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CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. We will call to order the public meeting No. 198 of the Mass Gaming Commission at our offices on Federal Street, on Thursday, August 18th. First item on the agenda, Commissioner Macdonald.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I move that the -- the minutes of the meeting of August 1 , 2016 be approved subject to the usual qualifications and corrections, typographical errors on material matters.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Discussion? I had just one comment, which I'm just going to pass over. On -- at 12:36 p.m., it refers to a West Virginia conference that I attended. That's not right. It was a West Virginia court decision discussed. But here's the -I -- just give this to Catherine for the change. Any other discussion? All in favor. Aye.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The -- all
opposed? Excuse me. The ayes have it unanimously.

Commissioners Updates, the only thing that $I$ have is some schedule changes because of a lot of travel. We're going to have our September meetings on September 8th and 22 nd. There was going to be scheduled -there were going to be three. His so September 8th will be the next meeting and -that we have from now. And the first one September, and the second will be on September 22nd. And then we'll get back into our regular biweekly schedule after that. Anything else, other Commissioners?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Just one
note. Our next access and opportunity committee meeting in September is going to be out in Springfield, as we switch them month to month. But you and I, Mr. Chairman, I think,
have the opportunity to sit down with the new president of Springfield Technical Community College after our meeting.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. What day is that?

THE FLOOR: 14th.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: 14th.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: September 14th?
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Anything
else?
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: (Commissioner
Cameron nodding her head side to side)
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. We're
going to change the schedule a little bit to accommodate the guests scheduled. We're going to take Item No. 5, the racing division. Director Lightbown is not here so we will be conducted by General Counsel Blue.

MS. BLUE: Good morning,
Commissioners.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Good
morning.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good morning. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good morning. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Good morning.

MS. BLUE: You have, in your packet today, a memo and some materials regarding the recommendation of the horseracing committee. As you know, Commissioner Cameron is the commission representative to the horseracing committee so I'm going to let her describe what the committee did and the results that they came to, and then we can consider their recommendation. So Commissioner Cameron -COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you, General Counsel Blue. I think what's important to note here is the committee had all intentions of meeting yearly, after the racing season, in the fall, in order to look at the year's activities and decide if, in fact, the split was appropriate for the following year. In fact, we received a -- a letter from the harness horsemen requesting that we reevaluate that split, due to the fact that they were doing -- conducting the bulk of
the racing here in the Commonwealth.
Unfortunately, with the change in administration, it took us, you know, an extended period of time to have two new committee members appointed to the committee. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: By the governor and the treasurer?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: By the
governor and the treasurer. So we were unable to accommodate that request for almost a year, 11 months and change, so that's an important piece to note.

We were able to meet earlier this year, had meetings in May. We actually -- we started March 29th and followed up with a secondary meeting. We were gathering information. We asked each industry to provide a report to the committee on the needs of industry, how the industry had changed, how they saw their industries and how -- you know, suggesting how the committee should go about its work.

So we did receive those two reports and had time to talk about them in public, at
our meeting, after reading them individually, and a decision was made since -- since the -the bulk of the activity around racing in the Commonwealth is -- is with the standardbred. A change in split was -- was recommended, was decided upon. And that would be 55 percent of the standardbred, 45 percent to the thoroughbred. And that is a change from the earlier decision, which was 75/25 in favor of thoroughbred racing.

The other decision, or
recommendation -- that -- that was a decision. The recommendation the committee had was, because of the delay, which is no fault of any of the committee members, and that this request was almost a year old, that the -the -- we'd start at this -- this year, this calendar year. So January 1, that split. Although, the decision wasn't made until -until June, that the -- that the money should be allocated back to January 1, that was an issue of fairness. The committee, four to one, thought that -- thought that that was appropriate, since it took us that long to get
to having a meeting and making that decision on the split.

So I believe General Counsel Blue believes that, certainly, we have the authority to -- to investigate and come up with a split that we thought was equitable. But that back dating the -- when that would be effective was -- it was probably something this Commission should consider and decide. Am I accurate, when $I$ say that?

MS. BLUE: That's correct.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So, yeah.
And, again, it was, according to the committee, a question of fairness. The request was -- was almost a year old and he had been unable to meet before that, and that was the rationale of the committee's decision on January 1 versus June 1. Now -- rather, July 1. Now, that does -- that will affect some payments. In particular, payments that went out to the breeders, but General Counsel Blue does have a plan, if, in fact, the Commission agrees with the committee that those monies would be -- there would be no
taking back of monies. There's a way to move forward without taking back money. And there would be, certainly, some additional monies that would go to the standardbred folks.

So I know that there's one of the committee members here. Mr. Goldberg, do you have anything to add to the work that we did? You're welcomed to inform the Commission, if you have something additional.

MR. GOLDBERG: If they would like.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It's up -- if you think I missed something, or if there's something --

MR. GOLDBERG: No, I don't think you missed anything, Commissioner Cameron, Chairman Crosby, Commission members. Yeah. Just a little bit of --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Hit the button on that.

MR. GOLDBERG: Oh, I'm sorry.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And introduce yourself.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And introduce yourself.

MS. BLUE: Oh, no, Peter -- Peter on the mic.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: On the microphone.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: On the mic, just the green button, and just introduce yourself.

MS. BLUE: Yep, there it is.
MR. GOLDBERG: How's that?
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Excellent.
MR. GOLDBERG: I'm Peter Goldberg.
I am the standardbred appointee to the horseracing committee. I was appointed back in March of 2012. I'm one of the original members, along with Commissioner Cameron. We started our work back in August of 2012. And I think it's interesting just to note that way back in the beginning, in probably our first -- probably, second or third meeting, one of the big things that our then-chairperson John Sherman brought up when we discussed back, again, in 2012, was that this was not a static decision. The statute required us as a committee to revisit the
split on an equitable basis, on a revolving basis. And that was decided pretty early on. When we made our initial recommendation to the Commission back in -- we voted on it, I think, in September of '14, and in November it was actually presented to the Commission, it was contemplated that it would be add -- at a minimum, an annual review. And what we decided, we talked about, discussed, all of us, and it was five members were in agreement, was that the racing season wraps up around the end of October, middle of November each year, so it would be -- it would be well-thought-out to have a meeting in October every year to begin the process of getting the data from the prior racing season and evaluate it to see if, in fact, there's any landscape changes that needed to be considered.

So early in 2015 there were major
changes. And just briefly, because I could talk for hours and I won't, in 2014 we made our initial recommendation. Both industries were, basically, planning, in 2015, of racing the same number of live days. At the time,
thoroughbreds were planning on racing about 90 days in 2015, and the standardbreds a hundred days. And that's based on a requirement of the Class 2 license that Plainridge received. So our split was basically -- that was one of the major considerations in 2014.

Well early on, in 2015, it was
apparent that thoroughbreds were not going to race those 90 days. That's when the request was made by the HHA \& E to revisit. Please have the committee revisit the split. And, in fact, 2015 bore out that concern, the standardbreds race 105 days, thoroughbreds, for three days.

Unfortunately, as
Commissioner Cameron noted, to no one's fault, our committee wasn't seated. We had lost our chairperson and the treasurer was appointee. They weren't reappointed until, I think early this year. In fact, early in 2016. If all had gone well, if there was no turnover, I'm quite certain that our discussions would have been in October of -- at the latest, in October of 2015, with, probably, a vote in

December, and come up with that recommendation of the committee.

So that was our main part of the discussion, that this really should have been in October, November of '15. Again, we were unable to meet and visit that, but nothing has changed. In fact, the landscape has changed further favoring the standardbreds since then. But, at this point, our split was determined, and I think they're going back to making retroactives to January 1, 2016. It's only fair -- I think it's based on what is best for the Commonwealth and required -- and one of the -- another big issue is, there's money sitting in funds -- in that racehorse development fund that's not being distributed, and I think that can be problematic. There was already two amendments in the House this year that -- that tried to take -- one was trying to take 10 million from that fund, and one 4 million. There's only about 15 million, so far, each year going into that fund. I think it's a problem, if there's too much money sitting around, the legislature's look
at it -- they look at it as a, hey, no one's using that money, let's take it.

So I think, making this retroactive to January 1st is what thought -- all thought was fair and equitable, and I hope the Commission feels the same.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you.
MR. GOLDBERG: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Comments, questions?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. Let me -- let me emphasize something. As the treasurer I have many -- Commissioner Cameron mentioned this, but $I$ want to emphasize something for everybody's benefit, the public and commissioners.

So money flows into each -- each of the -- there's -- there's really different accounts, but money flows because of the activity in Plainridge into -- into the fund. Disbursements get made to -- to the different groups, according to the split. And they have continued to be made since January up until now.

The thoroughbreds don't get the -the money that gets into -- that would be -that would be for thoroughbreds has been more that flows into the fund because that -- the money that flows out for thoroughbreds is less. And that's the piece that Mr. Goldberg is referring to.

There's -- everybody should
remember, also, that there's the purse accounts, the 16 percent for both thoroughbreds and standardbreds that goes to breeders, and 4 percent that goes to health and benevolence -- health and welfare.

Now, throughout this period, the 16 -- that's in question, the period between January and June, the breeders continued to get money according to the prior split. And that's what you all have seen, have read some of the letters in favor of one scheme versus another that -- that is at the crux of our decision here. Because the -- when the horseracing committee made its retroactive decision, I suggest that they may not have taken into account that the mechanics of those
payments have already gone out for the breeders.

What that does, it puts us in the position that we're here today, which is how do we comply with this recommendation? Could we do it retroactive to January, as it was suggested by the committee, or recommended by the committee? That would mean that, for the breeders, for the thoroughbred breeders, there would be a period that you were talking about, that we'd have to figure out how to adjust. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Agreed. Correct.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That is, there will be more money going to the standardbreds because the $75 / 25$ has been happening up until recently.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Right. And the standardbred breeders will tell you that, frankly, there's a real need for those horses immediately, and that additional money to standardbred breeders is -- is really important. And I understand the thoroughbred breeders are -- would like to have additional
monies to breed, but $I$ think that is something the committee took a look at. Well, whose horses are racing now kind of thing.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. Yeah. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So I know, General Counsel Blue, what was your thought on -- I know that there was a consensus decision that we shouldn't ask for money back, that it would be a slowing down of additional monies?

MS. BLUE: The idea would be to not make payments until the amount was caught up. And I've talked to finance. We haven't gotten a specific number of months, but we think it's somewhere around three or four months that they would go without payments, and then payments wold resume to get them so they were where they should be for this year under that new split.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Just a
general question. I mean, as you know, I appreciate Commissioner Cameron laying out the history and why we ran into this problem. And, hopefully, as we go forward beginning
this October, I expect the committee will, kind of, conduct the same process and it will be a consistent process.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: We have intentions of doing that.

MR. GOLDBERG: I believe there's already a meeting scheduled for October.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: There is.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yeah. You
know, I guess my -- you know, I was looking at the information in the packets, even at 55 to 45, you know, you have 55 percent of the racehorse development fund going to the harness who run over a hundred days, you have 45 going to the thoroughbred Racehorse Development Fund for six days of racing so -COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Part of the reason for that, Commissioner, is simulcast monies.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Right. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Even in a racetrack in which harness live racing is conducted, the bulk of the simulcast is with thoroughbred, so there's still money being
generated on behalf of thoroughbred racing. So we really did a complete analysis. So it was more than live racing that we looked at to -- to make that split decision.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: You know, I
think it's important, you know, as we think about where the thoroughbred industry's going to go, that -- I think it's been stated already, that, you know, this is an annual review for somebody who might be out there thinking they want to invest in a thoroughbred track in Massachusetts, that this is not a split fixed in stone. And the committee does a great job -- will be doing a good job of reviewing this every year as we go forward.

I guess, my challenge, or my hesitation, is with the retroactivity. You know, I appreciate the fact that, you know, the sense of the committee or the Commission is, we don't want to go back and ask for money back. It's a way of, how do we allow the parties to kind of catch up? But, you know, I'd be more comfortable saying, as of this date and this Commission meeting, that we
approve, you know, the split --
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I think the
two alternatives would be the date of the decision, which was around July 1st, or January 1st, which had would be the retroactive date. Again, the recommendation date based on the fairness issue. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I'm challenged by either one of those options. COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Yeah. I share Commissioner Stebbins' concern for the fairness of people being penalized, even if that's a prospective penality to a recoupment. Through no fault of the stan -- I mean, the thoroughbred breeders, they, in the ordinary course, were provided with -- up until that time, was the authorized split, and I think it's just simply unfair to have them penalized for a failure of -- of timely resolution of this issue by the racehorse committee. Not that I'm casting blame on it. There's a good reason they didn't do it, but it's not a fault of -- it's, certainly, not the fault of the -of the thoroughbred breeders, so I'd be
against any retroactivity. I think I'd be against any retroactive application.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's funny because I see it the opposite way.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I do too.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The people who inadvertently were prejudiced against were the standardbred breeders. Any rationale, I think, assessment here is that, had it happened in timely fashion, the standardbred breeders' split would have taken effect back on January 1st.

It was fortuitous, it was a windfall for the thoroughbred breeders. And as you said, there's no good guy, bad guy here but -but the failure of the system, of the statutory system, just because of the turnover in personnel, was really prejudicial to the standardbred people. They're the losers here.

And the one -- the opposing letter we got from the counsel, for the thoroughbred breeders, didn't take the argument that there -- this was -- would really be a hardship, or that they couldn't -- or they'd
lose the cash flow. They took the argument that there was a -- an argument in the statutory construction that we -- we didn't really have the authority to do retroactivity, and I'm gathering General Counsel Blue is advising us that she disagrees with the thoroughbred breeders on that, that we do have the authority to construe our authority this way; is that correct?

MS. BLUE: Our statute in our regulations are silent as to when we go into account -- into effect. And I think, had this hadn't happened in the normal course, we actually wouldn't be in front of the Commission asking for your approval. We would simply come to you and say, this was a decision of the horseracing committee. It starts with the next racing season, which would be January 1st, and we filed it with the legislature.

So, you know, when we came -- when we did it first in 2014, and the report is in the packet, we didn't come and ask the Commission for a date at which to start. You
know, the general understanding was it started at the beginning of the next racing season, which was January 1st so --

I did look at the case -- one particular case that was cited. We have a little different situation here. We have -- I don't think we've created any expectation as to when this would start. I don't think the Commission is changing the preexisting policy. The Commission's been very clear that this can be reevaluated at any time. And the first report is very clear to that -- to that end.

So I think everyone knows that everyone who's a stakeholder in this fund knows that it could be reassessed at anytime. We talked about yearly, but it could be reassessed more than that. So I think you do have the ability to go back. We just want to go back in a way that's fair to everybody.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Well, and the third -- the argument in the thoroughbred breeders is, one, we don't have the expressed statutory authority. We know that. Second is, that we can't apply retroactively where a
prior policy existed. You've spoken to that issue, and I agree with that. The third is argument that a new policy infringes or individual property rights, and it has some citations. I gather, you don't agree with that.

MS. BLUE: I don't -- no. I don't think anyone -- and this is a larger issue that has come up a couple times. I don't think anyone of the groups has a property right in that fund. The legislature can increase it, decrease it, take it away at anytime, the script can be changed at any time. So I don't think there was any established property right in the fund.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. And it's -- you could, maybe, make an argument if you were trying to take back you might be able to make a property-right argument, but I agree with you.

So if we take General Counsel's -our general counsel's judgment that this is within our authority, then it's just a question of weighing the equities who's being
hurt the most. And it does seem, to me, that it was the standardbred breeders who lost out here, now, due to no fault of their own. And there is a way to remedy it that is relatively painless to get it back to the split that the committee thought was appropriate. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I agree with that notion. I think there's -- you know, while the emphasis on the 60 percent may be relevant as to the breeders, which -- and, again, I agree, remember there's 80 percent that goes to purses that -- or their system, which is really what the com -- what the committee considered, and considers many factors.

You mentioned, not just live racing, but also simulcasting, number of farms, and there's, you know, been a lot of study, a lot of discussion that happened at the racehorse committee -- horseracing committee that tries to factor in.

And given that big piece, where the alternative is for the money to just sit there, we -- I think that by -- by following
the committee's recommendation of retroactive, we'd be using that money for what it was intended, which is property of the horseracing industry. In this case, the standardbreds because they have the mechanism and things. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And, for the record, Commissioner Zuniga attended our meeting. He had enough interest that he asked to attend the meetings so he could hear all the arguments firsthand, so he does have knowledge.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I have no questions or, you know, authority here. As the chairman said. It's really a discretionary matter. And these would be the thoroughbreds and the standardbreds that -and, you know, where the equities lie. And, once again, there is a -- there is a $--a$ financial consequence here for the thoroughbred breeders. Through no fault of their own, they would be -- they would be penalized.
I think this is a situation, in my
mind, if you look at the standardbreds, right now they're flush. The thoroughbred industry is on the ropes. I think this is an unnecessary -- unnecessary, additional burden under the circumstances, where there would be no hardship at all on the standardbreds. That this is a situation where -- where the equities, not the sympathies, are appropriately exercised in favor of the thoroughbred breeders.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Can I ask you
something? The breeding program is a longly, you know, consideration. So while it is -- it may be the case that, comparatively, the standardbred is flush with purse monies the -and, again, you know, they're also required to run a number of days by statute, et cetera, the breeding program is a longly -- a seed that gets planted and you know -CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So to speak. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So to speak.

Yes. And you see the fruits, you know, really to years' hence. So by -- by the decision that, you know, that we're contemplating here,
we're really, you know, projecting on the state of the industry two years from now, or more. And that's important to consider on the heel of your comments.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: As a
committee member, I think that the standardbred folks would argue with the fact that they're flush. 25 percent of that account and the number of days they've had to race is really -- it's made a small
difference. Surprisingly, not a huge difference. I was surprised at -- at how little the purses actually did increase because, don't forget that those monies -- the new monies coming in are from the one casino.

And -- and it was a 25 percent. So,
Mr. Goldberg, you may have more details on that, but $I$ just --

MR. GOLDBERG: Yeah. The word flush, the standard industry is, by no means, flush. We're still at the bottom -- the bottom of the tiers of all race -standardbred racetracks in the northeast. We're doing much better. Things are looking
up. More horses -- everything that the statute was designed to do is working. More horses are coming in, more horses are being bred, fields have gone from 6.7 average to up -- it's now nine, 10, horse fields racing in Plainridge. It's getting much better. Our purses are still low. People are, in contemplation of what's going, are hoping that it will increase. And, hopefully, they're going to increase next year and the rest of this year, but it's not -- they're not flush by any stretch of the imagination.

And as far fairness, starting in
September the standardbreds race their Sire Stakes program. Those are races only for Mass-bred horses. You can't enter unless you're a Mass-bred two-year-old, or three-year-old. There's the pace and the trot. There's fillies, mares and colts. There's about 32 races that we race in September and October. That money is just the -- from the Sire Stakes money. Thirty-two races. I don't think -- last year the thoroughbreds raced their stakes races at

Finger Lakes racetrack in New York.
This is, I think, is what we discussed at the committee -- our committee discussions at length, so I don't want to go into it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
MR. GOLDBERG: But as far as
fairness for the breeders, the money is
clearly in need right now, today, and as of
going back to January, it would be the fairest way to go, especially for the breeders, for -for the whole purse structure so we can get up out of the basement, if you will.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further discussion? Do I have a motion?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'll move that we accept the committee -- the horseracing committee recommendation to change the split, as presented in the -- in the recommendation. 55 percent going to the standardbred industry, and 45 to the thoroughbreds retroactive to June -- January 1, as the committee recommended.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further
discussion? All in favor?
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That would be
Commissioner Cameron, Commissioner Crosby,
Commissioner Zuniga. What did you do?
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I'm voting no.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All opposed? COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Opposed. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Opposed. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner Stebbins and Mr. Macdonald. The motion passes, three to two.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: And just for the record, my opposition is not to the split. It's to the retroactive.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Same here.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. So we are
now -- that was the only issue, I believe, in
the racing division. We now go to Item No. 4, the ombudsman report.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Can we take a break?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. We'll take a quick break.
(A recess was taken)

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. We are reconvening at about 10:34. Ombudsman Ziemba.

MR. ZIEMBA: Good morning,
Commissioners. I have four items this morning. First, for my brief update, we continue to work with MGM Springfield and Wynn Boston Harbor, as the construction activities ramp up. Joe Delaney, our construction oversight project manager, and I, are actively engaged with our licensees, as they are engaged in some of the biggest, private construction projects in Massachusetts.

On another matter, we have notified all the community mitigation fund applicants regarding the Commission's determinations on their applications, and have drafted grant --
and have drafted grant contracts that we'll work on with such applicants. In addition, we continue to monitor progress our licensees have had in giving all of their permitting approvals. Notably, Wynn Boston Harbor's recent receipt of its Chapter 91 approvals. With that as a backdrop, the next items on the agenda are the quarterly reports for Wynn Boston Harbor and Plainridge Park Casino. First, let me welcome Bob DeSalvio, president, Wynn Mass, LLC; Chris Gordon, Wynn

Design \& Development president; Jacqui Krum, senior vice president of Wynn, and general counsel; and Jennie Peterson, project manager from Wynn Boston Harbor. Bob.

MR. DESALVIO: Thank you, John.
Good morning, Chairman and Commissioners. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good morning. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Good morning.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning. COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Good morning.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good morning.

MR. DESALVIO: And I am very pleased to be able to say for the first at a public Mass Gaming Commission meeting that Wynn Boston Harbor is now under construction.
(Audience reaction)

MR. DESALVIO: And so, we feel really good about that, as you can tell.

And so, today you're going to hear from -- you'll hear from Chris in a minute to give you the full permitting and construction update. And then, we thought -- and then Jacqui and I are going to step back for a second and bring up Jennie and the folks from Suffolk to talk about the diversity program and what I'm going to call an enhanced version of what we normally do for our update.

We thought that this is a really good, sort of, jumping off point from -- we went from being partially real to real, and now there's really very serious efforts going on to make sure that we're as inclusive as possible as part of the project. So we
thought it would be a good idea to update the Commission in a little more thorough basis than what we normally do with the quarterly update, where we just typically report numbers, because there's a lot more to the story than the numbers. So with that, I'm going to turn it over to over to Chris, who's going to talk about permitting and construction.

MR. GORDON: Great. Thank you, Bob. Going through the slides, the permitting one as you may have heard, you heard a few times this morning, granted our Chapter 91 permit. You know that story very well. That, that did allow us to go on the complete site, instead of just working on part of the site. So that is a -- a major step in the permitting. There's other permits listed here, but the highlighted one, of course, is the big story.

The federal permitting, we also are anticipating our Army Corp permit. This doesn't impact what we're working on on the site. It impacts the work on the water. But that is well underway, and we expect to get
that, hopefully, in the next month or so, and that would be a -- a final piece on the federal front. So we're -- we're very --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What does -- what does that permit you do? What's the -MR. GORDON: It's relating to the work in the water. We have a lot of work to do around the living shoreline, the bulkhead, the dredging, the navigation bridge, so this is -- allows us to proceed with all that.

Moving ahead to design, all aspects of the building have reached the GMP level of design, which means we're just about done. They've all been submitted to the city for review. The foundation permit has been approved. That's why we're building it. We actually have the building permit in hand.

We're now working with the city on review of the tower, the podium, the site and the marine work. So all those applications have been submitted to the city. They have a company, Four Leak, who has been working with us on the review of those. We've been in a number of discussions with them, and that's
all moving along quite well. You know, we expect to have those building permits before those aspects of the building start. The next one, obviously, the podium and the tower will go next, so we certainly want to get those, and I'll show you, in a minute, some schedule updates and when we expect to read.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: What does GNP mean?

MR. GORDON: Guaranteed maximum price.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: GMP.
MR. GORDON: Suffolk was hired as a construction manager early on, so we benefit from their expertise during preconstruction. Cost-estimating, scheduling, workforce analysis, that sort of stuff. And now that we're under construction, we've yet to put a final price in place. We're headed toward that, probably, in October.

So the guaranteed maximum price we've -- the drawings are what we call the GMP level, meaning that they're done enough so they're out -- the whole building's out in
market right now for procurement. Those bids will be coming back this summer and fall.

Once they're back, we digest them, we approve them, and eventually we'll put that into a complete price for the project.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Chris, we talked about this a little bit. We went through a process with MGM where, from -- from the original pricing to their final pricing, when they got real bids in they'd some hugely expansionary costs. And you're constantly hearing about the pressures here, the labor market costs and everything. You've already raised your ceiling, to some extent.

MR. GORDON: Right.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You know, a little bit. So I just wondered whether you have any, sort of, preview on --

MR. GORDON: I will enjoy sleeping better after.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah.
MS. KRUM: We have put certain
sections of the building up that are ready and have received bids that are consistent with
what our budgeting for those have been.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Really?
MS. KRUM: We've also, consistently
throughout the process, we've been doing internal, as well as external reviews of the budget. So what we're seeing to date is consistent. But as we go forward, there will be some changes where we articulate with them what we have.

MR. GORDON: Yeah. The 2.1 billion we've announced, includes current market prices.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
MR. GORDON: And as Jacqui said, we've bid about 275 million so far. They've all been on budget so far. We've got a couple of big bids that are due soon, including things like concrete, MEP and that sort of stuff, and we're very anxious to see what the prices are.

So, so far we're doing fine. You're
right about the pressure in the market. I don't know if you saw this, but about three weeks ago, Massachusetts was ranked the most
expensive market in the country right now. And that's not because of any demographics or anything else. It's because the market's so high.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah.
MR. GORDON: I mean, it's a busy
place. So when you put -- when you put a billion dollars out in the market that's the busiest in the country, you know, that's tough. But our estimates have all been set based on the current markets. So, so far, we're in good shape, but we'll certainly be nervous until October.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And if I can
add, at the time that MGM -- that MGM
happened, that the level of design was very different from where people at Wynn are currently.

MR. GORDON: That's correct.
MS. KRUM: I think that was their first adjustment of their budget.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
MS. KRUM: Whereas, we've done that
a number of times. And, as you know, we started at, what, 1.6 ?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 1.6 or 7 , yeah.
MS. KRUM: And we're now at a billion more so --

MR. GORDON: And remember, 2.1 includes a very good contingency.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
MR. GORDON: So some bids will come in over, some will come in under, but we've got contingency. We've got about 7 percent contingency, which is the national average, is about right. And as what was mentioned a moment ago, our design, good or bad, it takes a long time to get through the approval process. So we've had enough time to really refine the design. There's no mysteries in the design at all, which, normally helps a lot, when the bidders look at the price.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. Good.
Great. Thank you.
MR. GORDON: We've very pleased to have a new section to our briefing today, which is actually construction photos. So
these are no longer renderings, they're actual photographs.

