

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

SUFFOLK, ss.

MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

The Determination of the Premises of the Gaming
Establishment for which Mohegan Sun
Massachusetts LLC Seeks Approval in its
RFA-2 Application

The Determination of the Premises of the Gaming
Establishment for which Wynn MA LLC Seeks
Approval in its RFA-2 Application

**DECISION REGARDING THE DETERMINATION OF PREMISES OF THE GAMING
ESTABLISHMENT FOR MOHEGAN SUN MA, LLC AND WYNN MA, LLC**

1. Introduction and Background

On December 31, 2013 applicants Mohegan Sun MA, LLC (“Mohegan”) and Wynn MA, LLC (“Wynn”) filed RFA-2 applications¹ with the Massachusetts Gaming Commission (“Commission”). Mohegan and Wynn are competing for the award of the sole Category 1 gaming license to be awarded by the Commission in Region A. Mohegan and Wynn are the only applicants in Region A that entered into host community agreements with Revere and Everett, respectively and were approved by a referendum vote in those communities.

Each applicant listed the City of Boston (“City”) as a surrounding community, as defined in G.L. c. 23K, § 2,² in their RFA-2 application. However, on March 19, 2014, the City filed with the Commission a “Declaration” stating that the City was a host community to the Mohegan application and a Declaration stating that the City was a host community to the Wynn application. On April 3, 2014, in response to those Declarations, the Commission issued a notice of public meeting which included a process whereby the Commission would determine the

¹ RFA-2 applications are portions of an application for a gaming license that focus on the features and economic yield of an applicant’s proposed gaming establishment. See 205 CMR 118 and 119. A separate portion of the application called an RFA-1 focuses on the applicant’s suitability to hold a gaming license. See 205 CMR 111 and 115. Only applicants whom the Commission has found to be suitable may file the RFA-2 application.

² The term “surrounding communities” is defined by G.L. c.23K, §2 as “municipalities in proximity to a host community which the commission determines experience or are likely to experience impacts from the development or operation of a gaming establishment, including municipalities from which the transportation infrastructure provides ready access to an existing or proposed gaming establishment.”

premises of the gaming establishment as defined in G.L. c. 23K, § 2³ for the Mohegan and Wynn applications based upon their respective RFA-2 applications. A copy of the hearing notice is attached as Exhibit A. The Commission took that course because, under the statute, the location of those premises determines whether a municipality is or is not a host community. The Commission set May 1, 2014 as the date of the public meeting for the determinations.

Since its inception, the Commission has routinely offered members of the public an opportunity to comment on matters before the Commission in an effort to help shape the Commission's thinking and to ensure that the Commission reviews issues from a variety of angles. Consistent with that practice, the Commission requested the applicants, the City and any other interested persons to submit briefs and affidavits to the Commission on either or both of the two questions by April 17, 2014; reply briefs were due on April 24, 2014. The Commission requested that public comment be submitted in the form of briefs to ensure that the information was presented in a uniform, concise manner and ultimately in a format that the Commission determined would be most beneficial to it as it endeavored to make the determinations regarding the location of the premises. Briefs and/or reply briefs were submitted by Mohegan, Wynn, the City of Revere and an organization called No Eastie Casino. The City submitted a letter challenging the Commission's jurisdiction over the issue, alleging that the Commission's chairman should recuse himself from the deliberations and stating that the Commission should resolve some issues regarding the land in Everett where Wynn proposed to locate its establishment before resolving gaming establishment questions.

Pursuant to the process outlined in the Commission's notice of hearing, persons submitting a brief/reply brief were allowed to present to the Commission at the public meeting. On April 30, 2014, the Commission also invited the City to appear and present at the May 1 public hearing notwithstanding that the City did not submit a brief or reply brief. On May 1, 2014, the Commission granted the City's request for a one-week continuance of the meeting and moved it to May 8, 2014.

At the public hearing on May 8, 2014, oral presentations were made to the Commission by Mohegan, Wynn, the City of Revere, No Eastie Casino, and the City. At the close of the public hearing, the Commission deliberated and issued a decision in principle determining the premises of the gaming establishment for Mohegan and determining the premises of the gaming establishment for Wynn. It stated an intention to issue this written decision after review at its next public meeting.

2. Issues Presented

There are two issues before the Commission. Those issues are to:

³ The term "gaming establishment" is defined by G.L. c.23K, §2 as "the premises approved under a gaming license which includes a gaming area and any other nongaming structure related to the gaming area and may include, but shall not be limited to, hotels, restaurants or other amenities."

