

**COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION**

In the Matter of)
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)
Application of Digital Gaming Corporation USA for a)
Untethered Category 3 Sports Wagering Operator License)
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**DECISION DEEMING DIGITAL GAMING CORPORATION USA
ELIGIBLE TO REQUEST A TEMPORARY
UNTETHERED CATEGORY 3 SPORTS WAGERING OPERATOR LICENSE¹**

I. Introduction

Digital Gaming Corporation USA (“DGC”) applied to the Massachusetts Gaming Commission (“MGC” or “Commission”) for an Untethered Category 3 Sports Wagering License. Under G.L. c. 23N, the Commission may issue an Untethered Category 3 Sports Wagering License (“License”) to an entity that offers sports wagering through a mobile application or other digital platform that meets the requirements of c. 23N and the rules and regulations of the Commission. For the following reasons, the Commission hereby deems DGC eligible to request a temporary license.

II. Procedural History²

On November 17, 2022, the Commission received DGC’s application, including the required \$200,000 application fee. *See* G.L. c. 23N, § 7(A) and 205 CMR 214.01. The MGC Division of Licensing reviewed the Sports Wagering License Application (the “Application”) for administrative sufficiency and determined that the application was sufficient. *See* 205 CMR 218.03. On January 3, 2023, the Commission held a virtual public meeting in order to hear public comment on all Untethered Category 3 Sports Wagering applications, *see* 205 CMR 218.05 and 205 CMR 218.06, which are contained in the Commission’s public record. On January 13, 2023, the Commission held a virtual public meeting to determine whether to issue DGC a preliminary finding of suitability, which included hearing an informal presentation from DGC and the Commission’s consultants (the “Consultants”) to review various elements of the Application. *See* 205 CMR 218.04(1)(a)-(b), 218.05(1)(b), 218.06(1). The Consultants included RSM US LLP (“RSM”), which presented on DGC’s financial projections; Gaming Laboratories International LLC (“GLI”), which presented on technology considerations; and the Commission’s Investigations and Enforcement Bureau (“IEB”), which presented on DGC’s suitability. *See* 205 CMR 218.04(1)(a)-(b), 218.05(1)(b), 218.06(1). At that same meeting, the Commission deliberated on the license application, *see* 205 CMR 218.06(4)-(5), and on January 19, 2023, the Commission found DGC preliminarily suitable and eligible to request a temporary license. *See* 205 CMR 215.01(2)(c)-(d), 218.07(1)(a).

¹ All facts referenced in this decision were current as of the date of the respective hearings referenced in the Procedural History for this applicant.
² DGC never operated in Massachusetts and their temporary license has now expired.

III. Findings and Evaluation

In evaluating whether to issue the Category 3 Sports Wagering License to DGC, the Commission considered: all information in the Application; the public comments made on January 3, 2023; the presentations made by DGC and the Commission's Consultants on January 13, 2023; and a written report prepared by the Investigations and Enforcement Bureau ("IEB" or "Bureau") in accordance with 205 CMR 215.01(2)(b).

In accordance with 205 CMR 218.06(5)-(6), in determining whether to deem DGC eligible to request a Temporary Sports Wagering License, the Commission evaluated all materials and information in the record to determine whether a license award would benefit the Commonwealth, and specifically considered the following factors:

205 CMR 218.06(5)

- a) DGC's experience and expertise related to Sports Wagering, including:
 - 1. DGC's ability to offer Sports Wagering in the Commonwealth;
 - 2. A description of DGC's proposed Sports Wagering Platform;
 - 3. The technical features & operation of DGC's proposed Sports Wagering Platform;
- b) The economic impact and other benefits to the Commonwealth if DGC is awarded a License, including:
 - 1. Employment opportunities within the Commonwealth;
 - 2. The projected revenue from wagering operations, and tax revenue to the Commonwealth;
 - 3. Community engagement;
- c) DGC's proposed measures related to responsible gaming, including:
 - 1. DGC's responsible gaming policies;
 - 2. DGC's advertising and promotional plans;
 - 3. DGC's history of demonstrated commitment to responsible gaming;
- d) A description of DGC's willingness to foster racial, ethnic, and gender diversity, equity, and inclusion, including:
 - 1. Within DGC's workforce;
 - 2. Through DGC's supplier spend;
 - 3. In DGC's corporate structure;
- e) The technology that DGC intends to use in its operation, including:
 - 1. Geofencing;
 - 2. Know-your-customer measures; and
 - 3. Technological expertise and reliability;

- f) The suitability of DGC and its qualifiers, including:
1. Whether DGC can be or has been determined suitable in accordance with 205 CMR 215;
 2. DGC's and all parties in interest to the license's integrity, honesty, good character, and reputation;
 3. DGC's financial stability, integrity, and background;
 4. DGC's business practices and business ability to establish and maintain a successful sports wagering operation;
 5. DGC's history of compliance with gaming or sports wagering licensing requirements in other jurisdictions;
 6. Whether DGC is a defendant in litigation involving its business practices; and
- g) Any other appropriate factor, in the Commission's discretion.