You've obviously seen the site, but if you look at the first photograph, this is just an example of some of the slurry work. It's a big dark so I'll go to the next one. But if you -- I'm sorry, that's -- that's right. That's as of June. If you go to the next slide, that's as of August. So this is an aerial photo. We have the flight flown with a drone on a fairly regular basis, not just to have pretty pictures, but it allows us to document what's going on.

And if you look at this, just to -to tell you a bit about it, on the far left-hand side coming into the page is the service road. That's the road that goes around the MBTA. It includes most of the major utilities, but it's also our primary service road, so you can just see some construction equipment there.

That road is going to open in
November, we think. So that will give us a -a key access point. It starts at the

McDonald's on Broadway. McDonald's closed a week ago Sunday. It's now closed. We closed on the property this Monday, and now demolition starts, probably, next week. So McDonald's is being taken down. They're going to build a new one. Our service road is going to be connected. So you'll see the service road by, roughly, November we'll be actually functional, and that will give us a good access route to the site.

If you go to the main part of the site, it is a very busy site. We had about 275 workers on the site yesterday. Next week we'll probably get about 300, and we hope by the end of the year to get to 500. So for a big job downtown, that would be by far the peak. For us, it's just a small portion of our workers, but it's a lot of workers.

It's primarily work right now on the utilities and the foundation. As you know, we're putting in the foundation in with the slurry wall technique, which means you put the walls in first. So if you look around the site -- you can go into detail if you want,
but you can start to see the perimeter of the building where they're actually trenching down about a hundred feet and keying the foundational into the bedrock. We're putting in the rebar, the concrete, and then soon we'll start excavating so --

And then, to the far right that's the area we just started working. Now that we have the Chapter 91 permit, that's where the piles are going in, and some additional utility work. So on the left-hand side of the page, under the actual casino, the piles, which is the foundation, is done. So they're now starting to work on the pile caps and the slab, and now they're down in the convention area on the right. So that work outside the garage is moving quickly.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is that a big excavation, on the right, where the convention space is?

MR. GORDON: No. That is dark piles of soil.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Oh, okay.
MR. GORDON: We were only allowed to
pile soil within the Chapter 91 area, not create new excavation. Now, we're in there digging like crazy, but, you know, early on we were only able to stockpile slow.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
MR. GORDON: If you go to the next shot, this is a little closer in, one point of interest, on the right-hand side, you'll see the railroad tracks, and you may be able to see on the left of the tracks is a new track. That's the track we're building right now. It is a new railroad spur into the site that's going to be used to remove soil. We've got 500,000 tons of soil to get out. And so, about a third of that will leave by rail. So that rail track is just photos of a week or so old so the track's now done. And we expect, on Monday, to start bringing soil out with the rail. Most of it goes to Ohio. There's two landfills in Ohio, where Suffolk has deals to take it to. And they're going to use -- it's about 600 railcars that rotate through, about 26 at a time, but 600 railcars will rotate through the system, and they're
assembling those cars now so that the soil will be leaving quickly by rail. And then, the other two-thirds will continue to go by truck over the roads.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Chris, what happens to that rail spur and when?

MR. GORDON: Goes away. It's a temporary rail spur so in -- sometime within the next 12 months it'll come out. They're still looking at whether or not they can use it for anything else during construction. Primarily, for soils because that's the big push, but we don't think it'll be used for much else. Maybe a few other deliveries. But during construction, it gets removed. And it's not on our property. It's in the rail right-of-way, which they can do. Railroads have the ability to do that for various temporary needs.

Across the site, again, I won't go through every piece of equipment, but you can see there's a pile-driver, there's slurry rigs, there's cranes and there's quite a bit of equipment.

The next one is a little bit more of a close-up. You can see the tracks even closer.

The next one, we had a very nice event a couple weeks ago, the day after we got a Chapter 91 permit. I know some of you were able to be there, which we really appreciate. We had a great event. And it was nice because of the formalities, but it was also nice that half of Everett showed up, which was great. And then we had a very large collection of construction workers. And they -- they stopped, they came over, they cheered, they had fun. You know, and it's nice because they've been -- everybody's sort of been on pins and needles for a long time so it was just a nice event.

We also did a lot of tours, and we got a lot of nice coverage, which was -- it was -- it was a good motivator for the team that's been out there working every day, so very good event.

Next shot, as you saw Bob and the mayor actually shooting off the -- the air
guns to signify the start of construction. A very nice day.

As I mentioned, we've had about -we're at about 275 workers so we're starting to see all the issues be implemented. The PLA is working fine. We're figuring out where people park. We're getting back and forth across the street. We're figuring how to feed them, where the bathrooms are. So the whole labor issue's working out very well, the trades have been great, but there's a lot of logistics. You know, there's just a lot going on. We're working with local Everett businesses to bring food trucks out. We've got five or six major businesses that are going to be bringing food trucks. In addition to the regular, you know, trucks that normally go to construction sites, we've got a few local folks that are going to come out and provide food. So the biggest issue's been parking. We've got enough parking now, but we've had to accelerate some demolition to make sure we had enough parking for them.

The next is a shot with some folks
that were there, some of the local elected officials, Bob Jacqui, the mayor, a very, very good turnout. We are very pleased to continue to have strong support around the -- around everywhere of the elected folks.

Another shot, this is the Everett United group. They've been with us from the beginning. A pretty impressive crowd. If you notice, in the photo, some of them have their own hard hats, their own shirts. They're ready to go to work. So we're lucky to have Everett United around.

This is a shot from the river. If you haven't noticed, it just looks like a busy site. So when people say, is the Wynn Boston Harbor for real, are you guys really going to start, is Steve going to change his mind, if you take a look at these photos, it's pretty obvious. I mean, there's just a huge amount of work going on.

Off-site infrastructure, as you
know, we have a very big agenda for off-site infrastructure. It is moving quite quickly. We have two design teams. We have AECOMM
that's doing everything but Sullivan Square.
And we have Howard Stein-Hudson doing
Sullivan Square. Both teams are at about 25 percent. One is just after, one is just before, but they're just about 25 percent design. That's sort of a milestone where you have review it with the DOT, DCR, all the cities and towns. So we've started all those reviews. We're meeting with all the agencies, and we'll spend most of the winter going through the review process to make sure everybody's comfortable with the design. And then we will finish the designs and put them out for bid. And we very much want to start some construction on these roadways next summer, which would be the summer of '17 and then finish it up in the summer of '18. It's a lot of work. It is a lot of -- not only is it dollar value, but, you know, you have the closing roads, detouring traffic, and all that sort of stuff. It goes -- it can go slow. So we're going to be spending a lot of time in the next two summers getting this in very good shape.

The good news is the designs have been very well-received. We've had preliminary meetings with just about everyone from all the different agencies, and they're very happy. I mean, it's a good chance to upgrade a lot of these roads with some private-sector money.

By the way, the one other bullet on that slide, sorry, you notice, we're also -continue to participate in the Lower Mystic Regional Working Group. That's the larger, bigger picture, Sullivan Square planning group. We're at those meetings, we're participating. We're, you know, certainly, part of it, which is a good thing.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: When is the next one, I'm sorry?

MR. GORDON: September --
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: When is the next meeting?

MR. DESALVIO: It's early September. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: September.

MR. GORDON: And I would say, the view from our side and others is, it's been a
functional, positive group. It hasn't just been eyewash. It's actually been meeting, talking and working.

MS. KRUM: They've hired really great coordinators, and we've really seen progress from one week to the next.

MR. GORDON: Sure. Project schedule, that's a lot of materials here -CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Excuse me. The comments from Boston on Sullivan Square, said -- you know, how were they?

MR. GORDON: Yep. We have -- we did get comments back from the conceptual design report. They were very constructive. They were not extensive, and we're resolving them all now, so it was very -- no -- no headlines, no surprises.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good.
MR. GORDON: We meet with the BTD folks on a fairly regular basis now, and it's been a -- and it's become a very good working group.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.
MR. GORDON: On schedule, we've got
a bunch of material, but I won't -- I'll go through it a little bit quickly and then you can slow down as you want. But these are snapshots every six months during the project, to give you an idea how we're going to do this. The first one will be the end of this year. So by the end of this year, if you look across the top, we'll be a erecting steel by December. The actual first delivery is by the first week of December. So the steel has been awarded. It's going to be manufactured, and then it's going to be delivered. So by December, in both the left-hand area, the convention area, the right-hand area, the central utility plant, will actually be putting up steel this year, which, I think, visually that's a -- that's a great symbol to see the things moving along.

In the casino floor area, the middle, we'll be doing mass excavation. We'll be about half done getting the soil out of there. That's our critical path, is getting rid of all that dirt. So we'll about

50 percent done by the end of this year, and
then we'll be pouring the slab at the B4 level underneath the hotel.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Chris, quick question. On this slide and the next one, you have B4, B3, B2. What are those referring to? MR. GORDON: B4 is the bottom of the ground. At ground level the numbers start going down, and then they go up. So we go one up to 27 down in the hotel, and one down to four in the garage. So B4 is the lowest level of the garage.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Got it.
MR. GORDON: So that means, under the hotel, which is the first area that gets excavated, we're going to be down to the bottom of the hole by the end of this year and actually pouring the slab. Which is good, because getting the hotel tower going is a critical point as well.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: How deep is that?
MR. GORDON: It's about 40 -- well
the first floor is partially above grade, bottom of the hole is -- I got to get a exact number, but it's roughly 45 feet.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right.
MR. GORDON: Next, by next June the -- the central utility plant will be weather-tight, which is great because that has to be on line early for the climate-controlled of the building.

Far left, the structure will be complete, and we'll be starting to put the facade in the convention area. Hotel structure will be up to the second floor, and then we'll be still working in the garage underneath the casino.

So by the end of next year, we'll be actually doing finishes in the convention area, so that's a big milestone. And the -we'll be roughing in -- all the rough-ins will be completed. Essentially, utility plant, starting finishes. The facade will almost be done on the casino, and the structure that soon will be at the 27 th floor, the top floor of the hotel, by the end of next year. So that will be another big milestone.

Middle of '18, similar. We'll
have -- we'll be punching out both the
convention and the cup, and the finishes will be underway in the podium and in the tower. And by the end of '18, it's going to look done. It won't be done, but it will look like it's done because most everything will be in place. But then there's a lot of final finishes, a lot of conditioning, a lot of testing to get it ready.

And then, if you look at the 34th-month schedule we announced, from the day we got a 91A permit, that puts you in the first week of June of 2019. So we are riding very hard to get that done. Suffolk is signed up for that. Everyone else is signed up for that. So we're currently forecasting June of '19. Not just finished with construction, but actually --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: When does Popeye come in?

MR. DESALVIO: At the very end.
MS. KRUM: Before June.
MR. GORDON: After that, there's a series of bar charts, which I wasn't going to go through, but they're reflect what we just
talked about, but they're here for the record, if you want. They're much more detailed schedules.

That was, sort of, the end of the construction piece. Before we go to the workforce and diversity, any specific questions on the development side?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Any surprises, Chris? Anything that, you know, it sound like -- I'm sure there are surprises, but it sounds like everything's going well. I mean, this is a really interesting presentation. It shows how it's coming along. But is there anything that you have that --

MR. GORDON: Well, I'm always very hesitant to be too comfortable or optimistic, because construction doesn't work that way. But right now there's nothing on the horizon that we are -- today is a problem. But, you know, as you said earlier, we're always worried about bid prices, there's no question, so we got to watch that very, very carefully. Workforce, we're always making sure we have enough workers out there.

We're spending an enormous amount of time on safety. When you get that many workers in that small of a place -- it's a very tight site. So, for example, next week -- two weeks we have a very large emergency drill. We're going to bring in fire, police. We've been -- we've been getting ready for it for a month now, but we're going to pretend there's a been a major disaster. We're going to work on that with various communities, various police and fire departments, so that we worry about every day, but no.

So I would say, if you ask me what is the biggest worry $I$ have, it's going to be making sure we maintain the budget. I think schedule will be in good shape. It's actually moved along quite well. The design, we think's fantastic. The permitting's in good shape. We just want to get through the complete bidding of the project.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you.
MR. GORDON: We'll switch to
diversity.

MR. DESALVIO: Jennie.
MS. PETERSON: Commissioners, it's great to be here.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Welcome back.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Welcome.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Welcome.
MS. PETERSON: I think many of you know that every month we have a pretty detailed update on where we were with the numbers and what's been going on with outreach to the Access and Opportunity Committee, and really want to commend Jill Griffin and the great work she's done in putting together the committee and running the monthly meetings. They really help us stay on track and give us helpful suggestions and really just support our efforts to ensure we have diverse and inclusive workforce opportunities.

Also wanted to introduce the folks from Suffolk that are working with us on -- on diversity day in and day out.

Brian Mcpherson, director of diversity for Suffolk, and Shelley Webster, who is the dedicated compliance officer for the Wynn

Boston Harbor project.
MS. WEBSTER: Good morning. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning.

MR. MACDONALD: Good morning. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good morning. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good morning. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Good morning.

MS. PETERSON: And I'll be speaking on a lot of the points here today.

So first up, you know, we really have -- there's two areas. There's workforce and -- and our contracts and business opportunities. So starting with what we're doing to build diverse and local workforce. We've done a lot of work with the trades, the community. And one of the first things we knew we needed to do was to build a great relationship with the trades. So I'll let Shelley talk a little bit about the meeting that we had before we got started. This is several months ago.

MS. WEBSTER: Actually, Brian's going to start off on those things.

MR. MCPHERSON: Early on we -before we even got started on the site, we met with all the unions one-on-one. We went -that was each business agent and their training director, to have an open discussion about the workforce that we provided on the project. Specifically talk about diversity and how the projects are going to be -- the manpower on the projects. And it was a -- it was a great, open, honest discussion. It was welcomed, and it went very, very well. So we met with all the trades.

We follow up every quarter with -- I attend the -- the building trades training directors' meetings, and we talk how they're recruiting and how they're getting more of a diverse workforce on the jobs. So it's been a great discussion with them, and they've been a great part of the -- the Wynn project in getting us off to the right start.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You're
generalizing -- you're saying all 22 of them have been responsive and good.

MR. MCPHERSON: Well, we haven't
been involved with the painters yet. But, yes, we have been -- they all met with us, and they were -- you know, we either met or had a very good conversation. Some of them we didn't need to meet with. There may be one or two of them.

MS. WEBSTER: Yes. There are a couple that we didn't meet with. But all have committed, because the project is three years in the making, so we said that we would meet with trades again, when their trade is closer to coming on the project.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We've, sort of, heard a lot of good things about certain of the trades. Like, obviously, the carpenters, in particular, were notable, but $I$ thought that some of them were kind of unresponsive. You were having a hard time getting in touch with some of them.

MS. PETERSON: I think there were a couple that we had a back and forth.

MS. WEBSTER: Right. There were actually three that we did not meet with. One being the tunnel workers. And the second was
the iron workers, but we sat and met with that trade. And I think the third was maybe, perhaps, the boiler-makers, and we are expected to circle back around with them. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.

MS. PETERSON: In general, very positive meetings. And one thing I was surprised to hear is that, in almost all the meetings we had, the trades said that this was the first time they have ever been approached to talk -- to talk about this topic before construction starts. I think, usually what happens is, they get into it, there's a shortfall with female, minority, veteran or local workers, and then it's, suddenly, a corrective action meeting. So they really appreciated a proactive approach, and have a chance to talk with Suffolk and Wynn before even getting started, about how we were going to reach these goals together. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: On those lines, Jennie, one of the things that we've heard from Director Griffin, and I know of the
conversations with the Access and Opportunity
Committee, is that a project like this is an opportunity to look at the apprenticeship programs, in order to build both a pipeline and diversity. Can you -- will you get into that in your remarks or --

MS. PETERSON: Yes.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay.
MS. PETERSON: Yeah. So next up,
you know, we really wanted to find ways to -again, to connect those folks that are seeking careers with opportunities in the building trades.

One of the first things we noticed, is that there are not as many women in the trades as we need to be on our job, and as, you know, many of the other construction projects in the Boston area also have goals for women, minorities and veterans, and there was -- certainly, we saw, a little bit of a shortfall or a struggle to get enough women.

So one of the efforts we've -- we've undertaken is, we founded a group called the Massachusetts Girls in Trades, which brings
together representatives from career and technical education schools, or the vocational schools, the department of labor, the building trades, general contractors and developers. And we're working to ensure that young women, who are enrolled in vocational school programs, doing, you know, carpentry, electrical, plumbing, any trade-related program, have a clear path to get into the trades.

We put on an event with the
Girls in Trades Committee last March that drew, I think over 400 young women across the state, 50 educators, and that was really a terrific event. All of the trades were there. And that was a chance for these young women to connect with the training directors and apprenticeship programs, and work on taking that next step and planning their career after high school. We were excited by the coverage so --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I didn't
realize -- you know, it's a great event. The coverage was terrific. I didn't realize you
were cofounders of that.
MS. PETERSON: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I thought the organization had preexisted. Who were the other founders?

MS. PETERSON: It was Wynn and Minuteman High school. So where were the organizations that -- we took a tour of Minuteman, I think in December, and we saw a lot of young women working in these classes, and we asked the administers there what relationship they had with the trades. And the answer was, not much of a relationship, and so we brought the group together and, in a pretty short amount of time, got this, you know, event put together and a lot of other action items for, you know, efforts moving forward.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Does the organization have legs; is this going to continue to operate?

MS. PETERSON: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Have a -- an organizational structure of some sort?

MS. PETERSON: Yep. We had our annual planning meeting a few weeks ago, and there's -- you know, the board has been defined. There's subgroups that work on specific, you know, sort of, action items for the group. We're planning on several follow-up events this year, and are also putting in place a mentorship program where high-school girls can mentor middle-school girls thinking about, you know, what program they want to start for high school. And then, similarly, building relationships between women who are working in the trades and students who are making career decisions.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's great. I didn't -- I didn't realize that. Is Liz involved?

MS. PETERSON: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is she on the steering committee?

MS. PETERSON: Liz is on the board, Jill Houser from the Department of Labor, John Healy. It's -- it's a lot of folks from the trades. Department of Labor, CTE
programs, SKANSKA, who's one of the other general contractors, Suffolk is on board. So it's really a terrific group with representatives from all the stakeholders that we think are necessary to get this work done. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's great. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: The mentor piece is so important, right; you have to feel welcome.

MS. PETERSON: Absolutely. So that was a -- you know, one exciting initiative that was launched last year.

Another -- another group we've been working closely with is the One-Stop Career Centers. So, again, you know, these are places where hundreds of job seekers pass through every week. And we reached out to the four local One-Stop Career Centers that cover Everett and the surrounding areas, and sort of heard a similar story to what we heard at the CTE programs, was that they definitely had clients who were interested in pursuing careers in the trades, but didn't have the information they needed, or the relationships
with the trades they needed to help people get into an apprenticeship program, and to get into a construction career.

So we again, sort of, rallied the troops, got together with the trades, the contractors. We hosted a training for each of the four One-Stop Career Centers in our host and surrounding communities. And since then, have just -- the training was regarding, you know, how do the building trades work? How do you navigate this process, when there's 17, different, you know, individual trades and application processes. So we train the staff at those career centers, and have since been keeping up with them to ensure they have the information and know where to send their clients who may be interested in these careers.

We're sending out monthly building trades application opportunities notifications. So these are sent to over a thousand job seekers. These are folks that come to our job fairs or signed up on our Web site, and to community partners so that people
can know, okay, what's coming up in September?
Which trade can I apply for? And I'll actually have Brian talk about the walk-on application process.

MS. WEBSTER: Thank you, Jennie. We actually have a very extensive walk-on process. It's very unique to other projects here in Massachusetts. There are two ways that applicants in the building trades can sign up and express their interest in our project. One via on line, and on the second we have mailboxes at the site, two mailboxes. One contains blank applications, where a person can take the application, go and fill it out at home go back and then come back, put it in a lockbox, and that's collected every week.

From there, we pull the applications from either on line, or from the box, and we -- we record them on a union -- a tracking sheet for union job seekers, and another one for nonunion job seekers, because they're both treated differently. But with both, we acknowledge that we received that application,
and these are the next steps.
For the union applicants, we circulate, on a weekly basis to our subcontractors, to union officials, the business agents, and to their -- we ask that our subcontractors, eventually circulate the list to their subcontractors that these union job seekers are looking to work on our project, and please do everything within your power to get them to work. And, especially, with the focus on the Everett residents and surrounding communities.

With regard to the nonunion workers, we put them into our database so that they would receive the monthly -- the monthly building trade apprentice enrollment that Jennie was just talking about. So we make sure we -- we keep them informed as to what's going on, which unions are accepting apprentices, or apprentice applications.

There is, on our site, again unique to other sites, our phone number is posted. They can meet with -- with myself, the compliance officer, there are office hours
posted where they can meet with me. There are designated times twice a week.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is ethnicity part of what an applicant can check in these applications?

MS. WEBSTER: I'm sorry?
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Can these -can they identify their ethnicity in these applications?

MS. WEBSTER: Yes, they can. The application it's pretty extensive, but comprehensive at the same time. And yes, it does -- it does allow your ethnicity, gender, where you reside. And, you know, at the same time we do say that, you know, this is for purposes of ensuring diversity on the project, but you don't have to answer it. You're not obligated to answer it. And if someone is uncomfortable, again, they can contact me. My phone number is posted on the site at those application stations so that they can contact me and we can talk directly.

MS. PETERSON: So you drive by the site, you'll see a sign, it's front and center
right as you pull in. It's got the phone number to call, if you need help. So Shelley and some other folks just, you know, are there to provide support in directing people where they need to go because it -- it is a complex process to apply for the trades. It takes a lot of time, and there's different processes and places you need to go, depending on the trade you're interested in.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Jennie and Shelley, you know, a lot of this Access and Opportunity Committee meetings, the membership, local stakeholders, how much are you seeing them drive people to get into this process?

MS. WEBSTER: Well, I can't say that
I have because we're located at a different our -- our office is located at a different side.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Right.
MS. WEBSTER: So -- but with regard
to the process of apprentice enrollment, those folks, the community advocates and, you know, as Jennie said, our community partners, they
receive a notice of the apprenticeship programs as well, so that, if they do have workers who are seeking employment or interest, they're given the link to apply, my phone number, and again on which unions are accepting applications within, you know that month.

MS. PETERSON: We have seen a handful of referrals. So I'd say, probably, about 20 folks over the last few months have come -- you know, to career centers or community groups, have sent us specific names of people that say this person has experience, or they're interested, can you help them -you know, follow it up, connect with them with the trades. In many cases, made the personal referrals, and that look like they were someone who had an extensive enough background that they could be accepted as a journey-level worker to the trades.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: What about
somebody who's already in the trades, let's say, who's already a union member?

MS. PETERSON: Someone who's already
a union member, so those folks will be -- you know, we want to be careful to not play the role of the business agents, which is, you know, the unions help to place their workers on jobs, so we will -- Brian and Shelley will connect them with the business agents, but those are also circulated to our on-site subcontractors. And it has, you know, their name, the fact that they're a union member, which trade they're in and where they reside, so that any of the subs who are looking for workers have those name in front of them. MR. MCPHERSON: And we don't have a problem making one-on-one calls with the business agents. We get referrals from, you know, elected officials, people saying, I have a resident in my district that is interested in working on the job. So there's been a handful of those we'll handle one-on-one. You know, Shelley and I are working full-time handling those conversations. MS. PETERSON: One other big thing we've got coming up, we had some job fairs planned for last bring, and those were put on
hold. For permitting reasons, those are now being scheduled, and we should have some information in the next day or two on the exact dates and times. But, in September, we'll be hosting seven job fairs. One in each of our host and surrounding communities, who are collaborating very closely with the building trades on that. So we'll have a lot of the training directors there to meet with folks in the community who are interested in getting connected with the apprenticeship programs. Brian, do you want to say a few words about our work with Building Pathways. MR. MCPHERSON: Absolutely. Suffolk is very proud to serve on the boards of both Building Pathways, Youth Building and

Operation Exit, and they all are preapprenticeship programs. We talk a lot about how we feed these young people, people in general, into -- into the trades. And these preapprenticeship programs are set up to guide them, to make sure they're doing the small things. They're showing up on time, they can pass a drug test, and all the things
we want an individual to work safely on our project.

So we have already met with
Building Pathways several times. We're looking at partnering with them on this project to get a cohort of young people. I think we said -- we're going to set a goal of 10 people over the course of the three-year period of gone through the course and they're actually working on our project. Building Pathways has already done interviews in Everett getting -- looking for -- seeking residents to go through their 10 -week program where they -- Building Pathways was set up by Marty Walsh -- Mayor Walsh, if you're not familiar with it, where it's connected directly with the building trades, and these graduates go straight into the trades. And once they finish their 10 -week program, they still have to go through the interview process. But they're automatically into the trades, and we work with them to place them on our projects.

And Operation Exit is another
preapprenticeship program for those at-risk individuals that are in or related to gang situations, and we try to give them a way out of that situation and bring them into a preapprenticeship program. And we've had great success in placing those students as well. So we're very proud of these organizations and working with them, and finding ways to create opportunities for residents that are these females and veterans on our projects.

MS. PETERSON: And
Building Pathways has been terrific to work with. They are a Boston-based organization. And until, probably, nine months ago, had never done information sessions and targeted outreach outside of Boston. And they -- they work with us and have now done several information sessions in Everett, focused on Everett residents. So we've been very happy with that, and it's been great to work with them.

> Moving on to talking about some of the business opportunities, I think, first and
foremost, when you look at a project of this scale, one important element of ensuring that local businesses and diverse-owned businesses can have a chance to be a part of it, it's breaking something of this scale down into smaller pieces so that the smaller business can actually bid on it and succeed.

And so, one of the first steps we took, and this was several years ago in the construction planning process, was to put together -- breakdown the project into over 150 big packages that would facilitate access to the project as smaller-scale contractors. And then, the diversity goals themselves also help with access to the project. Some of the larger scale subcontractors that are awarded work, in turn, may go out and find subcontractors and subconsultants that they can bring on, if you work with them, and take a smaller piece of the project that might be manageable, but, also, a huge opportunity for some of these smaller businesses.

