through, a little background on the law, etc.

So, I think there is ways to give people opportunities. I think when it comes to having somebody who wants to talk to us about issue where we consider their input at an expert level, I think that is criteria left in our hands on a case-by-case basis as to who we would want to invite to share those thoughts and comments.

Let's look at it now as having four buckets and kind of which request falls in each bucket. The speakers bureau piece seems to be the easiest. It's kind of set presentation that we can give to Rotarians, Qantas groups who just have a general interest in learning more about what we are going through and maybe don't tap into our streaming sessions.

But people that have a more definitive reason to want to talk to us related to a project, building

some of this public forum time in once a month and then 1 looking for opportunities for us to invite experts in to 2 give us some thoughts and feedback. 3 I know we need to think about criteria for 4 5 each of those, but if we get our hands around the four constituencies, at least as I see them, I think there is 6 a way to deal with them and make time available for them 7 8 to be heard. 9 Additionally, we have talked about doing 10 hearings, not necessarily in the line of forums we have 11 done, but hearings out in the field to get feedback on 12 regulations. That is going to feed into another whole group, an audience that we are going to talk to and will 13 want to be in front of us. 14 15 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Yes, I think, that 16 last piece is going to provide a good opportunity and 17 might even be worth thinking about having a listening 18 session as we get further along in various regions 19 throughout the Commonwealth. 20 Would you be willing to -- You seem to have 21 a pretty good bucket list there. Would you be willing 22 to --23 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: It is not my final bucket list. 24 25 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I understand, but

it is a functional bucket list. Would you be willing to 1 outline a memorandum for us and put some of those thoughts 2 down on paper and then bring it back? 3 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Sure. I will 4 5 work with Elaine, because I think she's going on a track with the speakers bureau, which is a piece of that. 6 7 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. This all fits as part of a piece. That would be great. 8 9 The other piece that came up under this was 10 a request I got a from one of the Representatives from 11 one of the cities and towns who asked whether we plan to 12 have some kind of a library of information where particularly people involved in negotiations with 13 14 developers or potential negotiations with developers 15 could get information about the gaming industry. occurred to me like many of us, there is a dearth of 16 17 information about this industry out there by people who 18 are going to be affected by it and who want to have some 19 intelligent discussions with each other about criteria 20 to be looking for and the like. 21 So, it seemed to me worthwhile for us to 22 think about trying to create some kind of an electronic 23 library even if it were only links that we could put up 24 as an aid to cities and towns with publications that might 25 be useful. How we get those publications, how we

identify them is another question. It seems like a good 1 idea to try and do that. 2 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think we have 3 obviously read a lot. We talked about using forums as 4 an opportunity for people to hear what we are doing. I 5 think those documents sort of fit into that same category. 6 7 We maintain a library, I agree with you, 8 putting some of those titles either a link to the 9 document. And some of those reports are pretty wieldy 10 in terms of size. But they will at least know what we are reading and kind of what information we are drawing 11 12 out of those reports. 13 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Okay. Let's figure out a way that we can do that. Anything else under 14 15 that topic? Then it's time for a report from the 16 17 Director of Communications and Outreach. 18 afternoon. 19 MS. DRISCOLL: Just a fast update. 20 right now have three proposals in from various companies 21 for branding, logo creation, website issues, things like 22 that. I am probably going to solicit two more. 23 basically determine what next steps are. 24 Put together a similar type of checklist 25 about what we want to accomplish and who has what.

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is just going to be a matter of trying to find the best
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    fit for us I think at this point.
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                  Reviewing costs and things like that
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    obviously, and then maybe once I have that down we can
 4
    determine whether I can get together with two
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    Commissioners maybe have someone come in and present.
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    am not quite sure what the process will be for that yet
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    but we will figure that out.
                  And then again, still working on the
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    speakers bureau. That's going well. Based on the new
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    information on the Western Mass. forum today, I'll be sure
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    and start getting the word out on that so that we can
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    maximize attendance. There is a lot of interest, so it
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    should be great.
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                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH:
                                         Sounds good.
                                                        Ιt
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    will be fun to get the design up and going.
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                  MS. DRISCOLL: Yes, it will.
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                  COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Any questions or
19
    comments?
               Okay.
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                  Speaking engagements, we heard Steve give
21
    his report on the speaking engagements. Anything to add
22
    to that by anybody else?
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                  COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:
                                           I have one
    speaking engagement request that I ran through with
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25
    Director Driscoll to speak to the Western Mass. Eldercare
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Professionals monthly meeting. I will send around the 1 details in case anybody wants to join me 8:00 a.m. out 2 in Western Mass. 3 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think you can 4 handle that yourself, Commissioner. 5 Lets turn then to the research agenda. 6 Ι 7 am going to turn this over to you. 8 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We skipped over D. COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Pardon me? 9 10 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Oh, discussion of 11 Western Mass. forum. Yes, we did skip over that. Thank you, Commissioner. 12 13 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Just a quick update. Again, we have confirmed August 8 out in 14 15 Springfield. State Senator Gale Candaras in a meeting with Chairman Crosby was eager to help us host this. 16 17 We are being hosted by Western New England 18 University. Again, the topics and we are still fleshing 19 out speakers, but the panels are going to be on community 20 mitigation. Hopefully taking what we learned in 21 Framingham and drilling down a little bit especially as 22 it relates to Western Massachusetts community mitigation 23 issues. 24 Tourism, we all know that the legislation 25 speaks extensively about connecting casinos and gaming