1. Determine the premises of the gaming establishment for which Mohegan Sun Massachusetts LLC seeks approval in its RFA-2 application; and

2. Determine the premises of the gaming establishment for which Wynn MA LLC seeks approval in its RFA-2 application.

Based upon the briefs, reply briefs and public submissions received by the Commission, the presentations made to the Commission at the May 8, 2014 public hearing and the information provided to the Commission in the RFA-2 application submitted by Mohegan and by Wynn, the Commission makes the following findings:

The premises of the gaming establishment for which Mohegan seeks approval in its RFA-2 application consists of the components as shown on the site plan attached to this Determination as Exhibit B and as further discussed below. All of the premises of the gaming establishment for which Mohegan seeks approval in its RFA-2 application are located in the City of Revere.

The premises of the gaming establishment for which Wynn seeks approval in its RFA-2 application consists of the components as shown on the site plan attached to this Determination as Exhibit C and as further discussed below. All of the premises of the gaming establishment for which Wynn seeks approval in its RFA-2 application are located in the City of Everett.

3. Discussion

In accordance with G.L. c. 23K, §1 “the power and authority granted to the commission shall be construed as broadly as necessary for the implementation, administration and enforcement of [G.L. c.23K].” Further, “[t]he commission shall have all powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate its purposes” G.L. c.23K, §4. “The commission may issue not more than 3 category 1 licenses” one each in Region A, Region B and Region C. G.L. c.23K, §19(a).

As part of the award of each gaming license, the Commission must determine what the premises of the gaming establishment are. That is, it must determine which premises will be subject to regulatory oversight by the Commission. The Commission’s determination in this regard is required by G.L. c 23K, §2 which defines the “gaming establishment” as: “the premises approved under a gaming license which includes a gaming area^[4] and any other nongaming structure related to the gaming area and may include, but shall not be limited to, hotels, restaurants or other amenities.”

⁴ The term “gaming area” is defined by G.L. c. 23K, § 2 as “the portion of the premises of the gaming establishment in which or on which gaming is conducted.”

Under G.L. c. 23K, §10(a), hotels are necessarily part of the gaming establishment.⁵ Beyond that, though, by use of the term “may” in the definition of ‘gaming establishment,’ it is clear that the Legislature intended to provide the Commission great latitude in determining the components of the gaming establishment. The latitude was designed so that the Commission is able to include any element within the gaming establishment that it deems necessary to ensure proper regulation of the gaming licensee.

Once the gaming establishment is determined by the Commission, the question of whether a municipality is a host community or a surrounding community and thus entitled to rights pertaining to a host community or a surrounding community provided under G.L. c. 23K becomes clear and flows organically as a matter of law. Chapter 23K, §2 defines a host community as: “a municipality in which a gaming establishment is located or in which an applicant has proposed locating a gaming establishment.” Chapter 23K, §2 defines surrounding communities as: “municipalities in close proximity to a host community which the commission determines experience or are likely to experience impacts from the development or operation of a gaming establishment, including municipalities from which the transportation infrastructure provides ready access to an existing or proposed gaming establishment.” It is clear that the host community determination is a matter of geographic location of the gaming establishment while surrounding community status⁶ is determined based by impacts.

a. Mohegan briefs and presentations

The Commission received briefs and an oral presentation from Mohegan, the City of Revere and No Eastie Casino, and an oral presentation from the City on the definition of the gaming establishment for which Mohegan seeks approval under its RFA-2 application. All of the written material received and reviewed by the Commission is available for public review on the Commission’s website, www.massgaming.com.

The City argued that the gaming establishment for which Mohegan seeks approval includes the horse racing track owned and operated by Suffolk Downs. The City urged that Suffolk Downs, pursuant to an agreement with Mohegan, leases a portion of the Suffolk Downs property in Revere to Mohegan for the development and operation of the gaming establishment and that the track, which sits on a parcel of land located both in East Boston and Revere, is an amenity to the gaming establishment. Moreover, the City contended, the agreement between Mohegan and Suffolk Downs provides that Suffolk Downs will receive rent in the form of basic rent and additional rent based upon gaming revenues generated at the gaming establishment. The City argues that those provisions make Mohegan and Suffolk Downs “joint venturers” in the

⁵ G.L. c.23K, §10(a) states in pertinent part: “a gaming licensee shall make a capital investment of not less than \$500,000,000 into the gaming establishment which shall include, but not be limited to, a gaming area, at least 1 hotel and other amenities as proposed in the application for a category 1 license.” (Emphasis added).

⁶ The Commission promulgated regulations further outlining the process for the determination of a surrounding community. See 205 CMR 125.00.

gaming establishment and that the gaming establishment includes the track as a nongaming structure related to the gaming area.