Last year, you know, we hosted a lot of networking events, but one that I'll
highlight is, last June we brought together a small group of minority women- and veteran-owned businesses. We had, I think, four different bid packages and consulting areas that we were looking at, including remediation. We had a group of about 25 or 30 businesses that came. One of those businesses was Charter construction. A minority-owned business based in Boston. We had never met them before, and they were the business that ended up being awarded the work for remediation, which was our first major on-site work.

This past February, similarly, we hosted the trades partnership event, where we introduced the project and -- and had the full Suffolk estimating team there, so estimators from every single division of Suffolk over there to speak with local-, minority-, women-, and veteran-owned businesses. We had over 400 businesses attend that. It was --

MR. MCPHERSON: Yeah, we had about 400 businesses, probably, 600 people that were in the room. We had held it during the -- the

February break week at the Everett High School. So if you've ever been there, it's a pretty big auditorium, well-attended. We had Suffolk estimators and the project management staff were there. We set up about 12 separate tables, and each table had a specific division. So table three was the concrete division. If you were a concrete contractor, you could go and speak directly to the concrete estimator and the project manager that was going to be managing that job. So we got direct information on bidding opportunities and scopes of work. So very, very successful.

Through that event, we generated a list of all the contractors and the contacts from that event and -- and we were able to sort out a master list, which we still use today, and we still edit and revise every day, of all the minority, federal-owned, women-owned and local businesses that attended so -- and I mean -- and I want to emphasize again, this event was for all businesses. Any and every business that wanted to work on this
project was required to attend.
MS. PETERSON: So we had, you know, a great turnout from the diverse business community, the local business community, and then, also, just the -- a lot of the subs that would typically bid on a Suffolk job, and this was a chance for them to connect up with diverse businesses that they have, in turn, partnered up with on our project.

One other effort we've had going on
is outreach to the veteran-owned business community. This, as you know, is a new goal area for a lot of state projects, and that was, I guess, less robust pool of existing, certified, veteran-owned businesses, so we feel like they're out there. They're are, you know, veterans that are running great businesses, design and construction. They just haven't been certified. We're really grateful for the streamlined process that the Gaming Commission has put in place. We've heard that the national veteran-owned business certification process is quite lengthy. So we've done a lot of work to notify local
businesses of the Gaming Commission's veteran-certifying process, and make sure they know that we want them on our job, and this could be a competitive advantage for them.

We're sending out, every other week, a business-opportunities update that -- that began to opt many of these same community partners, and to the list of folks who attended our even back in February, and others, who've expressed interest in working with us since then that kind of outlines, here are the upcoming bid packages, and -- and also let's people know who has recently been awarded work on the project. So if, you know, you're a smaller-scale business that provides supplies or services to subcontractors, you can see who has just gotten work on the job and might be looking for that local- or diverse-owned partner.

We mentioned, earlier, about the local food vendors. So we saw -- we're going to have lots of hungry construction workers on the site, and we saw an opportunity to reach out to a lot of the local food businesses in
our host and surrounding communities. So similarly to how we've done for other, you know, other bids, we've kind of had an outreach event and invited a lot of the local food vendors to come in and hear about the project. We had them submit proposals for what they would like to do, and we ended up selecting four vendors. It's Square Deli, which is a local Everett business. Morning Salute, which is a veteran-owned business, and Stock Pot of Malden. Stock Pot of Malden and Commonwealth Kitchen, which is a group out of Roxbury that has a lot of different food trucks they work with. So these are fun food trucks that will be on the site, and it'll be great for the workers because they'll have a greater variety of food to choose from than just the normal canteen that pulled up on construction site. And it's a great chance for these local businesses to access -- I think, at a peak we'll have 16 or 1700 construction workers on site that will be great business for them. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.

MS. PETERSON: Also going to have Brian talk about that subject, Trade Partnership Series.

MR. MCPHERSON: Well, the Trade Partnership Series is -- is a series of classes. It's a training class. So similarly for a minority-, women-owned and veteran-owned businesses. It's Suffolk's fifth year of producing these classes, and holding these classes. We do it every fall. And it's just a great way of getting to know more businesses and increasing diversity on our projects, but it also increases competition as well. They're -- these are contractors that are getting prime contracts on our job, as well as the second- and third-tier opportunities as well.

We've run this class from September through October. It's an eight-week class where we have all of our top executives teach them everything from estimating, procurement, the project management life cycle, we teach them how to schedule, and we kind of open up our playbook. And we don't -- you know, if
there's an electrician there, we don't teach them how to do electrical work. We teach them how we want things done, and how we like to see things performed on our project. So we're very proud to be in our fifth year, and we look forward to having, I think, one or two Everett contractors that have signed up for this year's class.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So this class
is open to anybody, any business, Brian?
MR. MCPHERSON: We just completed
our application period, and we just -- my
internal board, we just selected the applicants this week. So yes to the question that, if you're -- if you've been in business for two years and you're certified by the state as a minority-, women-owned veteran-owned, or a disadvantaged business, then, yes, you can apply for the class, and we look at a selection process, and then, typically, we select about 15 contractors and students.

MS. WEBSTER: And, usually,
construction, construction-related, or
suppliers, suppliers -- suppliers and contractors.

MR. MCPHERSON: Yeah. As long as you can provide us a service to the job. You know, we're not -- interested in people who are selling us calendars.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.
Understood.
MR. MCPHERSON: Exactly.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: How many
applicants did you get?
MR. MCPHERSON: We got 34 applicants this year, and we're probably going to select about 12 this year.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What does -- how long does the program go, and what does it consist of, how many contact hours?

MR. MCPHERSON: There are -- every Thursday night, starting September the 8th, we go from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. If you guys -if you're not doing anything September the 8th, it's -- it's our opening night, and it's designed to introduce the class, but you're more than welcomed to join us at

Suffolk's office, 65 Allerton Street at 6:00 p.m. There'll be networking and plenty of food.

And we introduce everyone to Suffolk at that class, and we have elected officials and people who come out and meet the students that night. I have all -- a lot of top executives from Suffolk that will be there, the instructors will be there. And so it's -so the second -- and, again, it's every Thursday night. The second class we do estimating. Vice president of estimating comes down. We walk them through the estimating, the preconstruction. We also walk them through risk management and safety. So our top directors are teaching them how to fill -- how to fill out our prequalification, because that can be cumbersome for some contractors, especially smaller contractors, how to get prequalified with us. Also, we walk them through, step-by-step, how to get to get that application done.

The third class, we talk about the project management life cycle, and we take
them through from cradle to grave, how to work on a Suffolk job and all the documents that -you know, from getting a requisition approved to make -- you know, to everything you need to -- to complete that -- that project life cycle.

Then we get into a little bit more detail. We -- the following class is our director of scheduling, and he comes and we talk about our main principals, and how -- you know, that schedule that Bob just went over, how -- how we can make that even tighter, and how we are very strict about our schedule, and the things we look to to make that a success.

The last two classes are strictly outside vendors. I bring in banks and insurance companies, teach them how to build access to capital. And I have one class where I teach them how to get certified with other agencies as well so they can look for opportunities or -- if it's with the City of Boston, or whether it's with the Gaming commission. If they want to, you know, figure out how to get certified with the

Gaming Commission and look for other opportunities outside of something.

So we teach them how to build up that skill set as well. Because the class -I didn't say this earlier, but the class is open to both union and nonunion contractors. So I invite the building trades in, and they do a great job of talking about the union process for those nonunion companies that you want to become affiliated with the unions and ultimately end up on our projects. So we try to cover all the bases. Again, it's an open playbook to these contractors.

At the end, when they graduate, we assign a mentor. And so, they get a top executive at Suffolk Construction that can hold their hand through, you know, from all of the things that go on from beginning to end on a project. You know, it's not that I just make a phone call all the time. You know, they're calling one of our top executives to really get an inside track, whether it's on a project they're trying to get, or a project that they're currently working on.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's great. Sounds really good.

MS. PETERSON: And, finally, we'll talk a little bit about how we keep track of all this, how we enforce it, and how we keep the team encouraged and motivated.

So, as you know, there's the monthly access and opportunity meeting at the Gaming Commission. That is great for keeping us accountable and keeping us on track, and for generating great ideas. We also have weekly internal diversity meetings with our -with the small team that's focused directly on diversity. We discuss diversity at our weekly project team meeting with the site superintendents, the whole construction project management staff, our executive team and the project architect, and we bring up any challenges that we're having, and also celebrate some of the successes.

And the key to that is that, you know, diversity and ensuring inclusion of local folks on the project doesn't happen if it's just two or three people working on it.

It's really the responsibility of every single team member to make sure this works. So all the project managers that are out there on the site every day are working on this and making sure that it happens.

A couple of things we've instituted at the site, we got an SC background turnstile system. It's a safety system on site, where every worker who sets foot onto the project goes through a turnstile so that we know they're there, we know that they've left, and in the case of an emergency, we can check in on everybody. But we have another benefit to the SC background system is, sort of, realtime tracking so we can check in and see if a contractor's on site, if they have the workers that they said they would have, and that they -- that they laid out in their plan before coming on the site.

And then, we also have the LCP Tracker, which is our certified payroll reporting system. That's how we generate the reports that we show the Commission every week, and that we use -- or every month, and
that we use for our weekly internal reporting. And Shelley, do you want to talk about the preconstruction meetings?

MS. WEBSTER: Sure. Well, we talk about diversity all the time, and the commitment from the top down. That being Mass Gaming and Wynn, and Suffolk. And we do not miss the opportunity to express that to our subcontractors. So in our bid documents diversity and what the requirements are, are spelled out -- it's spelled out in the subcon -- in the bid documents, I'm sorry, and made part of subcontract.

In addition to that, we have a list of -- when we send out the bid documents, we're thinking of ways that we can involve and recommend a list of the subcontractors, minorities, veterans, local businesses, women, to our subcontractors that may express that they're having a difficult time locating these businesses. So we created a list that started, actually, from the February event that was mentioned earlier for the trade partners that was attended by over 400 folks.

We did vet that list, and we put it out as part of our bid documents that are going out and being circulated now.

I'm participating as a compliance officer in the descoping meetings, just introducing, at a very high level, what the diversity requirements are trying to get a feel for who their point person would be so that we can schedule a preconstruction compliance meeting.

At the preconstruction compliance meeting it's really drilled down. Bring your workforce plan to the meeting so that I can understand what the diversity composition is, as well as the duration of your work, who your minority -- MWVBE and local business participation or your subcontractors and suppliers are, because, at that time, if we determine that they're coming in lower than where they should be, there's a conversation around that, and there has to be a strategy on, how can we help you to get those numbers up?

So that's the preconstruction
meeting that $I$ have with all subcontractors including lower-tier subs. Our subs -- our subs subs. I'm even meeting with them as well, because we want to make sure that diversity is universal and the responsibility of all the on the project.

MS. PETERSON: So a lot of upfront planning and preparation to make this happen. Finally, you know, I think we spend a lot of time, you know, tracking and working with folks when, you know, struggle to meet the goals, but we also wanted to really to celebrate our contractors that are doing a great job, so we're working right now to put in place a quarterly recognition and award program so that, the subs that come on site really do a stellar job with their workforce, or their subcontractors they're engaging are -- are recognized and celebrated so we should have more to report on that in the next couple of months.

We know we've run pretty long here to giving you an in-depth look. Happy to answer any questions. In terms of the numbers
for the last quarter, you can look through these. They're all reported here. We won't go through them right now. Thank you.

MS. WEBSTER: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you.
Excellent report. Sounds like the team, including Suffolk, are letting others know that you're serious about this. And I know that's leadership, and the speed of the leaders, sometimes, does shape behavior so that was impressive. Thanks.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Very
impressive and comprehensive. I think I want to ask just one question. It may go without saying, but you really have a lot of aspects here, a lot of very interesting programs for a number of purposes. Will there be an opportunity to look at the successes as you go along, certainly, not at the end, as to what --what programs may have been, you know, really good planters of seeds the way -whether it's, you know, the Building Pathways, or whether -- whether you obtained more success than, say, comparatively with your
partnerships like the one with Minuteman, will you be tracking those success -- those metrics?

MS. PETERSON: Yes. Definitely. We'll be -- we'll certainly be keeping track of successes and, you know, how we can actually get people onto the site. And you know, we've highlighted a few of the successes that we already had, including bringing Charter and a local MBE onto our job for remediation work. But we will keep track of those successes and work on them.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Will you be able to track the people who come -- that have actually gotten into the -- into the training program?

MS. PETERSON: I think we'll do our best to keep -- to track that. We've got a lot going on, and we're certain -- we're very good track of folks that are applying for us. And we hear, sort of, qualitative stories. You know, there's actually been several people who came to a job fair we put on with the trades last May, and have now come to the site
and said, hey, I took to the time, I went through the application process, I was accepted to the apprenticeship program and now I'm looking for work. So that's been exciting to see, but it is a long lead time so we'll do our best to track that. But there's a lot of moving pieces and a long lead time.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think, even anecdotally, having one or two, or three of those success stories is certainly worth -would be great.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No question about it. But it would be nice to know, at the end of this process, in three years, that you actually moved the needle on the numbers of people, particularly in this case of woman, which has been so difficult, but to actually move the needle on the people -- number of people who actually get in these programs, it's really powerful. And it's -- as we've discussed, it's a needle that hasn't moved much for a long, long time. And part of Access and Opportunity Committee effort was
because back when we thought, you know, what might be a mechanism, coupled with the commitment you guys are making to actually make a difference in terms of the hard count, you know, the percentages, it would be great to know if we can.

MS. PETERSON: Absolutely. And I think with all the -- with all the systems we have in place and all the data we're getting in, that that is definitely something that we could be able to track over the life of the project.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah, great.
MS. WEBSTER: Even with regard to our collaboration with unions and our conversations with them, again, they said that this is unprecedented, that they've never been invited to the table to discuss projects and requirements, and their involvement before the project started. So I think that after -- and we talked a lot about how they enroll the apprentices into their programs, and how they inspire women to apply. So I think that, after this project is over, there will be
further collaboration between us and the respective unions to see what the successes were.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's great.
I've said this before, Bob, but Jennie represents your company very well.

MR. DESALVIO: Yes, she does.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Pass the word up the chain of command.

MR. DESALVIO: I will. Great.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you.
MR. DESALVIO: Just in closing, and
I know we did -- we used a nice big chunk of time for that last program, in your packet, I'm not going to get through it, there's five pages of different community meetings and groups that have been part of the process. I know you're always interested in that so I'm not going to go through and read them, but they're there for you to review. It's a very extensive list we sort of, share it around. Jacqui does some, Chris does some, Jennie,

John Tocco. And so, we're all trying to remain active and get to as many of the different meetings as we can.

And on one final note, I'm sure you've heard about this, but it's a really exciting time for Wynn Resorts. On Monday, we are opening up Wynn Palace in Cotai.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Wow.
MR. DESALVIO: And it's the largest project that Mr. Wynn has ever undertook, about 4.1 billion, I think, was the -- the final tally. It is an amazing project. I saw some slides and videos. Chris and I are leaving tonight to head out there. We think that's important for this project because we have meetings lined up that Chris put together with the construction design team to find out all of what happened out there, the good stories, maybe the -- maybe a few areas where improvements could be made, but we want to go and soak up all the knowledge and kind of understand what that project's about, get a good look at the project. Also, look at the way that they do the openings. Mr. Wynn has a
very particular style about how properties open in that last few weeks before opening. So this will be some great knowledge that I think Chris and I can get and bring that back to the job site here. So it's a real exciting time for Wynn Resorts.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah, that's great.

MR. DESALVIO: And with that, we're actually done, and we'll take any other further questions.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah, very exciting. I've been reading the financial news on the three public companies that we follow, our licensees, and a lot of great expectation on the Wynn Palace opening.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Heard you've only got a hundred gaming tables.

MR. DESALVIO: Yeah, we were able to -- you know, there's some misnomer about that.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah.
MR. DESALVIO: In that we shifted --
you know, we were able to shift tables from
one property to the other so they wound up -you know, with a good amount. I think it's 350 and 270. 350 at palace, 270 at Wynn and Encore on the peninsula.

So we you know -- and our company, as you know, and you heard this in Mr. Wynn's comments, it's not about quantity for us. It's about the quality of the guest experience. So we've never -- we've already come to the conclusion, we'll never be the operator of the most of -- the most slots, the most tables. But, as you know, we've always been highly productive with the amount of equipment that we have or we're assigned. And we usually, on all the metrics, perform better than any gaming company out there.

So we're fine. Mr. Wynn's happy with where we are. I talked to him this week. He said the product is amazing. We can't wait to get there. We think it's going to be highly successful for our company.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: The pictures are impressive. MR. DESALVIO: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. Well, if you -- I was going to say, if you got videos, or come back with videos and pictures next --

MR. DESALVIO: We'd be happy to share them.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah, we'd love to see them.

MR. DESALVIO: Great.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think it would be great. Jacqui, are you staying, or are you leaving? We've got this licensing conversation coming up.

MS. KRUM: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Are you going to be around?

MS. KRUM: I'll stay.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.
MR. DESALVIO: Yes. Thank you.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you.
MR. DESALVIO: Sorry, gentleman.
Chewed up so much time.
MR. ZIEMBA: No, no, no.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No. It was time
well spent. Thank you.

MR. ZIEMBA: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Appreciate the extra time.

MR. ZIEMBA: Mr. Chairman, I was going to ask your permission to reverse the order of my next two topics. And I'm sorry to the Plainridge Park folks, but we've had a couple of folks here from the Caring Health Center that have traveled from Springfield. They want to hear what we have to say, and at the end of our discussion regarding the Springfield Mitigation Grant, perhaps, they would want to comment, but they'd prefer -would, at least, like to hear what we had to say. In respect of their travels today, I thought we'd just reverse the order.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Sure.
MR. ZIEMBA: So Commissioners, during the -- the last item on my agenda is the Springfield Community Mitigation Grant application. During the August 1st Gaming Commission meeting, the Commission reviewed Springfield's 2016 Community Mitigation Fund specific impact grant
application.
The Commission unanimously agreed that Springfield's application described significant parking issues in the area immediately adjoining the MGM Springfield project site that needed to be addressed.

In discussing the short- and longer-term parking issues, the Commission instructed Commission staff to reach out to the City of Springfield, the Springfield Parking Authority, and MGM Springfield, in order to determine how the parties can collectively address current and potential construction-related parking issues.

This collective effort is consistent with the Commission's 2016 Community Mitigation Fund guidelines relative to funding for nongovernmental entities, and, as you are aware, is consistent with the approach that MGM Springfield, the city, and the Commission have taken to resolve issues throughout the history of this project.

As part of the effort to address such parking issues, the Commission decided
that it would authorize up to $\$ 150,000$ for a pilot valet parking program, provided the Commission staff are able to determine the pilot program is the best available method of serving the public purpose of addressing parking related concerns, including concerns that have been raised by Caring Health Center.

Staff was also instructed that a further Commission approval would be necessary, in the even that any recommended parking solution exceeds $\$ 150,000$. Since that time, a couple of weeks ago, the Commission staff has worked diligently with representatives form the city, the city parking authority, and MGM, to determine what is the best available method to address the parking needs in that area.

As a result of those conversations,
it was determined that we would pursue the option of a shuttle service that would serve the Main Street area between Union and State Street in Springfield. The group tasked the Commission's staff and the city parking authority to reach out to the Pioneer Valley

Transit Authority to determine if it could help provide a shuttle that would connect up this area to parking at a facility away from Main Street.

The group, at that time, noted that PVTA has very significant expertise and capacity regarding accessibility issues that could provide a very significant benefit to a potential shuttle.

In addition, because the PVTA is a public agency, the PVTA could provide assistance to this area of Springfield much more quickly, given the otherwise need to procure private services. I want to thank Mary McGinnis, the executive director of the Pioneer Valley Transit Authority, and can't say enough how much I appreciate all of her efforts in this period. Mary's immediate response to our question was that she and the PVTA would do whatever they could do to help Springfield. I thank --Indeed, I thank everyone in the group for working together, especially those from the city, and for trying to come up with good ideas to address the
parking issues.
With that as a backdrop, Community Mitigation Fund review team is recommending that the Commission provide additional authority for the Springfield grant to potentially be used for this shuttle service.

As I noted earlier, the Commission already has previously authorized a valet service in the -- in the area. In order to move forward with the shuttle, assuming that the city and the group determines to move forward with this option, additional authorization from the Commission is needed.

This shuttle service would pick up people at a lot outside of the Main Street area, and drop them off on Main Street between Union and State. The shuttle would then take these same people back to their cars at the lots.

The intent would be that the route would run, approximately, 10 minutes. The current planned location of the lot is at a Springfield Parking Authority lot between Worthington and Winter Streets in Springfield.

The plan is that the parking would be free, or close to free as possible for those riders. I know that there's significant work on details and necessary approvals for this to become a -- the final determination. I especially want to thank Thomas Moore from the Springfield Parking Authority for his efforts to help, and for his can-do attitude.

In this regard, Commissioners,
included in your packet is a draft -- draft grant contract for the first 90 days of this parking service in Springfield. We anticipate that this will -- that we will continue to evaluate how the service will work to address parking needs during that time, and we'll make adjustments.

The value of the draft in your packet reflects one quarter of the 150,000 previously authorized. The new potential value of the service would be 184,000. And so, thus we're asking for one quarter of that, should we be able to move forward with the option. But, again, we want to talk to Caring Health and a number of other parties in
the area to determine the final best option.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: John, first of all, good work in the work with Joe and Mary, also. Couldn't agree more that Mary McGinnis is a rock star.

Couple of quick notes. First of all, in the contract, top of page six you reference Pioneer Valley Planning Council That's probably just a typo. You're referencing the planning commission?

MR. ZIEMBA: Oh. Planning commission, yeah, exactly. Yeah. I should know that by now.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Is the parking service going to be available to construction folks on MGM's project?

MR. ZIEMBA: No. That's not planned. The parking service would only available to patrons and patients.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Okay. Good.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Other questions or --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So there's a quarter of original 150 is what's reflected in
this draft, 37,500.
MR. ZIEMBA: 37,500.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And does that take us through 90 days? Did I understand that correctly?

MR. ZIEMBA: So since that time that I put this in the packet, yesterday morning, the latest update is the estimated value of the service with just the parking shuttle would be 184,000, so I would be asking for 46,000 for the quarter's worth of service.

And, again, we'll need to continue to evaluate, if indeed, we get -- if, indeed we get additional costs, I would have to come back to the Commission for -- for that service. But because the annualized value of that services goes beyond that 150 , and $I$ wanted to get the approval of the Commission, it's quite possible that the costs of that 184 could go down, based on some bidding of drivers and the like. There's some other additional potential needs, administrative expenses, for the Springfield Parking

Authority that have not been taken into
account.
Again, we'll have to have a lot of conversations, but what we really wanted to do today was, we wanted to move forward as quickly as we possibly could, get the necessary approvals from the Commission so that we could continue the dialogue with the city and the city's parking authority, take into account local needs, have conversations regarding, is this the best service with Caring Health Center and others? Does it work? Could this work? Should the shuttle be utilized on just a temporary period, while we go and procure other services? There's a number of things we could take a look at, but I think, at least initially with this -- with this collective effort, to get these done as quickly as we possibly can with respect to Caring and the rest of folks in the neighborhood. That's why I'm asking for the approval for the option today.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So we effectively, last time, approved and gave you all that authority about working out the scope
and given you all of those details with the 150?

MR. ZIEMBA: Correct.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: For the --
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: For valet.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: For valet.
MR. ZIEMBA: For valet.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: SO,
effectively, we should give you an increase, if you will, to the 184, that's effectively what you're asking for to continue with the same -- with the same approach? You're working out the details. You're working out the, you know, cost benefit, et cetera, et cetera.

MR. ZIEMBA: Sure. I'm just trying to be respectful of the Commission's prerogative on this, and only asking for the -- for the quarter, that we view that first 90 days a very critical, evaluative period. But to the extent that greater authorization -and, again, we would work with the executive director and General Counsel Blue on everything.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But the real issue is, you're asking for a authorization to look at, not only a pilot valet program, but also a pilot shuttle program?

MR. ZIEMBA: Exactly.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So originally it was only the valet, and now we've been -- so we would be delegating to you, the ability to either work with Caring, with the city and whoever else, the parking authority, to determine which -- which use you think is the better, and to be to spend that 49,000 in the first 90 days on that at your discretion, correct?

MR. ZIEMBA: That's right. And, again, this is the City of Springfield's grant so we're working with them directly to find out, what is the best available method? We want to make sure that the parking service is available to the corridor. That has been a priority of the Commission, and we'll continue to make sure that that is reflected in anything that is developed by the city and all those partners.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. And I should disclose that Mary McGinnis used to work for me, but I had no involvement in this conversation, no financial interest in the Pioneer Valley Transit Authority.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good to know, Mr. Chair.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: That enabled her to be a rock star?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah, it was all my doing.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Do I understand it accurately, John, that while Caring Health Center here has been in the vanguard here, that this shuttle on this 10-minute loop would be available to be used by others who have been displaced by the construction of MGM?

MR. ZIEMBA: Exactly. And so, what we would anticipate, it would be available to businesses in that entire corridor, from Union to State, along Main. We have heard from some businesses in the area that they have had some parking issues. We want to make sure that
their issues are addressed.
So in addition to Caring, Caring would probably be the most robust utilizer of that service, based on the numbers that we have seen, but it would be available to other folks.

Now, we don't have expressions of interest of all businesses, but part of what we would have to do, in cooperation with the City of Springfield, is determine who needs this, how do they need this, and what is the best way to move forward. But Caring and the City of Springfield put together a very robust deliberation on parking issues in the area. But in all fairness, we have heard from Caring that it has some specific needs. It put forward a valet for a purpose. Obviously, that was there preferred, when they referenced this to the City of Springfield.

MR. MACDONALD: Is it fair to say that one advantage of proceeding in this manner is that, inasmuch as Pioneer Valley Transportation Authority, it's an existing up-and-running, operation, and that the effect
here with regard to the -- with regard to the shuttle is that it's very substantially expedited, the mitigation impact, in response to the -- in response to the parking issues?

MR. ZIEMBA: That's exactly right.
So an interest -- a governmental service agreement could be issued between the City of Springfield, once they get their approvals with PVTA. There would be no need for lag times regarding procurement. Mary, with her can-do attitude, said that they're ready to go, whenever we're ready to go. So with all of that, you know, there's significant benefits of shuttle service, but we obviously have to take into account everyone's needs. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: And if I'm not mistaken, John, is everybody on the east side of Main Street, since the west side of Main Street is all MGM.