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with tourism.
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                   The third topic being the workforce.
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    have general interest when gaming comes to Massachusetts
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    that there is not a huge importation of people from
    outside of the Commonwealth but we create job
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    opportunities for folks inside the Commonwealth.
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                  And I think we will have some updates from
 8
    our community colleges that are kind of expanding their
 9
    training collaborative mission as well as some other
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    topics. Three different topics, which I hope will turn
    out three distinct groups of folks.
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                   It will be the afternoon out in Springfield
    on August 8. Hopefully, work with Director Driscoll to
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    see if we can tie in some media opportunities as well since
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    all five of us will be out in the western part of the state
16
    for the day.
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                   COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Commissioner, it
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    is definitely on the eighth?
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                   COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:
                                           Yes.
20
                  MS. DRISCOLL: Western New England
21
    University?
22
                   COMMISSIONER STEBBINS:
                                            Formerly,
23
    Western New England College. They had a name change a
24
    year or two ago.
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                   COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: So, we all look
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forward to that. All three of those are important 1 topics. The opportunity to drill down a little bit more 2 3 in the community mitigation will be an opportunity that I think many of the cities and towns will be looking for. 4 And other comments on that? Lets proceed 5 now to the research agenda where I jumped to a second ago 6 and again, I will turn back to you, Commissioner Stebbins. 7 8 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Sure. We just 9 got a note that Professor McGowan from Boston College is 10 not able to join us. I know he was coming back from Ecuador or some place. I am not sure if his travel plans 11 12 got changed. We do have Professor Robert Goodman with 13 14 us. I think he slipped in the back. Professor, you can 15 come up to the witness table. 16 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: The guest table, 17 speaker table. 18 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Just to give you 19 a quick background you do have a brief biography on the 20 professor in your packet. 21 As we talked about when we did the forum 22 out in Worcester, there was still a number of voices and 23 experts we had hoped to hear from that for one reason or another were unavailable. What is nice to know is that 24 25 there's a great deal of expertise on the topic of gaming and its impacts based right here in Massachusetts.

Professor Goodman when we reached out to him was anxious to come in to talk, obviously, national expertise in this area of gaming. I am most intrigued and have some questions for him at the conclusion of his remarks with respect architecture, because there is a provision in our bill that speaks to that. I am very happy that he could join us.

I shared with him some information not only about the forum that we had in Worcester but also as it relates to our research agenda, Section 71, which talks about a broad baseline research we need to do as well as a number of topics that we want to do some baseline research on to be able to analyze in years to come what the impact of gaming has been in Massachusetts and a wide variety of areas including problem gambling, business development, tourism, etc.

With that, I will turn it over to you Professor and welcome. Thank you again for driving in from the best part of the State.

PROFESSOR GOODMAN: Thank you

Commissioner Stebbins for the invitation. I want to say

just a little bit about my background in terms of gambling

issues. My work has been in the past in addition to doing

urban planning has been primarily in the area of economic

1 development issues. And I have worked as a consultant.

2 | I have written a book on this and reports. What I was

3 primarily interested in was how cities and states can do

4 | economic development, how they create jobs.

Some years ago, I was given a grant by the Ford Foundation. What I was able to do with that grant and I had actually done a little bit of this work before, but I was able to focus on the issue of gambling as a strategy for economic development.

And I had a two-year project at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst which looked at that. We came out with a report and I used a lot of the information from that report and other interviews and investigations I had done to a write a book called the Luck Business that looked at this broadly on the national level.

After, I was asked by the late Senator Paul Simon from Illinois and also the current Senator Richard Lugar of Indiana about setting up a national commission to study the impact of gambling. They went ahead and did that. They actually had a \$5 million budget over a two-year period to study that. And you are probably familiar with the results of that report. They came out in mid to late 1990s.

I want to say off the bat that I have been

asked by a number of communities in Massachusetts, 1 Holyoke, Palmer, a number of other communities to come 2 to speak to them about the issues of economic development. 3 The reason they've asked me, obviously, is because in the 4 analysis I did I found with the exception of places like 5 Las Vegas and to a certain extent Atlantic City, economic 6 development was an issue in terms of job creation, 7 8 revenues to the State, for the most part, I won't say it 9 completely, but for the most part an illusion. 10 One of the reasons we came to that conclusion is that many development consultants, 11 12 including some of the biggest consultants in the country, 13 Ernst & Young and at the time Arthur Anderson. You 14 probably know the history of Arthur Anderson. They were 15 actually a member of the American Gaming Association 16 supposedly doing objective reports. We couldn't find a 17 report that was really objected. 18 Most of the reports basically talked about 19 the revenues, the number of jobs that were going to be 20 created without looking seriously at the costs. 21 say something like there will be problem gambling and some 22 money ought to be set aside to deal with the problem 23 gamblers. But in terms of looking at the actual economic 24 impacts of problem gamblers there is very little. In

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most cases nothing.

