

PROCEEDING

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We are calling to order Public Meeting No. 238 of the Mass. Gaming Commission on Thursday, March 15th at ten a.m. in our offices in Boston. Next up is the approval of minutes, Commissioner Macdonald.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move that we approve the minutes of the meeting of February 22, 2018 subject to correction for typographical errors and for other nonmaterial matters.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is the
February 22nd, right? Okay. Any discussion? All in favor? Aye.

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

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: And as to the minutes of the meeting of March 1 , 2018, I also move that they be accepted as they appear in the packet similarly subject to correction for typographical errors and for other nonmaterial matters.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Second.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Discussion?
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Two quick points. On page two under the Plainridge Park Casino quarterly report the second paragraph up, you can probably check this, it just says Plainridge spent about 1.4 million in Massachusetts but it says for the year, I think. That might be for the quarter, but we probably can go back and check that.

MS. BLUE: We'll check that.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: And then on the second page under the two-year public safety report, the second paragraph, it starts off by saying six communities. You know, it really is the host and surrounding
communities that are participating, so maybe we should identify them as host and surrounding communities for all the -- the host and all surrounding communities participated in the research projects since we're not identifying what towns.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: As well as the state police.

MS. BLUE: We can look.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Anything else? I have a couple of equally small ones. On page two under the quarterly report, this is really small, but the second paragraph it says, 14.8. million going to the racing industry, which is a little misleading. It goes to the Resource Development Fund, which just --

MS. BLUE: Okay.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And then on page four in the third paragraph down, there's some discussion about the monetary wins and losses by banned individuals. This section requires administrative burden -- this topic will be further discussed at the next
commission meeting, which is today. Did that get lost in the shuffle? Where is that? I don't even quite remember that discussion, but we talked about discussing it again today.

MR. BEDROSIAN: We'll definitely go back and check it. It might have got lost in the shuffle. Thank you for picking it up. I don't remember it either.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I don't quite remember it. We don't want to lose it.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Maybe it should read subsequent commission meeting.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Right.
MS. BLUE: We'll check to see when it's scheduled and whether we did, in fact, not get it on this list or if there was some reason that it wasn't in this meeting.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We may have said that it would be this meeting. I just didn't want to lose track of it. That's all. Any other discussion?

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: So amended.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. All in
favor? Aye.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Opposed? The ayes
have it unanimously. Now we are to our administrative update with our executive director.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Good morning, Commissioners. I might need to change the agenda up slightly.

MR. MATHIS: I can handle this one.
MR. BEDROSIAN: Okay, excellent. So
let me tell you where we are in the general update. Thanks to our two winter storms in the last two weeks, we've had a number of days off. We also have staff traveling out in Vegas this week. So my general update was going to involve and necessitate me communicating with a lot of the staff the way I couldn't necessarily get done this time, so I would anticipate next on the 29th I will have an updated employment
update for you all.
We've added some employees, and we're also doing a risk assessment in our IT area discussion I have started with Commissioner Zuniga about needs we may have in the short run. I may present that to you on the 29th also. So in terms of our internal staff, I will have an undate on the 29th.

I did last time tell you that I was going to work with MGM and have a joint presentation on our MGM opening timeline update with Mike Mathis, who is here today. Mike has done in short time, thank you, Mike, what they call their critical path timeline, and what $I$ will do is tell you how that fits in with what we are doing.

A term I have learned from our bureau process is what we want to make sure in addition to making sure our regulatory commitments are met is that we are not blocking MGM's process of getting the casino opened. There are a number of ways after Mike goes through his timeline I can
tell you and show you how we are doing that.

I will also on the next date try and mimic this type of critical path timeline with our own critical path timeline, and then we can contrast and compare. I will tell you the two big things that the commission is doing that implicates this critical path timeline, one, we'll be hearing from Mr. Ziemba today about commitments and eventually making a decision on that. That is a critical path item.

The next one will be something that we will start at the end -- at the next meeting, which is our regulations 138 which have our internal controls in them. That is something we need to get going. That is on our critical path. That will start next meeting also. So in terms of two big critical path items, $I$ think they are on schedule and the commission is addressing them. But we will have a more granular critical path in terms of hiring, and in
those types of things that show how we compliment this process.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Say again what
those two big items are.
MR. BEDROSIAN: The two bigs item are the commitments that Mr. Ziemba is doing today, and the second one will be starting the next meeting Section 138 of our regs., which is the --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Internal control.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Well, exactly. It's
called accounting procedures and internal controls. There are in that regulation we reserved particular sections for internal controls that we're now starting to fill in. Those need to be in place well in advance of opening. So MGM knows, my term, not their's, what the rules of the game are so they can prepare all of the rules of the game. So those are two big critical path items.

The other ones such as things of, you know, hiring, having in place our
gaming enforcement unit, hiring our gaming agents, having them trained, knowing that the GameSense staff is going to be ready and trained, having our office space prepared, trained, having the gaming floor certified, hooked up to our CMS, you know, communicate with the City of Springfield working out sort of what I call non-regulatory but logistic items what happens, you know, at opening, the first weeks after opening in terms of public safety, traffic control, those types of things. Those are all items that flow into our critical path timeline.

Then we'll have these discussions, in fact, Mike Mathis and his staff and our staff tomorrow have a meeting out in Springfield, our monthly meeting, which we know will also kick up in tempo as we get closer to the opening date so we can proactively identify items in our either slipping, not on critical path timeline or new issues that have arisen just because, you know, there is a lot of moving pieces
in a project like this. So, I'm sorry, Mike, my long introduction, thank you. If you want to give some sense of your critical path.

MR. MATHIS: Sure. Good morning, Commissioners. Nice to see you. Thanks, Ed. So I can assure you that your staff is not blocking our opening. They are facilitating our opening. We're really in a lock step, and tomorrow's meeting is just one example of how we collaborate and stay choreographed on this. You've already gone through the Plainridge opening. But as you know, with our facility and table games and different systems, it's really in some ways starting all over.

So we're taking some of our
learnings from National Harbor. In fact, their staff was down at that opening and saw what that regulator did. So I'm going to tag-team this with Alex Dixon, our general manager. Alex did the work to put this together, and he has been great about keeping some of these timelines updated.

Generally, I will say that really
looking forward to having you all come out to Springfield. I know it's been a little bit of time since you've seen the facility. It looks phenomenal. I'm encouraged that the actual building looks like the renderings. That's always a good sign. So it's really -- it's remarkable. We are building up our team. We're going to talk to you about our team shortly. You're going to hear from me later, so let me hand it off to Alex Dixon, our general manager, to walk you through some of these items.

MR. DIXON: Good morning, Commissioners.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good morning.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Good morning.

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

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning.
MR. DIXON: This is a very high
level timeline.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You looked great in your hockey jersey.

MR. DIXON: Thank you very much. Growing up in Las Vegas, I didn't get to wear very many hockey jerseys, so I'm enjoying that here in western Mass. But very high level critical path timeline. And, so, what's interesting is that as we flow through this, it's really an indication of how we're working with your staff.

And, so, it really all starts from an operations side kind of with Jill Griffin counterpart from your staff of this workforce plan and completed, so you recall very a while ago going through the workforce planning process. And so with Marikate and Wanda and our team, we were very fortunate to have a great platform that we've already launched.

We then as we move into the parking garage, and we noted that this is available for construction. It looks complete. It is not. And, so, as we think about our
neighboring abutters, a lot of folks want to get in there right now. But, literally, there is no way to get it down from let's say the fourth floor where some of our construction workers are parking down to the first floor. They are literally walking down the stairwells as opposed to an elevator that would allow for ADA use and for full use.

So we've been working with our neighboring abutters just to make sure that they're aware, specifically the courts. We posted them over in our offices and gone over to meet with them just to keep them abreast. It's just a good indication. But Joe Delaney and the team, Brian, is just another indication of who we're working with at every step along the way.

And as you move forward on the gaming school, we had several discussions and we launched and many of you were out there and saw us kick that off. We're moving along with the operation of that. We've got our staff in place, and it's
amazing to see the two colleges and the level of support that they are providing to make sure that we get the local talent inside the building.

As we move into internal controls, this is really where we get into the heart of the interaction with the staff, and Ed on down have been phenomenal in outline. Bruce is in Las Vegas this week, which gives you an indication of how close we're working with, you know, your staffs' travel schedules. But it's an amazing partnership, and we look forward to our meeting tomorrow. We do what we call a lot of pre-meetings before a big meeting to make sure we're working on all the issues. That has gone well for us.

As we go through today is a big day for us where we review our commitments, and so Seth and Brian have done a phenomenal job leading the charge. And from an operations perspective, we are ramping up and making sure that we are delivering on those as well. We will be able to have a
great report out later today.
Next up will be our slot floor
living, so April 2nd. We're going to be excited now that the carpet is down and approximately I'd say about 70,80 percent of the floor, and we will be finishing up so that our slot basis can go in. So that by the time the slots arrive, we have a good transition process on that front.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Slot bases, is that something that they sit on?

MR. DIXON: Yes. So you have -- in some slots you've got these behemoths or about as tall as this building, and they are not on actual base. Others are the more traditional are -- there is physical slot bases that you configure to different departments, and our construction team is leading the charge in the slot loading.

But it's an amazing process that the coordination that it takes, the number of trucks from all over the country from different manufacturers, and your staff has to be there to receive those machines.

Every time we broke those seals on those trucks, there's a commission staff there making sure that the integrity of the games is intact.

So as we move forward, the next big phase is really the Mass. hiring. So we move from in transition from what we call workforce development, which is really creating the avenues that people can find an opportune with us to actual recruiting. And, so, this goes from people getting their information in Skill Smart to now actually applying for jobs.

And right now we're in the one-on-one interviewing phase. We're using a tool called hiring view where people do interviewing online where they're reviewed. But at some point when we need to get into the thousands of when we are hiring people, we will do that over in the MassMutual Center. There will be people lined up. It will be a great day in Springfield, because people will walk away with offers, and then we will get into the licensing process.

And, so, as we work with Karen's team and the entire staff to make sure that we have got the appropriate visibility into the numbers that are going to come through. It's been tremendous to see the support, and really the quickness that we are getting back some of these -- some of these licenses.

So as we move forward our Mass. onboard in training, once these people get licensed, they then will arrive on site and we will be retraining them. So it's various levels of training depending upon the position. Some are two weeks. Some are as long as six to eight weeks for frontline positions.

The critical component next will be our all systems go live. So our slot floor needs to be talking to the central system. GLI will have done its testing. All of our patron management and customer relationship management systems will be in place. That will enable us to make sure that we are ready for the testing period. We will be
back before you with greater details in working with staff to outline the process by which hopefully we will receive our operations certificate.

And before that, though, I'd be remits if Brian, who is here behind us, will be turning over the building and that we will receive that in the form of our certificate of occupancy where we can actually be in the building without PPE, and we will be able to walk through as we go.

So following that testing period, once Bruce Band hopefully recommends to Ed that we are -- should be recommended that we receive an operating certificate, we'll open our doors and hopefully never close.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Great.
MR. MATHIS: I think just one milestone I probably should put up there is between the Q4 2017 and the Q1 2018, we moved into our administrative offices on site from Monarch offices for our temporary space into the building. That's pretty
unique in one of these projects. Because, typically, you'd be moving in as the building is completed and all together.

One of the benefits of refurbing a historic building is that we are now in the project nine months in advance of our opening, and that provides a ton of benefits that we didn't really anticipate. The building did go down to the floor daily and go look at real live field conditions. Our operating folks are catching stuff that, frankly, we designed it before we had a chance to talk to them about it because we hadn't hired them yet. So having the gaming commission staff on site to be able to do the same.

So, really the stars are in line for really a wonderful opening, and we're incredibly excited and we view the commission and your staff as partners in this thing. They have been wonderful. You have been wonderful.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Yeah, and to
compliment that, our ability -- first of
all, if you haven't been out there, and I think, we're trying to get the commission out there for an April meeting. You can see our office space. We're very pleased with our office space, and we actually have someone out there on a daily basis now who, as Mike and Alex said, the benefit of having eyes and ears in the ground even now this far out in our own office space gives us the ability to organically sort of hear things and understand things that are happening in a way that if everyone was rushing in two weeks or three weeks ahead of time, you'd be playing catch-up.

So it really does put us in a proactive situation as a regulator, you know, that I think might be a little unique these situations but really has been advantageous for us. We're getting intelligence all the time about what's happening either at the gaming school, on the floor. It's really been very helpful to us.

And as I said, the offices are
great. It gives people a good feeling of working there, very close down the building from the executive suite. So it's a good relationship right now, and hopefully we'll keep it that way.

MR. MATHIS: We have had to train our staff to make sure that to be careful on the second floor in terms of breaking news. That's the only downside, but it's been good. It's been a really great partnership.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It would be very hard for you to say otherwise at a public meeting but I, nevertheless, will take it at face-value, but I know who you're dealing with. I think from what I can tell and we can tell, Joe and John have been doing a great job. But you, as you know, you're invited discretely to raise issues if there are any. I don't expect them to come up here, but this isn't just a love each other session. This can be complicated stuff. It's tough stuff. It's encouraging.

MR. MATHIS: I can assure you there's some healthy tension in between these hearings.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, good.
MR. BEDROSIAN: Thank you, gentlemen. Commissioners, I have to, unfortunately, leave at some point during the meeting for a different commitment. But what I would like to do, with the Commission's approval, is pull forward one of the regulatory issues that I've had some involvement with for a long time. I would not want to miss that conversation.

That is under legal division, 7A, Subsection 1, which is adjudicatory proceedings with the Commission's permission have Deputy General Counsel Grossman and Ms. Lillios come up, and I will try and appropriately set the stage for what this is and then General Counsel Blue can, as usual, correct me if I have mischaracterized anything.

One of things our regulations do is give people an opportunity to appeal
decisions, and it could be decisions at staff level on licensing or it could be decisions at the commission level on, you know, the big gaming licenses or many host of other things.

As the regulations were developed historically, there were a lot of different places where people would go within the regulations to find out what the specific processes were to what would happen for those appeals. The legal department and IEB started working collaboratively over a year ago?