MR. ZIEMBA: That's right.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: So it's
really business on the east side of the corridor.

MR. ZIEMBA: That's right.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think this
is --
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: When -- yeah, I
agree. When do you expect construction will be done to the extent that this won't be a problem?

MR. ZIEMBA: We'll we've been breaking things down into, sort of, subgroups of impact. Now, there's some significant utility work going on right now, water main work, and that's probably going to continue, at least, through the middle of September. So there's a few more weeks of that very significant impact, but there will be some other work. And Joe can give you a little more detail of -- and that's more towards the springtime. But what we're really looking at is the period between now and the time that the MGM garage is opened. When they complete that garage, and I think it's scheduled for completion around December 2017, that will provide, you know, a lot more parking in the area. And I think that, that's what we're using, at least now, for our marker on, you
know, real critical period parking.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The issue here isn't parking. The issue here is access to the front door.

MR. ZIEMBA: Well, both. If you take a look at what the Caring Health Center folks have put forward, is that there were a number of lots that previously were available on the MGM site, and that, that has impacted folks ability to get parking right in that vicinity. You know, we've walked a few streets over, and yes there are spots available on the street a few streets over, but sometimes that doesn't meet the needs of a person with a disability, or others with specific needs.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Okay.
MR. DELANEY: And there will be -parking on Main Street will be restricted at various points in time, between now and the opening of the facility. There will be -there will be some utility tie-ins, and they're going to be reconstructing that whole section of Main Street. So, you know, there's
curbing, sidewalks, other things. So there will be -- definitely be parking disruptions throughout the duration. I've asked Brian Packer to put together a -- kind of a list for me of when we expect those things to be. But right now, of course, is the big issue with the water main, what I'm speaking of right now.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Other
comments, thoughts, questions? We -- I guess we need a motion here, right? Somebody? Commissioner Stebbins?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: She wants
to --
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Oh, I'm sorry.
Yeah.
MS. BARBER: Good afternoon,
Mr. Chairman, Good afternoon, Commissioners.
My name's Tania Barber. I'm the president and CEO for Caring Health Center. And I'd like to say that I really appreciate the Mass Gaming Commission's commitment to looking at the impact of a casino -- the impact of construction by the casino. And so, in
respect to ombudsman's proposal for the 90-day pilot parking for a shuttle, I just want to express my current concerns as it relates to Caring Health Center.

So if we're looking at a shuttle, and Caring Health Center's patients would have to drive to the other part of the city, the other part of Main Street, and we're speaking about patients who are aging, patients who are elderly, refugee patients who have large families, a family could be the size of six, at best. And so, we're asking them to drive their vehicles to the other end of Main Street, wait, and supposed it's winter, we're asking them to wait outside in the cold. Families are not feeling well, families are sick. Some have -- some could be coming in with influenza, some could be coming in with chickenpox -- the chickenpox, and now we're exposing other people on the shuttle to try to transport them to Caring Health Center. So I'm asking that, that be
considered. It makes sense that valet parking, we've done the research, we've looked
at all other alternative options, and while we do agree that a shuttle would be best for businesses -- surrounding businesses in a neighborhood, we do not feel that is the best solution for Caring Health Center, given what I've mentioned our patients -- you're speaking of a mom, who might have three children, nine-month old baby, four-year-old and a three-year-old, and she's trying to unload a stroller, trying to get on the shuttle. You know, one baby on the hip, one baby running off, you know, the kids are sick, vomiting, screaming. You're on the shuttle in now, and you're out in the cold over -- even the heat, if it's the heat in the summer months, and then, you know, being transported all the way down to the other end of Main Street in front of Caring Health Center.

And going back to Chairman Crosby's statement with regard to being able to access our facility, we have difficulty accessing our facility because we are the only one in the neighborhood who have a side-street entrance. And so, not only do you have the trucks on

Main Street, the construction trucks on Main Street and the fencing off of Main Street, then you have the rigs on the side of the street where there's absolutely no entrance at all on our side street.

I've had to go out and apologize to patients who are there in wheelchair, who have absolutely no handicapped parking, they're not able to access the building. So, for me, valet parking is the best solution because they can come in front of the health center, someone can take their vehicle, and then they don't have to worry about waiting outside in the cold.

And then, when you're looking at other businesses in the area, one in particular, one of the largest health facilities in Springfield, they too have a valet service for their patients. And so, while the shuttle is a good, alternative solution, I would see -- I would see it -that it's good by way of employees, but not necessarily in the best interest of patients.

And, again, keeping in mind, we're
talking about elderly, aging, refugee, people that are sick, people that are not feeling well. And to have to wait outside, you know, to drive themselves to an area, only to wait, and whether it's 10 minutes, 10 minutes is still a long time when you're not feeling well, and you just come in and get the care that you need. Not to mention the fact that, if you have influenza, we have to bring them in, and we have to isolate them in, you know, a room, so that they're not exposing others to whether it's the chickenpox, or whether it's influenza.

So I'm asking the Gaming Commission, if you really would keep this in mind, as you're making the decision, based on the information that I just shared with you, that we think Valet parking is in the best interest of Caring Health Center. And we are willing to work with the other businesses, such as Springfield Department of Health and Human Services, and also Square One, who are our neighbors, and so we think that they would, of course, benefit from valet parking as well.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is Square One a health organization?

MS. BARBER: Square One is a daycare.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Daycare.
MS. BARBER: Daycare.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What percentage of
your clientele uses public transportation versus private cars now, more or less, roughly?

MS. BARBER: Yeah, it's in the application. I don't have that data off the top of my head, but that is a part of the application we provided you, a percentage of folks that use public transportation. We do have a good number of -- I do know that we do have a good number of individuals who do have their own vehicles.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. I would that a lot of people are using public transportation already, which presents a lot of the problems you've described. You know, it's in the nature of public transportation, and it's well just beyond the shuttle.

MS. BARBER: We do have some individuals who use public transportation. However, we also have a good percentage of patients who own their own vehicles and are not able to access parking.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Okay.
MS. NAYLOR: My name is Jasmine Naylor. I'm the executive vice president of Caring Health Center. I don't have the exact figures in front of me, but I did spend extensive time with the team collecting data and doing surveys on this exact question. And I do note that information should be in the original application. But what I can say, the fact that $I$ do recall, is that, over the years, most recently with our most recent survey, is that more patients are driving themselves to the Caring Health Center, which used to not be the case many years ago. So while we do still have a percentage using the public transit system, more of our patients are actually driving themselves.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Can you state
your name again, for the record; I think we missed it.

MS. NAYLOR: My name is
Jasmine Naylor with Caring Health Center.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you.
Questions, other comments?
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: If I
understand correctly, the approach that Mr. Ziemba is asking here, it's not on an alternative, necessarily, it's an increase of -- an additional option that is being contemplated here to -- in addition to the valet parking that we already discussed last meeting, to test, in a similar way, the shuttle. So, you know, while you -- you know, you paint scenarios that are very important to consider and so on, it does not come at the expense of the pilot program for the valet parking; is that -- is that a fair statement? MR. ZIEMBA: No. I think what we're recommending is that move forward with one option or the other, rather than both concurrently. But that's certainly something we can discuss with -- with Springfield that
has significant cost implications, I would imagine, trying to run concurrent programs. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. We're authorizing them to pick one.

MR. ZIEMBA: Pick one -COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: To pick one. MR. ZIEMBA: Right. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Or -- or that there's some kind of an amalgamation. I don't know the --

MR. ZIEMBA: Correct.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That would be
within what we're privy to.
MR. ZIEMBA: Yep.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I hear your points, absolutely, and John has represented here, your concerns about this all along. I don't think we're the right ones to decide whether it ought to be a shuttle or a valet, or some combination. You know, I think that you and Springfield and all the Springfield Public Health people would be the players in that process. But we certainly hear and are directing John to take that into
consideration, when he's making the decisions on this.

MS. BARBER: I agree. And with that being said, then, I'd like to be a part of those meetings, part of those conference calls and meetings because I have been excluded from those meetings. While John has been very great in contacting me to let me know that conference calls have taken place, in terms of details, I have not been provided with details, with the exception of yesterday, late yesterday afternoon.

So I think that it is very
important, as we are a partner with the City of Springfield, I think it's very important that we do have a seat at the table to so that we can express, you know, what are some of the variables that are maybe not being looked at, as it relates to Caring Health Center and other neighbors in the south-end corridor.

MR. ZIEMBA: Ms. Barber and I discussed this a little bit earlier today, and I did reference to her, and I think she agreed, that as the details of even the
option, I think, were discussed in more concrete fashion by 8:30 a.m. yesterday morning, and I gave her a phone call to give her the details of that, probably, around 10 o'clock or 10:30. So we're trying to work in realtime to provide -- to provide updates to Caring.

But, again, we the way that we view this application is, this is the City of Springfield's application, and that Caring's needs are a big part of the concerns in that area. But there are other needs in that area that, sometimes, just the public entities have to take a look at. But, obviously, there's some concerns that have been raised, Caring's concerns raised today that has to be part of all of the equation that is considered by Springfield and by us in being able to move forward.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: John, I mean, $I$ appreciate also hearing about, you know, the some of the points expressed by Caring Health Center. I do also appreciate the speed and efficiency of which we can get
some solution up and operating. But I think, to your point, you know, kind of, a ongoing -you know, John you're kind of three-month review of this should include some of the other, you know, stakeholders, obviously.

MR. ZIEMBA: Absolutely.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I would suggest that, you know, some folks from the City of Springfield, who are doing a lot -you know, I think a lot of water main work that's interrupting a lot of parking isn't necessarily only related to the MGM project. You know, there's been geysers all along Main Street for a number of years. So there are other folks, I think even at City Hall, I think would be helpful to have at this table. Look at timelines from when parking is going to be made available. So this kind of ongoing analysis, ongoing review to see if, you know, what we're suggesting and what we're working in partnership with the city and the PVTA continues to be helpful to all the parties involved, including Caring Health.

MR. ZIEMBA: Commissioner, exactly.

One of things that we've been discussing in just those meetings since a couple weeks ago, is that there obviously has to be a big, robust outreach to all of this -- this is up and down the corridor. MGM hears from the folks, as it has its abutters meetings as its context. We're going to utilize that. MGM has offered to -- to provide names of folks that -- that -- with which it does business, and then we'll work with the City of Springfield. But the outreach activity is one of the first things to do to learn what concerns there may be out there, who wants to take advantage of it, who won't take advantage of it.

Part of the 90-day recommendation is we have to see whatever service, valet or shuttle, is it being utilized? Is it being -is it cost effective? What tweaks can be done and the like? But I should have mentioned, as part of my initial remarks, one of the first and foremost things has to be that an outreach up and down that corridor, which, I don't think it really hasn't been done to date.

MS. BARBER: I would just like to add that $I$ probably agree with what John said, in terms of the other businesses. However, Caring Health has done extensive research, in terms of what would be the needs for, again, our patients.

So this is -- we submitted a application February 1, 2016. We've answered all of the questions that were posed to us. And so, for me, the longer that we delay, it's going to only impair our ability to provide health care to our patients. And so, I mean, I would like, in the interim, if we are provided with, at least the valet parking that we're proposing for our patients, our patients are being impacted now, and have been impacted for several months now. You know, again, I sympathize with the family who pulls up and has nowhere to take their mother or parent out of their vehicle, you know, who's in need of handicapped accessibility because there is absolutely nowhere for them to pull up in front, take the wheelchair out, get their parent inside. Then, it delays the process.

You know, places the providers behind in seeing other patients, so there's a ripple effect, you know what I mean? So I'm just, again, asking that you all consider that as well.

MS. NAYLOR: And I'd just like to add one additional thing as well. Is, the application that was submitted was very robust and extensive. And we believe that that application should be approved for the valet parking, and between now and the next application deadline, the thorough review that is necessary to take into consideration that other stakeholders is done, and in that next application review we will have data on how successful the valet parking is, in addition to what potential other alternative or better solutions exist. But allow that to take place in the next application cycle, if one choice must be chosen.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You know, we -- I know we discussed this before, but our constraint is that, in general, the Community Mitigation Fund goes to cities and towns for
-- hence its name, which is why we're operating, and as John emphasizes, this is review as a Springfield application. And you make important points, and we hear you, but the city's an important element here -- and important stakeholder here at the table. And we'll communicate, as $I$ know you do, to the city, that communication with you should perhaps improve. But our -- we have the constraint of making sure that money goes to these cities and towns, and then they figure out how the local mitigation is addressed.

Also, I forget if it's a -- what article, but if we open the door to -- to private entities for this sort of funds, we -we may go down the road that we don't -- we cannot go, which is why, again, the city here is an important stakeholder.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You know, just to be fair about this. One of the issues is speed, and we'd like to start this Monday morning. Whatever decision that gets made, we'd like to make it immediately. February to now is a long time for this kind of a problem
to fester.
But I wouldn't be surprised, if you said to Mary McGinnis, could you do a valet program, she probably could, you know. And, it could -- you know, I haven't thought it through, but I'll bet that she could figure out a way to start something up pretty quickly, if, indeed, it was a decided by the various stakeholders was the better way to go but for timing.

MR. ZIEMBA: Well, I think she would have to procure the valet service, because they have on-site drivers, but I'm not sure if they have the -- sort of, the valet service providers.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Might be worth -I mean, I don't know. If they got drivers -if they've got drivers who could use some over time and, you know, would be happy to stand at the door and wait and drive a car back and forth. I don't know, but it's just a thought.

MR. ZIEMBA: And, again, one thing
I'll mention, is that, you know, I think that we've been working pretty proactively to get
all the parties together to move as quickly as we possibly can. So quickly that, you know, we scheduled this meeting even before we had any ideas that we're going to present. You know, and we referenced that to you.

And so, we're trying to move quickly as we can. We understand the needs out -- out in the area. And what was determined by that group was that the shuttle service was -definitely seemed to be the quickest possible opportunity.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Okay.
MR. ZIEMBA: But the valet service will take a little bit of procurement. Who knows what we can do in that regard. People will have to have further conversations.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. I mean, we're not in the business of making decisions about what services should be provided. We're in the business of responding to applications from cities and towns that ask us for money to do certain things, you know.

MR. ZIEMBA: Correct.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So it's really got
to be driven by Springfield, frankly. If Springfield says, we want a valet, that's their judgment, then, that may be where we wold tend to want to go. That's the way we've conducted our business all along. It's been in deference to the city and town
decision-making, construction.
MS. BARBER: And I would add that the city -- of course, we are partnering with the city, and of course, you know, they -- we have the support of the still council, who also is aware of our application, and respectfully to -- I can't see your name, Commissioner.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Zuniga.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Zuniga.
MS. BARBER: Zuniga. I agree with your role and responsibility as it relates to the city. And so, again, with us partnering with the city, and, of course, willing to bring others in, such as I mentioned earlier, Springfield Department of Health and Human Services, Square One, you know, then it -- it is the community. It's the -- and I do
understand that you have to go above and beyond to look at all the other businesses that were impacted.

However, before an immediate resolution, the city is in partner with us, with the valet parking, and we do have the support of our mayor, we do have the support of the city council on behalf of the application submitted for valet parking. It's already gone through that process.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, it sounds like, as Chairman says, you know, continue to evaluate this. You know, as far as we're concerned, if you need additional monies to make the workable solution that satisfies the most, you know, we'll -- we'll look at it, or we have looked and it and we can authorize more money, or the incremental money. But it really does sound like the city's an important stakeholder here. And to the extent that all of those conversations can -- can continue to happen to -- to figure out what the most workable solution that satisfies the most people is, we're all for
it.
MR. ZIEMBA: I would note,
Commissioner, that, you know, one of the charge -- one of the charges that I think that you have given the fund is that it enables partnerships that can be sustainable. And the way that the Community Mitigation Fund was drafted, it was that -- very much that partnership between the licensee, the host community, and the Gaming Commission.

And I think if you take a look at the guidelines, it respected the ability of all three entities to provide some part of the solution. So to the degree that additional funding is necessary from one or more entities, it's great that the city of Springfield has expressed support, and, perhaps, it can provide -- can comment on resources in the future, if things get more beyond what we have in the application.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah, that's an excellent point. In fact, we've done that in other instances with the Sheriff, for example, as you -- as you suggest.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. So we need a motion to authorize the use of funds for either of these two purposes, for the use of, say, up to 50,000 for the use of these two purposes. Somebody want to put that on the table?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Mr.
Chairman, I would move that we direct the ombudsman and MGC staff to enact -- enact a program, as has been discussed for a three-month basis, at a total cost of \$50,000 for the first 90 days, and instruct staff to continue to work with the city, applicable parties, other stakeholders to monitor and come back to us in 90 days with any potential recommendations, or earlier, if there's significant changes that need to be made.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further discussion? All in favor? Aye. COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it unanimously.

MR. ZIEMBA: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We have one more item from the ombudsman. I think we'll do that and then take a lunch break. I'm going to take another break right this minute anyway, but $I$ just -- just for planning purposes.

So we'll do the update from Plainridge, then we'll take a lunch break, and then we'll get to the Investigations and Enforcement Bureau, and the various items under there. Be right back.
(A recess was taken)

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are ready to reconvene public meeting 198.

Ombudsman Ziemba.
MR. ZIEMBA: Thank you,
Mr. Chairman. We now have the quarterly report from Plainridge Park. We're joined by

Mike Thoma, Plainridge Park slots director; Eli Huard, purchasing manager; Michele Collins, managing director; and Lisa McKenney, compliance manager. I'm going to turn it over to them.

MR. THOMA: Good morning, Chairman, good morning, Commissioners.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning.
MR. MACDONALD: Good morning.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good morning.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Good morning.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Good
morning.
MR. THOMA: Start off with employment. No material changes from previous updates in this area. Full-time, part-time mix remains largely consistent at 67/33 for the total amount of employees at 499. One thing I'd like to point out is total employee count for Q1 was 522, and, as stated, for Q2 it's 499. This can be attributed to the turnover in a few areas, and the time it's taken to backfill some of those positions. Our current staff is now at 514, and we have

30 open reqs that we're filling. Additional information on the work force?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Is there a particular area of work where you're seeing more turnover than in other positions?

MR. THOMA: A lot in food and beverage and security, mostly.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Okay.
MR. THOMA: Continued good news as it that relates to diversity hiring. At the end of Q2the property was at 16.6 , exceeding the goal of 10 percent. In addition, Massachusetts residents comprise 70 percent of Plainridge Park's workforce. The property continues to place a priority on diversity hiring, and hiring in-state. Additionally, our male-female ratio is 51/49, and the percentage of veterans is 3 percent.

Continuing with employment, numbers relating to promotions and transfers, it's good news for employees on all fronts. Promotions and a number of employees that are taking on larger roles from the property is 29 for Q2, and the number of internal transfers
from department to department is six.
Revenue and taxes, revenue is on a monthly basis, and a total has been provided as well as a 2015 number. All in for Q2 combination of taxes paid to the Commonwealth and fees paid to the horsemen, 49 percent. Total's just over 19.1 million. And with the gaming revenue just over 39.1 million. The net win per unit was 344 in Q2, compared to 340 in Q1, and the best month that we had in Q2 was in April, which came in at 357. With that, I'll turn it over to Eli.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Before we leave that, $I$ did have a question on employment numbers, and you can answer this later, if you -- if you don't know the answer, obviously. But your Host Community Agreement identified a, what $I$ would say, rather ambitious number of 90 percent of local hiring. That was when -- when the Host Community Agreement was signed?

MR. THOMA: Correct.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We've had a number of discussions along the way, a number
of reports, this is -- this is from a very high-end goal talked about the surrounding communities and identified along the way and, you know, gateway cities nearby, as -- and in this particular areas of focus where, you know, this all could -- could also be counted towards.

The auditor -- the state auditor identified this -- this area as a finding, in the area that they conducted for us. Has there been any -- and, you know, will remain so, and, you know, we'll see what that -- how that -- when that comes out. But there is any thought relative to clarifying that goal, specifying any more detail, revising it or -or really striving to achieve it? What can you tell me to that -- to that effort?

MR. THOMA: I would have to probably get back to you with specifics. But as you know, we've ran job fairs in all of the host communities. We gave preferential hiring to those communities. We worked with workforce development to help target applicants from those communities. And in those communities,
in our host agreement, they had a low applicant pool, there was a low number of applicants from those areas, but it, obviously, remains a priority with hiring in Plainridge Park.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. And part of the reason I'm asking, again, to consider, maybe Lance can come back next time and tell us more about what may -- what may be, you know, the thought process. But my guess is that now you're -- you're obviously constrained by turnover, as you're already one year mature and so on.

So if we need to revise, adjust clarify, or simply let it be, $I$ just wanted to highlight that, because, at least in the mind of somebody who looked at this, because they look at many things, they said all right, identify these as an area that they felt they needed to mention. So, perhaps, again, just for sometime in the next quarterly report, is there anything that we can further discuss on this topic?

MR. THOMA: Absolutely. We'll put
something together internally.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I would just
-- I would just add to that that it's pretty well-accepted that the first year is always the toughest year, in terms of employees. It would be great if -- if the next time we got together we could focus a little bit of our conversation on that, too, in terms of what you expected to see the first year, what you realized the first year, and then, you know, some of the strategies you may look at going forward to, you know, reduce that issues going to further -- years further on.

MR. THOMA: Absolutely.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Next up?
MR. HUARD: Sure. So moving on into the curable category. You can see by the slide here, we have significant spends in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts done by Plainridge Park Casino. More than two-thirds of our spend has been done in -- with the vendors of the Commonwealth. The next states involved would be Nevada, Iowa, Illinois and Michigan, an Pennsylvania. And then, the
remaining 4 percent would be other states around the country.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Eli, just
quickly, I went back and looked at your first quarter. Some of the numbers stay consistent, you know, Iowa, Illinois.

MR. HUARD: Sure.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I'm assuming
you don't have to say one way or the other. Some of them might be based on national contracts, but it might be helpful for Jill and I to come out and visit with you, and see where we can, again, help you dig in where there's some spending opportunities.

MR. HUARD: Absolutely. We welcome the opportunity to have you guys come down.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Okay.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good idea.
MR. HUARD: So shifting over to
local host community agreements, that three large focus area in Wrentham, Mansfield and Attleboro. A lot of that really stems from the various needs from Q2, a lot of those marketing and some other various materials
that were needed for some projects that we had along the way.

Next up is vendor diversity. We're overall pleased with the diversity for this quarter. This was, by far, the best quarter that we've had so far in the WBE and VBE categories. Recognizing we still have some work that needs to be done in the MBE area. There was a slight drop in this category, which -- which could be driven through a couple of different factors. Most dramatic was a continues of a bus marketing vendor, whose services were -- proved to not be profitable.

We have since hired a bus marketing manager, who has put together some very exciting programs for us, and we are starting to use those vendors as of the last -- the last couple weeks. Two of those vendors that we've put together for the bus marketing program are minority-owned businesses, and they were approved as of mid-July. So we started those programs with them as soon as the -- their licenses came through.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Are those yearly goals, or Q2 goals, the blue?

MR. HUARD: Those are our
commitments. Our goals are 12 percent for women-owned, 6 percent for minority-owned, and 3 percent for vendor-owned Those are our standard goals across the board, every quarter, every year.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Okay.
MR. HUARD: So the results of efforts of the bus marketing program will start to appear in the Q3 report. We've also got a couple categories that we are bidding out as we speak. And we feel that these areas, we have a strong presence of diverse vendors to be included int his file.

Looking ahead, we're in the midst of our 2017 budgetary planning program. The purchasing department will be working very closely with various departments around the property and gather quotes for as many traditionally disadvantaged vendors as possible to start the registration process as necessary.

Lastly, we already offer a 5 percent consideration on all bids that involve diverse vendors. We try and group as many diverse vendors that we can to all of these bids that we're doing for various programs across the property.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 5 percent
consideration, what does that mean?
MR. HUARD: That means if a diverse vendor goes up against a nondiverse vendor, we'll allow a 5 percent of the -- the bid's -5 percent allowance against for the minority-owned vendors, as long as it's within 5 percent of the next low bid, we would offer --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: In terms of brackets, you're talking about?

MR. HUARD: Correct.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.
MR. HUARD: Right. So we will be looking at each purchase very carefully and increase the consideration throughout the threshold in situations where it makes good sense to do so. Any questions on those areas?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No.
MR. MCKENNEY: Next slide is compliance with regulations. Specifically, if focuses on underage guests. As you can see from the slide, team members, along with the Gaming Commission and the state police are continuing to identify underage guests attempting to come into the casino, and they've prevented 128 underage guests from entering the casino during the quarter.

You can also see that we did not identify any underage guests on the gaming floor, or found consuming alcohol either. It's pretty good news and a good slide. And we're just confident in the success in this area will continue as we move forward. If there are no questions from the Commission, I'll send the next slide over to Michele. Good work there.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah.
MR. MCKENNEY: Yeah, it's good work, and it's all coordination with the on-site gaming commissioners and state police, yeah. Good job.

MS. COLLINS: So going into lottery sales, on line we had 250,000 instant tickets. The scratch tickets was 507,000 , with a total in lottery for 758.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is for the quarter?

MS. COLLINS: This is for the quarter.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Jesus.
MS. COLLINS: Yeah, I know. Note that there is an 8-percent compared to Q1. And, again, a good portion of that is also attributed to the Winning Wednesdays we do with the lottery. So on site we give out Red Sox lottery tickets, that's what we give for Wednesdays in April and May, and that attributed to 6 percent of that 8 percent of the increase.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Six, meaning three-quarters of the eight?

MS. COLLINS: Yeah. Typically, we see about 900 to a thousand people show up for that giveaway, and it's anywhere between a dollar and a $\$ 20$ ticket based on card level.

Charitable contribution. So Lance mentioned this in the last review. We are doing the New England states with the Red Sox NESN sponsorship. To date, they have won 11 games so that money will be going to Rely for Life.

In addition to that, we did the Relay for Life walk, which was an initiative through Penn and 23 of our properties actually are doing something with Relay for Life. We placed number four in the money we raised, and we actually had an individual who walked 31-miles in this, and he was number one in the amount of money he raised, number one out of 590 participants so -- his name's Chuck Cassidy, and we're very proud of him.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: He's one of your employees?