Mohegan's presentation to the Commission defined the gaming establishment as including the gaming area, two hotels, parking areas, restaurants, nightclubs, bars, spas, retail area, convention/meeting space and internal roadways. Mohegan stated that, unlike with the original proposal forwarded by Suffolk Downs, the gaming establishment in Mohegan's proposal and the track are owned by separate entities; that Mohegan has no control over the track and Suffolk Downs does not have operational control over the proposed gaming establishment; Suffolk Downs is a landlord to Mohegan and receives rent; and the receipt of rent based upon revenues generated is a common feature of a commercial lease. Mohegan acknowledged that the agreement between Mohegan and Suffolk Downs did contain a provision that allowed Suffolk Downs to require, at Suffolk Down's option and at some unnamed future date, to take over the operation of the track. Mohegan and Suffolk Downs stated that by mutual agreement of the parties that provision in the agreement has been deleted. Both Mohegan and Suffolk Downs asserted that even if that provision had remained in place, the gaming establishment and the track would remain owned by separate legal entities and that the provision did not provide for a sale of the track to Mohegan.⁷

Suffolk Down's presentation to the Commission stressed that no property on which the track was located, whether in Revere or East Boston, was part of the real property leased to Mohegan. In addition, there was no marketing agreement between Mohegan and Suffolk Downs to jointly market the track and the gaming establishment. The Commission asked Suffolk Downs whether the track was an amenity to the gaming establishment. Suffolk Downs responded by saying that in its view, to be an amenity, the track has to be located on the same real property as the gaming establishment and must be controlled by the gaming establishment. Neither situation existed here. The Commission further asked Suffolk Downs whether the revenues from the agreement with Mohegan, if used to support track operations, would make the track an amenity. Suffolk Downs responded that profits received do not create an amenity.

The City of Revere argued that the proposed gaming establishment is located entirely in Revere, that Revere will provide all emergency police and fire services, and that all water and sewer connections would be provided by Revere.

No Eastie Casino's supported the City's position. No Eastie Casino stated that Mohegan presented the track as an integral part of its application for a gaming license. It also urged that the impacts from the proposed gaming establishment cannot be separated from East Boston and that this proposal is no different in that respect from the earlier proposal submitted by Suffolk Downs.

⁷ The provision at issue also included language making any such exercise of the option subject to Commission approval and if allowed by law. Where the provision has been removed from the agreement the Commission declines to comment on whether an exercise of the option would have been legal.

b. Wynn briefs and presentations

The Commission received briefs and oral presentations from Wynn, and No Eastie Casino, and an oral presentation from the City on the definition of the gaming establishment for which Wynn seeks approval under its RFA-2 application. All of the written material received and reviewed by the Commission is available for public review on the Commission's website, www.massgaming.com.

The City first argued that the option agreement for the real property on which Wynn proposed to locate the gaming establishment is not valid and without a valid agreement for the land there can be no gaming establishment. The agreement's invalidity, in the City's view, stems from issues regarding FBT Everett Realty LLC, the land's owner, which the Commission explored extensively at hearings it held on December 13 and December 16, 2014. The Commission understands the City's argument to be that if FBT Everett Realty LLC is unsuitable the agreement between FBT Everett Realty LLC therefore violates G.L. c. 23K and that, as a result, there can be no gaming establishment. However, FBT Everett Realty LLC is not a "qualifier" as defined in G.L. c. 23K, §14 or 205 CMR 116.00 and the City's argument is not supported by the Commission's investigation, prior findings or conditions imposed on FBT Everett Realty LLC at the conclusion of the commission's December hearings.

The City further argued to the Commission that if there is in fact a valid agreement for the purchase of the real property, there is still an issue with access to the real property. While Wynn proposed alternate access through a new access point in Everett, the current access is through Horizon Way, which begins in part in the City. Their argument hinged on *Beale v Planning Board of Rockland*, 423 Mass. 690 (1996). The City's assertion based on *Beale* is essentially that if Horizon Way will be used to access a casino and casinos are not permitted in that part of the City then the road cannot be used for casino use so there is no access to the proposed gaming establishment.

The City further argued that Wynn's RFA-2 application listed attractions in the City, such as a marketing agreement with the TD Garden and the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and that the proposed water shuttle from the gaming establishment will take patrons of the gaming establishment to locations in the City. Based upon these activities, it suggested, the gaming establishment includes amenities located in the City.

No Eastie Casino argued in support of the City's position making specific note of the access to the proposed gaming establishment, and the agreements with attractions in the City. No Eastie Casino further supported the City's interpretation of the *Beale* case and its relevance to the access issue.

Wynn's presentation to the Commission defined the gaming establishment as the gaming area, two hotels, parking areas, restaurants, nightclubs, bars, spas, retail area, and

convention/meeting space. Wynn presented the site plan of the proposed gaming establishment and described in detail each aspect and how it was part of the gaming establishment.