MS. BLUE: Approximately, yes.
MR. BEDROSIAN: About a year ago, which I think a wise decision to say we should have all our hearing processes within one regulation so that whether you are a gaming employee who is unhappy with the decision on a potential license or one of our gaming license employees who were unhappy with the commission decision, you would know exactly within our regulatory scheme where to go to find out what the
process was.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Or racing.
MR. BEDROSIAN: Yes, thank you.
Absolutely, racing, racing too. So a lot of different potential appeals, and some of them would be much more complex than others but at least trying to go and find one place to find out what the process was. And, so, what you have in front of you is a combined work of the IEB, the legal division, meetings with myself. I think you will see a lot of amendments, most of which are, I think, uncontroversial.

There are some issues, I think, around two particular items within the regulation. They both have to do with the standard of review but at different levels. One is the standard of review to be employed by a hearing officer who could be hearing things from racing or IEB licensing. And the other is a standard review that the commission, you all, would undertake in reviewing major decisions by the IEB. And those are found in 101.0214

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and 101.0312 and 13.
In terms of process, I think individually you all have been briefed. I don't know if you would like to sort of have any questions about the noncontroversial. Controversial is my term, by the way. It should be controversial. I think there are items just for discussion which times you often get regs. that everyone has agreed upon. These are sort of open issues, maybe open issues as opposed to controversial.

There are issues that aren't open issues $I$ think the staff totally agrees upon. So I don't know if you want to have any -- if you feel totally comfortable with those and just want to talk about the open issues?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Does anybody have questions about anything other than the two standard review issues?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I did, but I'm happy to defer that until we talk about whatever is open that may alleviate some of
the questions that $I$ have.
MR. BEDROSIAN: Sure. General
Counsel Blue, do you have anything to add to that opening?

MS. BLUE: I do not.
MR. BEDROSIAN: So in terms of hearing officer, I think one of the open issues about the standard of review is the authority of the hearing officer should it be that if they buy a substantial evidence review and the IEB met the substantial evidence threshold, would that be the end of the process or would the hearing officer have the ability to independently make a finding even though the substantial evidence threshold had been met? I'm not characterizing this right. So, Todd, do you want to make any comments on that?

MR. GROSSMAN: Sure.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you, Ed. And point us to the section.

MR. GROSSMAN: It's on page ten, and it's paragraph 14, the new paragraph 14 towards the bottom. So just to calibrate
this particular section, this is in the section that addresses hearings before the hearing officer, not the section that addresses hearings before the commission whether in the initial review or on appeal. So this is hearings before the hearing officer. The question is what the so-called standard or review would be.

Now, I don't think that anyone would dispute the fact that all decisions that get made by, whether it's a hearing officer or commission or anyone else, have to be made with substantial evidence, meaning there has to be enough evidence to support any decision that gets made by whomever in order to assure that it's not arbitrary or capricious, it's not in contradiction of the law and other things of that sort. So there's really no dispute that whatever decision gets made has to be supported by substantial evidence.

And the term "substantial evidence"
itself is defined in Chapter 30A and, essentially, it provides that it's the
quality of evidence that a reasonable person would believe supports a particular conclusion. So that's substantial evidence, but that's not exactly the issue.

The issue is whether when a hearing officer is reviewing a matter whether the hearing officer must afford deference to the previous decision, whether it comes through the racing division or whether it comes through the IEB. And that could affect the outcome of the decision in that a hearing officer may have a different view of the facts and circumstances and apply the law in a different way.

So that is ultimately the question. I can tell you that when it comes to judicial review of a matter that comes from an agency, the superior court judge who is hearing the matter must by jurisprudence that's been developed in Massachusetts courts essentially defer to the expertise of the agency that made the decision. So there is certainly a deferential standard in the judicial review of agency decisions
by courts.
But in this case, we're talking about intra-agency decisions. We're talking about the process that gets used to make the final agency decision. There is no law, at least it's our position, that requires any type of deference. But certainly deference is something that the commission could afford to --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Excuse me, it's our position, you mean the legal department?

MR. GROSSMAN: The legal department, yes. The commission, though, in devising whatever process we ultimately devise is certainly within its rights to afford deference to lower the previous decision, so that's totally proper. It would also be proper to say to the hearing officer that you may make your own decision based upon the facts and circumstances as long as, of course, it's supported by substantial evidence. But that you need not defer or afford special weight to a decision that
has come from what the racing division or the IEB.

And, ultimately, either would be correct. There is no real right or wrong answer to this question. I think a survey of other agencies within the Commonwealth will show that different approaches are taken in different circumstances, and we could cherry pick certain ones to support different propositions.

But, ultimately, I think it's really just up to the commission to determine what works best for us. Understanding the full hearing regime that we have imposed here and in an effort of course, and everyone would agree on this as well, to ensure that we have the ultimate fairness afforded to all parties who come before whether it's the commission or a hearing officer, and we achieve the best results possible.

So that's really the issue that we are talking about here is essentially not whether there is substantial evidence or not, because there always has to be
substantial evidence. But whether there is any deference to be afforded to the decision that was made before the case got to the hearing officer.

MR. BEDROSIAN: So I'll let Ms.
Lillios add a little flavor to this. My experience in having supervised the administrative law division at the attorney generals office a few years ago, certainly was -- I think Deputy General Counsel Grossman is right. You could go to different agencies and find examples of both of these certainly. He's exactly right.

In general, I think my experience was certainly defending decisions. We always focused a lot on the expertise of agency staff and preferred the deference standard and found that certainly may by more comfortable or familiar with an agency practice. Doesn't mean that you could not do it, a de novo standard or give authority to the hearing officer. So, I think, Todd is exactly right that this in the end ends
up being a decision the commission needs to make.

Before I turn it over to Ms. Lillios, it is sort of related to the bigger item, which we'll discuss later, which is sort of the standard review by the commission also. So Loretta also worked in administrative law, and Todd has done a lot of administrative law also. So you have the benefit of someone who is about an inch deep on administrative law, be myself, and people who are much deeper over here.

MS. LILLIOS: So a few comments is the discussion about the substantial evidence standard in terms of deference being given to the agency in that standard. How that would play out in administrative hearing here would be that the agency, whichever, the IEB, racing, would make a determination for some sort of sanction, licensing, denial or revocation would be obligated under the fairness rules to provide meaningful notice to the individual about what the sanction is.

In plain English, what are the facts that were relied on by the agency, what's the law that was relied on would, in advance, turn over all factual materials that the agency plans to rely on at the hearing. There's also an open file policy and regulatory provision here where somebody can come in at a convenient time and look at all of the files.

Then move to the hearing where there would be a full hearing before an impartial hearing officer would relax the rules of evidence. At the same time, the evidence would always have to be reliable, probative. And although hearsay is allowed, it could not be the level of hearsay that would effectively deprive a person of the right to meaningful cross-examination.

Hearing officer always would apply de novo examination to the underlying law, not bound by the agency's interpretation of the law. The hearing officer examines the law on his --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Excuse me, Loretta. Am I right that both parties agree on that, that everybody agrees that the hearing officer can apply the law, come to conclusions of law however he or she wants, so we're talking only about the other.

MS. LILLIOS: Correct. Credibility determinations as well are in the province of the hearing officer. Hearing officers are obligated to make factual findings. And in order to actually find that a fact occurred, that level of evidence is a preponderance of the evidence a standard case law says. It's not a quality of evidence or a little bit of evidence. It has to be, you know, 51 percent or more of the evidence.

Persons entitled to a prompt determination by the hearing officer and a decision in writing by the hearing officer with an explanation of how the hearing officer reached that decision, and this process conforms with the purpose of the
administrative hearing.
When we talk about this issue of deference, our standard now that we have been working with since 2015 is the substantial evidence standard. And, I think, the proposal that's being suggested is that even if after the hearing that was just described, the findings of fact by the hearing officer, even if all of that amounts to substantial evidence, there is a suggestion that the hearing officer could disregard the agency's sanction if another interpretation by the hearing officer would also amount to substantial evidence. So although --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: What would be that other interpretation if he or she is looking at all those facts; what is that scenario? Help me understand that.

MS. LILLIOS: That scenario would be the sanction imposed by the agency is lawful, and there is substantial evidence to support it. But there is also substantial evidence for another
determination that you would not -- there's also substantial evidence that the sanction that supports not imposing the sanction, and that the hearing officer could go that route.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Are those substantial evidence mutually exclusive or are we talking about the same or are we talking about an interpretation of the substantial evidence?

MS. LILLIOS: It's my understanding of the proposal that they are not mutually exclusive. So, effectively, a hearing officer could disregard the agency's sanction even if --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Decision, not sanction necessarily.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, decision.
MS. LILLIOS: Even if the agency met its required standard of review.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I think it's a matter of law on that issue is that they are not mutually exclusive. It's a legal application of the ordinary phrase
reasonable minds can differ. So that the IEB could conclude with substantial evidence on to outcome $A$, and the hearing officer could also have substantial evidence in coming to conclusion B, so they're not mutually exclusive.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Correct.
MS. LILLIOS: That was my -- did I say not mutually? I meant to say not mutually exclusive. That's my understanding of what --

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I wasn't contradicting you. I was just trying to put --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So we're talking about circumstances to get it colloquial where you could have two or more reasonable interpretations of the same sentence. Is credibility of the witness one of the variables in that substantial evidence so that if, for example, the IEB comes to a conclusion based on a set of facts and its interpretation of the credibility of the witnesses and the hearing officer has a
different view of the credibility of the -so that is one of the variables.

MS. LILLIOS: If the credibility of the witness is deteriorated in the eyes of the hearing officer, that would also deteriorate the substantialness of the evidence, so...

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It was exactly --
MS. LILLIOS: If the hearing officer didn't believe the IEB's witnesses, there would not be substantial evidence.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But a witness could present evidence not afforded to the IEB before its decision during the hearing, and that could enhance or deteriorate that credibility or that substantial evidence.

MS. LILLIOS: Correct.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Having the hearing officer perhaps reach a different decision from the IEB.

MS. LILLIOS: And that is likely to
happen in a hearing even with a full investigation, you know, when a person comes in even after being interviewed by
investigators, when the person gets on the stand presents possibly in a different way --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: New evidence maybe.

MS. LILLIOS: Or presents new evidence that was not available at the time of the determination or takes on a different complexion in the setting of a hearing, that is not unlikely to happen.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: In that scenario, how does that deference work out in your view? Because in my -- I'm coming from the point of what is the hearing officer there to do to begin with?

MS. LILLIOS: I don't believe the hearing officer affords any deference to the agency's decision. The hearing officer -- the standard, maybe a deferential standard, a substantial evidence standard is more deferential than a beyond a reasonable doubt standard, for instance. But I don't believe that the hearing officer gives any deference to the
agency's determination.
The hearing officer does a de novo review of the law. It does an independent review of the facts and has to come up with a quantum of evidence. And if that quantum is substantial, I think the difference of opinion is that one view is that if that quantum is substantial, the agency's sanction must be upheld.

The other view is that if that quantum is substantial and if there is also another view that amounts to substantial evidence, the other view because they are not mutually exclusive can be adopted by the hearing officer. And although in my --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So who
determines that provision, that if that quantum is substantial, the first one?

MS. LILLIOS: In the first instance, the agency would not put forward a sanction, would not move to revoke a license or deny a license if it didn't believe it had substantial evidence. But then under the principles of administrative
law, the person at the other end of that has the right to, you know, make us take that in this other forum, this hearing forum and, you know, prove the point.

So in the first instance, the agency, whichever bureau or division of the agency, would be held to believe it had that quantum of evidence before it took an adverse action. But when the person asks for a hearing, that's when all those facts get put out there, and the hearing officer has the authority and responsibility to evaluate whether the evidence is substantial and lawful, you know, whether it's a lawful interpretation of the statutes and regulations.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So I just from a standpoint, you know, I served as a hearing officer in New Jersey, was trained by the attorney generals officer as attorneys as all the hearing officers in the department were and significant cases with significant discipline for troopers. And I will be honest with you, we use this
substantial evidence, meaning that we would uphold if, in fact, the evidence was there and they could demonstrate that the evidence was there.

As a hearing officer, I never felt like using that standard. I was given deference. It was really about examining all the facts and the credibility of witnesses and deciding if, in fact, there was enough evidence there to uphold the decision that had been made.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But if you had been a hearing -- I'm using -- you probably had cases in point where you saw the evidence. You thought that the investigating officers met the substantial evidence standard, but you might have also thought that there could have been some other interpretation.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I wouldn't have thought I had enough information at a hearing to get there. I'm very accustomed to how much work goes into an investigation, all the work that is done.

What is presented at the hearing are pretty much the findings, pretty much the conclusion. So I'm not familiar with coming to a different decision on my own nor would I have thought I really had enough investigative material to go there.

I didn't come across a case where I felt like, you know, they met the burden. There's substantial evidence, but yet there's substantial evidence over here. I wouldn't have felt like I had, as a hearing officer, it never occurred or I'm not familiar with using that standard, and I wouldn't have thought I had enough information to go there on my own.

So that was my experience here in Massachusetts serving as our first hearing officer working with the lawyers from DPL, that's the standard we used as well.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Did you ever reverse a decision?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Oh, yes.
There was not evidence in a few cases, absolutely.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Couldn't it be at least possible that it's the interpretation of the evidence. In your view, there was not enough evidence. In the view of someone else, there was enough.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Which is my job then --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And realized the fundamental job of the hearing officer.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Which comes to the point of parents, yes. If I didn't think they proved the case, which frankly happened on a couple of occasions, then that was my finding. And $I$ was able to do that, because that was part of my job.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner Cameron is sort of obviating the question because you're positive that it couldn't happen, which is fine.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I don't think it couldn't happen. It wasn't my experience that I had enough information to go in a different direction on my own, which is why I'm concerned with that
approach. I'm not familiar with it.
And, frankly, I see value in
respecting the agency's expertise with a well-done investigation and does -- that really does -- that the evidence is presented, and it makes sense and it's substantial. So that's what I'm talking about here. I'm not saying it couldn't happen.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, go ahead.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: My concern here on this regulation, as well as the one relating to the scope of review at the commission level, is that the draft -- it doesn't articulate either the IEB's position or the legal department's position.

Just focusing on this one, which is the standard of review and hearing officer, they have struck out the reference to substantial evidence and simply say, "the hearing officer shall conduct a review of the matter making findings of fact and conclusions of law to render a decision."

That doesn't give guidance as to what standard of review is to be applied.

But having discussed this with on a one of our meetings with the IEB staff and the legal staff and discussing at length just yesterday with General Counsel Blue, that it wouldn't take much to amend the language here, to adopt one or the other.