MS. COLLINS: He is -- yeah, he's the facilities manager.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.
MS. COLLINS: We also hosted a Doug Flutie Foundation for Autism benefit in Doug Flutie's Restaurant, where we were able
to raise $\$ 20,000$ through the sale of tickets to guests. There was about a hundred people who attended, and we did live auction items and that sort of thing.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Excellent.
MS. COLLINS: Continued partnerships and sponsorships, again, as you know, we partnered with Xfinity within the concern series. I mentioned NESN, Red Sox pre- and postgame was beneficial during the Responsible Gaming education, because we were able to do live reads during the games that had to do with responsible gaming.

The Wrentham Outlet road trip expo, this is the first one we did this year, so we joined them, and we had a partnership where we attended the event. Unfortunately, it rained that day so the attendance wasn't great, but of the vouchers we did give out, we saw a 60-percent redemption rate, which is pretty substantial.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What is a outlet road trip expo mean; what is it?

MS. COLLINS: So they had cars show
up. Like antique cars that are supposed to be -- but as I said, it was the first year so the turnout wasn't what they were hoping.

Day trips and destinations, this here we partnered with Southeastern Mass CED, and we had a booth there, and it actually was in Connecticut, and we found out that awareness in Connecticut about Plainridge Park Casino was extremely low so it was a good opportunity. There was about 4,000 attendees so we were able to get some good traction on some bus leads, about 25 bus leads.

And then, the Massachusetts
Coalition of Police event at Patriot Place, this was about 700 police, men from the force, men and women, and we sponsored the presidential dinner that they had, and we gave away raffles that were Play and Stay packages. We partnered with local hotels, and gave that out as prizes.

So some of the events that you should be familiar with, because we've highlighted them in the last presentation, we've partnered with Bass Pro Shops. We did a
pontoon boat giveaway. Winning Wednesdays, as I already mentioned were the lottery tickets. We presented a new idea concept called the Monthly Massachusetts Champion Slot Tournament.

So, currently, we have about 680 people who have participated over the course of the last few months. And on the 12th month, we'll do a really big event and try and get a celebrity in to host it and that sort of thing. And they get this commemorative belt that's got the plate and -- it's pretty cool.

Wizard of Oz necklace giveaway. This was a concept we did trying to really promote what kind of new product we're putting on the floor. So the marketing team dressed as the Wizard of Oz and we gave out some gifts.

Marquis Rewards Universal Benefits, we're currently working on different local sponsors so that the benefits of the card are created, not only across the Penn universe, but also so that we can do more with businesses and share a customer base.

Live racing, as you know it began in April, and we had the Kentucky Derby, the Preakness and the Belmont Stakes. Kentucky Derby, we had a 19 percent increase in revenue year over year. Preakness had a 15 percent, and Belmont was at 5-percent, which are all significant, considering last year we were up against the crown, so it's quite impressive. And then again --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Michele, was is that increase over, attendance, live handle?

MS. COLLINS: Yeah, revenue, actual racing revenue. And then, our one-year anniversary, as you know. So we did a motorcycle giveaway, and a Mustang giveaway for that weekend.

Some of our Q3 initiatives, as I mentioned, the Charter and line run. It's a bus program that started in mid-July. Currently, we're in Malden, Revere, Everett. Warwick and Fall River are the locations that in downtown Boston are picking up. Both of the bus groups that we're working with are
women- and minority-owned. So as Eli mentioned, that will get our numbers back up into Q3.

Responsible Gaming Education Week. As you know, August 1st through the 5th, we had done that presentation. One thing I do want to note that I thought was impressive, and obviously this was attributed to the fact that PlayMyWay was getting so much recognition, there was about a 30-percent spike in sign-ups that week, compared to what we do -- we see.

Flutie's Brothers Band, they did a play at the Revolution Lounge on the last day of that week. And one of the things we're starting do, as I mentioned earlier, is kind of work with local businesses and restaurants so that our customers can experience what else is offered in the area. And last night, we did our first event at Luciano's, where we had about 15 of our guests, and we hosted a dinner there.

Patriot season ticket sponsorships. So we've partnered with the Patriots, where
we've purchased four tickets for the season so we'll be able to do giveaways at a Flutie's and really promote and try and get some of the business that we obviously see diminish when there's a Patriot's game. Last year, we really didn't do much because we didn't know the market as well as we do now. So we'll have an opportunity to test it for things and try things.

Tiffany Gift Giveaway. We partnered with Tiffany's for our tier launch. So people who were upgraded to a new tier level received a gift from Tiffany's.

We extended our partnership with Xfinity with a Brad Paisley meet-and-greet. So four of our customers will actually get to meet and greet with Braid Paisley. And then, again, we continue with the larger giveaways on a monthly basis for the pontoon boat, Wrangler -- Jeep Wrangler, this month, and the Ford Explorer that we'll be doing next month.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Those
giveaways, I'm just curious, does any patron at the casino can get a raffle ticket, or how
do they -- how do they work, generally?
MS. COLLINS: For the Brad Paisley?
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: For the boat
or the -- you know, the boat or the -- or the.
MS. COLLINS: There's a couple of different ways we do it. Typically, with a boat, it's sweepstakes so it's a month-long earning period. They play with their Marquis Rewards card. They actually earn points while they're playing, and it accumulates throughout until we do the drawing. Other times for, maybe Brad Paisley, it might be more of a concentrated group that we're targeting where they earn entries, or it's a ballot, or that sort of thing.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So if you -- if
you're playing on your -- it's Marquee Rewards, so if you spend X dollars you have X chances in a drawing; is that how it works?

MS. COLLINS: Correct, yeah. So you earn, essentially, a virtual entry.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
MS. COLLINS: And when your card is
in, there's a display where you can press a
button to actually see what you have for entries.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Okay.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I have to admit, I don't know who Brad Paisley is.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Oh, you don't?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Country.
MS. COLLINS: He's friends with Florida Georgia line.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Shows my music preference.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I wasn't going to mention it, but $I$ didn't know him either.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Oh, I know. Was there an uptick, and did people come to see Flutie's Band.

MS. COLLINS: They did. I think most were friends of Flutie's. Any other questions for me? All right. So Eli's going to go over our Q2 project.

MR. HUARD: So our final slide, we're going to wrap it up here with what we kind of accomplished in Q2, and some things
that we're going to highlight in Q3.
We had a fairly substantial sized video poker sign installed in the property in the -- in the back, over by the -- to the left of Revolution Lounge to highlight our video poker area. It's a large sign that hangs on the wall. Installation went in on the 8th of this month. It was done by Matriarch, who was another women-owned business. The sign is going to, hopefully, draw some more attention to that area as a focal point. Kind of matches the mirrors, the decor of the casino floor, and has some LED lighting in it that can change, along with the signs at the Revolutionary Lunge as well, so it really ties in nicely to the property. You can't miss it when you walk in the door, and it looks great. Some capital improvements that we did on the racing side, we completed the paddock and barn renovations that were started in Q1, and we also installed a high-definition video tote board on the facing side as well. It's really great, if want to catch a Red Sox game on the off-racing days, it's nice, very
large screen.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Do you play
them out there? Do you put the games on?
MR. HUARD: Sometimes. When we're not racing, or when there's not simulcast going on, if there's a game that's of interest, yeah, can be played out there. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Those are really nice improvements.

MR. HUARD: Yes. They're gorgeous to the property. We're really happy to have that -- have that completed. And coming up in Q3, we're going to do some renovations in the garage. There is currently no LED lighting in the garage. We're going to upgrade that to LED lighting, and we expected to see some savings of $\$ 6,000$ a month starting in October or so. We're working with a vendor who's acting as a consultant for us, and we have asked them -- we provided to them three or four different vendors that are all diverse vendors that are currently registered with the Gaming Commission that can supply the installers with the appropriate materials we
needed to complete the installation. So that's going to be another big boost to those different vendors.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you.
MR. HUARD: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do you have a process in place with Plainridge to monitor the capital expenditure?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It's
forthcoming.
MS. BLUE: Are you talking about their capital expenditures required by statute?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
MS. BLUE: We are discussing that with them, currently.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Because I just was making sure you keep track of your capital expenditures, because that's got to fit into the mix.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: A couple of discount accounts.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Great.
Anything else?

MR. HUARD: We're done. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you.
Good work.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you.
MR. THOMA: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yep. That was a good month -- that was a good month in July. Okay. We are done with the ombudsman report, I believe. The next up is the IEB. Why don't we come back at 1:30, and we will pick up Item No. 6.
(A recess was taken)

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All right. We are ready to reconvene. Are you folks ready, Karen?

MS. WELLS: Yes, sir.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. We are to
Item No. 6, which is Director Wells, the IEB.
MS. WELLS: Mr. Chairman, I think it
would make sense to just switch it up a little bit in the order of things and have Chief of Horsemen Counsel, Loretta Lillios, do the Wynn key gaming executive licenses and the MGM qualifier suitability determinations. Those are quick, and then we can get into a substantive discussion.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Fine.
MS. LILLIOS: Good afternoon,
Commissioners. We have the applications of three individuals before you this morning, who have applied for licensure as key executive gaming employees. All three of them are currently working under temporary licenses for Wynn Mass, and all three of them submitted the required forms and supplemental documents as requested by the IEB, and the investigators conducted the rigorous background checks that are protocol for key gaming executives under the governing statutes and statute regulations.

The first is Mr. Douglas Neithold, and he was hired with Wynn Mass in April of 2015 as its director of casino finance. He
has been working in finance and marketing positions for casinos since 1980 , when he started as an accountant for The Great Bay Hotel and Casino in Atlantic City, up until his most recent position before joining Wynn Mass as Senior VP of Finance and Administration for Sands in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. He received a master's in accounting from Temple University, and he was interviewed in person by the IEB state police and financial investigators as part of the background protocol. The investigators also conducted a financial suitability evaluation for financial responsibility, integrity and background with positive results.

Mr. Neithold disclosed, in his application, that he has been licensed as a key gaming employee in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and the investigators verified those licenses. No derogatory information was reported by those jurisdictions. During the course of the investigation, no significant issues were uncovered related to his application for licensure, and the IEB
believes that he has demonstrated, by clear and convincing evidence, that he's suitable for approval by you as a key gaming employee executive.

I can roll right into the other two and you can vote at the end, if that sounds appropriate.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Does anyone have any questions on it?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Fine.
MS. LILLIOS: The next is
Mr. Gregory Dauenhauer. And he is working as a vice president and chief information officer of information technology for Wynn Mass. He was hired by Wynn Mass in June of 2015. He's worked in information technology in the casino environment for decades, holding managementand director-level IT positions in a number of casinos, both domestically and internationally. He attended the University of Nevada, where he was awarded a bachelor of arts degree in psychology.

He also was interviewed in person by state police and financial investigators, and
the investigators also conducted all the requisite suitability aspects of the evaluation process. He disclosed that he has been licensed or registered to participate in some form of gaming in four jurisdictions, and we did confirm licenses or registrations in Nevada, Louisiana and Singapore. Although all of them are currently expired or inactive, all jurisdictions reported no derogatory information. And during the course of his investigation, no significant issues were uncovered related to his application, and he is also being recommended for approval for licensure as a key gaming executive.

Are there questions about
Mr. Dauenhauer?
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I just have a generic question. When we check with other jurisdictions, are they all forthcoming with information, or is it -- in my experience is that some are more cooperative than others when it comes to this. Is --

MS. LILLIOS: We typically have success getting responses through written
correspondence, but if there are indicators of anything worthy of discussion, those discussions usually take place over the telephone. So we've had good luck in getting responses from other jurisdictions.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: In other
countries as well?
MS. LILLIOS: In this instance, we did get a response from Singapore. But you're correct, if what you're asking is, we usually focus domestically because we get a more robust -- regulatory scheme is more similar to ours, so it's more meaningful to us to inquire domestically, and that's usually what we do.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you.
MS. LILLIOS: The third Wynn executive is Mr. Michael Carrazza. And he -his key executive application's also before you for a vote. His employment with Wynn Mass began in September of 2015, and he holds the position of director of compliance and corporate investigations.

He also was subject to the rigorous background review, including an in-person
interview of him by state police and financial investigators. Mr. Carrazza has worked for the Boston office of the FBI for over 25 years, until he retired from the FBI in 2015. At the FBI, he worked as a financial analyst, as a special agent, and ultimately as a supervisory special agent.

He received a bachelor's degree in business administration from Sienna College in New York. His position with Wynn Mass is his first position in the gaming field. And, as such, he has not been licensed by any other gaming jurisdictions. Because he has been involved in law enforcement locally, investigators from the IEB know his reputation, which is excellent. No significant issues or concerns were revealed during the investigation, and the IEB recommends him for licensure, as well as a key gaming executive employee.

So if there are no questions about the three of them, we would have for to you vote on each of them for licensure.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Questions, anybody
else?
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Claim investigations with all three, well done, well-prepared. Certainly, I would make a motion that we approve all three Wynn employees.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Second.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further
discussion? All in favor? Aye.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it unanimously.

MS. LILLIOS: Also before you today is the suitability of two MGM qualifiers, Mr. Jorge Perez and Mr. Theodore Whiting. Background reviews were also conducted on both of them, and they, likewise, supplied all of the requested information and participated in interviews.

Mr. Theodore Whiting has been deemed
a qualifier for $M G M$, due to his position as vice president of corporate surveillance for MGM Resorts International. MGM Resorts International is the parent company of our Massachusetts MGM licensee.

Mr. Whiting was promoted to his current position in April of 2015. He's a qualifier for the first time, as a result of this promotion. He has a $20-\mathrm{plus}$ year career with MGM, starting out as cage cashier, and then as director of surveillance for The Mirage, and then the Aria before his recent promotion to VP of corporate surveillance.

He was interviewed by state police -- state police and financial investigators. And both myself and Detective Lieutenant Brian Connors have also had the opportunity to meet with him as well.

The investigation confirmed that he is licensed in Nevada and Maryland, with his licenses in good standing and no derogatory information revealed.

The financial review of Mr. Whiting
has confirmed that he entered into a entrepreneurial adventure that struggled during the economic downturn. Despite this, he has met and continues to meet his financial obligations, he has a positive net worth, and he is meeting, has met and continues to have the ability to meet his debt obligations. The IEB is recommending a finding of suitability for Mr. Whiting. Any questions about Mr. Whiting?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Apparent from reading the report, that there were, as you mentioned, some financial issues that arose, certainly, due to his -- probably -- his other business. Typically, a in-face interview will reveal the information needed to really assess a situation like that. From reading the report, and I know you had you met this individual personally, responses were honest, and you had an opportunity to assess credibility?

MS. LILLIOS: That's correct. And he was, at all turns, completely forthcoming with information, offering information. And
as I indicated, despite a lack of success in his entrepreneurial adventure, he has continued to meet his financial obligations, so the recommendation stands.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you.
MS. LILLIOS: And Mr. Jorge Perez is a qualifier for MGM by virtue of his position as a senior VP and chief financial officer of MGM Resorts Regional Operations, LLC.

MGM Resorts operations is based in Maryland, and it was established in 2014 to coordinate and provide management services to MGM's casinos in Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi and MGM Springfield, Massachusetts.

Mr. Perez was awarded a bachelor degree in managerial studies from Rice University, and a master's of business administration from the University of Nevada. He has been working in the casino industry since the mid-1990s, working his way up from a position as the accounts receivable, accounts payable clerk at Treasure Island in Las Vegas, to positions as senior staff accountant,
general ledger accounting manager, assistant hotel controller, hotel controller, director of finance, VP and CFO, and to his current position as senior VP and CFO.

The investigation confirmed that he's licensed in three jurisdictions, Michigan Mississippi and Maryland, and that his licenses there are all in good standing with no derogatory information reporting from any of those jurisdictions.

I have met with him and communicated with him on multiple occasion, and have always found him to be reliable, helpful and informative. No significant issues were uncovered in the investigation, and the IEB has no concerns about his suitability.

And if there are questions about Mr. Perez and -- and if not, I ask for votes on the two MGM qualifiers' suitability.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Well, just a comment that the -- Mr. Perez's career has been impressive. Starting in the cage and all the way to senior VP.

MS. LILLIOS: Agreed.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: As usual, a good level of detail information throughout the report. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Commission approve Theodore Whiting and Jorge Perez as individual qualifiers for MGM Resorts.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Second.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further
discussion? All in favor? Aye.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it unanimously.

MS. LILLIOS: And thank you. And I'd also like to thank Lieutenant

Kevin Condon, troopers Dean Cerullo and Kevin Kennedy, and the financial investigator, Ed Jay, for conducting these investigations.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thanks, folks.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you.
Good work.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Nice job.
MS. WELLS: Okay. So the next item on the agenda, Mr. Chair and members of the Commission, is the review of the proposed regulation changes into -- in 134 CMR 134, and those are in your packet. These proposals are based upon our own internal experience. So this is a package for the Commission. You know, as we have gone through the opening of a casino, we have our own experiences, we've got input from our licensees and other stakeholders, and also review of best practices in jurisdictions.

This is also a package, which we looked at mindful of the fact that we have got to be ready to open these two big casinos in 2018 and 2019. So we're looking for efficiencies. We're looking to do things better, streamline things, and just make the most of -- of the resources that we have. So that's sort of the mentality as to this package of -- of regulatory changes before the Commission.

You know, all our efforts are -- all
are efforts are ongoing. You know, we have a conversation with Commissioner Stebbins, you know, there's another, sort of, emergency, what do you do if a vendor needs to register in a emergency fashion?

So there's going to be other things down the road so it's not as if this is the be-all and end-all forever, but the -- but this is, sort of, the package based on our experiences that -- sort of, that

Edmunds-based data-driven, you know, analysis. This is what we're presenting to the Commission. These are things that are going to help us, and we think these are things that can be efficient when we have to open those big casinos. So that's, sort of, the overview of what we're looking at here.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And I know
you mentioned you had conversations with our licensees as well?

MS. WELLS: Yep. Yes, yes.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And some of this work, one or more, may have suggested; is that accurate?

MS. WELLS: Correct. So, for example, the -- the recommendation on the de minimus exemption, that came, you know, as a directed, insisted recommendation from MGM.

So, you know, there's input from the -- from the casinos, and we talked to them, made sure that, you know, our minds are open. If they've any suggestions, we, you know, are open to that.

So what I'm going to do, if it's agreeable with the Commission, is, instead of, sort of, going in a chronological order, I've sort of grouped them in categories, efficiencies and best allocation of resources. I would then have Loretta Lillios talk about the ones involving process, and then Director Connelly talk about the ones that are, sort of, that clarification and cleanup, and will mention, sort of, the highlights of all that's in the packet. There are certain other little minor, technical corrections you'll see through the packet. We won't highlight all of those because they're in the packet and they are redlined, but just so the

Commission is aware, that's what's in there. Does that make sense? Is that agreeable? COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes.

MS. WELLS: Okay. So the first one, I'll direct your attention to page 26 in your packet. This is the 134.081C. What we're asking for, in this case, is really a requirement that a casino certify that there's a potential ongoing business relationship with the registrant before they register. And what we're looking to -- the issue we're looking to address by this reg change is, we found that not having this requirement, which we have for employees, is a potential drain on our resources where -- whereby there are potential -- or there are registrants, vendor registrants, who are not doing business with the casino, may never do business with the casino, and we're spending time and effort on those applications.

So the proposal would require the casino to establish a good-faith basis that they're going do business with this nongaming vendor registrant. It doesn't mean that they
have to have a signed contract. You know, we're looking just for a good-faith so we can really ensure that -- that we are spending our time doing the licensing processing and the investigations on vendors that are actually going to do business, especially, as we're opening.

It may be, in a few years, after the casinos are open and things settle down, you may want to revisit this. And whether or not, at that point, you want to open it up, I would leave that to the discretion of the Commission at that time. But as far as planning for the next few years, it's our recommendation that this is a good idea. We also, in talking to other jurisdictions, for example, Michigan, they insisted that this -- this was something that we definitely wanted to do.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think this is -- from my viewpoint, it's a good solution. I've kind of gone back and forth thinking, okay, if I'm a small business, do I have a better opportunity if $I$ can go into a meeting with a licensee and say, hey, look, I'm
already registered? I'm good to go. You should pick me. But when you think of what the queue would be for businesses lining up to do -- to work with these two big projects, I've come around the idea that $I$ think is a workable solution. It has us being responsive to our licensees. It has our licensees understanding our constraints and use of resources. At the end of day, everybody comes out being in a better position when they're ready to open their doors. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think it's a very good recommendation. I'm just curious, what -- what might be that good-faith juncture --

MS. WELLS: Well --
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- when -- let me --

MS. WELLS: That's a good question. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Could it be an instance in which they would be invited to bid, or they've received bids, or they've gone to third bidder, you know, and become, you know, listed in the big database of local
businesses that they're going to be -- what is the thinking, I'm curious?

MS. WELLS: Yeah. So we've
discussed that internally. And
Director Connelly may -- may want to chime in here, because he's had conversation with the -- you know, it's, sort of, the business side of the house.

I think that -- I think it would be more than just you've been to a fair, and it would -- but you wouldn't necessarily have to have the contract. So I think that it's -it's almost like that reasonable likelihood standard. That it's reasonable to believe that you're actually going to do business. And what wire thinking, as far as going forward in the -- you know, future with the LMS system, is similar to how the -- we have an automated process by which, in that system, the casino would be able to certify that someone has a job offer. You don't have to send the letter. There would just be an electronic. We would have that kind of electronic.

So I think we'd have to -- and I'd want to communicate with the licensees as to what makes sense for them. And then, the director of licensing would, sort of, set that up. And how they would certify that in the form, and then the LMS form would -- we'd set that up. So I don't know if you have any other thoughts on that.

MR. CONNELLY: Sure. I think -- I think what you characterize, Commissioner Zuniga, is very close to what we're talking about.

We've been working, and you'll see both in the recommendations here, as well as the emergency regulation that you promulgated last meeting, we're taking away the fingerprinting. We're trying to move towards an environment where, particularly for vendor registration, it's almost -- I'd say, it's after the fact, in the sense that there's a business relationship that begins. At which point, there'd be that good-faith relationship. Yes, we intend to do business. We haven't signed the contract, but we're in
negotiations.
So start that -- we'd like -- we'd like the casinos to start that process and then send them to us for registration. So that registration is not the first hurdle to start talking to the casino. Because, obviously, we'd like these businesses, particularly the small ones, to aggressively market themselves on, you know, all kinds of factors, not the least of which is that we're registered. They want to talk about price and the quality of service, and goods they might be able to provide.

So once they kind of get that engagement and the gaming establishment is -starts to think that they're open to engaging in business, I think that would satisfy the good-faith -- the good-faith relationship, or the good-faith prospect that you'll do business.

And as Director Wells said, you'll see -- I don't want to jump ahead of ourselves, but it talks about the manner prescribed by the division of licensing. One
of the themes throughout these regulations is that, there's many pieces that kind of tie together. And as Director Wells mentioned, that aspect -- and I'll get to it later in -in my section, so I'm kind of jumping the gun here.

MS. WELLS: Yeah, a little bit.
MR. CONNELLY: But with LMS and where we're thinking of in the future, trying to be as flexible and kind of regulation of the speed of business, right, so that the -this can happen, kind of, automatically seamlessly, behind the scenes, where the casino would see that a vendor had submitted an application and they would advance it through the system, through, literally, the push of a button, so that they would say, yes, these are the ones that we intend, you know, to do business with. Then that queue would be seated to us with, frankly, vendors that are, you know, most of the way there, if not all of the way there, in terms of likelihood. So we're allocating our resources, really, on those vendors that are going to do business.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. So
that proof could be as straightforward -- I don't want to call it simple, but as straightforward as yet click a bottom -button. This --

MR. CONNELLY: Exactly.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We have that intention.

MR. CONNELLY: And in the meantime --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Whether it comes to fruition or not.

MR. CONNELLY: Right. And in the meantime, our intention is entirely to make it as simple as possible, a, you know, one-page, very simple form to send with the application so that it really builds on the relationship that we have with the gaming establishments.

For example, with Eli Huard in Plainridge, I mean, there's constant communication about his pipeline and who he's thinking about. So it kind of codifies what we're already doing. We have a sense of who's coming down the pipeline. This will just kind
of create a paper trail and let's us lean on the regs.

So if we're getting flooded with vendors that are kind of coming from really prospective, you know, we're just trying standpoint and we can't handle it from a research perspective, we can say, look, we need that piece of paper from the casino, or that authorization electronically from the casino, before we're going to move your application forward.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But it applies to everybody, including nongaming vendors, right, on any level of -- of activity.

MR. CONNELLY: That's correct, yep. And we already see that with primaries. It really -- it's kind of -- reflects the same thing there, where the primaries contact us when they started to initiate a relationship with a gaming establishment and we initiate a scoping-of-licensing discussion with them. So it -- in a certain way, you can say it is analogous to that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Would -- go ahead.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So two separate efficiencies, right? One would be utilizing resources wisely, and the second is the efficiency of the LMS system, which is moving along?

MR. CONNELLY: Right. That's correct.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It sounds totally
reasonable. It sounds totally reasonable.
Was there any push back from -- from
licensees? Is there any --
MS. WELLS: Not really. You know, I think that -- I think the licensees are interested in us being efficient, because when they're preparing for opening, they don't want to wait, you know. They've got someone in the pipeline and they're waiting, they don't want to wait to be able to get that person moving or work with that vendor. So for them, for us to be efficient with our resources and moving is a good thing.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. I said it sounds reasonable. I just want to make sure
that there wasn't something I missing that you guys had some issue with it.

MS. WELLS: Okay. So the next -the next proposal, 134.4, this is an administrative closure, addition of a regulation. And this proposal, it really provides an efficient formal process for closing out a license application.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Director, what page are you on?

MS. WELLS: Oh, on -- pardon me. Thirty-three, page 33. Closing out a license application for nonresponsiveness by the applicant. You know, particularly when we're faced with a large volume of the applicants, when the Category 1 casinos open up, it'll be important for us not to waste resources chasing down folks that are negligent about providing information back to the Commission. And this -- you know, we already have the ability to deny a license for nonresponsiveness, but this is, sort of, a less-Draconian measure. It basically -- you can close out the application, the
investigator can put it -- close it out, and then the applicant would then have, sort of, $a$ 30 -day period before they can reapply again.

So there is some teeth to the fact that, you know, we're saying, if -- we need this information by a certain date. If you are not responsive, you may your application may be administratively closed.

So this would just be a very big help to us, particularly, when we've got a large volume in a short period of time so we can prioritize it in a formal process. I also think, having this we can notify the applicant. We have the ability to close this out, so if you don't respond in this amount of time, we will close it out. Sometimes, when you set a deadline, people meet the deadline. So that, I think, will also help people move along and get the information to us.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I like this
idea as well. Is there -- because we don't want to set somebody up as just being -slapped with a denial --

MS. WELLS: Correct.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: -- just because they decided not to go ahead with the application for whatever reason. Is this tied the previous requirement, that if they were to ask for their application to be reopened that it would -- also ties back into having a business relationship?