Wynn disagreed with the City's interpretation of the *Beale* case, stating that the *Beale* case is a zoning use case and is not relevant to the definition of the gaming establishment under G.L. c. 23K. While Wynn's preferred access is not through Horizon Way, Wynn stated that Horizon Way is an existing public road that runs from Alford Street and is bisected by the Everett border. Wynn cannot own or change Horizon Way. Horizon Way, Wynn urged, provides "ready access" to the proposed gaming establishment. As a result, to the extent that Horizon Way is in the City, the City's "transportation infrastructure provides ready access to [a] . . . proposed gaming establishment," which makes the City a surrounding community within the definition contained in G.L. c. 23K, § 2.

In sum, Wynn stated that physical location defines the host community; access and impacts define the surrounding community. Based upon the definitions in M.G.L. c. 23K, Wynn stated that its proposed gaming establishment is located in Everett.

c. Analysis and determinations

The Commission considered all of the briefs, reply briefs, and oral presentations made at the May 8, 2014 hearing and the information provided in each of Mohegan and Wynn's RFA-2 applications. The Commission considered those materials in light of G.L. c.23K and specifically the definitions of "gaming area," "gaming establishment," "host community," and "surrounding community" found in G.L. c.23K, §2. When viewed as a whole, the law sets out essentially a four part analysis to determine what features proposed by the applicant will be part of a gaming establishment. That is, whether the feature: (1) is a non-gaming structure, (2) is related to the gaming area, (3) is under common ownership and control of the gaming applicant, and (4) the Commission has a regulatory interest in including it as part of the gaming establishment. Part 4 only comes into play though, where the first three parts are satisfied. The control element of part 3 is implicit in the statute's licensing and registration requirement, see G.L. c. 23K, §§30 through 32, the requirement for the licensee to own or control all land on which the gaming establishment is located, G.L. c. 23K, §15(3), and the statute's general structure which places control of the licensee at the heart of the Commission's regulatory authority.

As a result, and for the following reasons, the Commission has determined that the gaming establishment for the Mohegan application is as identified in Exhibit B, and the gaming establishment for the Wynn application is as identified in Exhibit C.

Mohegan's gaming establishment

In the case of Mohegan, the Commission concludes that the gaming area and the nongaming structures related to the gaming area all are located in Revere.

The Commission considered the arguments regarding the track as an amenity to the gaming establishment and determined that it does not satisfy all elements of the 4 part test set forth above and as such, is not an amenity to be included in the gaming establishment. Given the lack of proximity between the entrance to the track from the entrance to the gaming area, no infrastructure connecting the structures, lack of common ownership or control of track operations by Mohegan now, and in the future based upon the parties mutual agreement to delete the provision in the agreement between them that would have allowed Suffolk Downs to require Mohegan to manage the track and lack of any cross marketing plans or agreements between the two entities we find that the track is not related to the gaming area.

On the record presently before the Commission, the Commission concludes that the gaming area, hotels, meeting rooms, spas, ball room, retail areas, restaurants/food and beverage/lounge areas, nightclub, back of the house, underground parking areas, physical plant/facilities maintenance, and all public areas related to those spaces meet the 4 part test and are accordingly part of the gaming establishment. They are all non-gaming structures that are related to the gaming area. They are related in that they are included to support the gaming area by making the entire facility a more attractive destination. They are all owned by Mohegan. In its discretion, the Commission considers them to be amenities to the gaming area because it has an interest in, amongst other things, ensuring that all employees working in those areas are licensed or registered in accordance with 205 CMR 134.00 and having knowledge of the flow of money through these areas. Such control helps ensure the integrity of gaming in the Commonwealth through strict oversight.

For similar reasons the Commission, again in the exercise of its discretion, does not consider the internal roadways on the site, entrance to the property, and exterior parking areas to be part of the gaming establishment. Although they are owned by Mohegan, the Commission does not have any regulatory interest in overseeing those areas. They are all subject to governmental oversight in the ordinary course and there is no additional benefit to including those areas within the gaming establishment. Further, by inclusion of hotels and restaurants as an example of an amenity in the definition of gaming establishment in G.L. c.23K, §2, the Legislature suggested that the term structure be applied in its traditional sense. Here, where those areas would not be structures in the traditional sense, they would not meet part 1 of the analysis and as such cannot be included as part of the gaming establishment.⁸

Wynn's gaming establishment

In the case of Wynn, the Commission found that the concerns raised by the City about FBT Everett Realty LLC are a separate matter and not part of the determination of the premises of the gaming establishment for a number of reasons. First, the members of FBT are not "parties

⁸ It is possible that some parts of the internal roadway could be made part of the gaming establishment for limited purposes in the future. See G.L. c.23K, §6(c).