The reason we were interested in that is that it is true that when you have problem gamblers, it is a serious social problem. It's certainly a problem for the families and individuals.

We were mostly concerned with what you might call the secondary effects or sometimes called unintended consequences.

When a problem gambler gets in trouble, they have serious financial problems, but one of the consequences is that they may have debts that they don't pay. They may go bankrupt. They may commit fraud on their credit cards, on their insurance. Some of them get involved in illegal activities in order to keep their habit going. Then you have the criminal justice costs of prosecuting these people.

When we looked at it, we came up with a figure of slightly over \$13,000 per problem gambler per year. You have probably seen various reports on the number of problem gamblers there are in a state. And we have seen reports from one, one and a half percent all of the way up to seven percent of the adult population. The highest we found was in Louisiana.

It's interesting. We said why was it in Louisiana? Louisiana, it is an interesting political process there and I won't go into all f the details. It

is quite colorful. The governor ended up in federal prison. The basic idea was they legalize just about every form of gambling you can imagine.

First, it was 10 casinos for the State. Then restaurant associations came in and said what about us. They have got slot machine there. They have slot machines in bars, at racetracks, even at truck stops, if you can believe it. So, with this proliferation they had the proliferation of problem gambling.

We looked at Iowa which was an interesting state. It was the first state after the Las Vegas and Atlantic City to really get into this business. In fact, a lot of states followed this trend, riverboats. And then went in a very short period of time when they initiated gambling to four years later. It is interesting because there are a few places where we had a benchmark. You could actually measure how much it increased. In that case, it went from a little over one percent of the population to over four percent of the population in just this very short period of time.

The national commission, and this was not research I did, this is commissioned by the national study, said "the availability of a casino within 50 miles is associated with about double the prevalence of problem and pathological gamblers."

Remember this is a commission with 1 representatives from the casino industry as well as the 2 3 tribal casino industry. Anyway, what I would do maybe is talk about 4 5 my view about what has happened here in Massachusetts. You may agree or disagree but I think at least I can tell 6 you what my feelings are based on the research I've done. 7 Two things I would like to talk about. 8 9 is what I call the rush to judgment. By that I mean is 10 there was no serious economic impact analysis in this 11 State. I have seen figures in the newspaper reports, 12 some of them by the gambling industry, but no objective analysis of what the real economic impacts are, some of 13 the things I just talked about or others like what would 14 15 the impact be on local businesses? A lot of the money that will go into these 16 17 gambling casinos will come out of people's discretionary 18 spending. People are worried about gamblers who spend 19 their rent money, the food money, the medicine money and 20 all of that. That is serious. 21 But from an economic point of view, again, 22 the real bit impacts is how much money will be sucked out 23 of the local economy? Here you have ask the question what 24 is the local economy and what is the casino economy? 25 If you take a place like Las Vegas, a large

number of people are coming from outside of the State. 1 They spend on average around four to four-and-a-half days 2 at the casinos. They are not only spending their money 3 at the slot machines and roulette wheels, they also spend 4 5 money in local restaurants and gas stations and a whole host of other things. 6 They leave most of them after that time. 7 8 So, in terms of any problem -- there is serious problem 9 gambling in Las Vegas. I don't want to leave the matter 10 to the mix, but the majority of people that get in trouble leave the state. What we found is that almost all of the 11 12 new gambling that came after Iowa was what you would call 13 convenience gambling, which meant that was mostly local 14 people. 15 When you have local people doing it, then you have to look at how much money is coming out of local 16 17 businesses. That has not been done here. So, you have 18 no idea. I have no idea. You have no idea. 19 I have seen studies in other states where 20 it amounts to hundreds of millions of dollars. 21 certainly something that other local businesses will be 22 interested. 23 I happen to live in North Hampton, 24 Massachusetts and I can't tell you how many restaurant

owners have said to me how is it going to impact my

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business? They are going to be selling discounted
liquor, discounted food. They are going to want the
people to stay at the casinos. People likely do not come
here and go to the casino wherever it happens to be in
Western Massachusetts. That is one of the big economic
impacts that has not been looked at.

The second thing in the rush to judgment is a complete misunderstanding of IGRA, the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. I had discussions with the legislatures here in Massachusetts. One legislator and I won't mention his name now, who is very prominent in terms of being behind this legislation who said that the reason he thought it was important for Massachusetts to expand gambling was that the State didn't do it if the legislators in the State didn't do it, the tribe would do it, the federally recognized tribe. Then the State would be behind. I said to him -- it turns out, I should say my wife happens to be -- teach legal studies. And she happens to know a lot about Indian law.

It turns out that Indian Gaming Regulatory Act requires that before any tribe can open a casino. And you may already know that and hopefully you do. But many legislators did not know it. And they presented the idea that the tribe could simply open a casino and the State would be behind.