And if it's the IEB's position what would we do if what's before us is that red line, which it would delete the red line and simply restore the earlier text, which was, "the hearing officer shall determine whether the order or find issues by the bureau of the racing division supported by substantial evidence," that's the traditional, very familiar standard.

The legal department's position, if articulated affirmatively here, would be that the hearing officer shall conduct a de novo review of the facts in the case. And as a de novo review, it would then be entitled to make his or her decision on the merits as to whether they -- whether the

IEB had acted appropriately.
So I'm very -- it's a very close case in my mind one way or the other. But the one thing that $I$ feel, you know, strongly about is the current language isn't sufficient. So we ought to do either the de novo review by the hearing officer, or we ought to restore the substantial evidence. I'm inclined to restoring substantial evidence, because that's the -but it's a really close case. That is the standard which is most familiar to me.

And I was involved when $I$ was in superior court for ten years and sitting in Suffolk County, in particular, with many administered actions. The scope of review at the judicial level can be argued be somewhat different but the standard -- the substantial evidence standard is applied by the reviewing judges as well, and it's not uncommon on review to have the person who was reviewing come to a different -- if left to their own devices come to a different decision than the decision-maker
below. But if the record contains substantial evidence to support the decision below, the person doing the review is legally obliged to accept the submissions and the evidence.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let me see if we can just take one at a time. Does either IEB or legal department disagree with Commissioner Macdonald's additions that once we pick which way to go that's sort of clarifying and strengthening these two, does anyone disagree with those?

MS. BLUE: I agree with Commissioner
Macdonald with the current language. It doesn't describe either position, and it was put in there as neutral more kind of a replacement. So, I think, that the way it's described and the way it's been described is essentially a decision as to one or the other.

We have been referring to the issue, the main issue is deference. But it's whether you're bound to accept the underlying decision, because there's
substantial evidence or whether if there's substantial evidence to go either way, the hearing officer picks which way to go. Those are the two choices.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: One thing
to think about, which there is no disagreement, and that is that at the hearing officer level, there is a full evidentiary hearing, full evidentiary hearing before the hearing officer. The hearing officer is not obliged to -- in fact, is obliged to make independent findings of fact. And then the question becomes, having made those independent findings of fact -- on those facts, is there substantial evidence to support the conclusion of the here would be the IEB or the Division of Racing.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Were you okay with the clarification either way?

MS. LILLIOS: Yes. And I entirely agree that the regulation needs to give direction on one way or the other.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So we are down to

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which is it, de novo slash deference or substantial evidence is compelling?

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: It's not de novo slash deference. It's de novo --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: It's either/or.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: It's either de novo. I'm uncomfortable with the phrase of deference. But in any event, the practical matter is deference. Substantial evidence is definitely would be the deferential standard.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The way the statute originally set up our review is that an action of the IEB would come before the commission, right?

MS. BLUE: The language in the statute is ambiguous, but it could be construed that way.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And in that context, it is very practical for us to hearings like this for many reasons, which is how we ended up with we need to have a hearing officer.

MS. BLUE: That's right, yes.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But in that prior setting or the prior, we would have of course the de novo review, wouldn't we?

MS. BLUE: I believe so, yes.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: We would not be bound by any kind of substantial evidence of deference.

MS. BLUE: You would have to have substantial evidence to support your decision, but you wouldn't necessarily have to give deference to the racing commission or the IEB or whatever the underlying action was. You would look at everything, all the evidence together, you would assess credibility of witnesses, and you would make your findings of fact.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So we're putting the hearing officer, why wouldn't we afford them that ability?

MS. BLUE: I think that's the choice.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's the choice.

MS. BLUE: That's the choice.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I just have
concerns about different hearing officers -- we'll probably have to have one in western Mass. -- just making independent decisions after an awful lot of work has been done here, meaning by either our racing division or our IEB to come up with this and work hard on cases and come up with this. I just -- I'm not all that --

First of all, I don't see a problem. In fact, I'm so proud of the work that has been done to improve our process. When we started this, you know, it needed a lot of work. Let me say that. Doing the early racing hearings, it's the first thing I knew. We needed to professionalize this, train everybody, make sure the investigators, and we've done a really good job, I think, on that from that perspective.

I think -- we talk to our hearing officer. He'll tell you that, wow, the team is well prepared. They're proper.

They're professional. So I really want to credit the whole team, frankly, the legal team, IEB for the work that has been done to professionalize the process.

And I see how hard and how thoughtful they are about these decisions. So, I guess, I just don't see a problem that we have to fix. I don't see evidence that we have in any way been unfair to anybody. I may have a different opinion if I thought that $I$ saw things that $I$ thought were maybe improper or were not well thought out with regards to this, but I see the work that's been done and I don't see a problem to fix. And I've seen the standard work well in this jurisdiction as well as in others. So I'm just really -- you know, I don't see an issue to fix.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Wasn't this prompted by a decision of the hearing officer, this update?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Clarity was needed.

MS. BLUE: We've had one or two
instances where the hearing officer based on substantial evidence has come to a different conclusion. And, you know, I think having the ability to do that allows the hearing officer to look at all the evidence. You raised a very good point when you talked about additional evidence that comes into the hearing. Oftentimes it does. It's not stuff that comes to us in the first instance, so it gets rolled in and could potentially make a difference.

We do think that this gives the hearing officer some flexibility to look at it. And then, you know, at that point that decision is appealable up to the full commission to review as well.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: In the case of the de novo option, what's the point of having the first decision if the hearing officer is going to make the ultimate decision?

MS. LILLIOS: If I could jump in here, I'm not persuaded that the commission has de novo ability if it does first go to a hearing officer. In matters that go to
you in the first instance, like in the first part of this new regulation, where the bureau makes recommendations to you about a gaming license, a transfer of a gaming license, a racing license, there is eight or ten items in the first part of the regulation that go to you in the first instance based on a recommendation from the IEB that you can either pay attention to the recommendation or not pay attention to the recommendation, and you do a de novo review.

In the last part of this proposed regulation, which talks about matters that come to you after a hearing officer decision, the proposed language says that you do both the de novo review, and you apply the substantial evidence standard. There is a detention between those two languages.

As a practical matter, the bureau would like to know what standard of evidence it needs to supply. If you're going to do or a hearing officer is going
to do a de novo standard or a de novo review and end up with substantial evidence for, you know, that's a very difficult standard for the underlying agency, the IEB or the racing division to know what sort of evidence passes mustard.

We would like to be pretty sure we have the right amount of evidence before we revoke somebody's license or denies somebody's license. And a de novo review is not helpful to us in that -- as a practical matter in that way.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Why is it not helpful? I don't understand.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Why isn't this -whoever is making a substantial evidence judgment --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, it's the judgment.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's a judgment based on whatever facts you can come up. I don't understand why that would be difficult. That's not the question $I$ was asking, by the way. We'll come back to the
question I was asking. Go ahead.
MS. LILLIOS: I see a tension
between the de novo standard of review and the substantial evidence standard of review.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But the de novo standard of review still would require substantial evidence. It's just that they would make their own judgment about the application of that substantial evidence, so...

MS. LILLIOS: I'm not familiar with that standard in any other context. I'm not familiar with that standard by other gaming jurisdictions. And although there is no uniform procedure or standard across all gaming jurisdictions, there is some variety in the standards being used. I'm not aware of any gaming jurisdiction that allows the hearing officer to disregard the determination even if it's supported by the standard that's supposedly applying.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But who makes that determination that it's supported by
that evidence? Isn't that --
MS. LILLIOS: If the matters that go directly to you, you make that in the first instance. And if the person goes to court they --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The court can decide that. What about the matters that go to the hearing officer?

MS. LILLIOS: In the matters that go
to the hearing officer through his
independent review, he determines independently whether there is substantial evidence.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I feel like we're really splitting hairs here, and it boils down to whether we trust the judgment of the hearing officer. Isn't that really what it boils down to? MR. GROSSMAN: I think that's right. COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I'm not sure. What it builds into -- if we went with the IEB's position, which is a familiar position, then there would be hearing -- we want the IEB's formulation on
this. The hearing officer would take evidence on a de novo basis, or just there would be no restrictions on the evidence that we present before the hearing officer.

But then once that evidentiary
record is determined with the hearing officer has he made enormous significant decisions in terms of potential substantive -- of a substantive outcome as to, you know, to credibility, the hearing officer then on those facts, which he or she has independently determined, then goes to the issue of whether or not on those facts the conclusion of the IEB here or the Division of Racing is supported by substantial evidence.

And under those circumstances, it's very possible and it's not uncommon for the hearing officer if he or she was left to their own devices could decide one way but because the hearing officer acknowledged that the agency in the first instance had sufficient evidence that they concluded as a matter of law is substantial, he or she
would have to accept the conclusion of the agency to the IEB or the Division of Racing.

That is, to my knowledge, that is by far the most familiar structure for a hearing officer would do in this instance certainly that $I$ have been exposed to, and I haven't had presented to me since we started this discussion internally of another practice.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, they both told us that they were in other agencies in Massachusetts. But could I go back to my question? If the legal department's position is adopted, what's the point of having there be a decision made at the investigation side? Why doesn't it just -why don't you just have the IEB or the racing folks or whoever investigate come up with the facts as best you can, present the facts to the hearing officer and the hearing officer decides? What's the point of having that first step?

MR. BEDROSIAN: Because that's not the role of the hearing officer. The role of the agency is to make a decision to a punishment or not, and then it's appealed to the hearing officer. It's not just we will do an investigation, and the hearing officer decides. We're the agency. We make the decision. And there has to be a record that goes to the hearing officer of an action for an actual controversy, quite frankly, to go in front of the hearing officer.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let me -- I kind of lean towards -- I pretty much lean to the IEB side. That seems to be, you know, sort of a best practice or a purpose. And, you know, if there is a situation where a reasonable person could interpret the same set of facts, hearing officer gets to establish the facts and that looking at those set of facts there are two reasonable outcomes, two reasonable interpretations, I don't see any reason why the hearing officer should be the one any, you know, to pick, you know.

If there is two reasonable outcomes, then you might as well go with the one that was decided by the first reasonable interpretation. I can't think of any compelling reason why that hearing officer, you know, should be the one to make that judgment as opposed to the agency in the first instance.

But $I$ keep trying to think about is there a circumstance -- I think what the legal department is trying to get at here is sort of an escape valve to make sure that there is no possibility for an injustice sort of. But if there is substantial evidence that on both sides that any reasonable people can differ on, then there isn't an injustice. It's just a random choice.

And I was -- the case I tried to figure out in my mind whether this is instructive or not was a -- I'm going to re-construe this slightly. But we had a racing case where we were hearing the appeal, the commissioners were -- all of us

I think we were hearing the appeal and most of the commissioners heard the facts, and the guy who had lost his license was from Central America somewhere and had -- and as most of us heard the facts and his explanation for his actions, we thought, no, this guy is not credible. This isn't making sense. We agree with the agency. Enrique said, you know, that this guy comes from Central America. This guy speaks Spanish as a second language.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: As a first language.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Sorry, English as a second language. And you guys don't realize the environment of an autocratic police state that he comes from. And given that context, said Enrique, I can understand how he did act the way that his culture taught him to act, and he is not just assembling or lying.

Now, I don't know whether that goes to degrading the substantial evidence. If it does, then we're home free. But if that's just a different interpretation of the same set of facts based on the life experience of the determiners, then maybe that is a case in point where some kind of discretion on the part of the hearing officer's case is appropriate.

So two questions, one, A, would that degrade the substantial evidence or is this really a case in point where perhaps better justice would be done by the hearing officer having the choice; and, B, is there any other way to create an escape valve?

You know, like we talked about -when we talked about this case in point where this person was found in the car with two kids and left the kids and was that, you know, against, whatever it was, protecting the interest of the Commonwealth and we created a very high standard. We said if it's really egregious, then the IEB can rescind -- can kick the person out or whatever --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Put him on the exclusion list.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yeah, put them on the exclusion list, exactly. We created this very high standard that in an extreme case of egregious action, you could put somebody on this list. If I've raised the case, which is generally a conundrum here where there may be a real justice problem and not giving discretion to the hearing officer, is there any other way out of this?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Well, it can come to us and several of them have. The other issue is, and you raise a good point --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So your point is if the --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: The person can appeal to the full commission if they don't agree with the after it goes to the hearing officer. So they do have another step if they don't think justice has been served. The other issue -- you raised a very good point with language. That's one of the areas in which we tremendously
increased -- we make sure -- when I started doing this, there were no interpreters.

There really were issues around a language barrier where people really didn't understand the process and didn't have a chance to fairly make their case. We really improved that. That's just a side thing other than, $I$ think, we are -- that's all part of the improvements we've made to make sure we are fair to everybody.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Well, I tend to favor the legal department's interpretation or decision mostly from the notion of affording discretion to the hearing officer as in, I think, that's the whole point to begin with, to have somebody who is not part of the agency or the individual who is about potentially in some cases to lose their livelihoods the ability to be heard and present all the evidence that they can before the hearing officer.

I think the reality of the people that we end up dealing with in this appeals is that oftentimes they are unrepresented
by not by counsel, very unsophisticated and they come sometimes $I$ fear without a real understanding of what's at stake, you know, in some of these hearings. For a number of those, for all those reasons, I'd rather have the hearing officer a little bit more discretion, if you will, if it comes down to this.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I appreciate those points and I'm resting with them, too. But the case -- in the application case, the person who was unsophisticated, who didn't present their case very well, gets a new set of -- a new opportunity with an outside person not from the agency and the hearing officer gets to reestablish what the operative facts are, and then if the hearing officer looks at those facts that that hearing officer has established, not the IEB, and determines on those facts it was a reasonable outcome, why should you be able to superimpose his judgment to go for another reasonable outcome?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I think it's a
presumption. It's a little bit like a presumption of innocence, right? Whenever it's very close, somebody has to presume something. And in this case, it sounds like we're talking about we have to presume that the IEB acted properly because they always act properly as opposed to the presumption of --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No, no, that's not right. That's kind of what she is saying. But what I'm saying is you get to do your own set of facts, and so you get to determine -- you, the hearing officer, get to determine whether or not the IEB really did get it right or not. Did they miss stuff? Did they --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: This is what I think that we're really splitting hairs and we might be thinking, you know, each of us perhaps unconsciously about whether we are trusting the hearing officer or not. I don't know if that's the case.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: As I hear what you're saying, Commissioner Zuniga,
and also what the legal department has, you know, conveyed is a concern for fairness to those who are subject of the adverse action by the IEB. But I also think it's important that we be fair in the sense of supporting the reasonable judgments of the IEB, and the IEB is the commission in the sense at that stage.