in interest to the gaming license, including affiliates and close associates and the financial resources of the applicant.” G.L. c.23K, §12(a)(6). Further, they are not individuals who possess “a financial interest in a gaming establishment, or with a financial interest in the business of the gaming licensee or applicant for a gaming license or who is a close associate of a gaming licensee or an applicant for a gaming license.” G.L. c.23K, §14(a). Nor do they fit into a category of individuals whom the Commission has specifically identified as having to be qualified as part of the RFA-1 suitability determination or have the ability to exercise control or provide direction to Wynn. See 205 CMR 116.02. Essentially, once the transfer of the land is complete, FBT Everett Realty LLC will have no further involvement with the gaming licensee. Accordingly, where they are not qualifiers to the Wynn proposal, the Commission has and will continue to deal with them separately.

The primary issue raised by the City was essentially that because Horizon Way is partly in the City, the City is a host community. However, Horizon Way does not satisfy the 4 part analysis and it is not part of the gaming establishment. For the same reason, internal roadways on the site, the harbor walk, and exterior parking areas are not part of the gaming establishment. None of these elements are structures in the traditional sense as discussed above. Accordingly, they do not satisfy part 1 of the analysis and cannot be included as part of the gaming establishment. Further, under part 4, the Commission does not have any regulatory interest in overseeing those areas. Similarly, though it may be considered a structure, the Commission does not have any regulatory interest in overseeing the proposed dock for the water shuttle. They are all subject to governmental oversight in the ordinary course and there is no additional benefit to including those areas within the gaming establishment.⁹ As to the City’s argument about the applicability of the *Beale* case, we do not find *Beale* to be relevant to the determination in this matter. That case was a zoning case and is not applicable here.

On the record presently before the Commission, and as Wynn has agreed, the Commission concludes that the gaming area, hotels, meeting and convention spaces, spas, ball room, retail areas, restaurants/food and beverage/lounge areas, nightclub, back of the house, underground parking areas, physical plant/facilities maintenance, and all public areas related to those spaces meet the 4 part test and are accordingly part of the gaming establishment. They are all non-gaming structures that are related to the gaming area. They are related in that they are included, at least in part, for purposes of enhancing the gaming area by making the entire facility a more attractive destination. They are all owned by Wynn. In its discretion, the Commission considers them to be amenities to the gaming area because it has an interest in, amongst other things, ensuring that all employees working in those areas are licensed or registered in accordance with 205 CMR 134.00 and having knowledge of the flow of money through these areas. Such control helps ensure the integrity of gaming in the Commonwealth through strict oversight.

⁹ It is possible that some parts of the internal roadway could be made part of the gaming establishment for limited purposes in the future. See G.L. c.23K, §6(c).

The Commission further considered the arguments raised by the City and by No Eastie Casino regarding cross marketing agreements with entities, such as the TD Garden and Boston Symphony Orchestra, located in the City and the fact that the City may be an attraction for patrons of the gaming establishment. Cross marketing agreements and encouraging gaming establishment patrons to visit other regional attractions is in fact a goal set forth in G.L. c. 23K. See e.g. G.L. c.23K, §§1(6), 9(a)(13), 9(a)(18), and 18(5). Each applicant for a gaming license is evaluated in part on how the applicant proposes to support other local and regional business and increase tourism. The fact that Wynn has cross marketing agreements and intends to provide water shuttle transportation to parts of the City's waterfront are simply actions by Wynn to comply with the requirements of G.L. c. 23K. Further, none of these attractions is related to the gaming area, Wynn has no ownership or control over their operations, and the Commission does not have an interest in regulatory oversight of these entities.

4. Conclusion

Based upon the briefs and reply briefs submitted and public submissions received by the Commission, the presentations made to the Commission at the May 8, 2014 public meeting, and the information provided to the Commission in the RFA-2 application submitted by Mohegan the Commission determines that the premises of the gaming establishment for which Mohegan Sun Massachusetts, LLC seeks approval in its RFA-2 application consists of the gaming area, hotels, meeting rooms, spas, ball room, retail areas, restaurants/food and beverage/lounge areas, nightclub, back of the house, underground parking areas, physical plant/facilities maintenance, and all public areas related to those spaces, and that based upon the definition of gaming establishment found in G.L. c. 23K, §2, the premises of the gaming establishment are located in Revere. The gaming establishment is identified in the attached Exhibit B as the area located within the black marker boundary line.