The tribe, it not only has to get the land taken in trust, they had to get permission from the State to do this. They are technically sovereign defeated nations. They have sovereignty but the land they own they don't actually own. It's in trust by the government.

So, this idea that tribes or a single tribe at the time, we are talking about a couple of tribes were going to open a casino and then the State would lose all of that revenue.

Of course, as you know now, even when a tribe does advance to have a contract with the State -- You saw recently I think it came up with a figure of 21.5 percent I believe. Now there is some misunderstanding of that. How much time is it going to take? This is really very unfortunate.

I had a debate with Barney Frank who was in favor of this where it would be a good thing. He said in this debate, you can see it in writing. It was in I think Commonwealth Magazine, the State Legislators magazine. He said the tribes were getting this as a form of reparations from the federal government that because of the harm that was done to the Indian tribes during their history, the federal government gave the tribes the right to have casinos. It is totally untrue. There is nothing

1 like that.

The tribes have the right to do anything in the State as a sovereign nation that the State allows to any other entity. If a state allows bingo for example to a church group, the tribe can do that. If they allow full-scale gambling, the tribe can do that also. There is nothing about reparations in the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act or anything in legal history.

what is likely to happen if this thing moves ahead. It is not because I'm a fortuneteller. I haven't so many extraordinary abilities, I just have been observing for a long time what is happening in other parts of the country. Some of these you may know and some you may not. There are places in the country now where legislators are considering the possibility of subsidizing casinos, they are doing so badly.

One of the places I have looked at for example is Indiana. Let me give you a little history of Indiana. It may not sound all that -- People don't usually talk about the history of Indiana. It doesn't have an exotic history, but let me tell you a little bit about it.

Indiana is one was one of the premier industrial states in the United States, huge amount of

manufacturing jobs. In the 1970s as happened in many 1 Midwestern states, Indiana lost thousands upon thousands 2 of jobs. One city in Indiana I looked at, Anderson, 3 Indiana. It's 50 miles northwest of Indianapolis. It 4 used to have over 45,000 manufacturing jobs. By the 5 early 2000s winds up with about 4000 manufacturing jobs, 6 probably about the same now if they haven't lost anymore. 7 8 This happened with a lot of cities surrounding Indiana. So, the Legislature like a number 9 10 of other States decided to legalize the casinos. State they legalized if I remember correctly, I believe 11 it was 12 or 13. Some had racetracks and some stand-alone 12 13 casinos. A casino legalized in Anderson opened up. 14 15 After one year, it went bankrupt. It went into bankruptcy protection and then it reopened again after 16 a couple of more years. The owner said that he didn't 17 18 think it would improve, no problem. 19 Since that time, as you may know, casinos 20 have been legalized in Ohio. Ohio I think and I'm not 21 100 percent but about 10 casinos, again, some at 22 racetracks and some stand-alone. By the way, Ohio, the 23 promoters of casinos spent approximately \$60 million, a 24 little over \$60 million promoting this. It is more than 25 was spent on the gubernatorial election, more than is

spent in any single event to campaign for anything in 1 It's a huge amount of money. 2 Indiana. Anyway, now that Ohio has legalized 3 casinos, the projections are, and these are projections 4 by the State that casino revenues will fall in Indiana. 5 They have already fallen. They project more as a result. 6 The casinos if you remember correctly just opened in Ohio. 7 8 Now that the casinos have opened in Ohio, 9 legislators in Kentucky are scratching their heads and 10 saying, wait a minute, people from Kentucky are going to the casinos in Ohio. We already have them going to 11 12 Indiana. I am sure this sound familiar to you, this idea of people going across the border. 13 So, Kentucky legislators are now 14 15 considering it. Then the people in Michigan are saying -- They have three casinos now in Detroit. One of them 16 17 went bankrupt and then went back online, maybe we should 18 legalize more casinos in Michigan. 19 The projections now are for declining revenues in Indiana. As far as Anderson, their 20 unemployment rate since the casino has multiplied. 21 have one of the highest now, one the highest unemployment 22 23 in the state despite the casinos promised revenues, 24 promised jobs. The future does not look bright. 25 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Professor, can I

interrupt. Do we need to suspend and reconvene on that 1 2 hearing? COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: In a minute we will 3 do that. 4 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I don't mean to cut 5 6 you off. We can always come back. 7 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: We have another 8 hearing ongoing. 9 PROFESSOR GOODMAN: I will try to be 10 short. 11 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No, no, please 12 continue. It is only that we reached 4:00 that I 13 mentioned it. 14 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I wanted you just to 15 finish that thought and then we take a break and then we 16 come back to you. The break will be short, Professor. 17 PROFESSOR GOODMAN: Now the operators of 18 casinos are holding conferences, talking about 19 saturation problems, basically saying the legislators 20 are legalizing too many casinos. The profits are not 21 there and the revenues are not there. 22 Let me give you a couple of examples of 23 that. There was just a conference a couple of months ago 24 in Atlantic City where operators not just from Atlantic 25 City, from all over the nation, David Cordish, he is