Further, the Commission decided whether each section of DGC's application addressing these factors failed to meet, met, or exceeded expectations.

The Commission finds there is substantial evidence in the record to conclude that DGC's proposed sports wagering operation meets the requirements set forth in G.L. c.23N and 205 CMR 218. The Commission adopts the following specific findings of fact and conclusions of law for DGC's application.

A. Experience and Expertise Related to Sports Wagering

DGC was acquired by Super Group in January 2023, shortly before the Commission heard its application. DGC has substantial experience in sports betting and gaming across Europe, Africa, and the Americas.

Commissioners inquired about why DGC's potential launch date in the Commonwealth was delayed. DGC requested to discuss the topic in Executive Session. Commissioners also asked about DGC's customer service policies, including the availability of phone operators and calls in languages other than English. DGC explained that it intends to offer 24/7 phone availability, and that it likely will offer customer service in both English and Spanish in Massachusetts. Commissioners also inquired about the registration process for DGC's free-to-play product in Massachusetts. DGC explained that a person registering for the free-to-play product must make a self-attestation about age, and DGC verifies a free-to-play patron's identity and age if and when she wins a prize.

Overall, there is substantial evidence that DGC's proposal in the category of expertise and experience meets expectations.

SUMMARY OF EVALUATION BY CRITERIA	
Criteria	Finding
<p>Ability to offer Sports Wagering in the Commonwealth</p>	<p>Super Group has licensed and regulated sports betting and gaming operations in the UK, Europe, and many other jurisdictions outside the US. It is the holding company for Betway, a premier online sports betting brand; and Spin, a multi-brand online casino offering. Collectively, Super Group, its subsidiaries, and affiliates are licensed in over 20 jurisdictions throughout Europe, the Americas, and Africa. Super Group took in more than €2.5 billion in wagers per month in the six months ending June 30, 2022, and currently have over 2.6 million monthly unique active customers.</p> <p>DGC and its subsidiaries, holding company, and qualifiers have thus far received licenses or approvals to participate in consumer-facing sports betting in eight US states: Arizona, Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia.</p> <p>The Commission was satisfied as to DGC’s ability to offer sports wagering in the Commonwealth.</p>
<p>Description of DGC’s proposed Sports Wagering Platform</p>	<p>DGC, operating as Betway, plans to offer pre-match and in-play sports betting across all major US and European sports leagues (subject to Commission approval), which will be accessible to customers via mobile web, mobile native apps (iOS and Android), and desktop web.</p> <p>Betway will have 40 Pre-Game and In-Play Sports available.</p> <p>NFL and NBA will typically house 200+ pre-game wager types per game including main lines, alternate lines, game props, and player props.</p> <p>Betway has official data agreements with Sportradar, Betgenius, IMG, and Sports Content Co in place for all major sports.</p> <p>Betway’s platform will contain the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash Out – Customers can choose if they wish to take an early offer on their wager or can take a partial payment and allow the remainder of the bet to run. • Add2Bet – Customers can add outcomes to a pre-existing parlay. • Same Game Parlay –Customers can build their own parlay from a single game. • Live Streaming on a daily basis

	<p>Betway also plans to offer extensive retention offers, including event-based promotions, daily communications of specials via email, in-app lobby messages, and push messages.</p> <p>The Commission was satisfied by the described plan for Sports Wagering Platform.</p>
Technical features and operation of DGC's proposed Sports Wagering Platform	See Description of DGC's proposed Sports Wagering Platform, above.

B. Economic Impact

The Commissioners inquired about the number of employees DGC would have in Massachusetts; DGC clarified that it would have three in-Commonwealth employees. The Commissioners also asked DG to elaborate on its plans to involve the tourism industry and its community engagement plans, expressing concerns that DGC may have difficulty engaging in these aspects given their limited physical presence in Massachusetts. However, the Commissioners also praised DGC for the fulsome nature of this section of its application.