MS. WELLS: Well, this is for --
well --
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Its employees.
MS. WELLS: I think it applies more to employees.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Well, it's for vendors too.

MS. WELLS: But I guess it does apply to vendors as well. That's a good point. Yeah, so it would tie in.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Okay.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And I've
heard frustration, right so --
MS. WELLS: Oh, yeah.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: This gives
you a little bit -- a little bit of a stick to assist with that.

MS. WELLS: Correct.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But the 14 days, or 30 in the case of a vendor, are only triggered, if they're not responsive to additional request for information, right?

MS. WELLS: Correct.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Because you have the ability, and I think you should retain it, to extend that to manage your workflow and your pipeline. An depending on the need that you ascertain from applicants, from licensees, put somebody on the back burner and speed up others, for example.

MS. WELLS: Right. So it gives -these have discretion whether to use this or not.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.
MS. WELLS: You know, there may be reasonable -- you know, someone -- we find out anecdotally someone's on vacation, you know, we're not going to close out their application.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No, no. I
meant, if you need to take longer than 30
days, let's say, but you're not triggering anything --

MS. WELLS: Correct.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- in your investigation, because you have not requested additional information.

MS. WELLS: Correct.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So there's no closure of those that take you longer.

MS. WELLS: No, no.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: If they are not --

MS. WELLS: You are correct.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you.
MS. WELLS: You are correct. So are there any questions on that?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No. That
looks -- that looks very perfect.
MS. WELLS: Okay. So the next is on -- if you look at page five and page six, so this -- this proposal really modifies the existing regulatory language, emphasize the statutory discretion that IEB and licensing has in designating a nongaming vendor as a
gaming vendor secondary.
So as you may recall, a gaming
vendor secondary is -- is a regulatory construct the Commission came up with. Instead of just designating them all as the gaming vendor, a gaming vendor, they delineated primary gaming vendor and gaming vendor secondary. So what with he did in the proposed language, is we put together, you know, sort of in practice what we're looking at, and we're looking for some feedback from the Commission on the -- a nonexhausted list of factors for licensing and IEB to take into consideration, when we make the determination whether or not to have a nongaming vendor rise to that secondary level for a more in-depth investigation.

So I think that, you know, some
feedback from the Commissioners on what types of vendors that that nongaming vendor, once that hit that threshold, that's the trigger that they may be designated as a secondary. And we're looking, you know, to see if you're supportive of the language that we propose
about looking at these factors and, sort of -you know, I'd be curious which factors really stand out for you as the strong factors that we really should consider, when we're making a determination to do that higher level of investigation.

So the -- the net effect of having this and getting some feedback, is that, it would allow the IEB investigators to focus on those investigations that the Commission finds critical to that level of in-depth review. So which vendors do you want us to really take a look at?

One, you know, topic to, sort of, start off the conversation, I think would be differentiating between vendors at that preopening stage, and then vendors at that postopening stage. We've got a lot of vendors, particularly now with MGM, and with Wynn, that are at -- during that construction phase. Now, you know, the construction companies, we've already designated them as a secondary, because there's so much money, there's so many contractors, such a big
project, I think that's completely appropriate. But there are other vendors at -- in the construction phase and, you know, looking at these factors, they may or may not need to be designated as secondary vendor, because once the casino opens they won't be involved in the casino process anymore.

So I'm curious, you know, just to get some feedback, A, if you're supportive of the language and doing it this way, just any sort of weight that the Commission would give to those factors will be helpful, because when we sit around, around the table, and we have a team approach to making these determination, we get feedback and we hear other opinions, and we get data from the licensing division, it's helpful to sort of -- for me, in the ultimate decision, to think about, well, what did the Commission say, and what's the Commission's directive about this? So that's what I'm, sort of, looking for here today, from -- from the members here. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I have a couple thoughts.

MS. WELLS: Yeah.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think -- I think you're thinking about it -- thinking about it in a preconstruction, or during construction and after is very appropriate. And, perhaps, what I'm thinking about is more on the operations side, but it could obviously apply.

My thought is that, if after, relative to the type of service, a good or service, has to be considered. And what I'm thinking about is, if they service being delivered is such that it's very specialized, there's very few companies around that -- or that can provide the service, it could be a consulting, it could be highly technical, that brings an additional level of risk to the -to the casino that may be worth of, sort of, considering, you know, do we need to take an extra look? It could be pretty straightforward. It could be, you know, a very reputable, highly-specialized organization. But the type of service, in my mind, by itself, given the population of -- of
companies that may be servicing is an additional level of regs.

If, on the contrary, it's -- you know, people are providing commodities and you could, you know, go to a distributor of office supplies here and there, or over there, then, to me, that's less -- less of a risk, just by the mention of a service.

MS. WELLS: So what I hear you saying is, that for those specialized goods or services, if there's a problem and then something happens, we haven't investigate -there's a problem and say the company tanks and something happens, and then they can't easily replace it, that puts the casino and their operations at risk?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.
MS. WELLS: Is that correct?
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay.
MS. WELLS: Okay. Is that, you know, something that -- I guess there's a body that --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It's a factor that you could exercise at the discretion.

But if we're really just looking for what factors to consider, I think of, you know, the -- the power, the Monopoly, or an oligarchy exercise over their, you know, suppliers or vendors, you know, it just adds that initial level of risk.

MS. WELLS: Yeah. That's the kind -- that's the kind of thing that's helpful here.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Well, and,
you know, in my brain, when $I$ look at that list, those two -- kinds of services that have had organized crime backgrounds, certain businesses that are listed there. But, certainly, I would not -- you know, I certainly have had many conversations with the state police. They're very well aware of which companies have had issues in this state, so I certainly would judge -- would defer to their knowledge of certain companies, and knowing they would want to do a deeper dive, if there is been any kind of a history. But when I look at this list, and I think of issues that occurred in the Atlantic City,
that's -- that's how I think of the list. But I don't want to prejudge and I -- and I do -you have the ability, at anytime, to change a designation.

MS. WELLS: Yes, yes.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So that's the
comfort level I would have, if, in fact, one of the companies would -- has had issues in the past here in the Commonwealth.

MS. WELLS: Okay.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And that's not really mentioned as a criteria. You do save public safety as the last --

MS. WELLS: Yeah. I think that's sort of our mentality, yeah.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Because I agree with Commissioner Cameron, that an awful lot of -- you're going to know -- there's going to be a lot of knowledge out there, if there's a company that might have a problem. And I would want to rely very heavily on going where we have some reason to think there might be a problem, rather than -- you know, the thing about the criticality of the player is
something that I would think companies themselves would be sensitive to. They're going to put their business at risk, you know, I would think, so I'm not sure they're meaning to take on that responsibility, but I get that point.

But I care more about the plausible plausibility that there might be a problem than volume or frequency, or anything like that. You know, if it's just a first-rate company that does a lot of business, it's a nongaming vendor that doesn't really both me. But if it's -- if there's some knowledge that the FBI or state police or whatever so -- it all -- excuse me, go ahead.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, you
know, maybe we're -- I'm repeating myself a little bit. What was, at least, historically, you know, garbage collection, perhaps, an area of risk, I view it also as -- of course, important to know the intelligence work, et cetera, but it's also -- it was an area of risk because it was a monopoly, because there -- you know, where he was because
there's not a lot of companies that will do, you know, that kind of service, so it works -anyway, you get my drift.

MS. WELLS: Okay.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It also sort of relates to a related question that it would increase the importance of this, is if we reconsidered what we do for nongaming vendors in general. As I read the statute, and this is maybe one of the ones that's very debatable, but if $I$ read the statute, we're really only required by law to register for the period, and then collect -- goes on to say, "and collect whatever other information we deem appropriate", or words to that effect.

Now there's other clauses in this mishmash of $15,16,30$ and 31 that $I$ think that makes that debatable, and maybe that's the debate we should have, but I want to put on the table the thought -- and I don't have a conclusion here at all, this is not a rhetorical thought, but $I$ think it's worth thinking about whether we need to do much of anything for nongaming vendors, which would
increase the importance of this clause, where we have, sort of, you know, a discretion to pick and choose, you know, judiciously, where we were going to make them secondary, which brings them into the investigation.

MS. WELLS: Right. Yeah.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah, I agree
with that. I don't know what the best, you know, forum is to think about that. I think there's a parallel to registrants and the individual side.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. And I want to -- as to the form, I want to put some thoughts on the table now. We won't resolve them. One of the reasons, I want to make sure that the licensees were listening in, because I think these are -- these are issues that we need to think about, and we will want not only our own staff to think about and prepare, but also to get feedback from our licensees and so forth. So I think ideas that relate to these topics that we want to consider further, let's get them on the table now and we'll bring them back and kind of think about.

MS. WELLS: Yeah. I guess we only thought on that -- just to put on the table, we don't -- we don't have to resolve it now, is part of the comfort level and, sort of, narrowing which vendors are considered secondaries and not just having be an automatic trigger, is that there's a comfort level they already have some level of investigation, so I'll just -- I'll just throw that out there.

Part of -- you know, you're numbers are going like this, but at least you have sort of a -- if you have a baseline. And, you know, what may be helpful too is, you know, when the LMS is up and running, a lot of systems are more automated, if the efficiency is -- is so great that it's not very difficult to do a quick -- you know, check on the nongaming vendor, particularly, where the Commission has now just changed the rule on the -- on the fingerprint requirement, we're just focusing on the company, it's much easier, we can -- we can look at that as a data point for analysis.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right, because it is -- right, and this is a cost benefit. It's several things. One of them's a cost benefit. There's also, sort of, the philosophy of regulation, you know, which is -- we can talk about. But on a cost benefit, is how much time does it take, the energy does it take by everybody versus for whatever benefit is. And for sure, if the LMS is making it happen like that with very little cost, then, you know, that weighs, so I -- I agree that with that.

And I -- I would like also to know, because these are in flux, I'm hearing around the industry that this kind of an issue is being rethought. I'd like to know what our other brother and sister jurisdictions do on registrants, while we're at it, and nongaming vendors, you know, the other, four, five, six jurisdictions that we kind of thing of ourselves as kind of being comparable too would be another data point.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You know, one thought that -- that I had thought about, that I think is relevant to mention here, is it
actually may apply less here, but perhaps in other areas, but I'm -- as I'm reminded, what we've done with some of these red line is effectively covered by something that we've already done in practice, which is delegate quite a bit of discretion to you in the determination of those --

MS. WELLS: Secondaries?
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: --
secondaries, et cetera. And the statute does talk about the Commission. And, you know, there's a case to be made that, you know, there's a lot of -- a lot of that really means the agency not --

MS. WELLS: Right.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- not the five of us. And -- but if we stuck with the notion that it could apply, at least to the Commission, I'd like to suggest that the diversity that we bring, that we brought, is something that we should try to also emulate at the agency level.

And one thought that I had was to codify, in regulation, the role of diversity
office, in terms of the consultation. Jill Griffin brings a unique perspective in terms of the, you know, burden, effort, certification. And so, as we -- as we talk about the division of licensing, which is appropriately, you know, part of our gateway, if you will, to this process, in consultation with the IEB in the trenches of both the investigation and the licensee, I would add in consultation, or further consultation with -with the likes of Director Griffin. And in recognition that, you know, some of these decisions are -- you know, should be thought through in the same manner that you're thinking them, but with perspectives from -you know, from multiple places.

So I wanted -- I wanted to throw that out there as -- you know, if it's in consultation, you know, it should be -- it could be something that we would all benefit from.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Involved in a licensing investigative decision?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No. Involving
a -- that when a gaming secondary -- a nongaming vendor may -- may need to be done -deep as a gaming vendor secondary, for example.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I'm missing how Jill would have any expertise in that area.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Bringing -- I
thought I just said it. Bringing the perspective of the kind of burden that -- that reg -- becoming a secondary is, just having somebody -- having her at the table of how this determination affects the other goal that we have, which is to -- to make sure that there's a number diverse vendors, a multitude of vendors, not just one, perhaps, or not just a small group, trying to further the goal of, you know, the local business, et cetera.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: But that's suggesting that -- and we probably need to do this at a different time. I don't think this is on the agenda, and I think we can probably continue this at another time, this whole conversation.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: What is not on the agenda?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Well, I think we have now gone from looking at regulations into a whole discussion on, you know, appropriate changes to regulations, other regulations that we're not talking about here so I'm just --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No. I'm talking about exactly 134.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It relates very much to this.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It relates
very much to this issue. We're -- we've delegated, effectively, you know, the decision -- the determination of these issues to we're delegating that down with these changes. We're codifying them. I'm suggesting that part of that perspective -again, the division of license will continue to make the decisions and the determinations. I'm suggesting the consultation should be brought, and, perhaps, with the help of the supplier diversity levels.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Let me ask Enrique, you know, a scenario here on -- or hypotheticals here, concern that since what's being proposed here is a mechanism for actually requiring a more detailed and in-depth investigation of the -- of the entity, and that, if I understand this right, and correct me if I'm wrong, if what's being focused on here is -- is a -- is an entity that, at the outset, would only be required to register?

MS. WELLS: Correct.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: But under these circumstances because of various factors that you've listed out here in this proposal, that you're proposing that they be subjected to a more a more detailed, multifactor, essentially the licensing, the licensing investigation?

MS. WELLS: Correct.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: So if
that's the case, it's the scenario you're concerned about, Commissioner Zuniga, that -that this may create, you know, a burden, an
unreasonable burden on a -- what's called a minority business enterprise that is -- that is just getting up to speed, if you will, as a mature business, and that by imposing this extra burden, that it might result in -- in the exclusion of the minority business enterprise, or the withdrawal of the minority business enterprise --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It's one scenario. I suppose, if, by the designation that would -- that the division of licensing is going to continue to start and continue to do, there's going to be a -- a precedent-setting number of these issues, is -- is my guess.

We should, you know, this -- such
and such company now is, you know, doing $\$ 300,000$ a year with their -- with the casino, which is one of the thresholds. It could be, I don't know, any number of services that do not rise to the level of what is typically licensed as a secondary or a primary vendor elsewhere, and we've never done it.

But somebody with the perspective of
how many businesses are now going to be -could provide those services? How many small businesses or diverse businesses are out there could qualify may have the unique perspective of saying, you know, why don't we hold off on -- even if they're hitting that threshold right now, given the size of this -- of this purchase, is it okay to hold off on the designation because the level of risk is such that -- and, by the way all, of this happens in a collaborative consultation way.

I'm not saying that the
determination and the discretion is gone from -- from licensing. I'm saying, could it be done in a way that we also codify the role of the -- of the office of supplier diversity. For the other goals, which are spreading the benefit of economic development to small businesses, diverse businesses, Massachusetts businesses, et cetera, et cetera.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I thought
Commissioner McDonald's question was interesting, which was, is it a burden, or is there a concern that if more scrutiny the
company would not measure up? Which -- do you know --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No, no, no.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, could be -could be either.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'm more on the burden side, and, you know, are we diversifying enough? You know, it's -- it's a perspective that $I$ think we bring when we make these kinds of decisions, that by delegating down to the division of licensing I'd like to think we preserve, if Jill was involved. That's all I'm saying.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I don't necessarily disagree with the point you're making. And there's a fine line that we're walking here. I think, in terms of licensing and the Bureau's responsibilities, and the impact Jill could bring, because I think just listening beyond our licensees we -- I think we learned for a fact that fingerprinting was kind of an unnecessary hurdle. Well, we didn't hear that from the licensees. We heard
that from businesses that are like, I'm not going to send my sales manager off to get fingerprinted.

So it was some good advice, in terms of how we looked at the regulations. But I would suggest, instead of trying to figure out language to put into these draft changes, that maybe, if we want to come back and look at some these other issues in a little bit more detail, with your suggestion as an example, that we kind of move along, just say, let's set this change aside, we can move on to the next one.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I have very specific language that could be very straightforward, where it says the division of licensing, after consultation with the Bureau and the supplier diversity office, may designate a gaming vendor secondary, et cetera, et cetera.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Have you discussed this with IEB at all?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No. I'm doing it now with everybody.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I am not in favor of looking at anything new that's not here and making a decision on that. I don't think that's how we've ever done business. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I thought that's the whole purpose of looking at draft regulations.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: No. I mean,
if I had a change, I think I would have discussed it first. And that way, you know, give -- give the team time to absorb that can look at consequences of that. So it gets back to my point that $I$ just don't think we're prepared to make those kinds of changes here today. None of us have had to -- I'm still not sure I totally understand your point, to be honest, Commissioner.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We do amend things all the time in -- you know, in realtime. There have been amendments that have not been discussed before. And if Commissioner Zuniga wants to propose an amendment, he can, and, you know, it'll either, you know, pass or not.
I do think that -- I think it's an
important point that we all know about because we all wrestle with this, you know, there is this tension that we've talked about many times, between on the one hand of trying to keep the system totally clean and efficient, and perceived as being efficient on the one hand, and on the other hand, make sure we maximize the economic benefits and the diversity of those benefits, and so forth and so on.

And trying to figure out how to levin this process -- I think -- I'm not sure that I think this is the place to do it, you know, because it -- you know, it's really kind of a law enforcement decision as to whether -or a regulatory decision as to whether or not you should raise the level of scrutiny. Whether they get kicked out or not at the end of the day, maybe that should be informed by somebody who knows something about, sort of, the cultural issues that another small business might be dealing with or something.

You know, and the conversation that we -- that I've used before as an example,
when we were all deliberating on some guy who had gotten in trouble at one of the tracks, Commissioner Zuniga brought up the fact that his -- he was Hispanic, from South America somewhere, Central America, and Enrique talked about the fact that he comes from a culture where the police are very authoritarian, and -- this guy spoke English paltingly as a second language, and maybe we should be sensitive to what -- how this guy might have reacted to the cop in the environment. You know, it was just a perspective that none of the rest of us had, and it caused us to think through how we treated that. So -- and I think there might be a place that sets, sort of, an example of that perspective.

I wouldn't be in favor of amending this right now, because I'm not -- personally, I don't know if $I$ think it's the right place, but I do think the point is a good one, and it's something you've talked about, you know, that you want to be sure that your particular focus is -- you know, emphasis of economic development and diversity and so forth, and
small business development are comp -- are complemented in the -- in the licensing process, and not in any way compromised by the -- by the process. So I think there's a place to think about this, and I think it's a reasonable proposition. Personally, I'm not sure I think it ought to be that one right now.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, maybe not here, and maybe not as I mention overly simplistic. I do -- I do want to propose that somewhere, whether it's a policy statement even, or a preamble to our regulation, et cetera, to, again, codify the role that I feel is very important, and I know others agree, of how, when we make these kinds of decisions whether it's, you know, the forum, which I know we're going to talk about at some other time because there's a lot of language that this is stricken out of this, that is now going to be in the forum that we'll see later. So this conversation is ongoing, really, as far as I'm concerned. There is a perceptive of, you know, supplier diversity and
development workforce development.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I would agree with that. I mean, one of the first things I told Jill, when she started the job, is that she and the director of licensing would be married to each other, back when I first said that but --

MR. CONNELLY: Our marriage is strong.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Both of them.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes. But, you know, in terms of information sharing back and forth, how they communicate information out together about the licensing process, I think to your point, to make it -- make it easier to take all view points kind of into consideration is important.

I mean, maybe I'm echoing the chairman, but $I$ think it involves, maybe, a little bit more discussion and review, and to have Jill at the table to try to figure out what are the appropriate points where we can reach out.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I think those
discussions are really important, and I know they have been ongoing. And I'm not of the opinion that our two goals are necessarily in conflict. In fact, I have not seen any evidence of that.

One, we have to -- very important, the integrity of this new entity in Massachusetts. That's critical. That's critical. And, secondly, our commitment to jobs and diversity critical. So I -- but I don't see evidence that they're right now in conflict. I just haven't seen that. So that's, I guess, where I'm struggling with making changes in a regulation where $I$ see no evidence of an issue.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'm not suggesting it's an issue. As I -- as I started this, and maybe we should move on from this, where the statute talks about the Commission making those decisions, and, again, it could have been this body, or it could have been the agency, I'm thinking the same diversity of perspectives that we bring, with the diversity of backgrounds that is embedded
in who appoints what commissioner and what sort of experience they have to bring is something that we also preserve, that's the same diversity of perspectives we also preserve somehow by codifying, wherever it fits, the role of diversity. That's all I'm saying.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Let me just observe a couple of things. Number one, I'm -- I totally support of Commissioner Zuniga's last comment as to -- as to the importance of weaving into almost all of our decisions and consideration of the objective of increasing diversity in the -- in the fair-sharing economic development.

Second thing I want to observe is more for the benefit of people who are observing us, and wondering how come these five people didn't talk about this beforehand? The reality is that we are statutorily forbidden to talk about substantive matters relating to the business of the Commission, except in an open meeting. And so, I think that Commissioner Zuniga has done a real, you
know, service to us by -- by identifying this as an issue.

I'm of the mind that it ought to be it ought to be teed up for staff review and further discussion as to -- as to where in the fabric of our regulations these considerations of institutional involvement of the access and opportunity director be placed. I think that makes sense.

MS. BLUE: Mr. Chairman, if I might, maybe this is helpful. Just to kind of put in perspective where we are in this process. This is the first time you're seeing these amendments. If you are comfortable at the end of the day approving any or all of them, they can move forward. If you have other things you want to direct staff to take back and look at stuff, and do that, come back to you again.

We have not started the promulgation process so there is time for more stakeholder comment, there's time for other comments. So, certainly, if you have a question and you want staff to go back and look at it, we can obviously do that. There is room to do those
things.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Which is what we've done in the past. We've often have, actually, the dual, first initial, informal comment. You know, at some period of time there is initial discussion like this, and then we have a revised draft that, that after the second discussion, can begin the formal process.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And I -- at the end of this I think we will end up by saying, okay, here's some stuff we want to do to follow up. And I looked at this, as Director Wells said, the IEB has, with general counsel's office, has started the process, have taken a look at our regs, now that we've got some experience under our belt, and see how they think they work, and to see how we can maximize the efficiency of our resources, streamline the process, make sure that we're putting our priorities right in terms of emphasis, and -- and they have made a judgment, which Director Wells said is not the end-all and be-all. There no doubt will be
other things. There are other things in the IEB's consideration, but it starts the process going, which I want to add to, which is to bring other folks into that conversation to see whether anybody else thinks there are other regs in the licensing package that ought to be looked at. And some tangential issues of the -- that relate -- such as this one that we all talked to.

So, I mean, I give great credit, I'm really appreciative the IEB has done so much work to try to take -- you know, take the year-and-a-half that's gone by and figure out what we can do better, and that's great.

Ultimately, as you say, it does come
to us. Now we got to rethink some decision we've made too, in light of the year-and-a-half that's gone by, policy decisions as well as regs, which both of them are our responsibility.

So when I throw out -- you know, that you've raised the issue of the -- the transitioning between nongaming vendors and gaming vendors secondary, and I'm saying I
would even take that a step further, which is let's think hard, and open-mindedly and rigorously about whether we ought to do very little of anything for nongaming vendors, and what would that -- if you did that, what impact would that have. But so there will be -- and I'm sure there will be others of us that have, sort of, ripple effects from this conversation now.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I would agree with that. From the briefings we got earlier on, this year, a lot of that is materializing in the proposed changes. And a lot of that, Mr. Chairman, as you pointed out, is based on our experience opening a slots parlor.

I would say, we're doing some good work on those changes, but at the same time, it -- I think it behooves us to work with IEB and licensing, and begin to think a little bit ahead to the size of the entities that we're getting ready to open. And review whether the regulations --

MS. WELLS: Keeps me up at night.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: You know, how the regulations are going to play into that where we don't have experience in not making a lot of suggestion based on past experience as well.

MS. WELLS: All right. So the next item, if you look on page seven, 134.044C --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Director, before we get there, I had a question on 134, page six were you moving --- are you moving --

MS. WELLS: No, no.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's the one she's going to.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Oh, I'm sorry.
MS. WELLS: Are you doing the qualifiers? Are you doing --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The gaming member qualifiers.

MS. WELLS: Yep, that's my next -oh, no. I guess you're right, it's page six and page seven.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay.
MS. WELLS: So, you know, particularly for those who may be watching on
line, the term scoping is sort of a term of art in our industry. And really what it means is, who of the applicant entity, you know, the subentity, subentities or individuals, who do you capture, and who has to be subject to the investigation by the Bureau.

So currently in the regs, there -there are rules about scoping for gaming vendor -- gaming vendors. And what we're proposing here is that we separate out the gaming vendor primary scoping, keep that how the Commission set it up, because what we found is we're consistent with other jurisdictions. The entities that we're investigating, they have the stuff on file, it's not burdensome. It seems to be working well, and separating out scoping requirements by the Commission for secondary vendors.

And what this will do is, it's different in that it gives more discretion to IEB and licensing in capturing those secondary qualifiers so that's there's not so much of a mandate to capture the entire universe, but there's some discretion that allows us to
focus on more of the local operational connection.

You know, remind the Commission, generally, the gaming vendor primaries, those entities are used to this kind of investigation, they have everything on file. You ask for information, they're like, here it is. It's just the way they do business.

A lot of these secondary vendors are not used to this. It's brand new, they're filling out the forms. It's -- so it's certainly more of a burden on the company. And what we're looking to do is really focus our energies on what matters to Massachusetts, what matters to the Massachusetts Gaming Commission, as far as, who do you want to investigate?

Now, we -- it leaves us the ability, if we want to capture, you know, all the entities, or, you know, a variety of individuals we still can. It just gives us more discretion than currently we have, as far as who needs to be captured, who needs to fill out the forms, and who has to go through the
background check.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So the first --the gaming vendor qualifiers, in this section we were talking about A through A,B, these are for primaries, right?

MS. WELLS: Correct. So we get into C on page seven, is gaming vendor secondary, correct.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Vendor secondary.

MS. WELLS: Correct.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So C -- C
applies only for the qualifiers are secondary --

MS. WELLS: Correct.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- gaming vendor.

MS. WELLS: Correct.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Just remind me, on the gaming vendors primary, those multinationals with a lot of executive vice presidents, et cetera, with responsibilities in other countries with little oversight, you know, through the food chain on, let's say the

North American or Massachusetts operation, what -- what is the opportunity to not designate those as qualifiers, or do all of them qualify?