chairman of Cordish Companies, a big casino operator. 1 And I am quoting him here: "I don't know how we can 2 control the politicians. They certainly don't 3 understand the word oversaturation. They think you can 4 have casinos like Starbucks." 5 Then there was Gary Loveman who is 6 7 president of Caesars Entertainment basically saying the 8 same thing. In Atlantic City, the casinos were 10 supposed to create the jobs, the revenue, etc. The last 11 time I looked at it, they had about \$40 billion, had 12 brought in \$40 billion in revenue. The city didn't look much different than it did 20 years before that. 13 14 Actually, some other cities actually were worse. 15 The unemployment rate just recently was over 14 percent in Atlantic City. It's about 50 percent 16 17 higher than the state average. In Atlantic City, you may 18 know this, they were building a casino, the Revel Casino. 19 You've heard about this? It was slightly under a \$2.5 20 billion casino. It gets into trouble. Morgan Stanley 21 the bank that bankrolled it decides it will walk away from a \$1.2 billion loss it was so frightened of the market 22 23 in Atlantic City, which has been going down. 24 It is only after the governor steps in,

Chris Christie who is supposedly an advocate of keeping

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government's hands off of business, steps in with a \$261 1 million tax benefit to the casino. And then finding 2 other investors to come in to finish the casino. 3 are a lot of people in the investment community who think 4 this was a mistake. 5 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Now I am going to 6 interrupt you, if I might. If you could stay right there 7 8 for just a second. 9 I am going to suspend meeting number 16. 10 And we will resume meeting number 16 and proceed to conclusion in just a few minutes. 11 12 13 (Meeting suspended at 4:02 p.m.) 14 15 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And we return to 16 you, Professor. 17 PROFESSOR GOODMAN: I will try to 18 summarize sort of at this point because I am sure you might 19 want to ask me some questions. I think what has happened 20 or in the process of happening, I should say, is that this 21 casino cycle it seems to be coming full circle, not quite 22 yet but it is getting there. For casinos that get 23 legalized to boost government revenues and create jobs 24 to a situation where states are considering providing and 25 in some cases actually providing tax relief to keep them

in business. And it is not unlikely that in the future 1 states will actually be subsidizing casinos, keep the 2 jobs just like they did in many states in the racing 3 4 industry today. I know in Indiana, for example, the state 5 has been paying roughly \$60 million in taxpayer funds each 6 year to support the racing industry because it doesn't 7 8 make enough money and they are trying to keep the jobs. 9 I know when we looked at it and I can't say what it is 10 today, you might be able to tell me, that Massachusetts 11 was subsidizing the racing industry. I don't know if it is still --12 13 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: No, that is not 14 accurate, Sir. 15 PROFESSOR GOODMAN: It was. It would pay 16 for the maintenance on the racetracks. This was years 17 ago. And I am not saying it is doing it now because I 18 don't really know. Other states are doing it. 19 As we see, legislators in Indiana are 20 considering subsidizing the casinos. What will happen 21 is that you will have thousands of people working in the 22 casinos, and should they run into trouble, you will have 23 people at the State House saying keep our jobs. That is 24 how it is likely to happen.

In terms of the revenues, what you are

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likely to see is very large revenues at these casinos at first. In fact, they are likely to be even higher than some of the projections. It would not surprise me. And you will also see the Lottery revenues decrease.

But then things will even out. The casino revenues will decline, especially as other states -- As you probably know, New Hampshire in reaction to what's happening in Massachusetts considering casinos for New Hampshire. Rhode Island will consider more casinos. The casinos in Connecticut, they may not expand casinos but they will be offering what they call looser slots and a whole bunch of other incentives to keep people in Connecticut and try to keep people from other states to go to Connecticut.

New York is in the process of expanding its casinos. Maine will most likely. I don't know about Vermont. I have to tell you when Howard Dean was governor, he asked me to talk to the Legislature there. And I remember him saying to me let all of those states around us have casinos, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, etc. He said we will be the only state where people would like to come for a vacation without casinos. I don't know what will happen now. He is not governor. With the pressure they change. They were considering some time ago a casino in Pownal, Vermont across the border.

The other thing is interesting in term of what we found in our research and I see this playing out now unfortunately, is we were looking at the economic impacts. And I think one of the biggest impacts is something we didn't expect and maybe we should have, it is sort of obvious, and that was the political change that happened in the states where they legalize it.

Casino industries in those states became among if not the most powerful political player in the state, huge amounts of money to spend in campaign contributions and whole host of other things.

The State will shift. It has already done it in terms of the Lottery, but now the casinos. The State will shift from being a regulator of gambling even though it will have regulatory functions, but they will primarily become a promoter of gambling rather than a regulator. That's what happened in other states.

Any time there is some concern about the revenues going down, anything that may impede the revenues, there is always a tendency to act on behalf of the casino. You only have to look across the border here in terms of the Mashantucket Pequot casino. There are numerous times when we were studying this where there were violations of liquor laws at the casino. The casino did not shut down for one minute.