Overall, there is substantial evidence that DGC's proposal in the economic impact category meets expectations.

SUMMARY OF EVALUATION BY CRITERIA	
Criteria	Finding
Employment opportunities	<p>DGC currently has two full-time employees who reside within the Commonwealth (Vice President of Marketing and AML Officer). If granted a license, DGC would employ a State Manager to manage operations in Massachusetts and look to build out a locally-based team.</p> <p>As the market grows, the number of DGC employees in Massachusetts could increase to cover roles such as marketing, CRM, and customer support. DGC anticipates that after three years, depending on growth, the team could reach thirty or more individuals.</p> <p>DGC envisions offering the following roles in the Commonwealth, with salaries ranging from \$33,200 to \$210,000: State Manager, Marketing Director, Marketing Manager, Marketing and Retention Specialist, Content Marketer, Social Media Manager, Customer Support Agent.</p> <p>The Commission was satisfied by the proposed employment plan.</p>

<p>Projected revenue from wagering operations, and tax revenue</p>	<p>DGC described its projected Sports Wagering revenue in Attachment 1 of its Application and the Commission found it satisfactory.</p>
<p>Community engagement</p>	<p>DGC envisions creating a Regional Tourism Marketing Plan along the lines of those that have successfully been drafted and implemented by the Massachusetts casino licensees. This Plan, as proposed, could involve links on DGC’s website and within its mobile application to Regional Tourism Council websites and a joint marketing program with the Massachusetts Office of Travel and Tourism.</p> <p>DGC appreciates the importance of the Massachusetts State Lottery (“the Lottery”) to the Commonwealth and the considerable revenue it generates. DGC intends to build on the successful models of collaboration with the Lottery followed by the Massachusetts casino licensees. DGC envisions negotiating a written memorandum of understanding or similar document upon consultation with the Lottery that would address, among other subjects, providing users of the mobile application with information about the Lottery and cross-marketing.</p> <p>DGC envisions having the same kind of partnership with Massachusetts’s vibrant sports scene, and sporting and entertainment venues, as it has with those in Pennsylvania and Ohio. DGC has partnered with a local minor league baseball team and a local sports bar in Allentown, Pennsylvania. Similarly, in Ohio, DGC partnered with the Cleveland Cavaliers, and planned to give away \$37,000 worth of tickets for the 2022-23 season as part of sweepstakes that Ohio players can join.</p> <p>The Commission was satisfied by DGC’s representations regarding its past, ongoing, and future plans for community engagement.</p>

C. Responsible Gaming

DGC has extensive Responsible Gaming Policies meant to reach three objectives: (1) avoid criminality in gaming operations, (2) conduct gaming in a fair and open way, and (3) protect children and other vulnerable persons from harm or exploitation from gaming.

Commissioners asked DGC to refrain from using the term “Free Bet” in all materials. DGC agreed to instead use its term “First-Bet Reset.” Commissioners also inquired about the possibility of an in-app time limit for users of DGC’s app who request such limits. DGC noted that that feature is already in place in Iowa, and that it offers hour-long increments of play. The

Commissioners also asked whether patrons coming out of cooling off periods are notified that such a period is ending; DGC explained that they are not.

Overall, there is substantial evidence that DGC’s proposal in the responsible gaming category meets expectations.

SUMMARY OF EVALUATION BY CRITERIA	
Criteria	Finding
Responsible Gaming Policies	<p>DGC requires patrons to verify their age before they are able to deposit funds into their account; access free-to-play games; or gamble with their own money, free bets, or bonuses. DGC also trains staff in the effective use of these age-verification procedures and performs regular reviews of these age verification systems and procedures.</p> <p>DGC also has a responsible gambling page available on its website which contains direct links to resources to assist with problem gambling, and a full list of available responsible gambling tools and instructions on how to use them including setting wager, deposit, spend or time limits, as well as information on temporary and permanent self-exclusion options. DGC will supplement its existing resources with any additional resources required by Massachusetts regulations.</p> <p>Patrons also receive a pop-up notification upon having \$2,500 in lifetime deposits. This notification advises the patron of their lifetime deposits, the responsible gambling tools available to them and of the 1-800-GAMBLER resource. Additionally, patrons are required to acknowledge this message prior to any further deposits or gameplay is permissible.</p> <p>A reminder notification is also triggered for each patron on the anniversary of the initial message advising of responsible gambling tools available to them and of the 1-800-GAMBLER resource. Additionally, patrons are required to acknowledge this message prior to any further deposits or gameplay is permissible.</p> <p>DGC’s Customer Interaction Program (“CIP”) is used to ensure DGC proactively identifies concerning behaviors –such as regularly engaging in high-risk wagering – and addresses them with patrons. This program is based on series of key indicators which identify potential concerns in behavior. DGC uses models and other deterministic factors to identify where there is out of the ordinary behavior taking place. DGC commits to ensuring all</p>