And given the hearing officer's authority under these traditional principles of having -- of being required to make an independent assessment of the facts, that to my mind provides a sufficient -- a sufficient, you know, opportunity for a second and independent look of the underlying merits of the enforcement action that's at issue.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Commissioner Stebbins, do you want to weigh in on this before we start to --

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: No. I've always viewed this process is the hearing officer unnecessarily having some capacity to expand a review or expand an
investigation but to be in check against our own agency's action. So kind of broadening that I think beyond the scope that we currently have is substantial evidence. I just don't see it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Sorry. So which way? I didn't quite follow that.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I'm happy with keeping the standard as we have it for the hearing officer.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. Given the de novo -- given the de novo standard.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I think he's saying the former standard.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The IEB -- so the deference to the substantial evidence on the side of the IEB.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, do we need a vote?

MR. BEDROSIAN: So there's -procedurally there's two issues, and I appreciate that this has been a very robust discussion but maybe a little longer than I
anticipated but necessary.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Maybe a little
longer than MGM anticipated.
MR. BEDROSIAN: Yes, I know. I'm trying to work this out. Yes, you do need a vote. You can do a vote on the whole regs. making whatever changes you deem appropriate. So in this particular case, I think articulated by Commissioner Macdonald, you might suggest instead of the red highlight now re-including the last sentence.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: In that sequence.
MR. BEDROSIAN: Yes, in that
sequence. Having said that, there is still one more open issue which I think is complimentary, which is the commission's standard review. More than welcome -- I don't think it will be as long a discussion, because you just sort of gone through this. Welcome to wrap it up all at once or -- and this was my request. I am comfortable now with the commission fully understands the issue. You could recircle
back to this whole issue later and let MGM and those folks get going.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think that's what we should do. I think we have a consensus here, not a unanimous.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Not unanimous.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Could we vote then on at least that portion of the reg. that relates to the hearing officer?

MR. BEDROSIAN: I think maybe vote on everything except $I$ would say you would want to discuss --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Why don't we just wait.

MS. BLUE: Yes, I think just wait to vote.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let's just stop. I think it's important --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Later today.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We'll come back to this, and we'll give MGM a chance to do their thing. There's a lot of folks that are just sitting around here analyzing angels on the head of a pin. We'll have a
quick discussion -- a quick break while MGM sets up. Is that next up, John?

MR. ZIEMBA: So Joe and I are going to give brief ten minute introductory remarks, so maybe you will allows us to do that and then the MGM folks get set up.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, no more than ten.

MR. ZIEMBA: No, I'm quick. I speak very quickly.

MR. DELANEY: I can speak fast.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Loretta, I can see you leaving. I guess, you'll be back. You know, this is a really interesting issue and I appreciate everybody's contribution to it, you know, all the commissioners. I mean, these are -- we're supposed to be making decisions here about trying to figure how to apply this law as fairly as possible. I appreciate everybody's contribution.

MR. ZIEMBA: Great. Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Commissioners. On the agenda today are the review of MGM

Springfield status and schedule, then it's quarterly report and a discussion of gaming school scholarships. Up first today we continue our review of the MGM Springfield project as we prepare for its opening later this year.

As you are well aware, the commission and its staff have been actively monitoring MGM Springfield's progress and meeting its important state and local commitments. MGM Springfield is here today to provide a further update regarding its scheduled programming and fulfillment of commitments.

They will address a number of areas of focus that we had identified. Significant detail regarding these areas of focus are included in MGM Springfield's response to a similarly detailed letter staff sent to MGM Springfield in February. Both of these letters are included in your packet.

Before construction project oversight manager Joe Delaney will briefly
highlight some of these areas of focus, I of course will explain some of the regulatory steps and approvals that the commission must make before MGM Springfield opens its doors. I first start with the schedule.

Although the commission already determined the approved opening date back in 2016, the Commission has not yet approved the detailed schedule for the major components of the project. The commission's regulation 205 CMR 35 and M.G.L. Chapter 23 K Section 10 calls for the commission to approve of the major stages of construction. The commission staff letter and MGM Springfield's response break out some of the mile-markers such as the completion of the hotel by August, and the completeness of the podium also by August.

As Joe Delaney will describe, MGM Springfield has been making great progress in the construction of the facility. Now that the general construction timetable is more certain, we believe it is time for the
commission to approve this final schedule.
In addition to the schedule before MGM Springfield opens, the commissioners must make a determination that MGM Springfield is in compliance with its host and surrounding community agreements. Executive Director Bedrosian has described in the past, we are actively working with and meeting regularly with the City of Springfield in order to prepare for MGM's opening.

In addition to these local agreements, we will also check that MGM Springfield has met its licensed conditions and is in compliance with the RFA-2 assurances, including any modifications that have been approved by the commission. Further, the commission and staff are checking to assure that the MGM Springfield is meeting the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act, MEPA, Section 61 requirements. Our outside counsel, Anderson Kreiger, is here today to help us with any questions. They'll assist us in our review of such
important environmental requirements.
For example, the Section 61
requirements outline numerous
infrastructure improvements that need to be completed before the opening. With that as a brief background, I'll soon turn to Joe Delaney to provide us in detail on some of these areas of focus. As you know, Joe is continually on site at MGM Springfield to track progress. Before Joe begins, I would like to highlight just some of these areas that will be part of MGM's presentation and have been the focus of commission and commission staff review.

For example, the status of the residential units remains somewhat unclear. The city -- Springfield City Council has adopted a March 2020 date for the completion of these units. At a prior meeting, MGM explained this new date to the commission. However, the commission has not yet approved of the March 2020 date.

In the staff letter to MGM
Springfield, we requested that MGM

Springfield provide an outside date when it would need to make a final determination about whether to proceed with the city's preferred location for such units, 31 Elm Street. We asked for this earlier date so that we will know where such units will be constructed well before the March 2020 deadline date for the completion of these units.

Joe and MGM Springfield will describe the status of the Armory and the so-called Dave's retail building. In our correspondence, we asked for significant detail today on those important parts of the project and information on how these parts of the project will be dealt with in the future.

I mentioned that we are actively working with the City of Springfield on many items. One of the items alluded to in the letter is the preparation for opening day traffic. We had spoken with MGM about its role in preparing for the anticipated traffic associated with the opening.

Further in regard to traffic impacts, we asked MGM Springfield to provide more detail on the use of its sign that faces I-91, as the commission has noted the importance of the intention to safety. Of note, we referenced the section of the report they commission that stated that the industry standard for billboards that they have static images and retain the same image for at least eight seconds.

Joe Delaney will also detail compliance and schedule items relating to the Section 61 comments such as MGM's Dave plan, transportation demand management plans and greenhouse gas-related program items.

We will leave the bulk of the presentation to MGM Springfield today. I note that no votes are scheduled today on any of these items scheduled, programmed or commitments. Following today's presentation, we will work with MGM Springfield to bring such items to the commission for its approval at a subsequent
meeting or meetings such as the commission meeting scheduled for March 29th. I turn it to Joe for his brief remarks.

MR. DELANEY: Thanks, John. Thank you, Commissioners. I'm just going to be providing a few of the high points in the areas of schedule, program and commitments. With respect to schedule, as John mentioned also, I want to stress that MGM is making great strides in the construction of the Springfield facility. We have been closely monitoring their schedule and construction in the field and have a high degree of confidence that the major components of the project will be completed on time by the scheduled project opening.

With that said, there are a few items that will extend beyond the project opening that MGM will discuss further. These include the offsite housing, which John has already provided some description on that, so $I$ won't discuss that one in any detail.

The corner rectangle building, the
so-called Dave's Furniture site, MGM's current construction schedule show a completion date for this portion of the project as July of 2019. In our discussions with MGM, we're very hopeful that this portion of the project will proceed well ahead of that schedule, and MGM will provide some updates regarding current negotiations on that site and some of the expectations for that parcel.

The Armory building, the discussion of the Armory building really crosses over between both schedule and program. As originally envisioned in the RFA-2, this space was to be used as a food and beverage outlet with a possibility of a club on the upper level. While MGM would still like to have this space built out for tenant use, its current plans at opening called for a flexible programming space that will compliment the outdoor uses of the Armory marketplace.

MGM will be providing updates on the currently envisioned programming for the

Armory. Going forward, we are recommending that MGM provide quarterly updates to the commission on the proposed programming, as well as the efforts to find a permanent tenant for that space.

With respect to the overall project program, as with the project -- any project of this nature, refinements are made to the project program based on market conditions and current preferences. This project is no exception. Since the filing of the notice of project change, a number of minor changes have been made to the facility, which MGM will discuss in more detail.

These include the number and mix of slot machines, table games and poker tables to reflect current player preferences, relocation of certain amenities on the project such as the Starbucks and the salon and revisions to the gaming establishment boundaries due to the notice of project change, and some of the more recent project changes.

The third area we will talk about is
the environmental commitments as identified in the Section 61 findings. The Section 61 findings outline literally hundreds of environmental commitments that the project needs to comply with, and MGM is making great strides in this effort. But during the course of construction, however, a few items were identified that may require modification to their implementation schedule in order to effectively meet the underlying environmental requirements. Some of these include the lead gold certification. MGM fully intends to achieve lead gold certification and is currently tracking well into the gold standard.

The Section 61 findings, however, specify that the project complete its certification by the opening of the facility. While the small number of projects may be able to achieve certification by the project completion, the vast majority do not receive their certification until several months after
opening. This is due to the voluminous documentation requirements of the Green Building Council, which are often being compiled up to a few months after the opening. MGM has proposed a realistic schedule for completion of their application and final certification.

Solar panels, the Section 61 findings require the installation of a solar portable tank system on the project. However, the Commonwealth's solar incentive programs have been influx over the last year, year or so, which has added a level of uncertainty to the construction of the solar array. Given this uncertainty, MGM has not started the construction of the solar panels yet, and this work will not be completed by the project opening.

MGM will give an update on the status of the Commonwealth's incentive programs and the schedule that they have for moving ahead with this portion of the project.

A green roof, a green roof is

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proposed for the project. The size of green roof was reduced during the notice of project change process. However, that reduced size wasn't carried forward into the Section 61 findings. It seemed like an oversight at that point in time, but MGM will provide an update on how the project continues to comply with all of the underlying environmental commitments with the current green room.

And the last one is the transportation demand management. There are dozens of TDM requirements in the Section 61 findings designed to reduce the number of single occupancy vehicle trips to the site. MGM will discuss some of these, and their implementation schedule. And with that, $I$ guess we'll turn it over to Mike Mathis and his cast of thousands to give you the presentation on --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We'll have a quick break and resume with MGM.
(A recess was taken)

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, Mr. Mathis, please.

MR. MATHIS: Good morning again, Commissioners. So just speaking, I've got to give Executive Director Bedrosian a hard time with this one. With his limited time today, he chose to accelerate that tinseling hearing officer section at the risk of missing our full presentation.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Our viewership dropped off.

MR. MATHIS: That's right. That's right. It comfortably numbed you guys so we can come in with our presentation.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I've done you a favor. He wore us down.

MR. MATHIS: Chairman, I know you cautioned me against excessive sycophancy but I wanted to take the opportunity to recognize Commissioner Macdonald and the sad news on our side that his temporary assignment is coming to an end. You filled tremendous shoes with Commissioner McHugh,
and I can you some of the more -- as a former lawyer some of the more enjoyable moments in our hearing some of your discussion and comments. So, thank you for your service and good luck with retirement and look forward to working with Commissioner O'Brien.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you. There will be more about that in due time.

MR. MATHIS: Yes. I'll let the team
introduce themselves as they come up to speak, but just want to give you an update on the project. A lot is going on, and for us that starts with our executive team. We had a goal at the end of 2017 to have our full executive team assembled. I won't go through all the individuals on the slide. You'll meet them throughout the rest of our updates and when you come out to Springfield. Some of them are here today, and you've seen some of the folks throughout the project.

But what I'll tell you is couldn't be happier. When I got assigned this job,

I was told that my main responsibility was to build a great team, and we've done that. This group represents a diverse group in every sense of the word, some local talent, some Las Vegas talent, some folks that are in our industry, some folks that our outside the industry, some folks that are young, some folks that are less young and people that are within MGM and people that come from other competitors in the business.

And that's something that is becoming more and more common in our company, because we really believe diverse perspectives and best practices. And there are things that our competitors do, not many in our view, but there are some that our competitors do that we can do better and learning from them is a part of this process. So excited for you to meet that group, especially when you come out. We're getting busy enough that we don't have the luxury of bringing everybody out to Boston, so, Joe, I challenge the thousands of cast
members you referred to.
Moving along. I want to give you an update on -- you know, one of the great things about MGM is the continuous research and really understanding what our customer wants. So early March we did a study at the corporate level on entertainment, really a white paper, and some interesting findings about it really confirmed a lot of what we believe. The white paper, which we call it publically, is the truth about entertainment and let me just give you a little background on that research.

We went out and polled 2,000 people in the U.S. and China and Japan. As you know, we're looking at opportunities in Asia. We want to understand how does that customer think about entertainment compared to our domestic customers. We also did a four-day person focus group on east coast/west coast and as well as the Midwest and down south, and I won't go through all of the slides. I won't go through all the stats.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do we have these slides?

MR. MATHIS: Yes.
MS. BLUE: Yes, they are in your packet.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I lost that package. Go ahead.

MR. MATHIS: So we've got an info-graph, and there is a much more comprehensive white paper that sits behind this, but I'll just call out a couple of interesting stats. And what we found is, you know, entertainment is universal. Our brand mission is entertainment is an upcoming more human need. And with this research, we've really confirmed that.

Once set, for example, at the bottom left of the this info-graph is 92 precent of Americans said we think of entertainment as a fundamental human need. A couple of other interesting stats on the top of the slide is, you know, 76 percent of people we polled talked about entertainment forming the person that they are today. 62 percent
talked about it being -- entertainment being impactful on their choice of a partner.

So you can think about first dates and all that entails, and it's a really exciting thing about our project and how many first dates and how many wonderful moments we're going to celebrate in our resorts, so really interesting. We love data.