If a private liquor store or bar had done 1 the same thing, some of them would be out of business. 2 They usually warn them the first time then there is a 3 penalty and they may close them for awhile. But that 4 never happened to the casino. So, that shift will occur, 5 the political shift in favor of casinos will occur because 6 the state will become hooked on the revenues, whatever 7 8 those revenues are. They will want to keep them even though if you look at it as a percentage of the total 9 10 budget, it is quite small. Whatever it is, they want to 11 keep it. The last thing, what can be done? Very 12 straightforward, you are the Commission. You are the 13 14 Gaming Commission, I would call for a halt of this whole 15 thing until you had a serious economic impact analysis, very simple. There are two things you need to find out. 16 17 It doesn't have to be complicated, only two things, I 18 mentioned them before. 19 One, the impact on other businesses in the 20 State. How much money is getting sucked out, 21 discretionary spending getting sucked out of the economy. Two, the cost of problem gambling. When we have 22 23 calculated it in other states, it has come to hundreds of millions of dollars. 24 25 When you see this played out in the media,

1	when the revenues come in, we talk about hundreds of
2	millions of dollars, billions of dollars in revenue, the
3	economic problem is on an individual basis. So, the
4	stories are not that interesting. One person going
5	bankrupt and some contractor not getting paid because his
6	client lost all of his money at a casino. Small
7	businesses that collapse as a result of some of this.
8	So, you have to aggregate data. You have
9	to add that up. It is the only way to see it. You are
LO	not going to see it in the individual stories. But you
L1	can study them because unfortunately we have lots of case
L2	studies of what happens after casinos come to a state.
L3	Thank you very much for the opportunity to
L4	talk to you.
L5	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Thank you,
L6	Professor. Thank you very much.
L7	Are there questions for the professor?
L8	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I need a break. We
L9	can come back in five minutes, but I need a break.
20	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Let's take a
21	five-minute recess and we will resume in five minutes.
22	
23	(A recess was taken)
24	
25	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: We are prepared now

to resume and proceed to conclusion. Just before we took 1 2 the break, I had asked whether you had any questions for Professor Goodman. Did you have a question or was that 3 4 just a break request? COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It was a break 5 request. I can have a question too. 6 7 I was just thinking, I am not going to 8 remember the name, but the person from problem gambling forum I believe from Harvard, the psychiatrist. 9 10 PROFESSOR GOODMAN: Howard Schaffer. 11 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: It was somebody that worked for him. 12 13 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That worked for him, yes. She was telling us this notion of adaptability 14 15 that as they have seen casinos coming to other jurisdictions that there is an increase in the rate of 16 17 gaming. That seems obvious. But there is also an 18 increase in problem gambling which is correlated, but 19 after a period of time that trend reverses. Some of the findings there were along the 20 21 lines of after the introduction of casinos or more gaming 22 venues the population adapts to this notion that you speak 23 about, which is that of convenience. Could you tell us a little bit more about 24 25 that notion?

1 PROFESSOR GOODMAN: Let me say this. don't know that particular study that you are referring 2 And I don't know if it was Howard Schaffer's group 3 that was doing it or not. 4 When I was doing my research, I believe he 5 was head of Addiction Studies at the Harvard Medical 6 School. I actually reviewed some of his research and 7 8 have spoken to him on a number of occasions because I was interested. He had written up a lot about the issue of 9 10 underage gambling, teenage gambling and some of the 11 serious problems created. 12 Then it turned out he was hired by the American Gaming Association to do studies. One study --13 And I am doing this from memory. So, I don't have the 14 15 exact figures. I think the first study they got about The second study they got over \$400,000. 16 \$140,000. 17 We started looking at those studies and the 18 Gaming Association has been using those studies, 19 promoting them as serious studies. What it said was that 20 problem gambling wasn't so bad in these studies. That it was only a very small percentage of the adult 21 population in the states. And therefore not as worrisome 22 23 as one might think. That is the line that I think the 24 Gaming Association took. 25 They broke down gambling, which hadn't

been done before as far as I knew into several levels of 1 pathological gambling. So, it got into this very 2 technical analysis. But the bottom line was that it was 3 not that much of a problem. 4 On the other hand, if you look at the 5 appendix of those studies, you will find that actually 6 it is a problem. Because if you look at the changes from 7 8 year-to-year problem gambling went up and correlates --9 I would be happy to show you this. -- correlates directly 10 with the introduction of more gambling casinos, but they didn't say that in this study. You have to look in their 11 research data to find that. 12 13 So, I can't comment on this particular one, 14 but I am skeptical. That is all I can say. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: 15 Just one quick 16 question. I forwarded you a provision in the bill, which 17 talked about this Commission having the authority if it 18 so desired to promulgate regs around design construction 19 of the gaming facility. I think the language, to 20 paraphrase it, says the building kind of has to blend in 21 with the environment, the architectural surroundings. 22 Real quickly, would you have any thoughts about creation 23 of those regs or if there are models or any guidelines 24 to follow?