	<p>patrons are contacted when CIP determines it is required in order to maintain a responsible environment.</p> <p>DGC will engage regularly with the Massachusetts Council on Compulsive Gambling, the Massachusetts Partnership on Responsible Gaming, and similar entities to gather community feedback and share its experiences in the responsible gaming context.</p>
<p>Advertising and Promotional Plans</p>	<p>DGC takes all reasonable steps to prevent marketing communications from posing a risk to vulnerable groups and to ensure all marketing of gaming products and services are performed in a socially responsible manner. DGC’s marketing does not target or entice minors, vulnerable persons, or excluded patrons, and refrains from the use of symbols, endorsements, and language intended to appeal to persons under age 21. Moreover, DGC works with its marketing partners to closely consider audience composition, and avoids marketing in areas adjacent to schools, college campuses, and similar areas.</p> <p>DGC does not make representations suggesting that wagering will guarantee an individual’s social, financial, or personal success, nor exaggerate chances of winning. DGC does not encourage individuals to play beyond their means or engage in excessive or irresponsible levels of wagering.</p> <p>DGC will advertise to Massachusetts patrons using a combination of brand media (TV, radio, print), digital media (display, paid social, PPC, SEO), affiliate marketing and sponsorship channels. DGC intends to utilize Massachusetts-based firms for a significant amount of its advertising spend, in order to contribute to community economic development.</p>
<p>History of Dedicated Commitment to Responsible Gaming</p>	<p>DGC described its History of Dedicated Commitment to Responsible Gaming on pages 157-159 of its Application and the Commission found it satisfactory.</p>

D. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

The Commission included diversity, equity, and inclusion as stand-alone considerations to demonstrate the value it places on this category of an applicant’s application. DGC has considered the importance of diversity, equity, and inclusion at all levels of its organization and operations, including through its employment practices, its business relationships, and its customer interactions.

Commissioners asked DGC to explain its recent downward trend in percentage of female employees. DGC explained that the company’s workforce had quickly nearly doubled in size, and thus it had some difficulty scaling its more preferable gender ratio. However, DGC noted that it will place greater pressure on the hiring process to ensure better gender parity in the company.

Overall, there is substantial evidence that DGC’s proposal in the diversity, equity, and inclusion category meets expectations.

SUMMARY OF EVALUATION BY CRITERIA	
Criteria	Finding
DEI within the workforce	<p>DGC intends to attain its goal of creating opportunities for all through a multi-pronged focus on equal opportunity and the promotion of diversity. Specifically, DGC’s Diversity Plan is focused on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment – foster and maintain relationships within the community that increase awareness and identify potential candidates for employment. • Procurement/Vendor – foster and maintain relationships within the community that increase awareness and identify qualified vendors – ensuring that qualified WBE’s, MBE’s and VBE’s, as well as other qualified diverse groups, are given equal access in the process. • Education – Educating all employees on diversity and inclusion, as well as the significance of maintaining its diversity plan. • Process and Plan Improvement – Input and feedback, at every level, to identify areas of improvement within the diversity plan. <p>DGC’s recruiting efforts will include posting employment opportunities in newsprint, radio, TV/media, and online, and attendance at community job fairs sponsored by local institutions of higher education, trade schools, media, and diversity groups.</p> <p>DGC will strive to maintain a workforce that reasonably reflects the diversity of its community and surrounding areas.</p>
DEI through supplier spend	<p>DGC intends to undertake an aggressive initial marketing push as it builds out its business in Massachusetts, and envisions considerable spending on brand media (TV, radio, print), digital media (display, paid social, PPC, and SEO), affiliate marketing, and sponsorships. While DGC works with national partners on certain of these efforts, DGC also intends to involve local businesses, including women-, minority-, and veteran-owned businesses. An additional category could be property rental and related agencies and services.</p>