In the center of the slide, we talk about the respondents watch five live sporting matches in a year, go to one comedy show a year, go to two live music concerts every year. Importantly for us, although this seems low, goes to a casino three times every year, so interesting information. We're going to use this to inform our programming, and it really confirms the tenants of our philosophy and strategy, which is around entertainment and the amenities that we built.

Moving along, I want to give you an update on the dealer school. Alex
mentioned this in our pipeline. This was really exciting for us. We opened this early, early this month, late last month. And to see the first few folks come in and experience that what we think is the joy of gaming and the interaction with customers, these are people that are local Springfield residents. I recognize some of them from the campaign days, and they told me four years ago I'm going to be a dealer, and to see them in school is incredibly gratifying.

All of our team members have gone out to the school are running multiple shifts on the ninth floor of our building, and it's really energizing to see people that want to start a career in our business interacting and having fun on this side of the table. They talked about being on the other side of the table.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What percent of the class is filled; how many available slots do you have?

MR. MATHIS: Alex, do you want to
speak to that?
MR. DIXON: Sure. We've got a little over 100 students who are currently enrolled. And the best way to think about it is we've scaled up that we have enough capacity where we can scale up to as many as 300 throughout. We'll have another session starting in May. So right now we're focused on really getting that next class.

So this one is, to be completely transparent, we need to find more people who are interested in this career and remove every barrier we can to make sure that folks in the City of Springfield see it as a viable way to kind of pursue that next step.

As you can imagine, it's little bit intimidating if you never walked into a casino or don't have a family member who is dealing. So we're making sure that we're, in language, making sure that we're doing our outreach in the community. Sarah's team, that billboard, we have a whole
entire advertising marketing plan. But we want more people from the City of Springfield to look at this as an avenue to further their careers.

MR. MATHIS: Just one observation I'll make about this photo is, you know, we're starting to, even at the dealer school level, trying to instill some of the good habits that we're going to need from workers. So everybody needs to show up with a white shirt and black pants to start ingraining an idea of a daily uniform. So it's those small things that will ensure our success, but that is how thoughtful we are about the different details around this workforce development strategy.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Mike, did you ensure that Mayor Sarno won at craps?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Looks like he's about to hit on 11, by the way.

MR. MATHIS: Commissioner, we don't want to have loaded dice right out of the gate, so, no, that was a natural role. I'm not sure how it turned out.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: This is not Rick's Cafe.

MR. MATHIS: That's right. That's exactly right. With that, I'm going to hand it off to Sarah Moore and then I'll bounce back in for a complete shortly.

MS. MOORE: Good morning, Commissioners.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Good morning.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Good morning.

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

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good morning.
MS. MOORE: I am excited to be here this morning and share with you some additional information and announcements we've made recently on our restaurant and entertainment programming. And we'll kick that off with our diverse culinary portfolio. We're incredibly excited as to how this has come together, and this collection is really focused on ensuring
our guests feel comfortable and return frequently.

So we'll start with Cal Mare Costal Italian, really headlining this portfolio. At the helm is Chef Michael Mina, award winning Chef Michael Mina and executive chef Adam Sobel, who was San Francisco's chef of the year last year. And this concept is really built on Italian infused with seafood, and we're really excited to have a location in Los Angeles in the Beverly center. And so we will be flaunting their east coast location in western Massachusetts. And it's a vibrant, really fun atmosphere, very comfortable. And it's about, you know, craft cocktails, the freshest seafood, handmade pasta and brick oven pizza, so we're really excited about this phase.

Moving on to the Chandler
Steakhouse. So if there's one thing MGM knows how to do, it's a good steakhouse, and this will be really the highlight of our steakhouse as we hold the best
practices from every one of our steakhouses in our portfolio of properties. And leading this is Executive Chef Megan Gill, who won season 14 of Hell's Kitchen. And, so, we're really excited to have her on the roster here.

And it's white linen means approachability. It's a really comfortable space. But, again, this is where you're going to want to spend your Saturday nights, and it's meats that have been dry-aged for 21 days, a phenomenal wine list, steamed lobster and just a really beautiful space.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is this Chandler as in the Chandler building?

MS. MOORE: It is. So its namesake comes from the building, which we preserved which was the Union House Hotel later renamed The Chandler Hotel.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So this is done internally. This isn't subbed out to a contractor.

MS. MOORE: Nope. This is owned and
operated by MGM. So moving on to South End Market. This is our warming twist on a casual food hall. And this is for those that like a little variety in their life and a social atmosphere, and it's six different, quick casual dining concepts. So you can see the brands there. It's, you know, the freshest salads and sandwiches at the Hearth Grill, comfort diner food that we all love that builds diner, Wicked Noodle, Asian Noodle Bar. You can grab some wine and cheese at Wine Bar, some expresso and Gelato and then you'll have your traditional Jack and Lobster Shack. MR. MATHIS: Just call out on this particular, if you go back one slide, just remember this location. This is across from the courthouse as well as our office buildings right on State Street. So we think of this amenity as support for the downtown business lunch crowd and, again, quick served. There will patio out in lunch. There's going to be a great space, and I think it's really something for the
locals as much as for our guests.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: What are the hours -- have you determined the hours of operations of any of these places or are you still intact?

MS. MOORE: Yes. Our operational team and our vice president of food and beverage are still confirming what those hours of operation will be, but it will be competitive and allow for, you know, a lot of great opportunities downtown.

MR. MATHIS: And they can differ by venue, so we'll report out on that but we're working on that as we speak.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Well, just
kudos to your team. Both of these restaurant offers. You highlighted seafood, and the MGM team came to the recent seafood show in Boston and met a lot of the local suppliers from New Bedford and Gloucester and appreciate their efforts on that.

MS. MOORE: There's a great article in the Boston Times.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: It's very attractive.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I think it's noteworthy also what a shout-out you're really giving to Springfield's history whether in your carpet or your restaurant names. I think that's really, you know, noteworthy that you decided to really incorporate that into your theme.

MR. MATHIS: Thank you.
MS. MOORE: That was incredibly important to us. Moving on to Tap Sports Bar. So Tap is one of our renowned sports bar brand, and it's for the beer and sports' enthusiasts. This has been a highly successful venue in our MGM Grand Las Vegas location, MGM Detroit, most recently MGM National Harbor, and it will be bigger and better here at Springfield with the inclusion of the arcade and the ten lane bowling alley. And the menu, as you know, is really good, traditional bar food and sports pub food.

We'll have some of its, you know,
famous Tap house burger menus but also have a really Springfield inspired menu. So, again, taking what we do best, which is infusing kind of that Springfield heritage. So really excited about this. It will open up onto the plaza. It will also open an outdoor patio which will continue to drive that energy and excitement outside as well. So moving on to, you know, entertainment. So as Mike alluded to or spoke to, entertainment is a fundamental human need so we're constantly trying to find ways to expand that entertainment portfolio, and so excited to announce that we're bringing Top Golf Swing Suites to MGM Springfield. This is the first Top Golf in the region. And this 2,800 square foot space, we'll have three golf simulators. And no longer is golf only for the warm seasons. Now you can play it all yearlong. It will have a beautiful bar and lounge and just feel really incredibly social space opening up onto the plaza. We have a large partnership with MGM and Top

Golf, and we're just really excited to open their second Swing suites location.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So you have this in Las Vegas.

MS. MOORE: We do.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And it's very successful, correct?

MS. MOORE: Yes, very successful.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Nice. I
thought that was an interesting addition, and I know this -- I have used them. They are pretty interesting. You really do feel like you are playing the course.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Really.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes.
MS. MOORE: It's a very social
space, and we really feel it will drive local and out-of-market visitation.

MR. MATHIS: It's great for novice folks, too. I think it brings people to the game for putting the ball outside. It's a fun product.

MS. MOORE: Absolutely. So moving on to the Armory and kind of outdoor
activation program. We're working diligently on building out this calendar, and we're excited to say that we have a calendar pretty much finalized through the first quarter of 2019. And, you know, at the nexus of all this outdoor programming on the plaza and Armory Square is the Armory itself.

And, so, I'm excited to share with you the experiences. We're looking at building out. These are large scale activations. So as we will have some pop-up, we're really trying to find a merse of experiences that we can build out in this space. And you can see the list there of all the things we will be doing, pop-up nightclub, Halloween haunted Armory, comedy club series, holiday marketplace. We'll do retail bizarres and fairs.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I had a question as to what beer yoga is. MS. MOORE: It's exactly as it sounds. It's rewarding you through yoga with the beer.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So it makes you looser so you can get into the pose. MS. MOORE: That's exactly right. Again, making it a little less intimidating for those who might want to try yoga or just need a little more motivation.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think I might have done that by accident. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Mine's wine yoga. MS. MOORE: And it's not actually doing yoga and then enjoying a beer. You actually enjoy it while you're doing the poses. Very interesting.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: What's the experience on the -- if you can shed a little more light on it.

MS. MOORE: Sure. So this is creating, you know, an entire experience that speaks to what in life has to offer. So sign-ups and education on benefits and demos on how to use your M-Life rewards program and all the incredible benefits you get from it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: At this point
there's only one floor in here, right?
MS. MOORE: Right.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And what's the square footage of that floor?

MR. MATHIS: It's about 4,500 net so...

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That includes the tower, so it's contiguous -- the open -the center -- the main space is contiguous to the tower space? There's no doors there.

MR. MATHIS: Yes, that's right. I think we're going to have pictures later, right, Brian?

MR. PACKER: Under the terrets are included in that square footage.

MR. MATHIS: We've actually demoed out the interior of the terrets as cool as the terrets were just to make it more of an open floor plan. So you wouldn't know that from the outside looking in. It's such tremendous space that at opening we want to try multiple experiences in there and think about it looking at like the holiday
marketplace or Halloween, haunted Armory, bring different types of folks through there. If it was a restaurant and nightclub, you know, we wouldn't necessarily get families to experience it. So as we look for that long-term partner, we thought let's experiment with as many different things and get as many different people in there, because it's really an amazing building.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is worth as much as my idea about what to do with the church. But it sort of intuitively feels to me like if you could think of regular rotating programming like this, that in the long run if it works financially, it might even be better to get more people, more diversity rather than one fixed unit there.

MR. MATHIS: We agree. That's something that we're going to see in terms of what resinates -- what makes financial sense of course, but what's the most successful as we try different things in there. There's different uses maybe
potentially throughout a day, maybe daytime use, nighttime use. So we're going to experiment with it.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, seasonal.
Are you planning still on having the second floor; wasn't there a second floor or is that something that you'll determine as some of this programming takes place?

MR. MATHIS: So what we've done is through Brian's great work, is we've provided an infrastructure to receive future floors that included steel infrastructure when we open the building up to quote/unquote safe it up. So the infrastructure is there for future floors.

And part of what we're going to do at opening is also bring some of these folks that we have been talking about on the restaurant side and on the nightclub side because, I think, it's hard to really visualize how great that building is until we've gotten it closed up. Right now it's missing a roof. We've got a back column taken out so that we can work inside.

So as often happens, some of the best deals we'll cut will be for those that are a little risk adverse and want to see the full operation and see what the space looks like fully enclosed. But, yes, we're going to continue to look at that while we do some rotating programming.

MS. MOORE: And what's really
exciting about this list that we're working on with the exception of the M-Life rewards experience center is every one of these we're working with a local partner or local business to help us stand up. So having this diverse programming really allows us to better stand up some of the small businesses and local businesses in the area.

So, finally, just wanted to provide you with a summary of kind of what we talked about. So you can see how the collection of brands is really, really taking shape, and we're just thrilled with how it's coming together. More announcements coming soon with beverage and
some additional retail announcements. But as you can see, it's really coming together nicely.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And the movie theater is still hanging in the -- you haven't announced that, right?

MR. MATHIS: No, we haven't announced it yet. We've got an operator we are working on in terms of construction design, finalizing the paperwork but that will be a future announcement we think coming soon. So thank you, Sarah. I think I'm going to keep Sarah around because we want to close with an announcement, a little teaser, especially since you suffered through that hearing officer subject. We feel like we owe you something.

So on the next slide, I want to give you an update on the corner development. This is, in some ways, I go back to what our original concept here was because as you can see, it's a bit of an island and preface where we're at with just calling
out that it is unique piece of real estate.
No offense to Dave's Furniture and the owner of the Dave's Furniture, but I think one of our initial thoughts was that that is one of the corners of the site, and we really should think about getting control of it, and then that control became let's program it and then it became part of our plan in terms of square footage but has proven to be a -- we think it's an important piece of property. Because in some ways if you come down Main Street, which we don't expect a big portion of our traffic to come down, but if you come down Main Street, you know, that is one of the first visual representations of the project. So we want to be careful about who goes there. That said, because it's not contiguous, it's been a little bit of a challenge in talking to different operators.

So that's a little bit of a preface on why it's lagged some of our other development. The good news is that we are
in deep discussions with a national $F \& B$ operator that is -- and, again, we want to announce it properly, so I'm just going to allude to it at this point. But it's a great partner. And when I think about this partner, I think about what it will do for the downtown residents. Many of our employees, especially our young professionals, I'm happy to say are choosing to live downtown. They are living the work/live/play motto. They talk about all the time how great it is to a four-minute walk commute to work, to be able to go to restaurants up and down Main Street, to be able to go to shows. They have cars, but they frankly rarely use them.

So part of what we're trying to do with that corner is to build some support and infrastructure for them and amenities for them, and that is what this operator will do.

In terms of timing, we think that, you know, we're probably 30 to 60 days away
from nailing down the paperwork on it, and then quickly we would go into design and construction. I think we will beat that summer of '19 date that Joe referenced, but we wanted to give ourselves a little bit of time to back into that deadline.

You know, one of the other things I'll say about just generally development is, I think, we'll be as fully programmed as many resorts are at opening. What I talked to the city about and I think I talked to you in the past about is, for example, our host community agreement, our commitments around a lot of these spaces, retail and $F \& B$, the commitment was to do a shelf.

And when I talked to the mayor and some of your staff about is what we often see is at opening, and this is true with National Harbor, is some of the real exciting and some of the better partners you get are day one at the grand opening party when they can see the space. They can see that it's a success. They can see
the adjacencies, who are the other tenants in the neighborhood. You want to have a couple of spaces potentially available, because that's when you can strike some of the better deals and attract some of the better brands.

So this corner, although will be slightly delayed, I think will be better for because this is the type of partner -we're getting more and more as people can come and tour buildings versus a dirt lot. We have seen that over the last couple of months as these announcements come out, and they can see that we're bringing it to the resort versus, you know, a commitment that will be something great.