PROFESSOR GOODMAN:

I would say that idea

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that they want the building surroundings I would say about 1 any building. So, I have no questions about that. 2 I don't think I have any particular 3 expertise about casino designs. I thank you for thinking 4 5 I would, but I don't really in terms of the actual design of buildings. I have designed mostly schools and 6 housing, sometimes office buildings. I have to be honest 7 8 with you, I don't know that much about the design of casino 9 buildings. 10 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Keeping in mind the local zoning considerations, would that be enough to 11 12 safeguard a community from having a building that doesn't 13 look like it fits anywhere? 14 PROFESSOR GOODMAN: I can say that I have 15 seen buildings -- I will just give you some experience. 16 There was a building -- It makes me think of this in terms 17 of fitting in. I used to live in Cambridge when I was 18 teaching at MIT. And I lived near Harvard University and they built a gymnasium. I think it is actually 19 20 Radcliffe. They built this gymnasium. And the 21 neighborhood was up in arms because small rural houses, 22 New England style houses, a very homey community. 23 building stood out. 24 So, they decided as a way of ameliorating 25 the community's concerns, they actually put the building underground or at least most of it is underground. If I remember I think it even has a grass roof on it, but I am not 100 percent sure I have that memory of it.

These are very big buildings as you can imagine. And any community I would imagine be concerned about not only the size of it, the amount of traffic that is going to be generated, the pollution that is going to be generated as a result of the traffic.

One of my interesting experiences in terms of buildings or the siting of casino buildings is in Mississippi. I was in Tunica, Mississippi. I was studying casinos in Tunica, Mississippi. There was one casino and about a quarter-mile away was a children's entertainment center, a place where they had jungle gyms and video games, a place for kids to play.

I went and interviewed the people running the children's center. I said this is one of the nicest children's centers I have ever seen. It was a few stories high and kids could climb on these things. It seemed like it would be a terrific place. I said, are there any problems you have encountered?

They said, the only problem they had is that people would go to play at the casino and some of them would leave their kids for the whole day, sometimes during the evening as well. When they came back, the

parents were often in not a very good mood. That would somehow reflect on the way they interacted with their kids.

They said they were glad that this play center was not next to the casino. They were happy about that. But their big concern was the mood that the parents were in after they had been gambling for a good part of the day and then came to pick up their kids.

COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Professor, thank you very much for those comments and for coming east to deliver them. Thank you very much for your thoughts and comments.

We are very near the finish line, but there is one item that came up in the context of that catchall at the end. That is a late request from our consultants at Spectrum Gaming Corporation who have alerted us to the fact that there is an RFP that the Rhode Island Lottery has disseminated for consulting casino consulting services in two phases.

The first to talk about in a general sense, reviewing documents prepared by consultants to Twin River and Newport Grand, which are two operating now slot parlors, Twin Rivers is, at least, and which desire to proceed in a full-blown table games and other issues, to review documents that have been prepared by their

consultants and give the Lottery some advice on those. 1 Then if a referendum passes allowing 2 expanded casino gaming in Rhode Island, to recommend 3 appropriate staffing positions, titles, salaries, help 4 develop rules. Do, in effect the same thing for Rhode 5 Island that they are doing for us. 6 7 So, the question from Spectrum is whether we would have any concerns about their responding to the 8 9 RFP for that. Or their carrying out the duties and 10 functions if they were the successful bidders. So, I put that out for discussion here. 11 I do have some 12 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: reservations relative to the potential conflict that they 13 allude to or that they are identifying. 14 15 My understanding of the most of the draws of these casinos is that the circumference of an hour 16 17 drive is really a critical area of influence, which is 18 the case with Rhode Island. Also, our engagement with 19 Spectrum is at a critical point in which we are 20 formulating the strategic plan. We are trying to come up with more competition in this State and their ideas 21 and their advice on that strategic plan I think is 22 23 critical for Massachusetts. 24 Were we at a subsequent phase with them,

let's say if they were helping us implement a strategic

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plan as opposed to formulating one, I would see the 1 question of a conflict a lot less than what is now. 2 My reaction was I do see a potential 3 conflict. I don't know the specifics as to what Rhode 4 5 Island will do on their phase two specifically and we can talk more about that or I would be more interested about 6 that. But given what I know about us, which is this 7 8 notion of being in full strategic plan mode, I do see a conflict. 9 10 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: My first thought 11 was I did not see a conflict. I certainly would trust 12 and I think they have earned our trust with the fact that 13 our information would be separate and apart and not anything they would share with Rhode Island. I think 14 15 they served us well and will continue to serve other jurisdictions well. In reading their memo, I didn't see 16 17 that conflict. 18 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Commissioner 19 Stebbins? 20 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I have to agree 21 with Commissioner Cameron. From what I looked through 22 and saw, they obviously worked with a number of other 23 states, but obviously we are mindful of this one because 24 they right in our own backyard. 25 It really calls upon them to do a lot of

regulatory work. I didn't really from the small amount 1 of information we got to look at anything that would 2 necessarily put them in a conflict. But I was curious 3 as to whether their team, obviously we know Fred Gushin 4 5 has been working with us and I assume would likely be involved in this project, I got the sense and I can't find 6 it now that this would actually be a different team from 7 8 Spectrum that would be working on this and there might not be any overlap. 9 10 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I think there is another memorandum that I think was circulated and does 11 12 indicate not a complete identity of teams, but a significant overlap in the teams that will be working on 13 14 the two projects. Anything further? 15 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: No. 16 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: I do agree with 17 Commissioner Zuniga. I see, particularly given the 18 stage that we are at, I do see the potential for a 19 conflict. I have no doubt in the integrity of this firm and the undivided loyalty they have given us thus far. 20 21 But I do see an overlap particularly given where we are. 22 And given the fact that the regulatory 23 process inevitably is designed to make the environment one that is a reasonable one in which do business. 24 25 is something that goes into the regulations that is