Based upon the briefs and reply briefs submitted and public submissions received by the Commission, the presentations made to the Commission at the May 8, 2014 public meeting, and the information provided to the Commission in the RFA-2 application submitted by Wynn MA, LLC the Commission determines that the premises of the gaming establishment for which Wynn MA, LLC seeks approval in its RFA-2 application consists of the gaming area, hotels, meeting and convention spaces, spas, ball room, retail areas, restaurants/food and beverage/lounge areas, nightclub, back of the house, underground parking areas, physical plant/facilities maintenance, and all public areas related to those spaces, and that based upon the definition of gaming establishment found in G.L. c. 23K, §2, the premises of the gaming establishment are located in Everett. The gaming establishment is identified in the attached Exhibit C as the area located within the black marker boundary line.

A plain review of the definitions of the terms 'host community' and 'surrounding communities' reveals a clear legislative intent that a host community be determined based solely upon matters of geography, and that surrounding communities be determined based upon

impacts. Our findings relative to location of the respective gaming establishments for the Mohegan and Wynn applications are consistent with that intent. The Mohegan gaming establishment is located solely in Revere. Accordingly, by definition, the City of Boston is not a host community to that project. The Wynn gaming establishment is located solely in Everett. Accordingly, by definition, the City of Boston is not a host community to that project. Based upon the proximity and impacts from the respective projects, however, the City of Boston is clearly a surrounding community to both.

SO ORDERED.

MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION



James F. McHugh, Commissioner



Gayle Cameron, Commissioner



Bruce Stebbins, Commissioner



Enrique Zuniga, Commissioner

DATED: May 15, 2014



EXHIBIT A

UPDATED

NOTICE OF MEETING and AGENDA

May 1, 2014

Pursuant to the Massachusetts Open Meeting Law, G.L. c. 30A, §§ 18-25, notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Massachusetts Gaming Commission. The meeting will take place:

Thursday, May 1, 2014
10:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Boston Convention and Exhibition Center
415 Summer Street, Room 102A
Boston, MA

PUBLIC MEETING - #118

1. Call to order
2. Determine the premises of the gaming establishment for which Mohegan Sun Massachusetts, LLC seeks approval in its RFA-2 application.
3. Determine the premises of the gaming establishment for which Wynn MA, LLC seeks approval in its RFA-2 application.
 - In anticipation of the May 1, 2014 discussion by the Commission, public comment is hereby requested essentially in the form of legal briefs or memoranda relative to agenda items 2 and 3.
 - The briefs should be prepared so as to assist the Commission in its discussion of agenda items 2 and 3 referenced above. Any individual or group may submit a brief relative to one or both of the aforementioned agenda items. The briefs should state the reasons for the position(s) taken, identify supporting legal authorities, and include any sworn affidavits, authenticated documents, and other relevant evidence not otherwise included in an RFA-2 application. Briefs shall be limited to 15 pages exclusive of attachments.
 - Initial briefs are due by **April 17, 2014 at 5 p.m.** All briefs, including any affidavits and other documents submitted with the briefs, will be posted on www.massgaming.com the day after the due date.
 - Any individual or group may submit a reply brief by **April 24, 2014 at 5 p.m.** An individual or group need not have submitted an initial brief to submit a reply brief. A reply brief, however, may only address specific issues that were addressed in a brief submitted by another individual or group. Reply briefs shall be limited to 10 pages exclusive of attachments. All reply briefs, including any affidavits and other documents submitted with the reply briefs, will be posted on www.massgaming.com the day after the due date.
 - A brief or reply brief may be submitted by way of mail or hand delivery to the Commission's office or via email at catherine.bluc@state.ma.us and todd.grossman@state.ma.us. No briefs or reply briefs will be accepted or considered if received by the Commission after the submission deadline.
 - At any time before conclusion of the May 1, 2014 meeting the Commission may request the City of Boston or the applicants or any other individual or group to provide the Commission with documents or other information the Commission believes would be helpful in determining the location of the proposed gaming establishments.

Massachusetts Gaming Commission

84 State Street, 10th Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02109 | TEL 617.979.8400 | FAX 617.725.0258 | www.massgaming.com