So we're exciting about it. I'm committed to bring this over the finish line and looking forward to making the announcement.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Michael, is the plan for the parking between the church and the Dave's spot, is that programmed to be used by the food establishment or by

Kringle or who kind of gets dibs on the parking?

MR. MATHIS: So the way we're thinking about that lot is basically 50 percent of the lot would service the corner, and 50 percent would service the Kringle and the plaza.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So you own that lot.

MR. MATHIS: We do, yup.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: You
mentioned the white paper before. Is there some of the results or findings that came out of the white paper kind of adjusting your business focus or who you chase after based on that new information? We're in 2018. I think you referenced someplace that consumer demands are probably something else in 2012. Is that shift still kind of ongoing?

MR. MATHIS: Yes. I think -- and other folks on this panel can speak to it. But a good example is one of the concepts we have for the Armory is the comedy club.

Live comedy is something that came back in the report as something that people missed. And so, I think, it's to extent that we have flex space where we've got the flexibility to change programming, the Armory is the one that we'll use to gauge customer feedback. We'll get customer feedback after they come to the property.

That's the white paper that talks about nationally, internationally what peoples' interests are. I think we're going to start honing in on what is our New England customer looking for, what is our western Mass. customer looking for. So we'll absolutely respond to the data. We will continue to collect it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It really is interesting is the people who were 15 when this process started are now 21. There's almost a whole new cohort that's grown up in a very dynamic time that can now access your facilities that weren't even adults when we started this process.

> MR. STRATTON: If I could briefly,

Commissioner Stebbins, I think, you were referring to some of the comments in the letter around 2012 versus 2018 and, I think, Top Golf is a perfect example of exactly that. When in 2012 because, you know, I was involved back then. I remember, you know, $I$ think it was more traditional retailer focused, and you had the Amazon effect. You have patrons looking for a different kind of experiential visits and Top Golf, which is a large space, which we probably envisioned previously having a few smaller retailers is now being driven by that. Those are the folks who are interested and willing, frankly, to pay some of the rents that we're driving at this property versus your traditional brick-and-mortar retailers, which are under pressure from our line and changes the market.

MR. MATHIS: Great comments, Seth. So moving along. And the reason I chose this sequence is right across the corner
from that corner development is the site of our child care center. We previously announced that we're partnering with Head Start. This is Head Start with Chicopee and Springfield. And it's a wonderful organization in part because their members are largely south end families. And I know Commissioner Stebbins knows the program well. But one of the things in our conversation, we're going to have about 60 spots, I believe, for the day care center, potentially additional shifts, so that number may grow when we figure out what our demand is.

But one of the great things about Head Start is they have facilities around the region, but they don't have anything downtown. And there is a big part of their membership that needs support downtown. And what they were doing was putting south end families on shuttles, which is expensive, and busing them to other facilities where we have the opportunity here is to have families literally walk
their kids, they will be our employee in those cases, walk their kids to the day care center and walk to work and potentially be able to check in on them at lunch.

So it's really a win-win for us to find a partner like this that has a built-in need, especially when that's going to work with our employee basis. So just wanted to remind you what we are doing there. Next slide --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: South of Willow
Street is Main, right; that's at the bottom, that's Main, right?

MR. MATHIS: South -- that's
correct, yes. If you look at the other slide -- yes, that's north of Willow, isn't it? If you're looking at --

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Main and Willow run parallel.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Main and Willow are parallel.

MR. MATHIS: Yes, that's right.
That's why I was getting confused. So

Union Street to the left of the first plan intersects with Main Street, and bottom left off the screen is where that Dave's Furniture corner is. So this is caddy-cornered to our site. And you can see what's really amazing about this building is the requirement and the statute was gold lead. We're going to open up this building platinum, and platinum is an off-the-chart ambitious level of sustainability.

This is Sarah's old world because she was part of our sustainability, corporate sustainability department division but so excited. This is going to be a world-class building for young kids supporting families that are going to be working in our facility. So that is coming into shape. We've already broken ground and far along on construction. It will be available at our opening and not before.

I want to briefly talk about public art. This is a little bit of the fun part of the presentation, the pretty picture
part. We've commissioned with a -- one of the elements that makes our property unique, and we do this in all of our facilities, is the strength of our public art program and that starts with Jim Murren, our chairman, who is a former art major and really believes that creating spaces and creating art is an important part of the experience. We're committed to public art in all our projects. We believe it gives the opportunity to see things that you may not otherwise get to see in your normal day, and it invokes a conversation, sparks curiosity and whimsy.

So we're happy to provide a glimpse of what our program is starting to shape up as, and this is only a glimpse, at MGM Springfield. So this particular piece will be in the Armory. It's Jeppe Hein. He is a Danish sculpture, and this piece is something we've commissioned to be interactive and be both part and in function.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's in the

Armory?
MR. MATHIS: It would be out in the plaza, out in the plaza. It's called a "Bench of Expectation." The next piece is from a woman named Viola Frey. It's called "Fighting Men and the World." And there's ceramic pieces. We have a piece of her's, sculpture of her's in National Harbor and it's the scale of this and the vibrancy of the color is really phenomenal. So excited to bring some really high-end art to some of our public spaces. And this would be down on the casino floor on one of the large walls.

You remember we've got our high limit bar, the Vault Prive. And the concept there was to put photographs, almost like a Peruvian dome, put photographs to bring the space to life. So what's great is we're -- next slide -- is we're dipping into our collection. We've got old meets new, which is a theme on our project. So we've got a picture of Picasso that will be on the wall as well as Paul

McCartney playing at the MGM Grand, which we have in our inventory. So just to give you a sense of how that space is going to come to life.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Where is that in your R\&B chart, this map?

MR. MATHIS: In our F\&B?
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, F\&B, sorry. Is it marked on that?

MR. MATHIS: Yes, we can direct you to it.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I don't see it.
MR. MATHIS: I can direct you to it. That space is in between -- if you go to slide, Mike, if you go to slide 14 , site plan. I don't know if you can get us back there.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Retail F\&B slide.
MR. MATHIS: There it is. If you look at the orange square in the middle of the slide, and you work your way left --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: The one showing the screen.

MR. MATHIS: If you work your way
from the orange box in the middle, before you get to the other orange, in between there is an outline of a space to the left of the orange square from -- the high-end bar is in the middle of that plaza? The orange square in the middle --

MR. PACKER: In the center of the casino --

MR. MATHIS: No, no, I'm talking about the orange square. There's a square in the plaza. MR. PACKER: In the plaza. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I see a
high-end -MR. MATHIS: Can everybody confirm that the boss is right on this one? CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You know what they say about a blind squirrel. MR. MATHIS: The orange square, not the orange rectangle. If you look at the orange square and work your way left, you'll see the outline high-limit area and in the center of that, although it's not color coded, is the high-limit bar.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is there access to the plaza from that hall space? MR. MATHIS: Yes, the doors -- let me go back to the controversial orange square. If you work your way from the orange square left, the main door goes into the casino. There's a corridor.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I'll take a separate car.

MR. MATHIS: Let me get back on the script. We are on -- Mike, we're on slide 24, yeah, great. We also have nationally renowned artists represented here as well. You know, the theme about the project, whether it's $F \& B$ or $R$, it's local, regional, national and the same follows on the other program.

So, again, we have the luxury of having our MGM Resorts corporate collection that we can dip into, and we've got lithographs from Jasper John as well as Henry Moore. We've got Henry Moore's more famous sculptures in a pocket park at City Center. So we've been out there collecting
pieces and in this case to be used at some of the properties.

The next one, I want to remind you of a fun moment last time we were in Springfield. This is when we did an announcement around our partnership with Springfield museums and the artifacts that we're going to put into vitrines. And moments before this picture was taken, Marikate Murren manhandled one of their pieces.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We remember it.
MR. MATHIS: Kay Simpson was horrified by it. Brought her associate with the white gloves to properly handle the item. But we are in discussions about getting those artifacts -- next slide -placed in our hotel elevator vestibules.

So it's really going to be a fun way, I think going back to your comment, Commissioner Cameron, about really celebrating Springfield and getting people to think about different things they may do when they are on our property, which will
include going out to the Springfield museums and seeing more of these type of items, so really excited about it. It's a win-win. It fills space for us and give us a chance to cross-market a great local partner.

Lastly is $I$ want to show an image of what the back of the Armory is going to be in terms of a painting, and we're partnering with the most famous and most prolific artist in downtown Springfield, John Simpson. He does the murals that are in and around Court Square. You can see the "Wizard of Oz" stuff that he did behind him. He's a fantastic person. We've met him. He is Kay Simpson's husband. We met him early on.

We're actually just completed an agreement to put up scaffolding on the back of the Armory, and this is his version of the 16th chapel. He's going to paint this Indian, historic logo on the back of the Armory. It will be some 50 feet tall. It's going to be a fun project. So this
is, again, a great collaboration with a local artist.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Who is Kay Simpson?

MR. MATHIS: Kay Simpson is the president of the Springfield museums. She was the woman in the photo.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: I remember Mr. Simpson testifying before us. Do you remember?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I remember Marikate, too.

MR. MATHIS: John has been a rabid fan of our project and of the company. He knocks on doors. He does as much as any volunteer has done, so it was great to pay him back with a commission like this.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Mike, in some of the earlier proposals, you talked about soliciting that local public work to make it available for sale for local artists. Is that still kind of the plan?

MR. MATHIS: Yes. I think Sarah described the art exhibitions that might be
in the Armory as well as with stuff you do outdoors. We've had conversations.

MS. MOORE: We've identified different art curators that are local that will work with to stand up some of these large-scaled artists whether on the plaza or in the Armory.

MR. MATHIS: With that, I'm going to hand it off to Alex.

MR. DIXON: We will provide a quick update on a couple of the programmatic updates that have taken place on the property. I'll first start with the poker room, and we will get into a little bit of the underlying trends that are driving the shift from slots to tables, but this provided somewhat of a domino-effect that, I think, yielded great benefits for our Main Street.

So in short our poker room, as originally constructed, we identified based upon our lessons learned from National Harbor that we can have a great experience, and we needed more space. And so what that
triggered was the need to move Starbucks from along the State Street to Main Street. And, so, you see Starbucks there uniquely positioned right next to our hotel lobby, which is semi-logical as well to have your coffee outlet at the base of your hotel lob.by.

But as you think about moving from left to right along Main Street, what we've done to help along with the renaissance of Main Street, you move from left, you've got the Focus Springfield building at the base of 101 on to our now newly located salon where we will be able to do many of the services that our local clientele will have great access to directly off of Main Street to come in and get manicure, pedicure, hair colors that are separate from the spa services that will take place inside of our hotel tower.

But if you continue to make our way down that Main Street corridor, you'll see that you have the Cal Mare, which Sarah spoke to earlier, another storefront of a
retail store that sell artisanal cheeses and wine in a retail setting, moving onto our steakhouse, then into a higher-end retail component that we'll be announcing at a later date anchored by Starbucks and then our hotel lobby.

So as you think about the uses of the ins and outs of the multiple day parts, this has really come together to activate this downtown Main Street corridor.

On the following slides, this really just gives, again, some more prudence to the notion that we're really seeing an underlying shift in the reduction of slots and an increase in table games. And in many ways, we're doing what great businesses do, and that's just meeting your customer span.

And, so, this article in the Washington Post said there's a 16 percent reduction in the number of slot machines following the opening of the five licensees in the State of Maryland. What I think is important for us to all remember is more
slots does not equal more revenue.
So in this case, revenue is up
within the State of Maryland. Personally, I saw this firsthand in Baltimore. We opened up with a competitor, a facility where we reduced slots but we saw an increase in revenue. National Harbor, same deal, has opened up its doors. Once you found out how the customers are interacting with your facility, you adjust and make, in this case, reductions to the slot floor and increase them to the table games.

The underlying benefit there is that with the reductions in slots move to tables, that draws a demand for more people. And, so, that's more table game dealers, more supervisors, more folks who are real-life and occupying the floor. We think that's a great trend, and our floors reflective of that.

To move on, this is also in line in what's really driving this in many cases is our millennials. And what's important for us is that we're in tune, and we have a
product offering. And, so, this study and is really kind of highlighting for operators such as us to be able to say, what are the things that people are really looking for? And, generally, it's more social interactions.

And, so, you see that in all of our entertainment offerings whether it's Top Golf or here on the gaming floor, which is adding more interactive electronic table games or real-life table games. And in many cases, this means more space. People need more space in order to do that. You've got a fixed amount of space. The amount of gaming floor space has not changed from our original contemplation. What we've done is just figure out how we want to activate that space.

Just as a conclusion, what does this
mean? What this means is we increased the number of poker tables, increased the number of table games and really reduced our pin slots on the floor. And, so, there is a lot of move within, but what this kind
of results in is what the gaming position count of $33 / 24$, which has reduced the number of gaming positions but what we believe is going to increase the overall revenues to us and overall tax revenue to the Commonwealth.

So moving on into our PVTA relationship. This has been a really highlight of just my time in getting to know Springfield and spending as much time that we had with Cassandra and her team. And, so, we are steadfast on working on finalizing our MOU, which will take place within the next 30 days.

But a couple of highlights that we've already agreed to with the PVTA is that we've agreed to provide free shuttle service Wednesday through Sunday from ten a.m. to ten p.m. And what $I$ think is important to note is the PVTA felt very strongly about utilizing their zero emission electric bus as opposed to their existing trollies.

And, so, the trollies, to be quite
frank, from their perspective belong in a museum and not necessary on the road. What this does is reduces, again, the emission and really from a safety perspective, it's much easier getting onto these electric buses. We can track them. The customers understand and have the technology where they can stand at the bus stop and see, hey, the bus is five minutes out versus the trolley. You're really just waiting until that gets there.

We will be hitting all of the major tourist and hospitality destinations, and we'll be able to increase our service at night when the round no longer goes to the Basketball Hall of Fame or up to the Armory and to the Quadrangle. We'll be having more discussions about this as we go through the PVTA public hearing process. As I'm learning, it's quite an ordeal to really just roll out a new route.