designed to serve a number of interests. So, it is very 1 hard, no matter how hard you try to be focused 2 independently, some conflict there particularly when you 3 have adjoining states that are in fact going to be 4 5 competitors. The second thing, and I think our history 6 7 has taught us, is the appearances. To have our 8 consultants working at the time they are working for us 9 as consultants, consulting with a competitor for the very 10 same purpose I think is not something that I would feel comfortable with. I think we could and would be 11 scrutinized in a way that we just don't need if we can 12 13 avoid it. I would strongly agree with Commissioner 14 15 Zuniga. I don't know where Steve is on that or whether on the appearance side either of you have any concerns 16 17 about that. 18 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Before he left, he 19 said that he did not see an issue with this. He didn't 20 think it was a conflict, but that he would defer to you. 21 Those were his comments before he left. 22 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That he would defer 23 to us. 24 COMMISSIONER CAMERON: He was actually

specific to Commissioner McHugh, actually. His comments

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were specific to you. 1 2 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Let's report back to him and we will see where we go. I don't know whether 3 the appearance piece --4 COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think your 5 comments are well spoken that there is at the surface, 6 unless somebody delved down into the details, you could 7 8 raise the appearance of a conflict, whether it was real 9 or not. I just looked ahead to the posting, not to bring 10 the Chairman back into it, but they need to submit the 11 proposals, according to this posting, by Friday, July 7. 12 So, we missed that. 13 COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: They may have submitted and can withdraw. 14 15 COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I want to bring up 16 another point that is peripheral but may be relevant, 17 which is that this engagement would be working for the 18 Lottery. And that is the way they are set up down in Rhode 19 Island. 20 Spectrum also has an engagement with the 21 Treasurer's Office, the Lottery relative to online gaming 22 products. I can only suspect they may have reached out 23 to the Lottery, but I don't know whether they have asked about this conflict of them as well. I would be 24 25 interested to know what they thought about that or if

1	they've been approached by Spectrum.
2	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: My sense is that
3	they asked us because they were concerned about whether
4	there was any concern. So, let's follow up on that.
5	Let's relate to the Chairman and to them the discussion
6	that has taken place here today.
7	If we need to take this up and further if
8	they don't make a decision in light of what we discussed
9	here today and convey to them the substance of it and
10	convey to them both the concerns and lack of concerns that
11	have been expressed and see where we go.
12	I think we could not conceivably have any
13	more business, could we? So, I entertain at this point
14	a motion to adjourn.
15	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: So moved.
16	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: Second?
17	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second.
18	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: All in favor, aye.
19	COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
20	COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
21	COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
22	COMMISSIONER MCHUGH: And we are
23	adjourned.
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25	(Meeting adjourned at 4:38 p.m.)

1	SPEAKERS:
2	James Larosa, JuriStaff
3	Jennifer Rumain, JuriStaff
4	Kathy O'Toole, gaming consultant
5	Elaine Driscoll, Director Communications and
6	Outreach
7	Professor Robert Goodman
8	
9	
10	ATTACHMENTS:
11	Attachment 1, Agenda
12	Attachment 2, Massachusetts Gaming Commission Meeting
13	Minutes of July 10, 2012
14	Attachment 3, Review of Massachusetts State racing
15	Commission and Industry report presented by Annie Allman
16	Attachment 4, 7/17/2012 Consultant Memorandum regarding
17	Wall Street Visits
18	Attachment 5, Ombudsman Position description
19	Attachment 6, Massachusetts Gaming Commission Advisory
20	to Massachusetts communities that may quality as "host"
21	or "surrounding" communities under Massachusetts General
22	Laws Chapter 23 in a proposal for a gaming license
23	Attachment 7, Massachusetts Gaming Commission
24	Preliminary Budget 2013
25	Attachment 8, Biography of Professor Robert Goodman

1	Attachment 9, Rhode Island Lottery Request for
2	Information Casino Consulting Services
3	Attachment 10, 7/16/2012 Consultant Memorandum regarding
4	Rhode Island RFI
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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 Trial Court Directive on Transcript Format. 9 10 I, Laurie J. Jordan, further certify I neither am counsel 11 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 outcome of this action. 15 16 Proceedings recorded by Verbatim means, and transcript 17 produced from computer. 18 19 //Laurie J. Jordan// Date: July 18, 2012 20 Court Reporter for Office Solutions Plus, LLC 21 My commission expires: May 11, 2018 22 23 //Elizabeth Tice//_____ Date: July 18, 2012_ 24 Elizabeth Tice, President, Office Solutions Plus, LLC 25 My commission expires: August 26, 2016