- The City of Boston and the Region A applicants for a gaming license will be invited to offer an oral presentation to the Commission at the public meeting on May 1, 2014 if they have submitted a brief or reply brief. The Commission may invite any other individual or group that has filed a brief or reply brief to make an oral presentation at the public meeting. No person or group will be permitted to address the Commission relative to agenda items 2 and 3 unless they have submitted a brief. Oral presentations should be confined to the subject areas contained in the brief and/or reply brief submitted by the individual or group.
 - Speakers representing a municipality or applicant will be allotted 30 minutes for oral presentation. All other speakers will be allotted 15 minutes. The Commission may allow a speaker more time if helpful to clarify an issue. A group may split its allotted speaking time amongst multiple speakers.
 - In reviewing the issues before it, the Commission may ask any question(s) of any individual and review and consider any document or other source of information. For purposes of the record of the meeting, the Commission will take notice of the contents of the RFA-2 applications submitted by Mohegan Sun Massachusetts, LLC and Wynn MA, LLC.
 - After discussion by the Commission, the Commission will announce its determination as to whether the City of Boston is a host community for each of the two proposals. After the conclusion of the hearing, the Commission will issue written findings that describe the respective gaming establishments for the projects the applicants have proposed.
4. Approval of Minutes
 - a. March 6, 2014
 - b. April 17, 2014
 5. Administration – Rick Day, Executive Director
 - a. General Update
 - b. High Performance Project Scope Consideration – Commissioner Cameron
 - c. Potential Changes to 23K and Legislation – Chairman Crosby
 - d. Request for Comment on Design Excellence
 6. Legal Report – Todd Grossman, Deputy General Counsel
 - a. New Qualifiers Regulations – Rick Day, Executive Director
 7. Information Technology Division – John Glennon, CIO
 - a. Slots Standards and Approval Process Regulations
 8. Other business – reserved for matters the Chair did not reasonably anticipate at the time of posting.

Any matters on the agenda for May 1, 2104 that the Commission does not address at the May 1st meeting will be addressed at the May 2, 2014 meeting scheduled for 10:30 a.m. at the Boston Convention and Exhibition Center, 415 Summer Street, Room 102A, Boston, MA.

I certify that on this date, this Notice was posted as “Gaming Commission Meeting” at www.massgaming.com and emailed to: regs@sec.state.ma.us, melissa.andrade@state.ma.us.

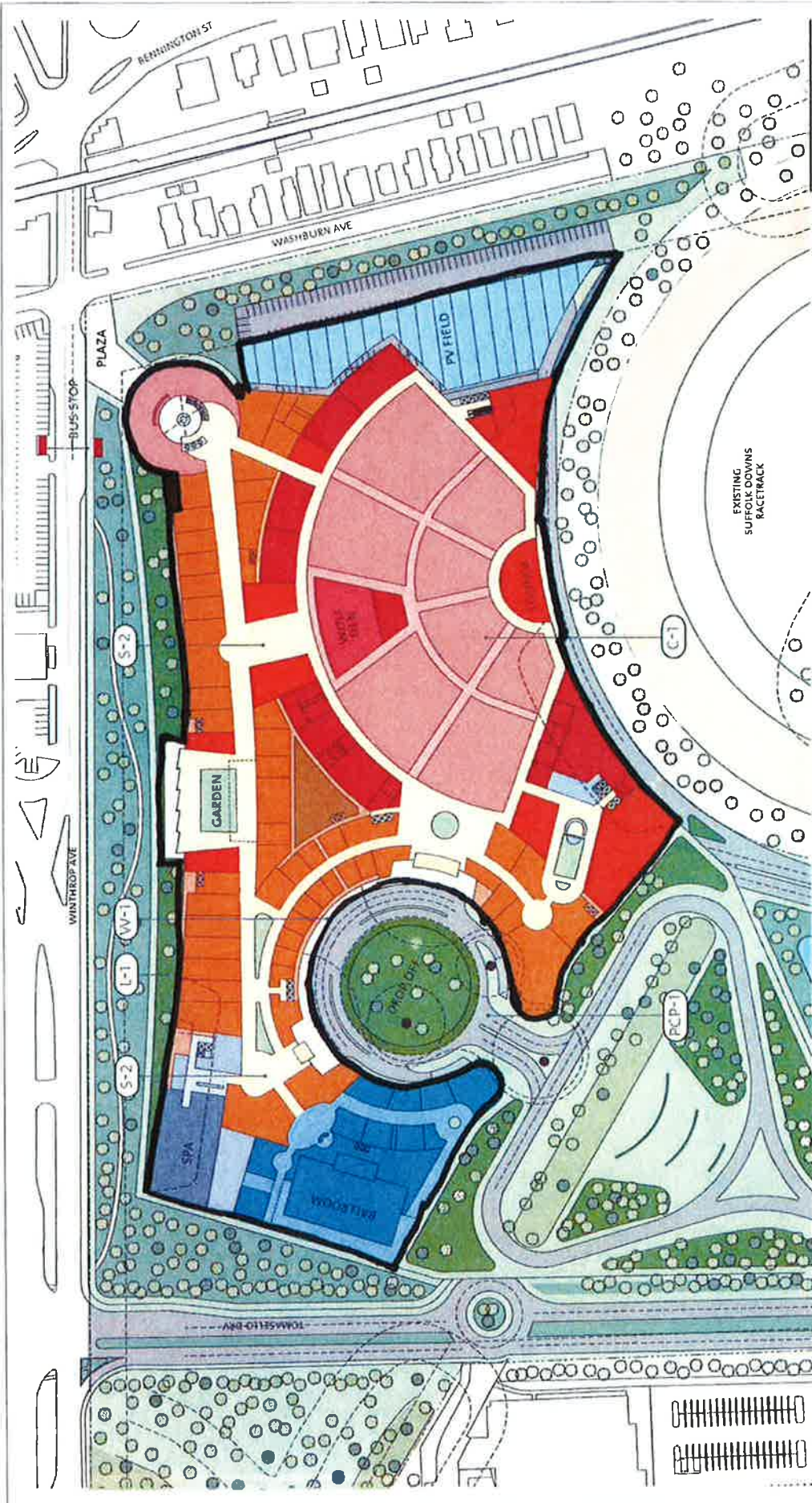
4/28/14
(date)