MS. WELLS: Loretta maybe be able to answer that because she and Paul did most of the scoping there.

MS. LILLIOS: So in the situation you described, with the gaming vendor primary applicant, multinational company, the corporate officers of all of the companies all the way up to the parent -- ultimate parent company, would be required qualifiers.

Now, that does not mean every individual with the title of vice president, sometimes there can be hundreds of those, so they would not be, necessarily, qualifiers, but corporate officers.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So it's the officers, corporate officers.

MS. LILLIOS: Corporate officers.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay. Fair enough.

MS. WELLS: So are there any
questions on that? Okay. So we're looking at tiered approach. Your top tier is your primary. Second tier is your secondary, and then you go into your nongaming. This, sort of, codifies that approach.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So when you say directors and outside directors, those are the corporate officers?

MS. LILLIOS: No. Those would -sometimes they overlap, but here we're talking about boards of directors.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay. So where are the corporate officers? Where is it understood in the regulation that the corporate officers are qualifiers?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Says it. Each officer.

MS. LILLIOS: Subsection 2A.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Oh.
MS. WELLS: Yeah.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Tough to read.
MS. WELLS: It's little. All right
so --
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So what's the
difference with the secondaries?
MS. WELLS: So, really, it's -- I would say it's sort of that -- that core is the same, but as you branch out more, you have more discretion. So as you're going up the chain, or there's side -- these are side pieces, there's more discretion.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And the threshold is that 5 percent that you talk about here?

MS. WELLS: For the initial. So if there's a 5-percent ownership in the actual applicant, you still have to. But as you go up the chain, then you get some more discretion. Everybody comfortable on that side? Okay.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Director, just ensure, under C2A, this says "Each officer, member, partner, or functional equivalent, expected exercise operational control." So it doesn't necessarily mean each officer. This gives IEB the discretion to figure out which -- who, among the officer, members, partners and functional equipment is necessary?

MS. WELLS: Right.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. That's
good. So that's a -- that's a way to narrow things down to what really matters?

MS. WELLS: Correct. So that's, sort of, the objective. This is, again, the efficiency of resources, what we're spending our time on, who we're spending our time investigating?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. You have -it writes some flexibility into all of those -- each of those categories.

MS. WELLS: Right.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Good.
MS. WELLS: And that's sort of the theme you'll see through all of these, is a -you know, a little more flexibility with -still with the Commission oversight, a little more discretion flexibility, you know. And as we are more experienced, you know, that adds to our judgment in how to approach these.

So the next -- I direct your attention to page 11, 134.07 on the forms. And I would like to compliment

Attorney Stempeck who helped, particularly on this area. The approach to the forms section, initially, we had some recommendations on changes to the forms, and we started going through and making the changes. He then realized, look, it doesn't make any sense to have everything you've got to have in the form listed out in the -- in the regulations. It's too cumbersome. It's too hard to make changes.

So what he recommended and drafted for you was, he included, what are the statutory requirements? Added that into the -- into the recommendation, but not -- not every little thing that needs to be in the form. Particularly where, you know, as its written the Commission approves the form with any -- and then if there any material changes, also has to go before the Commission. So the Commission retains control over the form without having to go through the promulgation process to change a reg in order to change the form. And this -- you know -- you know, a dynamic environment, in particular, we've got,
you know, new LMS. The way we set up LMS we're able to change things because we'd like to -- you know, like to think that we're a dynamic organization. And if we get new information and like to change a process, that we can -- you know, as Director Connelly said, you know, and work at the speed of business, and make things happen and just come before the Commission. So that's the approach with the forms, which is a significant change. It also cuts down the number of pages, makes it easier to read.

I think that Director Connelly was working with the legal department, you know, just streamlining the -- the entire set of 134 regulations. But once that whole set came out, actually, really wasn't a need to redo it all because it read much better. It was -- I think it'll be better for our licensees and for us to be familiar with the regulations. You don't get overwhelmed with all the regulations.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah, I think
that form -- that approach is very
appropriate, and I look forward to looking at the revised forms, et cetera.

MS. WELLS: Yeah, right.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Are you -- are you working on revisions on the forms?

MS. WELLS: Yes.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's going to be forthcoming.

MS. WELLS: Right. And it kind of ties into the whole LMS process because what we don't want to do is, you know, set up LMS and have to change the forms three weeks later. So we'd like to -- to have that be part-in-parcel of the whole rollout. I think that would be the most efficient way to do it. And then as you, you know, have a new system, here's the form, people are used to it. And we're trying to create some efficiency with the forms.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Just make -- just make sure that -- I don't exactly what the links are between the forms and LMS is, but I
know that the commissioners are going to want --

MS. WELLS: Correct.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: -- have input on the forms.

MS. WELLS: Correct. Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So don't get
locked into something in LMS before we've have a chance --

MS. WELLS: Oh, no. So -- and even by regulation, our recommendation is that the Commission -- you know, the Commission retains the authority to approve the form.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No, I know that.
I just didn't want to run afoul with the development of the LMS.

MR. CONNELLY: No. Absolutely. And Mr. Chairman, from the very beginning of design discussion on the new LMS, we had exactly this concept and conundrum, frankly, in mind. So where we have the -- what we have hard-coded in the system is kind of that basic information you would need to identify someone uniquely and kind of follow them through their
life cycle. All of the information and the rest of information that we perform that would support kind of a background investigation, et cetera, is put in in a highly-flexible manner in kind of a PDF format that we can change, you know, somewhat easily.

As a matter of fact, $I$ can change it myself and upload it, you know, within a day. So we did keep this in mind for exactly this reason, because we know we're in this constant mode of self-evaluation where a change would have a cost. So I think, for the most part, unless we're not asking, you know, name, date of birth, residence, things like that, we have flexibility.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Can I go back to the prior section, just briefly.

MS. WELLS: Yeah.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I just
realized I have a note. You were also looking
for feedback onto the factors that -- in
determination of secondary vendors?
MS. WELLS: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And I did mention that the approach could be preconstruction and after -- you know, is this an appropriate one. On the pre -- on the construction side.

MS. WELLS: Yeah.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And remind me because there's language elsewhere where we already allude to this, professionals, services, firms, architects, licensed site professionals that are actually heavily regulated by other agencies, federal and state, occur to me that are a good candidate for exercising quite a bit of that discretion.

MS. WELLS: Yeah.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And you could always --

MS. WELLS: Right. And intellectually, that ties in with some of the exemptions.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.
MS. WELLS: You know, the exemption there, then the other business. Because -and that, I think, ties into how we are
thinking. I think we are thinking along the same lines. Is that, if it's being regulated by another body and then we're doing it over again, that's sort of a redundancy of resources.

Okay. So where was I? So the last one in the section regarding efficiency and best allocation of resources is at the bottom of page eight. And this is the proposed de minimus exemption, as $I$ just mentioned. The reg already has a 134 number of exemptions from registration. And this proposal really came, you know, as -- at the request, you know, of MGM attorneys. We did some -- some research. Many other jurisdictions have this kind of de minimus exception.

Under this proposal, it provides that nongaming vendors who do not hit a minimum threshold, they do not need to register with the Commission. In the proposal, the casino must provide a written petition to the Commission, requesting that the vendor be except to ensure that there's a good faith. We have some control over the
casino. We don't have control over nonregistrants. So if the casino has to certify, this is someone -- you know, we're spending $X$ amount of dollars, a de minimus amount of money. We don't expect to do more. You know, this is not someone that we need to register.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I'm sure you provided some examples, Director, when we -when you briefed on this. I'm just trying to remember an example of -- of -- of someone you would think would fall under this category.

MS. WELLS: It could be anyone.
MR. CONNELLY: Could be anyone who's providing just a -- you know, a really low monitory threshold service or goods. And, really, what it would be, would be somebody in a nonrecurring fashion. It's a one-off -- you know, they're coming to do an event, you know, small impact, or they're providing some trivial -- I mean trivial in the monetary sense, service or good so that it's one time and out.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okay.

MS. WELLS: Yeah, this does tie in -- it's interesting because it does tie into the fact that we've made other changes. So the fact that the Commission approved the change in the fingerprint form, made it easier for the vendors to register. So now, it's the -- the burden on the vendor to registrant is pretty small. So -- it's a hundred dollars for five years.

MR. CONNELLY: Correct.
MS. WELLS: They fill out a small form. It's not burdensome on the applicant. This -- you know, this exemption, you know, there's certainly an interest in the industry for it. I know our executive director supports that. But I know there's, you know, sort of, potentially, a difference of opinion on that. And I think that that's -- it's reasonable to have it. It's reasonable -- and if the Commission doesn't want to go there right now, but we're just sort of looking for feedback. And then as far as the --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Dollar amount.

MS. WELLS: -- dollar amount blank. I would say, for points of reference, most recently, Maryland, they had it at $\$ 2,500$ and recently raised it to $\$ 10,000$. So that's, again, comparable jurisdiction with recent activity. You know, I think our recommendation is, if you want to adopt something like this would be -- it's easier to start small than increase --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yeah, agreed.
MS. WELLS: -- if you're going to do that. But, ultimately, my thought is, you can have, potentially, some kind of discussion, even leave it blank for the comment period, or if the Commission, as a body, sort of, agrees with the proposal, you could put that number in when we put it out for public comment. So I'll defer to how the Commission wants to -COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yeah, this is the -- this is the issue I always try to side on, the going the side of the small business person. But this was the recommendation that, I guess, I had the most trouble with. You know, I think some of the
other changes you've talked about, about establishing business relationship, gets to the overall number of applications that you'll -- you'll see coming through the door.

I know Director Connelly and I have talked about trying to find a provision for an emergency service or ant emergency meeting which may be that one-off, you know, we don't want a kegerator going down over the weekend and they are stuck, not being able to sell beer for the reset of the weekend.

So I think there is some other avenues to other remedies you've come up with, maybe set this aside. You know, I just have a general concern, or a general feel that, if for any reason we saw an award of a check or an invoice paid to somebody who we would not want our licensees doing business with, that will tarnish all the good work we have done to this point.

I would suggest, you know, even throw out the idea, and we can talk about this further, if, after their initial five-year registration period, that they would not have
to come back and review. You know, pay your hundred dollars, get through the five years, no major issues, you continue to be a registrant without the renewal.

That's just my opinion. I just -- I just think we're being so closely watched. And to come up -- come up with this provision, I'd rather find a way of getting more resources to look at everybody than try to set this threshold.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I disagree with that. I think the recommendation is very appropriate. That the risk, I see very little, if the amount is $\$ 10,000$ in a year or less. I think there's flexibility to other -you know, if you know of somebody that's a quick run, there's intelligence, people know, there's a quick Google search that uncovers something. There's a lot -- there's a lot of -- that you can -- can do on the -- what really matters, which is, you know, somebody that's going to have a recurring, you know, important relationship, if it's, you know, something de minimus, just like -- like it
says, and it's anticipated to be that.
I mean, I know there's other
provisions in which I forget where I was looking at the reference -- oh, it was the registration of another company, let's say, in order to circumvent certain requirements.

MS. WELLS: Yeah, yeah, right. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You can't do that.

> MS. WELLS: Right. Yes.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: If it's, obviously, a -- you know, couple of purchases under $\$ 9,000$, let's say, that begins to be suspicious. But I -- I really think this gives you the flexibility to really concentrate resources where they married it.

MS. WELLS: Right.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It's a best practice of other jurisdictions, so I'm really in favor of the way it is, even with the \$10,000 Maryland went through -- to recently.

MS. WELLS: Yeah. And just to
confirm, to make sure we're on the same page, if someone doesn't register and we don't get
the information, then, there wouldn't be any type of look.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: There won't be a Google search. They couldn't do anything on anything.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yeah.
MS. WELLS: Yeah, there wouldn't be anything like that. Just --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You wouldn't know about it.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Right.
MS. WELLS: Right. So just so you're aware. And you're comfortable with that?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I'm comfortable with that.

MS. WELLS: Yeah.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And the scenario that you point out, Commissioner, that I find very small. And, you know, we could rely back on the fact that it was a de minimus purchase.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah, and I
might -- again, this relates to the nongaming
vendor.
MS. WELLS: Right.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If we were
treating nongaming vendors differently, it's -- I'm thinking we should think about doing it, then, this might not be necessary because there's really no imposition on anybody for anything. But as it stands -- as things now stand, I would agree with this also, at 10.

I'm puzzled by the note above it, on number N. "A submission by a written petition that demonstrates to the Commission." So means that -- is that -- would that not be better than that it be the Bureau.

MR. CONNELLY: That's the way it's been -- been working.

MS. WELLS: Yes, through the agency.
MR. CONNELLY: We've been receiving -- licensing has been receiving those petitions. This would have been reading Commission as the agency in this case.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, okay. Well, I wouldn't do that.

MR. CONNELLY: Okay.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The word Bureau means Bureau. The word Commission means Commission.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, it's really's licensing.

MS. WELLS: Its' really -- yeah.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It's really the division of licensing.

MS. WELLS: So licensing actually sends out the --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Which is the Bureau.?

MS. WELLS: Well, yeah, it's tricky now, because, really, under the statute there's the Bureau. We did sort of a reorg here and put licensing under the Bureau, but --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. Okay. But anyways --

MS. WELLS: I mean, do you think that should read --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- the way it's working now, is it is licensing who's --

MS. WELLS: Yeah.
MR. CONNELLY: That's correct.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. All right.
As a habit, I don't think -- I don't read
Commission to read bureau sometimes, or licensing division sometimes. Might decide that, and we can certainly delegate, which we frequently have, but I would presume the word Commission means the five of us. I think that's appropriate.

MS. WELLS: So would you
recommend --
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I would -- I mean, apparently, the practice has been, let's say that we have delegated it, and I'm fine with that. But you can change the word, if you want to.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I actually
think that, in instances like this, it's flexible to have that be Commission and have us, by practice, be division.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But it's the only practice that we have approved.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I mean, that's sort of important.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Until we approve differently, right.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So I'm happy with --

MS. WELLS: There's a few ways we can deal with that sort of issue.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I actually would be more comfortable starting, if we were going to do this, to start something like $\$ 5,000$, just so we have a comfort level and we see how it works. But, you know, I'm just thinking 10,000 is -- you know, I just -- so much of this is we don't have a body of work. So I just personally, I'm not -- I'm not against this, but do we want to go to $\$ 10,000$ right away? I don't know.

MS. WELLS: We could put a placeholder number and --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We've got a body of work with Plainridge. Plainridge is a little -- tiny, so how much would this affect --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You know what, on that -- on that note, is it possible to ask Plainridge how many vendors they have on their 10,000 or 5,000?

MR. CONNELLY: Yeah, we actually -you know, we did that analysis. And if you set it at $\$ 10,000$, it would be close to a third of registered vendors would be eliminated.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Wow.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Wow. So
$\$ 10,000$ may not seem like a lot, but in this context --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It is.
MR. CONNELLY: -- it is, at this point in time.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I just worry there's a lot of people we just don't know who we're doing business with.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I agree.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Point
well-taken.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Who cares?
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Why do we need
to know?
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: We do care. We're really concerned with the integrity.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: We're going to wind up all over the Herald or anybody else, and somebody bad got a check.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, maybe the threshold is really the operative thing here.

MS. WELLS: So we could put it out for comment with just a -- nothing or we could propose a five or 10. Whatever the Commission wants to do, I'm happy to do. It's a little tricky to vote on.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'll go along with
the consensus, so let's -- let's get some feedback on it, see what people say.

MS. WELLS: Leave it blank.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But you're
generally in favor of the provision?
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I'm
generally in favor of the provision too. I don't think the 10,000 -- didn't strike me
as -- as an awful lot, but $I$ am, you know, struck by Commissioner Stebbins' reaction. So

I think this deserves further -- further attention. But $\$ 2,500$ seems very small for 12 months.

MS. WELLS: So for purposes of the process, I'll leave just the blank. Can I do that? All right. We'll leave that, and we'll see what the comment is --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah --
MS. WELLS: -- and that will
inform the --
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- and we are
requesting comment.
MS. WELLS: Okay. So I'm going to turn it over to Attorney Lillios, just a comment on recommendations on the process, as she does deal with the process as the -- you know, her position as the chief enforcement counsel.

MS. LILLIOS: So one recommendation you can see on pages 27 and 28 of your packet. And this recommendation directs the IEB to approve or deny applications for key gaming
executive applicants, and for primary vendor applicants. And adopting this recommendation would bring the process for approval or denial of all categories of applicants in line with one another. The regulation is supported by the statute of Section 30 on employee licensing and Section 31 on vendor licensing, which states that the Bureau shall approve or deny the license.

And the purpose of the
recommendation is to afford key gaming executives and primary vendor applicants the same dual level of review that the other applicants get, in the event that there is a license denial. Specifically, they would get two bites at the apple for appellate review.

First, in an adjudicatory hearing before an impartial hearing examiner. And then, if the hearing examiner does not rule in their favor, they get another bite at the apple of appellate review before the Commission on the record.

If we continue to put the responsibility for deciding those two
categories of applicants with the full Commission instead of IEB, we end up being in a process quagmire, because anybody who is denied ends up, essentially, being deprived of an additional level of -- of the level -- the second level of appellate review.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: When we went
through this with a case and point, wasn't the concern that for people at this level, we didn't want them to have a denial on their record? And prior --

MS. WELLS: Oh. Oh, I see what you're saying.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: No, no, no.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Because now we're going to get denied. That wasn't the -what --

MS. WELLS: No. I know what you're talking about. Intellectually, this is a separate analysis. This is the analysis of, okay, going forward what makes sense as far as a process that's consistent across the Commission and that -- and that makes sense, as far as the kind of appellate review that an
applicant has available.
MS. LILLIOS: So, for instance, we brought three key executives to you today for review. If you had decided to deny one of those, that person would then be denied, and essentially can't go back to the hearing officer for a hearing, because he's supposed to have that hearing the first instance. And the hearing examiner holds a mini trial, and then there's a result, written decision, and then that decision comes -- the person -- the hearing examiner agreed with the denial, that person would have no opportunity to come back to you because you already denied him.

So there is really a big difficulty of leaving -- leaving those individuals where we're going now, if we want to -- if we want to offer them the two appellate review opportunities.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So if the new system were in place today, you would -- what would have happened with those folks? We would not have heard anything about them, or you just would have told us you didn't approve
them or --
MS. LILLIOS: Right. It would have been in a reporting capacity, but what we're asking for is that you allow the IEB to approve or deny them. And for the process reason, also for the statute reason. And the statute says that the Bureau shall approve or deny those licenses.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I think it makes perfect sense, and then the opportunity's there for a hearing officer, who does a very thorough vetting of the entire matter, and then we see those documents.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I agree with that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's what happens with the racing commission --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- now right?
MS. BLUE: It's what happens on other employee licensing matters. The real bottom line is, that if you were to approve or deny, if you denied it, the person would have
to go straight to superior court. There'd be no other mechanism. And, you know, oftentimes, that'd be a hard thing to do. So this brings it in line with the other categories, as well as what we do on the racing side.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is there ambiguity in the statute? If the statute says this, why are we talking about this?

MS. BLUE: Because originally we drafted our regulations in a way that, you know, based on advice of counsel at the time and outside consultants that that was a good way to go. We have better experience now, and we have an excellent hearing officer. The Commissioner itself has been through many appellate reviews on the record. So we have a very good to take these on.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It sounds like you're saying we probably misconstrued the statute originally.

MS. WELLS: Well, I think there was -- I think there was a presumption that the Commission never, ever, ever --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Disagree with the Bureau.

MS. WELLS: Disagree with the Bureau. And, you know, I don't think that's a healthy, you know, necessarily an attitude. If I do something and you don't like it, you can disagree. So it was almost set up like a perfunctory approval, as opposed to a true -and I think that that -- the idea of that should be superseded by a true process. That's more important than a perfunctory approval.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: So let me
just ask for clarification just so I understand it. Ms. Lillios, is that -- is the current procedure, if we had -- let's take the hypothetical of the people we approved earlier today, if we had denied those licenses under the current -- under the current practice, the Commission would have denied the license, then the appeal would have been to -- under the current -- current regs, the appeal would have been to a hearing officer, correct?

MS. WELLS: No. They couldn't have.

MS. BLUE: They couldn't have. They would have to go straight to superior court. COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Why would that be?

MS. BLUE: Because you are the Commission, you could not rehear the hearing officer's appeal, after you denied the license. So --

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Well that's what I understood the problem was.

MS. BLUE: That is the problem. And that's why -- you would be the final decision-maker. So they would only have a 30A appeal to superior court, the way the process is now.

If it's set up like this, then, what happens is, that person, if they're aggrieved can go through the steps, you would be the second level of appeal, and then you would be able to hear that on the record, as you do other appeals now.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But does this mean that, then, all recommendations for licensure will first go through a hearing
officer who may deny them.
MS. WELLS: No. Only if it's a denial.

MS. LILLIOS: Only if it's denial. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Only if it's a denial.

MS. BLUE: Only if it's denied, that's right.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And if they choose to appeal the denial.

MS. BLUE: That's right. If they choose to appeal the denial.

MS. WELLS: Yeah. The other issue, when you talk about the example, so hypothetically, if we had denied, you know, someone at the Commission meeting today, the other piece is that you really need a robust hearing process in order to have a fair hearing.

The process we have now is that we come and we give you a summary of the report and the recommendation. So if $X, Y$ or $Z$ applicant didn't even have an opportunity to bring witnesses and come in and have a
hearing, it's not very fair.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, that was another -- that was a very important piece that I remember Commissioner McHugh bringing up initially. That, if we were going to be the first appeal, when we were -- when we were in the, you know, conceiving the hearing officer, the rights of the person denied is very uncomfortable during the open meeting. And --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This would be -now, it would be adjudicatory, right, so that we could -- we could do that?

MS. BLUE: Well, you would do it -we would have to think about it because we've have done suitability hearings that are adjudicatory, but we've always done them in public sessions. So we'd have to put more thought into it, if the Commission decided that every time -- but it would have to be every time you had one of these, it would have to be adjudicatory.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But, you know what, we already decided that one. I don't
know that we want to reopen that unless --
MS. BLUE: Well, no, not on the qualifiers. But what I'm saying is that -COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: On the hearing officer.

MS. BLUE: On the hearing officer, they're not open to the public. So the hearing officer goes before them, they just -you know, he hears it, they have witnesses, they take testimony, they have exhibits. It's a very robust kind of hearing. If there's an appeal from the hearing officer, it's comes to you, it's also adjudicatory. It's not public. When you do it, you do it on the record.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Right. Like we've done in some instances with racing.

MS. BLUE: Yeah. And we've done that. And then it goes to superior court after that.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And we've improved our hearing process tremendously. It's a process that works very, very well now.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, and this -going with this -- if race is what we've
talked about, racing too, which, this has got to move fast, and it's not fair to deny somebody and then have two hearings that stretch out for seven months when you know -COMMISSIONER CAMERON: That has improved as well.

MS. BLUE: It has. And, many times, the reason it stretches out is because, sometimes, the person appealing it can't be here.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. Well, that's a different issue.

MS. BLUE: But it's not because we don't schedule it. I mean, we do try to schedule them very, very quickly, the hearing officer makes himself available. Oftentimes, people need more time to put their case together, they want more time to get -- gather facts and -- you know, so it stretches out that way.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: The racing
season's over there's no -- there's no rush to do it immediately, so lots of times, then they leave the state. So there's those kinds of
issues, which is why that takes so long in many cases.

MS. BLUE: Some of that, too, in the racing, yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.
MS. LILLIOS: And on the casino side, we have been scheduling those hearings within 30 to 45 days after the request, and the hearing officer turns around the opinions very, very quickly, often, in days. And if we had a volume of those, there would be an opportunity to have multiple hearing officer, if we needed to.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So I think we're --

MS. WELLS: You're comfortable.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We're comfortable with this one.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes.
MS. LILLIOS: Okay. So the next one is on page 30 of your packet. And this may be, Mr. Chairman, what you were referring to earlier. So this has to do with recommended changes dealing with the opportunity given to
applicants who have prior convictions, and their opportunity to demonstrate rehabilitations.

So under the statute, gaming employees, gaming service employees and nongaming vendors, who were convicted of disqualifying offenses 10 years before their applications, have the chance to show that they're rehabilitated and should be licensed.

Under the current regulation, the IEB is first required to deny their license and say to them, we deny you, but you have the opportunity to show rehabilitation and here's how you do it. But now, by this time, they have a denial on their record and can't stop -- can't start working.

So the proposed regulation would allow the applicants to show rehabilitation as parts of the application process, rather than waiting for the denial in the first instance.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And how would that be -- how would they demonstrate? How is that --

MS. LILLIOS: Actually, the way it
would work is that, when the IEB sees the -COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Convictions?

MS. LILLIOS: -- prior offense, and
falls in the 10 -year prior window, we would contact them and let them know, hey, you've got this offense. It could be a disqualifying offense, but you have the chance demonstrate rehabilitation. The regulation lists the factors that we have to look at, so we would attach the a copy of the regulation to the letter that we send them. We -- typically, we have dealt with this on two occasions in the past. We've had to deny first, because of the regulation, but there's a telephone to the person, make sure they understand the process, and they -- and in one instance, we sent investigators to meet with the person.

One of the factors that we're to look at are recommendations from employers, reference letters so we can get some reference letters. So there is a list of factors in the regulation that also in the statute that we direct the applicant to.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So then, the investigator obtains the information and brings it back and IEB -- at the top level?

MS. LILLIOS: Yeah, that's correct. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okay. So the investigator is not making that decision. The top level of the IEB is, in fact?

MS. LILLIOS: That's correct.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Okay. Well,
I like this idea. I like that we're not denying people. That we're giving them a chance to demonstrate rehabilitation before there's any denial.

MS. LILLIOS: And a denial on the record in a -- in a gaming state is a very significant thing, standing alone. Even if the person says, oh, I was denied, but I ended up getting licensed, the -- the denial is significant.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah, I agree with the recommendation.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: So do. It's a good one.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is one of
these places where I find the statute completely confusing, and is one of the ones that I'm going to ask, at the end, that you put on the agenda for subsequent conversation, and raise it to the quarry (phonetically), which I also find completely confusing, but it look -- I find three different readings for what we may or shall do relative to rehabilitation. Section 16A seems, to me, to say that under certain circumstances, convicted of a felony, crime embezzlement and so forth, we will not issue, we shall deny. Section $16 B$ says that there is a possibility of rehabilitation after 10 years?