But what this has done through this is we've really worked close hand-in-hand as it relates to how our employees will be
utilizing their services, not necessarily this trolley, to make sure that we are adjusting our starting schedules to reflect the routes that do come. And there is more to come on this, but we're great that we've got the deal in principal and now we're just fine-tuning the last piece of the MOU.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Alex, is
there -- do you have a sense that this will be operational at opening or has that yet --

MR. DIXON: Absolutely, absolutely.
So I think from a track mitigation standpoint, on the day of our opening, not so much. What I think is the following weekend is, and as you can imagine, we're contemplating some street closures, and so we don't want to launch a shuttle and then automatically have to stop.

But we're underway with -- Sarah's team is well underway with the branding and the wrapping and what we're going to call them and how do we really activate the and get the hospitality community excited.

Because this is a great resource that a downtown shuttle that connects all of the hotels with the local tourist destinations. COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Alex, does the schedule of running on an hourly basis, is that enough in your judgment to be able to have a credible functioning shuttle system?

MR. DIXON: Yes. So, I think, if
you think about the customer journey or the intent of this is for a customer who is visiting regionally or even locally to in many ways who are coming to our facility who then want to get out and go to one of the local destinations, whether it's the Hall of Fame. And, so, what people need is certainty and that if they can walk out of our facility at ten after the hour and know that they can get on a shuttle to go to the Hall of Fame, they can then count their, excuse me, factor into their trip that return trip over to our facility.

Lastly -- so the short answer to
your question is yes. The second piece of
that is in the evenings, we will actually be able to increase our frequency, because we'll be focusing really just up and down Main Street. So it will increase to about 30 minutes in the later evening period in the kind of five to ten o'clock time frame. That's where you get your young professionals who want to come from our facility, maybe go to Worthington or go from La Quinta Inn down to our facility.

But whenever we've had the conversation about transportation within downtown Springfield, we always come back to it's very walkable. So all of the locations where this shuttle will go, it's really within a mile. And, so, many of these locations are within seven to ten minute walks of each other, and this is in addition to.

And then, lastly, for many of these guests, if they do want to come back, the ability to catch an Uber, many different modes of transportation are very helpful, but it's something that we considered. It
is hourly during the day. It reduces at night.

Separate, just lastly on this topic is what else is contemplated within PVTA is all of the para-transit services that will be provided, and those will always be provided. The sexy part is the new shuttle that will be downtown and what it's being called, but everything else is contemplated within our commitments. We've been working steadfast with PVTA, and that's what will be included within the broader unit.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is your TDM?
MR. DIXON: The TDM, yes. And that -- what's interesting about that is we will have our workforce manager who will be doing all of our scheduling for our, you know, what's called 2000-ish employees who work more of a shift schedule. And this person in this case, this gentleman, will be playing a big role in managing that team and process.

So moving on to the lottery. We've also been working steadfast with them, and
we've long reached an agreement and the equipment is well on its way, and it's being installed as we build out our soft floor.

So the highlight, we will have six player activated terminals, which is the vending light machine that you see on the right and a much more well-appointed or presented retail POS system in our sundry store. But you will be able to buy the scratch-offs in a retail store. You will be able to redeem tickets at our cage. And then, lastly, within our sports bar, we will have both the ability to have scratch-off purchase as well as playing Keno in that outlet.

So Mike Lordon, who leads the sales and implementation, he was the gentleman who was deeply involved with Plainridge Park, we've been in contact with him for well over six or seven months. Great progress, the machines are ordered and will be on the floor here within the coming months.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is that flex terminal customer or sales rep. operated?

MR. DIXON: That's a sales operator. So we'll have one of our -- Sarah's retail team members who will be dispensing those, and we'll have some wall mounted that will display that. And our relationship with the lottery is not in here. These are the physical things and more of the construction, but there is a lot of other dialogue that we are having with him about how we can maximize lottery sales on site, as well as provide as good a customer service as possible.

The next two pages really just go over the maps of where these are located. I noted where they all are on the property. But we're well represented, and they are prominently displayed in some of the high volume areas.

MR. STRATTON: Great. Thanks, Alex.
One of the fun things about being a lawyer on the team is $I$ get to present the boring topics.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Well, before you start, Seth, how about some compliments on the quality of the discussion that we had about --

MR. STRATTON: I was just going to say that $I$ found it very, very interesting. So I will touch on the gaming establishment boundaries and updates there. If you see side by side on this slide right here, this is -- the one to the left is the current gaming establishment boundary, and that's based on what I'll call kind of a affectionately call a cartoon of what we presented several years ago. We have to the right are the actual plan. That's what Brian is building. And, so, one of the things that we're looking to do now is add some precision to the boundaries of our gaming establishment based on the project that we have here today.

So we have further conversations we need to have with staff to ensure that everyone is comfortable with these new boundaries, but boundaries that this needs
to be updated. Here is our -- what we are thinking in terms of our proposal to update the gaming establishment boundaries. And I'll touch on really briefly three items that are somewhat different.

If you look at the footprint between the two, they are generally the same. The main difference here is relates to 101 State, the corner of State and Main. So back in the earlier version back when we proposed this, 101 State was going to be functionally and physically part of the project. So it would be connected to the gaming floor. If you can read the fine print, you'll see it says MGM offices in there and then MGC offices are going to be in part of that building. So it made sense that that building, that footprint would be included in the gaming establishment.

Now that 95 State, which we previously were going to demolish, is housing that MGM function as well as the MGC offices and this building, 101 State, will remain third-party commercial offices
and, eventually, you know, retail space on the corner of State and Main. We feel that it's appropriate to carve it out of the gaming establishment boundary. And that, you know, and that impacts police jurisdiction. There are a few things that impacts, but we think it makes a lot of sense to do that.

The other two I would say more minor modifications are that on the -- now it's one plan. The current gaming establishment boundary, you're seeing level one, but there is also a level two on the bottom. And the reason we had to do that was we previously had residential units on Main Street. Those were carved out of the gaming establishment.

Right now we have been able to say from the ground to the sky that that would be the boundaries of the gaming establishment, and we feel it's a little easier for all of us to understand, for the commission to understand that you just once you meet the boundaries from the gaming
establishment.
And then the third piece, and I think the most minor is, we are suggesting that you see that little island of a parking lot, which is a taxi queuing lot in the first version, we're suggesting that that need not be included in the gaming establishment boundary, and it be better to have one clean footprint.

Again, this is a proposal. We have a meeting tomorrow with your staff. We plan to go back and forth and make sure that all are comfortable with that and the timeline that we proposed is that in April we be before the commission with that proposed amendment to the license to reflect the mutually retailed gaming establishment.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: When you reprogram the first floor of 101, you're imagining that do be just related from the facility. It's not -- like, you're not talking about having another restaurant or something there where people can get into the
gambling establishment?
MR. STRATTON: So, no, it's not physically connected. You would have to go outside and around. We are targeting that current for the foreseeable future, and I'll get to this in a moment. It will continued to be focused. But, eventually we, do envision a retail use there that won't be tied in physically to what we're calling the casino podium.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It seems like a natural access point, you know, at some point. I know you've got somebody in there now. But when you permanently program that, it just seems like sort of a natural access point.

MR. STRATTON: You know, one of the -- when we discussed this, one of the things we thought of is, well, would we have use where we want that use to be under our gaming beverage license, for instance, which would be one of the reasons. We currently don't think that's the case. To the extent that in the future we thought
that was necessary, we could always come back and propose to the commission that we amend our boundaries for use such as that. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You're also not foreseeing any other access on upper floors, right? That's a standalone building at this point.

MR. STRATTON: Correct. So that's the natural segway into the next topic, which is really how we are going to use 101 State. We spoke about, we just got into it briefly, but Focus Springfield we've worked with them. There was some concern from the city and Focus Springfield, which is important programming for the community, that they were concerned about the transition to finding new space. So we've agreed to an extension to their lease. So they will have at least through -- well, the lease was extended to September of 2019. There's a mutual early termination, right, within an increased termination payment effective November 2018 to the extent that either party felt that
an earlier transition was appropriate that would be compensated accordingly, and there is no dispositions in there.

We are parallel path exploring opportunities for what makes sense for a future use of that site. Floors two through eight are, other than floor seven, which is where Brian and his team work, are generally leased to third parties, law firms, a few government agencies, an insurance company, and those are under leases. We will continue to have that building house commercial tenants.

As tenancies renew, we will likely take the opportunity to renovate space because some of it is dated. And as we are transitioning from old tenant to new tenant, I would say we have a stagger into your renovation of some of those tenant spaces.

And then Leed, we initially contemplated back in 2012/2013 when 95 State was going to be demolished, 101 State would house the MGM offices that Leed
requirements would apply to this building because we would -- because we would be essentially gutting it and renovating it. We did exactly that at 95 State. We will be satisfying the Leed requirements at 95 State. I think some of you have seen it already. It's a beautiful, beautiful building and we believe that those commitments are satisfied in the 95 State and, therefore, we wouldn't apply the 101 State, which is remaining now intact.

Moving on to one of the --
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Before you do that, Seth, do you have a sense or is it too early to speculate whether you might be in a position to sell this building in the future?

MR. STRATTON: That is -- there
hadn't been any affirmative or direct discussions on that, but that is one of the benefits of carving out of the gaming establishment is it would be -- it would be able to sell it without having it come back and say let's carve it out. Because as
you're aware, it is within the gaming establishment that it has to be owned by the licensee. But for the foreseeable future, we intend to own and operate that building.

One of mine and John Ziemba's favorite topics out of this whole project is the dynamic sign that we have. So just an overview of, you know, and we've had some healthy discussions on this on how the sign, which is represented in this photo to what it's intended to look like and below it the current status of the structure, how that sign is permitted and jurisdictional issues around that.

So because it is an on-site sign that is not advertising is affixed to our building and not advertising third-party advertisements, we believe it's considered an on-site sign exempt from the outdoor advertising board within MassDOT, within their jurisdiction that's applicable to billboards, and that it is within the jurisdiction of the city.

The city council has approved this sign with a condition that we submit a report to a transportation professional on safety standards prior to issuance of the permit. We hired BHB, a well-known engineering and consulting company to prepare that study, which was prepared and submitted to the city. We have the next steps with respect to that sign that we need to complete the infrastructure. We need the issuance of the sign permit from the city, which is underway. And then we expect that you'll see the structure is in place be digital signage will be placed early in the summer.

The programming, we are still in the process of determining what's going to go on the sign, how it's going to be programmed. And then once the sign is operational and programmed, the city has retained jurisdiction under their site plan approval to review and apply any additional conditions that they view are required for that sign.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I had a question here, Seth. You know, I think this could be a real safety issue, frankly. And I read the study, but the study is not site specific. It really just talks about other places, and it talks about industry standard, state standard, but it really doesn't get into this location. And I'm really concerned it's right there, the sign is right there, very large, and I really am worried about distracted drivers.

And you haven't made a commitment, even though there's an issue with who regulates this, you haven't made a condition to use industry standards here; is that correct?

MR. STRATTON: There is no expressed condition to use industry standards. I think what -- I'm not sure what the -- one of the challenges that we've confronted is that this is unique.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Unique meaning a little bit of a loophole?

MR. STRATTON: No. Unique in that
there aren't, at least certainly in Massachusetts, there are not a lot of signs. Like, they're very prevalent in other jurisdictions, for instance, Nevada. But, I think, Commissioner Cameron, to address your point, one of the reasons it's not -- the study was not institute to signs is that the sign is not operational yet. It's not -- we hadn't yet determined the programming, and I think that is the exact reason why the City of Springfield retained the jurisdiction under the approval to further review the sign once it's operational and impose any further conditions to the extent that there's any safety concerns.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: That may be too late as far as I'm concerned. I have to tell you, there are a couple in Massachusetts and they do follow industry standards. So I'm concerned that you opened this without following industry standards. There's a major crash. I know how important your opening is to you, which
is why you postponed your project.
So I just had concerns that after the fact it may be too late, you know, when there really is an industry standard for a reason. I know there were issues in Atlantic City with those signs when they became digital, but they also -- they do follow the industry standard. The eight second rule, in particular, is what I am concerned about. You can't change that display for eight seconds and that's because drivers going by can see it, and it's not constantly changing where they are taking their eyes off the road.

MR. STRATTON: Right. But on the point of too late, I respectfully don't think it will be too late, because what we're talking about is once it's operational. We're talking about having a sign up in June and July. We figure out the programming, and we will be able to work with the city. If once we have the programming and it's functional, it can be reviewed prior to -- we are not talking
about six months after opening.
The conditions could be imposed to the extent that once we see it working and we see traffic going by, it's quickly studying and there's a determination that there were safety issues. There's nothing different we have to do to the sign. It's simply programming, right. The sign itself, the physical structure and the technology is all the same. It's what the content is, which is, as I'm understanding your concern, the real concern is how the content is displayed.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And the frequency. That's the reason for that industry standard. That eight seconds is, I think, is really important and $I$ just hate to be in a position where this creates a problem. And then after the fact we say, oh, we should have used industry standards here.

MR. STRATTON: I understand it. And one of the points that I think would be part of that, part of that further review
that isn't immediately apparent to these images is that typically in a typical billboard sign highway facing, it is perpendicular to the highway so that the drivers are seeing it as they go by. This is parallel to the highway.

So it's not -- when you're driving by on the highway and you see us on the right but it's not directly within your line of sight, which a billboard generally is designed to be. This is off to the side. So, I think, part of the discussions once it's operational are does that impact --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: This is very similar to the one in Boston that the study mentions it's not facing. It's this way, so you really have to turn your head a little bit.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The WGBH?
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. So, anyway, I really do have a concern about this. I just wanted you to know, and we will be paying attention to this one.

MR. STRATTON: Okay, thank you. COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Just for the record, although after Monday it won't make any difference, I share Commissioner Cameron's concern on the record. I had personal experiences in the early days of the WGBH sign going up of feeling significantly distracted, because I was looking closely at the sign as I was driving 65-miles an hour, just for the record.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And it's a vision to be digital, I suppose. That's part of the whole and changing rather randomly.

MR. STRATTON: It is intended to be digital and how the animation of the frequency that's -- those are all the variables that programming really determines it. I think that's what we'll have to look at as it becomes operational. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Seth, in the rendering, there are big visuals to the left and the right of the M-Life screen.

Are those -- those aren't live, are they?
MR. STRATTON: No, those are backlit by the signs.

MR. MATHIS: If I can, I sense the concern over this issue and, you know, there's a balance, right. The point of signs and billboards is to attract peoples' attention. So if you skew too far, there would be no billboards. There would be no signs along the road.