Stephen P. Crosby, Chairman

Date Posted to Website: April 28, 2014 at 10:30 a.m.

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Massachusetts Gaming Commission



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1/8" = 1'-0"

MAIN FLOOR PLAN ENLARGED

4-5 SCHEMATIC DESIGN



Mohegan Sun Massachusetts

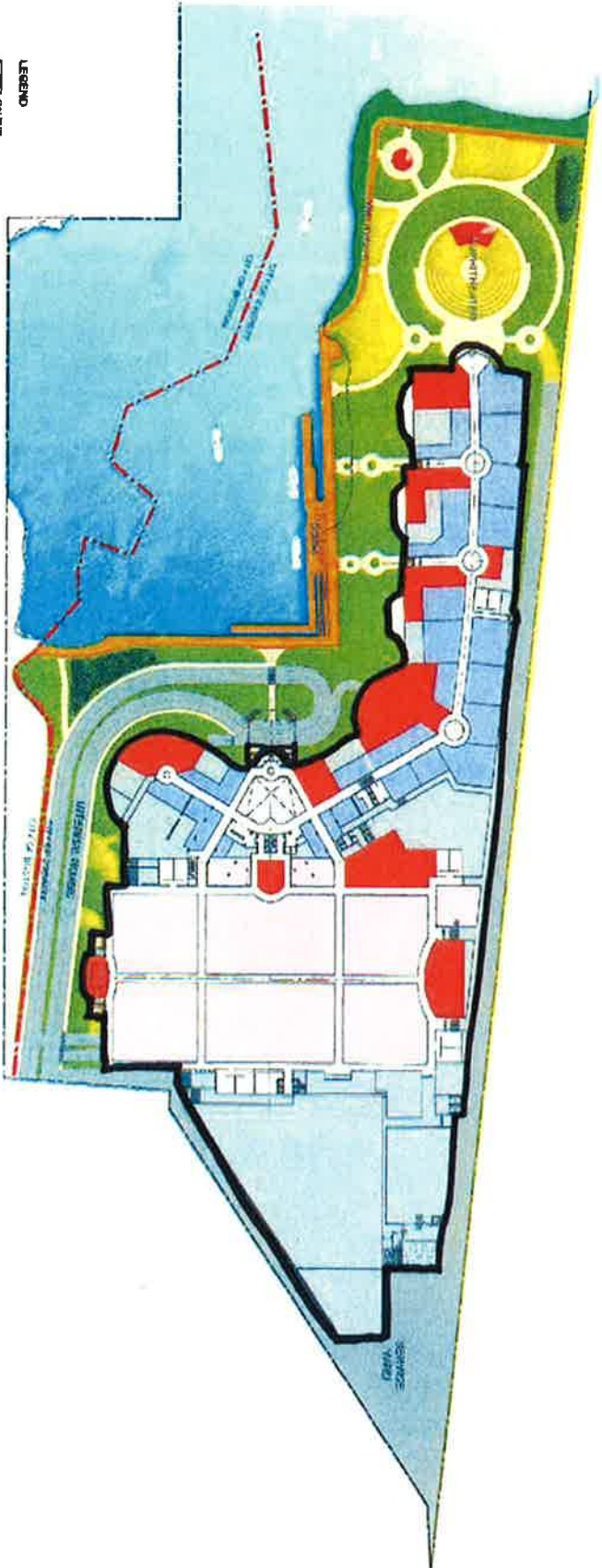
EXHIBIT B MOHEGAN SUN MASSACHUSETTS, LLC

= OUTLINE OF GAMING ESTABLISHMENT



Gaming Establishment Site
Figure B-6

- LEGEND
- GAMING
 - RESTAURANT/CAFE
 - HOTEL
 - GOLF
 - PUBLIC AREA



Wynn
EVERETT
 Everett, Massachusetts

WYNN MA, LLC

EXHIBIT C

= OUTLINE OF GAMING ESTABLISHMENT