MS. WELLS: Yeah. There are two different levels of licensure. So there's no possibility for the key and for, you know, gaming licensee.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Oh, okay, the key. Right. Okay.

MS. WELLS: But the lower level, the gaming employees and service employees, they can show rehabilitation.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. And then,
on it's $30--16 \mathrm{~F}$, it's may deny.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You mean, 30F.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah, sorry, 30F.
May deny for key gaming employee, or gaming employee, if you're disqualified under 16 , or unsuitable under 12. However, we make take into consideration if the applicant could demonstrate rehabilitation.

MS. WELLS: Right. Well, if you'll notice, though, it only talks about gaming employee license or a registrant. So that comports exactly with 16B. So -CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It says -MS. WELLS: So it says, "Provided, however, the Commission at its discretion may issue a license to an applicant up for a gaming employee license." That's not a key license. That's a gaming employee license, or a registered gaming service employee. So that actually does match up with 16B, which says you can show rehabilitation for these lower level of employees.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Right. MS. WELLS: So it's the keys --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The keys can never be --

MS. WELLS: It's like -- you're a felon, you know, you're out. There's certain things you're out. But for this lower level --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: How do you -- I get it. That's great. I understand that. Thank you. How do you square the 10 years? How do you square 10 years between --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The 10-year is a typo.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: -- between --
MS. BLUE: This is -- this is a very confusing and somewhat ambiguous part of the statute. It's something that has to have further analysis and conversation with our staff. So if we want to add it to a list of things to look at, we can. But there -- there are ways that parts of the statute do that, so that don't make sense.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, let's leave it at that, because I -- I think, also, there is real confusion on a quarry (phonetically),
on who is required to have a background check and who is not. And that relates to this. It's related to this. So rather than get into it now, let's have you guys take a look at that, tell us what you've been thinking, and then we'll see -- you know, and this is another one, right, we want to get other -other constituents involved, and the CORI folks among others, but, particularly, I'd like to have you guys explain me how you're reconciling this at this point and he'll see how we go along with that. Okay.

MS. WELLS: So now I turn it over to Director Connolly, so that clarification cleanup. These are, sort of, those catchall provisions we're just trying to --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Are we going
to look at 134.11 as part of that --
MS. WELLS: Oh, I'm sorry. I'm
sorry.
MS. LILLIOS: Actually, those are the rehabilitation section. The first one is for licensees, and that's the 134.10 one, and the 134.11 section is -- deals with
rehabilitation for registrants. Both -COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. And --
right. Well, you know what, actually,
Mr. Chairman already talked about that
further, looked into the confluence of these sections. You mentioned a CORI. I just want to put on the table, financial stability and financial integrity for registrants. And I know it's part of a confluence of sections in the statue. I think the -- the statute is permissive when the comes to all the criteria for issuing or denying -- denying a license of a an individual in this case. But when it comes to registrants, I think you really need to think as to why you want to be checking for financial stability of -- of individuals that are -- you know, that are newly registrants. I know that part of a read of statute, but that's -- that's something I want to put on the table as further analysis.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. I mean,
I -- I would say the whole registrant category, you know, is there anything that we should be doing, besides registering, or we
have to, but should we be doing -- should we be doing any checking, not just the financial. Again, that's not a rhetorical statement.

That's a question. What should we be doing here. Okay. So we'll put that on the list as well.

MR. CONNELLY: Okay. So I guess I get to figuratively and literally bat cleanup.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Actually, how would you like to figuratively bat cleanup in about five minutes?

MR. CONNELLY: No problem.
(A recess was taken)

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are reconvening our meeting 198. Where were we? We are over to --

MS. WELLS: Mr. Connelly.
MR. NOSAL: With cleanup only.
MR. CONNELLY: That's right.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: We got some cleanup.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Mookie Betts.

MR. CONNELLY: Mookie Betts, I love it. Third best -- statistic -- statistically, third best at his age, only behind Ted Williams and Tris Speaker.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Really?

MR. CONNELLY: Well, so the Globe told me the other day.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: For the Red Sox?

MR. CONNELLY: For the Red Sox,
yeah. For any franchise history.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: So you went above your replacement.

MR. CONNELLY: Yeah, thank you. My stat geek, you know, failed me. So as Director Wells said, I'm going to touch on a few regulations amendments that we're calling, kind of, clarifications in cleanup.

The first being, you'll find across pages one, two four and five. And what this does is provides some clarity regarding the timing of licensure. So right now, there's mentions in the regulations that we will license the following positions in a gaming establishment.

Now, when you talk about a gaming establishment, that's a physical structure that is open and is subject is to a number of other rules. And what it means is that, for example, in this period of time, Wynn employees and MGM employees, what we do with them. We feel it's important that we license those folks who provide clarity. We have very clear rules about how it should work.

And so, what we've done is removed reference to gaming establishment changed to gaming licensee. So that it would be very clear that employees and vendors must be licensed and registered before starting to work, or providing goods and services, regardless of whether the establishment's open yet or not.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Which section again?

MR. CONNELLY: It's -CHAIRMAN CROSBY: There's four of them.

MR. CONNELLY: It's 134.01, 02, 03 and 04. It's kind of spread across the first
four to five pages. You'll notice a number of strikeouts of gaming establishment, where it changes to gaming licensee.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. Yeah, no, and I agree with all of that. Perhaps, again, ongoing conversation of additional things to look at. Is there any thought on refining -- redefining the job classifications of the GELs, the licensees?

MR. CONNELLY: So we have a -- we've started thinking about that, particularly as we look to MGM and Wynn opening. One of the steps we take is they provide us with what's called a jobs compendium that lists out every position, its level of responsibility, it's access, where it fits in the organization chart, and we do a crosswalk between those positions and their level of licensure.

So to a certain extent, while there are specific job titles here enumerated, you know, these -- these facilities may come up with their own position titles, obviously. And so that there is certainly work to be done in that -- in that area. We haven't started
it yet, frankly, just because of where everyone is in their development, but we know it's in the pipeline to -- to discuss. And you know, we've been working, you know, regularly, for example, with Bruce Band and IEB, who has a lot of experience with this in other jurisdictions, you know, kind of figure out, at least in his experience folks have landed.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yeah. Which, by the way, subsections $J$ through $Q$ are pretty broad, in terms of catching whatever, regardless of the job presentation, but more of the duties and risk around their duties, regardless of the time. But anyway I -- thank you.

MR. CONNELLY: But to further -that's a discussion that will be had and needs to be had as to where everyone falls.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Sounds good.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yeah, good clarification.

MR. CONNELLY: The next one up is --
you'll find on page eight, and it has to do with the exceptions. Director Wells talked about the potential addition of a de minimus exemption. This clarifies -- does a specific clarification, on 6D, doing two things. One removing the word professional, because that -- the term professional had provided a lot of ambiguity and questions from vendors, because, obviously, the term professional services is kind of a -- you know, a term of art, and people will use it to encompass everything under the sun.

We went back and really kind of
looked at what the original intention was, and it was not intended to kind of create this massive loophole for all kinds of professional services, so we chose to recommend eliminating it. And, instead, insert lobbying where to -this was -- had already been contemplated. There was actually a letter that was drafted earlier on by -- by the Commission's legal staff to specifically address lobbying services. As you had mentioned, I believe, Commissioner Zuniga, where certain types of
industries already fall under a regulatory scheme, and this obviously does under -under, you know, campaign and political finance, that it made sense to exempt it explicitly and remove any doubt.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: So we weren't suggest legal folks were not being professional.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: That was my interpretation as well. I said, it must consider some legal services.

MR. CONNELLY: I would be fearful of seeing what unprofessional legal services looked like.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is there a statutory reference to exemptions?

MR. CONNELLY: There is not. As a matter of fact, in 31 -- 31A I believe it is, says that all vendors shall be registered or licensed with the Commission.

My understanding is that this listed exemptions was put in place, frankly, as a very realistic reflection of what would happen if we tried to license, for example, big law
firms who were doing work for our licensees, or for massive corporations that fall, for example, under other scrutiny.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Banks.
MR. CONNELLY: Banks. Where -COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Insurance companies.

MR. CONNELLY: -- one of a few things would happen. They would just say, fine, we won't do business with, you know -even -- even as big as -- as Plainridge Park is to Massachusetts, it's not big to Bank of America. We're just not going to do business there.

And so, it was a reflection of reality. Two things. One, we would have a very hard time capturing those folks. Two, they already fall under a very, very -- a regulatory structure themselves and we can rely on that.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: And that even extends to things like charities. You know, there was --

MR. CONNELLY: Correct.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: There was no sense in asking them to get a hundred dollars to get a donation --

MR. CONNELLY: Exactly. And that--
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, we could have named the nongaming vendors and have had done nothing but --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: If we -- if we had the nongaming vendor scheme that you're thinking about.

MR. CONNELLY: Well, and we could have -- but again --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Registrants, rather. Registrants.

MR. CONNELLY: And at that time as well, there was the fingerprinting requirement, which would have made it extremely problematic for some of these -some of these companies.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think this is really cleaner, because there's clear reason, in terms of the exception, regardless of the level of service, that were to parallel to nongaming vendor and it gets escalated to a
secondary, has to do with the level of -- of business --

MR. CONNELLY: Business.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Business, yeah, with the intensity.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You know, it's just -- if our -- what we wrestle here with is trying to figure out, you know, where do we need to put our intentions in order to try to keep the place clean? But if you think about it, an organization's lawyers, an organization's accountants, an organization's lobbyists, an organization's unions, you know, are places where you might very well have serious trouble, much more serious than a lot of the people we regulate, you know.

So, I don't know, I'm not particularly proposing that we put through anything there, but just in -- you know, in the logic of -- we sort of made up an exemption for, let's assume good reason at the time, but -- but if you think about who you want to keep an eye on, who do you want to know is really a straight shooter, you know,
lawyers, accountants, lobbyists and --
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Usually, all
those lawyers take direction from their client, and maybe their corporate counsel, and that person is qualified -- unqualified. So if somebody -- it's all about making, you know, bad decisions, good decisions, what you may be eluding to -- alluding to, and, you know, they usually, you know --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: They don't have control.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: They -- they don't have direct control. It's ultimately about that control. There's also a reality of the feasibility of licensing people --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The way things
stand now, we make balloon vendors, registrants, right, with nongaming vendors?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: If they supply $\$ 300,000$ worth of balloons, potentially.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. As
nongaming vendors, which means we have-- right now we're doing a series of routine background checks on nongaming vendors so we -- we do
limit it.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: But we're very limited for registrants.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, I understand that, but we're doing for balloon vendors and nothing for lobbyists or labor unions, or lawyers or --

MS. BLUE: We do have certain union requirements. Unions have to register. So we do -- the statute requires them to register. If they're organizing in a -- in a facility, in a gaming establishment.

MS. WELLS: That's next on the list.
MR. CONNELLY: That's up next.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So this -- I
thought they were except here but --
MR. CONNELLY: They are exempt here from vendor registration, because there's instances where a gaming establishment will pay them, you know, they may pay dues, or pay the organization for services. And -- but they're exempted here, because specifically they're mentioned where they have to file, and we have some proposed changes to that. But
they do have to file a labor organization registration statement. So it's a very specific and unique statement in and of itself, which isn't vendor registration. COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I think he's regretting --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Jed, I'd be interested in your sense. What is the -- come up and take a mic. You know, what is the -you're --

MR. NOSAL: I have to defend the entire legal --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, if not -but $I$ just means conceptually. And I don't know where this goes, if anywhere, but if what we're trying to do is keep out bad influences, that's what we're trying to do, and we're concerned about garbage providers that might sneak in, you know, so we're trying to make sure that the people who can influence the real heart of an -- of an operation are clean, what is -- what's the logic for making the distinction between these kinds of providers from, you know, the garbage companies.

MR. NOSAL: I think your staff summarized it really well, initially. Is that these particular professions, and I stress that -- that term, are really under other regulatory frameworks. So I'd suggest, sort of, the difference of being a balloon vendor and the lawyer is -- the rules of professional conduct, you're under a very strict set of rules that govern your conduct that would suggest you are held to a very different standard than someone else in the business. You know, accountants are under all sorts of state and federal requirements for their particular conduct. And I think that that's the -- you know, the genesis around this. Lobbyists are disclosing all of their conduct through the office of -- through the Secretary of State's office, in a very transparent way, and are under very tight regulations as to their particular conduct.

So I think that that's where the genesis of this comes from, this type regulation. This is something, I think, that staff's pointed out as well, as very commonly
consistent what you see in all other jurisdictions as well.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well said.
Thank you.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you.
MR. CONNELLY: To mix sports
metaphors, that's what you call an assist.
So up next is, as you started to elude to, Mr. Chairman, labor organizations. So current in the current statute -- well, let me back it up. What we're attempting on pages nine, 23 and 28, it's across those three -there's three mentions. But what we're attempting to do here is in line with what we've already discussed in 134.07 forms.

So as it stands right now, I had just indicated that there's a requirement for labor organizations that represent individuals, who work in a gaming establishment, to submit both the labor organization registration statement, and as well as key individuals submit an individual disclosure form.

In the current regulations, the
contents of those two forms are listed out line by line. What we're suggesting -- excuse me. What we're recommending is that -- and we take the same approach we did to 134.07, and just indicate that they must file on a form to be prescribed by the Bureau.

But what we're doing in addition to that, I just mentioned, there's two forms. There's a labor organization registration statement, and an individual disclosure form. We're collapsing those two into one form, because what we found in practice was there -there's great redundancies across the two. And in the statute, there's one key element that the statute wants us to get to, which is does anyone involved, any principal or agent, or officer of that union have a financial interest in the establishment that they're representing? And so, what we intend to do is capture that information, find out which organizations are representing individuals there, who are the key principals, and is there any financial interest. So just kind of cleaning it up and consolidating it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Everybody okay with that one?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yep.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Sounds good.
MR. CONNELLY: Next up is -- is really kind of true cleanup. It's on page 25, and it's 134.08, submission of application. This does a few things. Primarily, it corrects the references, if you are indeed to -- and we're going to move on and adopt the changes to 134.07 forms, it updates all the -you know, relevant references. Is also allows a primary vendor qualifier to submit the multijurisdictional personal disclosure form, in addition to the Massachusetts supplement, or the key standard form. The reason for this is, many of these primary qualifiers have already filled out that that MGPHD, and we're allowing them to submit it, because they already have it together. And it's just easier for them, frankly. It's a convenience, to be honest, to those qualifiers.

It also -- it allows for some flexibility in how some things are
demonstrated. Such as, if you're to adopt it, proof of that good-faith proof of a business relationship with a vendor, as well as an employment relationship with an employee. And it provides flexibility in the sense that it -- it says, "in a manner prescribed by the division of licensing."

Now, the reason we put that language in was to kind of reflect that -- the flexibility that we're looking for in a electronic world, meaning, the new LMS, to specifically describe how would be kind of -it would be difficult, and right now, we're asking for an offer letter. We have no need for an offer letter. We can basically have the casino, the gaming establishment just vet these folks electronically by pushing a button and certifying so to speak, so it's a good bit of a technical clear there.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I have a
question on 130 -- on the prior section, on page 24 , Subsection 6 . How are we designating a subcontractor, currently or proposed to do.

MR. CONNELLY: So a subcontractor,
any nongaming vendor, or gaming vendor, secondary or primary, for that matter, that uses a subcontractor to complete but fulfill the contract with our gaming licensee, they have to provide us information regarding those subcontractors.

So, for example, Suffolk
Construction right now, they've a great number of subcontractors and it's only going to grow. They provide us information about those subcontractors, and we deal entirely with our licensee, meaning Suffolk. Suffolk provides us with that information on all of their subcontractors, and it's a basic information form.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It's a listing -- in general, the type of service --

MR. CONNELLY: Who they are, how long they're going to be there, how much, who -- you know, principals and are they're sharing, et cetera.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Is that regardless of the dollar value of the contract?

MR. CONNELLY: It is. It is. And it's for the primary contractor, so the first level of subcontractor we require that. So you're -- especially, in the construction phase, these are big-dollar -- big-dollar subcontractors.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And, in
general, you can go through the list and say, look at this company type of service, or level of service, and say we need to think about designating --

MR. CONNELLY: So we don't -- it's an important distinction. Subcontractors are a bit of a different animal in our word. They're not a registrant, and they're not a licensee.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Okay.
MR. CONNELLY: We're, frankly, informed of them by our licensee. So our relationship -- when we have registrants and licensees, there's obviously a direct relationship with each of them. We can enforce certain actions on them. We can revoke a license or a registration. With the
subcontractors, it's a -- the relationship is through the licensee or the registrants. To be frank, it's quite uncommon that a registrant has a subcontractor. It's -- it's very frequent in the construction phase, obviously that a -- that a licensee --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: General can have some --

MR. CONNELLY: Exactly.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So they're responsible, the licensee is responsible.

MR. CONNELLY: Perfectly said. And that is it for me. There is one more cleanup item, but I'm going to turn that over to Loretta to discuss.

MS. LILLIOS: Saving the best for last, this has to do with the hearing regulations. And this these are changes that appear on pages 28 and 29 of your packet. And you'll see, at the bottom of page 28 and over two-thirds of way, kind of, down page 29, a lot of cross out.

So when -- when this regulation, the licensing regulation was adopted, there was no
comprehensive hearing regulation. Now, we have a comprehensive hearing regulation in 205 CMR 101 that covers the hearing process for casino qualifiers, racing, licensees. And so, what we've done with the changes here, you'll see in red, on Page 28, just make reference to 101.

So it's says, "Hearings held under this section shall be held in accordance with 205 CMR 1.01, instead of relisting all of the hearing requirements. And we've done the same thing on top of page 29, it -- reviewed the Commission, so appearance before the Commission are now to be held in another section of 101. So, in a way, this was just cleanup and refers us back to the more comprehensive appearance section.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Who is the clerk of the Commission?

MS. LILLIOS: Cecilia.
MS. BLUE: Cecilia.
MS. WELLS: So that wraps up the package. I think, at this point, if the Commission is comfortable, the Commission
could take a vote to move this forward to that informal comment period so you can get
comments for the -- on the proposed regulations and sort of move forward from there.

I would like to say, just, you know, as an aside, $I$ do want to thank the legal department. That, you know, they really were tremendous on this. And, particularly, Director Connelly and Loretta Lillios on these. This is really hard, to go through all this. These things are so interwoven, and they really made a huge effort to take, sort of, what we learned in practice and really implement that in part of the regulation, it's a very difficult project to do this. And I think the team did a tremendous job on this, and I think this will be very helpful going forward.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I would echo those accolades. I think they've done good job. I've talked to them on a number of occasions about some of the changes. But, you know, I think everybody recognizes there's
still a lot of stuff that we may go back and revisit and tackle with, maybe a new set of eyes looking towards the next phase. Maybe not just a lot of work based off of experience.

MS. WELLS: Right. I would think -you know, it was a good experience to do this. I think the model we used, of having, you know, that, sort of, collaborative process with the legal department with licensees, checking in the with Commissioner and things like that, that was very helpful, I would use that same model. And then, periodic review. You know, after the next casino opens, I would do that all over again. Sort of look at -look at what we've learned, how do things work.

I also think we're going to get some real data now, once we have a system of record through the LMS. And that will help me, you know as a manager on efficiencies. How long are things taking? Where -- where are the points? Are we getting our bang for our buck on $X, Y$ or $Z$, so that'll help as well. So an
analysis after that would be forthcoming.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I agree. I
think there's a lot of work that's done -- of thought that has gone into the crossing and multireference sections of the statute and our track record, and the decisions we've made along the way, and hearing regulations, and every other -- you know, any other instance. So thank you for all the hard work.

I do have a question of process.
You know, we've done -- whether with take a vote or not, you know, we've had a lengthy discussion here, some thoughts about, maybe, a new paragraph here or there, or a new thought on sections, like you suggested. I'd like to just pose the question as to how -- how best to accomplish that.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: If I
recall, wasn't it just one or two of these specific suggestions that we weren't comfortable with taking to the next stage? I mean, for example, the reservations, and the affirmative proposal that you had, Commissioner Zuniga, with regard to the
secondary license Section 5 or 6 . That seemed to be clearly something that we wanted to think about more with -- with the benefit of staff. But on the other hand, we seem to be in agreement with, as to almost all of others, at least going to the next stage.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well there were two that we were not in a consensus on. One was the secondary designation, and one was the de minimus exemption. All of the rest of them, if my notes are accurate, we were. And none of these has been cast in stone. We're putting these out for comment anyway.

MS. WELLS: Right.
MS. LILLIOS: Right.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But I think we particularly want some further discussion on those two, pursuant to -- to the issues that we raised.

In addition, I want to put on the table to have the staff think about the issues of, what are we doing for GSEs and nongaming vendors, and gaming service employees and nongaming vendors, and might we do less. And
that would include, like I said, what's -- how are the jurisdictions handling those -- other comparable jurisdictions handling those.

This -- the issue of the
rehabilitation and the quarry (phonetically), and reconciliation, how we are interpreting those sections now, and now would like to interpret those, and are there other ways to interpret those sections.

We didn't mention today, but there is a reciprocity clause in 30F, and I'd like to know how that's being used, if at all, and have us think about whether or not you can use reciprocity for -- you can have reciprocal agreements for a certain kind -- for any vendors, actually, on how -- what are we doing with that, if anything. And $I$ think we ought to rethink that. The forms is already in process so that would be in the list.

And then, in general, within licensing, are there any -- is anybody else out there in the world or here, or anyplace else have other -- other licensing regs that they would like to take a look at. These, I
think, are ones that we know right now are teed up, except for reciprocity we've talked about today. But I think, you know, we should take a look at them. And if our licensees think there are other ones that they want to look at, we should think about that. So that's -- that would be the process that I would like to take a look at.

There are other -- some of them, not very many, but there are some other areas of our regs, particularly in internal controls and surveillance, where we do now have the year's plus experience. And we might think about taking a look at those as well. But I think licensing is the big kahuna, and licensing is the one with the -- with the priority on the table. So I'm not proposing to do doing anything with those other regs, at least, for now.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Are you suggesting, except for the areas where we may have some disagreement launching those into the formal regulation process?

MS. WELLS: My understanding is
the -- what would make sense is that, we sort of know we're going to have further discussion on the next phase of this on those two issues. But my understanding was, you were comfortable at least moving this packet to informal comment period.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Right. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Correct.

MS. BLUE: You know, so we would -we would post this. You don't have to vote on it. You can just instruct us to post it. We would just post it for about two weeks, take informal comments, you know, make -- use the suggestions what makes sense, but make sure you see the comments. Bring it back. And, at that point, you can determine if you want to start through the more formal promulgation process. But you'll also provide for another comment period too, so there's lots of room for comment.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I agree with that suggestion. We're in the waning days of August there's really focus. And to start the clock now and use the two weeks when nobody's
paying attention, I don't think makes sense.
MS. BLUE: I agree.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: But doing
the informal two weeks will take us right through the Labor Day and we can jump back in.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah. And our neck meeting now is September 8th, so that sort of fits that schedule. Okay. Does that answer your questions?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Sounds like a consensus, yeah.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, great.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I move that we adjourn.

MS. BLUE: No, no, we have impact statements.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Nice try, Judge.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: That seemed about as long as a ballgame.

MS. BLUE: So you have in your packet, two small business impact statements. The first one is for 205 CMR 134. This is the small business impact statement for the fingerprinting amendment that you approved at
your last meeting.
Just by way of update, that has been filed on an emergency basis with the Secretary of State and accepted. So that is in the -in the process. By approving the small business impact statement, we'll start the formal promulgation process. So that's the first one.

The second one is the small business impact statement. It goes across a couple of regulations, 138, 144 and 145. This is the -the amendments that you approved, I think at the last meeting as well that talk about the approval and -- the approval process for delivery inspection for slots machines. There was a whole bunch of sections that got covered. So when you approve this small business impact statement, we will take those through the formal process. We did not do those on an emergency basis, so that's just a normal process for that. So if we could get your approval on those two, that would be great.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Mr. Chair, I
move the Commission approve the small business impact statement for the amendment to the 205 CMR 134 licensing registration, employees, vendors, junket enterprises and representatives and labor organizations as included in the packet. Authorizing the staff to take all necessary steps to file the SBIS with the secretary of the Commonwealth and proceed with the regulation promulgation process.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Those were all done right off the top of your head. Second? COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further discussion? All in favor? Aye. COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it unanimously.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Mr. Chair, I'd also move the Commission approve the small
business impact statement for the amendments of 205 CMR -- 205 CMR 138, uniform standards of accounting procedures and the internal controls, 205 CMR 144, approval of slot machines and electronic gaming equipment and testing laboratories, and 205 CMR 145, possession of slot machines, as included in the packet, authorize the staff to take all steps necessary to file the SBIS with the secretary of the Commonwealth and proceed with the regulation promulgation process.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second? COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further discussion? All in favor? Aye. COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye. COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye. COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes have it unanimously.

MS. BLUE: Thank you. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Now, we can have your motion.


GUEST SPEAKERS:
Robert DeSalvio, President Wynn MA, LLC
Chris Gordon, Wynn Design and Development
Massachusetts
Jacqui Krum, General Counsel/Senior Vice
President, Wynn Resorts
Jennie Peterson, Manager Development Wynn MA, LLC
Brian Mcpherson, Director of Diversity \& Workforce
Compliance, Suffolk Construction
Shelley Webster, Compliance Officer, Suffolk
Construction
Tania Barber, CEO, Caring Health Center
Jasmine Naylor, Executive Vice President, Caring
Health Center
Michael Thoma, Slots Director, Plainridge Park
Casino
Eli Huard, Purchasing Manager, Plainridge Park Casino

Lisa McKenney, Compliance Manager, Plainridge Park Casino

Michele Collins, Vice President of Marketing,
Plainridge Park Casino
Jed Nosal, Esq., Brown Rudnik LLP

MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION:
Catherine Blue, General Counsel
Karen Wells, Director, Investigations Enforcement
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John Ziemba, Ombudsman
Joseph Delaney, Construction Project Oversight
Manager
Loretta Lillios, Deputy Director of Investigations
Enforcement Bureau
Paul Connelly, Director of Licensing

C ERTIEICATE

I, Brenda M. Ginisi, Court Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript from the record of the proceedings.

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

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

Proceedings recorded by verbatim means, and transcript produced from computer.
2016.

WITNESS MY HAND THIS 22nd of August

BRENDA M. GINISI
Notary Public

M/ Commission expires:
June 18, 2021