	<p>As to all these categories, on a dollar value basis, DGC aims to have at least 10% percent of local spending comprise women-, minority-, and veteran-owned businesses. With respect to outreach to minority-, women-, and veteran-owned businesses, DGC will proactively reach out to national organizations that represent these entities such as the National Minority Supplier Development Council; the Women’s Business Enterprise National Council; the National LGBT Chamber of Commerce; the National Veteran Business Development Council; and similar state and local organizations within Massachusetts. DGC will then work with these local partners to identify specific local vendors and make them aware of opportunities to work with DGC.</p> <p>DGC will also gather self-reported data on job applicants, applicants invited for interviews, and applicants hired, as well as data on promotions, terminations, and employees voluntarily leaving their positions, in order to analyze whether its policies – at any stage of the employment life cycle – tend to discourage full participation by all persons regardless of their background. DGC will conduct employee training on the value of diversity and inclusion and implement a zero-tolerance policy for harassment. DGC’s human resources team will periodically review this data and determine and implement any necessary policy changes.</p>
DEI in corporate structure	<p>DGC has consistently included minority persons, women, and veterans in its ownership, leadership, and governance. DGC’s subsidiaries in Virginia and Maryland are owned in part by minorities, women, and veterans. Super Group, which owns DGC, has likewise has traditionally been inclusive at the highest levels of leadership. Super Group’s Chairman is a veteran, and Super Group’s Chief Financial Officer and one member of its Board are women.</p>

E. Technology

Commissioners were impressed by DGC’s lack of data breaches in the United States. They also asked for elaboration on DGC’s experience in the United States; DGC responded that it is currently live in 8 U.S. States.

Overall, there is substantial evidence that DGC’s proposal in the technology category meets expectations.

SUMMARY OF EVALUATION BY CRITERIA	
Criteria	Finding
Geofencing	DGC described its Geofencing policy in its Attachment 2 to the Application and the Commission found that submittal satisfactory.

Know your customer measures	DGC described know your customer measures in Attachment 2 to its Application and the Commission found those measures satisfactory.
Technological expertise and reliability	DGC described its technological expertise and reliability in Attachment 2 to its Application and the Commission found them satisfactory.

F. Suitability of DGC and Its Qualifiers

Commissioners requested supplemental information on DGC’s suitability from a post-application submission in November, given that Super Group acquired DGC in January 2023. Commissioners did not have additional questions beyond RSM’s analysis of DGC’s suitability.

Overall, there is substantial evidence that DGC’s proposal in the suitability category meets expectations.

SUMMARY OF EVALUATION BY CRITERIA	
Criteria	Finding
Suitability in accordance with 205 CMR 215	DGC is preliminarily suitable to hold a sports wagering license.
DGC’s and all parties in interest to the license’s integrity, honesty, good character and reputation	The IEB’s investigative report prepared for the purposes of this temporary license decision has not revealed any disqualifying information concerning DGC or its qualifiers’ integrity, honesty, good character, or reputation.
DGC’s financial stability, integrity, and background	DGC’s Independent Audit Report and Material Weakness Statement submitted pursuant to 205 CMR 139.07(1) and its quarterly spending reports have not revealed any disqualifying information concerning DGC or its financial stability, integrity, or background.
DGC’s business practices and business ability to establish and maintain a successful sports wagering operation	At this time, the Commission has not been made aware of any disqualifying information concerning DGC’s business practices. As described in Experience and Expertise Related to Sports Wagering, above, DGC has the business ability to establish and maintain a successful sports wagering operation.
DGC’s history of compliance with gaming or sports wagering licensing requirements in other jurisdictions	DGC has never been found unsuitable for a gaming license, never had a gaming license non-renewed or considered for non-renewal, and never had a gaming license suspended, denied, or revoked. DGC voluntarily withdrew applications in Michigan, Virginia, and Illinois:

	<p>DGC IL LLC (the subsidiary of DGC USA created to apply/bid for licensure in Illinois) was informed by the Illinois Gaming Board that the company’s failure to supply all required qualifier fingerprints by the deadline of January 2, 2022, would mandate denial of its bid. Nevertheless, DGC IL was offered the opportunity to request withdrawal of its application/bid in lieu of denial.</p> <p>On 1/10/2021, DGC USA was informed by the Virginia Lottery that it had not been selected to receive a Sports Betting Permit in their competitive process. They explained that this was because at that point in time DGC USA was not live in any US states. Given this, DGC USA was able to withdraw all applications with the Virginia Lottery without prejudice and receive a full refund for payment of the application fees. However, on 5/31/2021, DGC reapplied for a Sports Betting Permit with Virginia Lottery, which was approved on 11/24/2021.</p> <p>A former subsidiary of DGC USA, Banyan Gaming, LLC, was the entity through which sales of land-based gaming products and services were licensed or otherwise approved in all jurisdictions in which land-based gaming business was transacted. When DGC decided to exit the land-based business, Banyan Gaming, LLC withdrew applications or let existing licenses lapse in a number of jurisdictions, most of them tribal.</p> <p>DGC incurred two violations in Indiana. The first involved a failure of Betway’s TIN verification check, which had been deactivated during an IT system health check between October 25, 2021, and December 22, 2021. A total of 1,526 accounts were processed successfully despite the TIN verification being deactivated. The second violation involved two counts: (1) a patron was able to create two accounts with the same personal identifiable information, and (2) a Gaming Agent found 14 prohibited participant omissions during an audit. DGC has reached settlements with the Indiana Gaming Commission on all of these matters.</p>
<p>Whether DGC is a defendant in litigation involving its business practices</p>	<p>DGC is not a defendant in any litigation involving its business practices.</p>
<p>Any other appropriate factor in the Commission’s discretion</p>	<p>The Commission initially expressed concern over DGC’s timeline for operation in Massachusetts, as DGC is not proposing to go live in the Commonwealth until 2024, despite having gone live in Ohio just before the hearing on its Massachusetts application. DGC explained that the staggered nature of its go-</p>

	<p>lives in executive session. The Commission was concerned that the grant of a license that DGC did not intend to use immediately could be used as leverage to sell the Applicant’s business, rather than to actually commence sports wagering operations. DGC assured the Commission that it had no intention to sell the business, and would agree, if necessary, to a condition prohibiting them from transferring its sports wagering license for a given period of time. The Commission ultimately decided against implementing such a condition, as it is in the process of developing regulations addressing transferability. <i>See</i> 205 CMR 229.00.</p>
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IV. Award

THE COMMISSION FINDS THAT THERE IS SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE IN THE RECORD THAT DGC’S APPLICATION MEETS EXPECTATIONS IN ALL CATEGORIES AND THAT DGC IS ELIGIBLE FOR A TEMPORARY UNTETHERED CATEGORY 3 SPORTS WAGERING LICENSE

On January 19, 2023, the Commission deemed DGC (“Licensee”) eligible to request a Temporary Category 3 Sports Wagering Operator License (“License”) pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Agreement (“Agreement”). On November 21, 2022, the MGC received DGC’s request for a temporary license, and an initial licensing fee of \$1,000,000 payable to the Commission. *See* 205 CMR 219.02(1). On January 19, 2023, the Commission voted to issue the requested temporary license. *See* 205 CMR 219.02(3).

This License is subject to the following conditions:

1. Compliance with all of the requirements of G.L. c. 23N, as now in effect and as hereafter amended and 205 CMR, as now in effect and as hereafter amended.
2. Compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules and regulations, now in effect or as hereafter amended or promulgated.
3. Compliance with the license conditions required to be inserted into all sports wagering licenses by 205 CMR 220, namely:
 - a. That the Licensee obtain an Operation Certificate before conducting any sports wagering in the Commonwealth.
 - b. That the Licensee comply with all terms and conditions of its license and Operation Certificate;
 - c. That the Licensee comply with G.L. c. 23N and all rules and regulations of the Commission;

- d. That the Licensee make all required payments to the Commission in a timely manner;
 - e. That the Licensee maintain its suitability to hold a sports wagering license;
 - f. That the Licensee conduct sports wagering in accordance with its approved system of internal controls, and in accordance with its approved house rules, in accordance with G.L. c. 23N, § 10(a) and with 205 CMR; and
4. The Licensee post the License, in the form prescribed by the Commission, in a location continuously conspicuous to the public on the Licensee's Sports Wagering Platform and website at all times.
 5. Payment of assessments made pursuant 205 CMR 221.00 in accordance with that regulation.
 6. The Sports Wagering Operation shall substantially conform to the information included in the application filed by the Licensee and abide by all affirmative statements made in the Licensee's application.
 7. The term of the temporary license awarded to Licensee commences upon February 28, 2023, and shall expire as set out in 205 CMR 219.03.

SO ORDERED

MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION



Cathy Judd-Stein, Chair



Eileen M. O'Brien, Commissioner



Bradford R. Hill, Commissioner



Nakisha L. Skinner, Commissioner



Jordan M. Maynard, Commissioner