One of the things I did is I went back to Las Vegas, and maybe some of this isn't about what industry standards means, but some of you have visited our facilities. The Bellagio fountains go off every 30 minutes and by design that's certainly distracting, you know. We have tens of millions of trips on $1-15$, which is on the back side of -- in addition to the strip, of course you've got $1-15$, which is a highway, and then there is dynamic digital signs all along the back of those resorts.

So, I think, part of this is I've
never heard, and I think part of the challenge is proving a negative, we've never -- I think our industry corporate can speak to this, there is no data that says any of those signage -- any of that dynamic signage has caused any vehicular safety issues. If they did, they would likely be down because we have tens of millions of people visiting.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Mike,
that's not accurate because the report, as I read it, said that some say yes, some say no. And that as a matter of statistical significance, one cannot say confidently that one way or the other. So it's not that there's no data there. It's just not to a level of statistical significance, and I would defer to Commissioner Zuniga to describe what --

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You nailed it. It could be due by chance, or it could be due for the reason that we state, which is -COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I am just not
persuaded by Las Vegas, to be honest with you. We're Massachusetts and, you know, we take all of these concerns seriously. So I'm just, you know -- you're right there. The placement of these signs are right there, and people are passing there at a high rate of speed. So I just have concerns when, you know, the industry standards are there for a legitimate reason and eight seconds is, I think, you know, has been studied and was used throughout the country.

MR. STRATTON: Understood, thank you. On to market rate residential. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Mr. Mathis has been there quietly.

MR. MATHIS: I just point out there's no dynamic signage on that. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Not yet.

MR. STRATTON: So, I think, everyone is generally familiar with the history here but I'll remind very high level. We originally planned to have 54 market-rate residential units on site. When we
redesigned our project to bring the hotel to the Main Street, we had to find a new home for our market-rate residential units.

We started diligently searching for those within downtown Springfield, ended up acquiring one building, one 95 State Street from the city and started doing initial work there. We were in discussions with a developer with respect to some additional units that the builder had a commitment down the street.

As we updated the city on those efforts, they essentially, you know, respectfully requested that we slow down and hold off, because this iconic building in Court Square that has been -- that numerous studies has said is critical to be redeveloped in the downtown, which is owned by the city, has always been a challenge to get a redevelopment project going there largely because of the cost of doing so. And without some third party willing to pump a bunch of money into it because they're obligated to, it probably would
never happen.
So that's where we came into play is that essentially fund the gap in the redevelopment of this building, which I think everyone at MGM and the city acknowledge would be great for city, the downtown, the community and for our project if this currently vacant and blighted building that is in the heart of the city were to be redeveloped.

So we're happy to engage in those discussions. The complicating factor is that they're really discussions between the City of Springfield, who owns the building, the preferred developer, which the city has identified, which is the Opal Group, and they are working to get Winn developed down in Boston.

So it's a complicated project that requires getting a lot of grant funding, historic and new market tax credits as well as some private funding and our contribution, and there is historic buildings in the mix, so it's complex. We
have gotten updates from the city that it continues to move along while perhaps not as quickly as we would like.

As prior developers, we acknowledge that when you're a municipality, you've got a lot of moving pieces and it is challenging to move these projects quickly. But there has been an RFD for a project manager that has been out. I know there have been responses and parties interviewed and so we've gotten -- it's not at a stage where we're confident that we'd like to be able to say, here's the written agreement, let's cut the check, when is the deadline, when is it going to be open, we're not at that stage yet.

But, I think, one of the things that we talked about with staff, we understand that the commission's desire in having this timely completed. We want it timely completed. So we suggested basically a timeline where -- sorry, one more piece is that the host community agreement has been amended to allow additional time for this
commitment until March 2020.
In our discussions with staff, they
expressed a view of the staff and the commission, well, you can't wait until the March 2020 to decide because then it will be several years after that. So we're proposing that by March of 2019 that should be ample time for the city to work out these complexities and have a go, no-go date. And if we don't have that definitive go ahead, then we would -- that would provide us ample time to continue with the development at that other location, including the building that we currently own. So we're happy to report quarterly on the progress as that project develops.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Seth, I mean, I understand the 2020 date in the host community agreement. But right now it would be that you'd have to be doing demolition work and construction. You're two years out. You could not complete this project by that date in the host community agreement.

MR. STRATTON: Yes, that's probably true.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: And, listen, I've been around this project. I've seen this project, and there is no easy solution or else the 20 years it sat vacant already somebody would have figured out a solution. And I respect the suggestion by staff about the date 2019. Lots of moving pieces here. But you seem to suggest that conversations are going on between the city, the preferred developer and Winn, W-I-N-N. But you seem to suggest you're not at the table as part of these conversations.

MR. MATHIS: Seth, let me tackle that one. So, one, I think I want to make really clear, MGM is not trying to office skate any of our responsibilities here. Just to give context, we went from -- the plan was to build a residential component that we would have owned, would have had an asset, and that we would have had a return on. And the conversation has morphed into second to Union Station, this is the
biggest priority for the mayor and the chief development officer and all the stakeholders. And we quoted it again in the ULI report and it talks about the square.

So I don't there is any controversy I don't sense among any of the stakeholders about the importance of this project, congressman Neil included, who has obviously gotten a lot of investment, personal investment in the future of the downtown. And, I think, the question is: How long are we collectively going to give for this development?

And what we've been told because of the complexity of this project is how important this $\$ 11$ million is, and this \$11 million is a donation. We will not make a return on it. And our commitment is that if this is a priority, we can turn on the square and catalyze further ancillary development around that corner. We're willing to make a $\$ 11$ million gift and, frankly, it's a good investment for the
neighborhood.
But, I think, the issue is how long are we collectively going to give for this to happen? We're ready to do our original commitment, which is to build a book of an asset and a book of business is not core, and it wouldn't be as transformative as this would be.

So we will be as patient -- our commitment is we're standing by with our commitment, and we're going to be as patient as, frankly, the city we thought in the first instance is patient enough, because this is a once in a lifetime opportunity. If the Commission has a shorter time frame than the city does, then I think we just need to have a conversation about that.

But we're really -- we're sitting there waiting to be engaged with our commitment. We are in conversations. We talked about how we can use that parking garage to help -- because what -- our 54 market-rate apartments is the commitment.

What this building represents is 60 units. It's commercial space as well as ground level $F \& B$ and retail. So it's really -it's become something more than what my original commitment was, and that's why we're happy to be an important piece of it. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: How many units would be in there? MR. MATHIS: 60 . CHAIRMAN CROSBY: 60, not market rate.

MR. MATHIS: I think it's 48 market rate and 12 workforce. So that's part of the tax abatement money that they have to try to access. In terms of our conversations, we are in active conversations. I spoke to Kevin Kennedy yesterday. He talked about in terms of your timeline, Commissioner Stebbins, he talked about they have quotes for abatement that are underway. Some of that lead time work is what it takes to stay on schedule. I'm not committing that March 2020 is we're going to hit it. Because you're
right, the time frame is getting tight but work is going underway. And, I think, they found a nice savings even on the abatement side, which is shrinking the funding gap which is making the project more viable.

So the city is frustrated with us. I know you are, and we are as well. But we really believe it's worth continuing to fight to get this project done. Because if we take our $\$ 11$ million and go build that other complex, you know, at best that's 11 more million-dollars that aren't available to make this thing happen.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: And, again, and I think that, you know, Kevin Kennedy was -- Kevin has been around a lot of these deals over the years. And certainly the last time we spoke with him was an exciting development certainly having W-I-N-N, Winn, at the table who has done a number of other projects in Springfield. I am also
remembering Commissioner Zuniga's question
is, at what point do you hop off the glass?
And there's going to be some
decisions, not just us, but the City of Springfield is going to have make towards that, towards changing those community agreements, et cetera. I would just suggest that in the intervening time period between as we sit here today and the March 2019 recommendation we revisit this issue that anything material that comes up that says this is a no go, let's not find ourselves waiting until March of 2019 to have that new conversation and a new plan and a new idea.

Because certainly your investment in downtown, your investment in the market rate component, I think, was very attractive to the city when they were looking at the applications for gaming licenses. It's certainly attractive, I think, to the commission when we considered your license application.

So, again, I don't think anybody up here is looking at this as an easy deal to get done but, you know, you guys, again, $I$ don't know the scope of the project. But
let's say you are somewhere 15 to 20 percent part of making this project happen, you know, having you at the table and having you in this conversation.

But, again, as often as we can get updated is great. But if there becomes that milestone moment before March of 2019 where the project as it exists would be great to have that conversation sooner rather than later.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Can I ask, who would you say is the owner of this project? I know there is multiple parties, and there is a reliance here on tax credits. But in my mind, whenever there's a funding gap, the owner either covers it or not. I don't know how much of a funding gap there may be again because of the market -- whatever the market of tax credits may be doing. So who would you say is the owner?

MR. STRATTON: I can address that.
So the City of Springfield owns it in terms of -- and so, I think, owner I would say the way you're suggesting it is the City of

Springfield.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And would continue
to be under the deal?
MR. STRATTON: Correct, yes. But
there is a group that is the preferred developer who has had a successful RFP with the city who would be, I guess, the functional business owner who would build it, run it and essentially have the upside on the success of it, so it's unique in that respect. So, I think, economically the preferred developer would be the owner. Legally the city is the owner.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But the preferred developer is not bearing any risk for any of this going, right; they have sunk a lot of money into this?

MR. STRATTON: The developer has sunk money into it in terms of largely professional fees and the planning costs in that regard. Because it's a -- I don't think there's purchase consideration for the building. It's the development obligation that are costs associated with
that that the preferred developer is putting into as well as fundings and the cost of the construction is my understanding.

MR. MATHIS: Commissioner Zuniga, I thing they're guaranteeing the commercial rents to make the project viable. So I really believe the significant buying in on all the parties.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Who is guaranteeing the commericial rates?

MR. MATHIS: Opal, master developer, is based on our conversations could be at the table is making a commitment on what the commercial rents would be to help fund the project, and then we will be responsible for delivering on those whether we sell leases or their own occupancy to deliver on those rents. There's a guaranteed portion of this as well as some of the initial capital. It's one of these complex projects that has to come together with multiple pieces but there is -- in my view, there's significant equity that is
being contributed by all parties.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Couldn't -- I mean, I don't want to speculate too much and not let you have run your business. But couldn't you make it an asset by changing some of the formula here? And the donation that you might be thinking, well, our donation is capped and I could understand that. But if you were all of a sudden, you know, at least part owner could benefit at the upside, that will be a different calculation.

MR. MATHIS: One of the significant challenges there is that there is a large amount of historic tax credits that the developers are bringing to the table that we don't have, because you need to collect those over time. Also, I think under the gaming act, as you know, as a licensee, we are not eligible for a lot of those grant dollars.

So, you know, our 11 million-dollar donation is really sort of the last piece that brings -- this is not a project that
is feasible if you just look at the market rate significance demolition, you know, refurbing of that building. So you need -in addition to our 11 million-dollar gift, you need the grants, sort of tax credits that the developers are bringing to the project.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I was pursuing some of the same thinking. Are you sort of agnostic as to whether you do an 11 million-dollar gift or are you the developer on an alternative site or would just assume do the 11 million-dollar gift and be done with it?

MR. MATHIS: I think financially we may be agnostic. Because in one case, we'd be spending more but we'd be generating a return and have an asset. But I think from a master developer standpoint, we're absolutely in favor of this development. We think it does the most -- is the most transformative impact for the neighborhood we are immediately in.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, I told
everybody that. I think it's a consensus that I've loved this since the beginning, and I think it would great if it worked. And although I've repeatedly said, you can't go on about this forever. If this thing actually has a better than 50/50 chance of coming to fruition, I think patience is in the long run worth it. And that's why I told the rest of them how long is the long run.

And if you don't really want to be in the housing business and you're willing to put up 11 million bucks for somebody, if new construction to the nearest 50,000 , what are market-rate units cost per unit more or less? I know you had some crazy number in your original projections that was totally nonfeasible. But you must by know more or less what does it cost to build a market-rate unit per unit.

MR. MATHIS: You know, I'm not
trying to avoid the answer. It's more than
11 million certainly but really the range depends on the real estate that we select,
you know, if we potentially join a venture with another operator because even at 195 State Street, I believe we have figured out it would be 30 units. So we'd have to go find, you know, delta, which would be another 24 based on the original commitment.

So, really, the ranges vary and also backs us to, you know, what is the type of unit that we're going to build in terms of finishes, and that's driven by what kind of rents we're going to ask for. So it's -but I don't want to suggest it's not more than 11 million. It will be more than 11 million but we have an asset and a revenue stream, which is why financially -CHAIRMAN CROSBY: What $I$ was sort of getting at was, you know, 11 million is $\$ 204,000$ per unit. You can't build it for that, and you certainly can't rehab it for that. But that makes an awfully attractive deal for somebody else. If you just assume give your 11 million out and be done with it, then it makes an incredibly attractive
deal for some developer to, you know, to spend half -- if it's $400,000,350,425$ to build the units on a whole, it makes it a incredibly good deal.

And if this thing isn't going to -if sometime we run out of patience, it seems to me maybe it's worth even, maybe you're doing this already, but maybe having a plan B so that if we get to March, if we go along with this March 2019 thing, that you're not starting de novo, you know. You've got a plan B in place where you're saying -- as you're seeing the months coming, you're saying -- I mean, you have to decide if you want to be a developer or you just want to get it over with. But you could be cooking up a plan B. That would shorten the time frame.

MR. MATHIS: We've have had other conversations parallel about what timing might be. so happy to -- we will continue to have those conversations, because we want to keep those options available, and there is some pressure on some of those
plan B owners. You know, how long am I going to keep our real estate and interest alive? So we're feeling that pressure as well.

But to be clear, that $\$ 11$ million is specific to this building because how transformative we believe it would be for our neighborhood and the city. I don't know that we'd have the same appetite for another building.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I understand that. MR. MATHIS: But point taken. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's enough money
to maybe make it 6 million some other place and be done it. But it's still a great deal for some developer, and all you're just buying your way out of a problem and try not to think about it.

MR. MATHIS: Agreed.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: If this is
in the form of a grant, who does the grant
go to; does it go to the City of Springfield or RSA?

MR. STRATTON: Yes, the City of

Springfield through the RSA is what it comes through. Great, next slide. This will be really brief, monitoring up our other commitments that John in his letter asked for an update on our employment spending and regional marketing efforts. We have obligations with respect to all of those, some more -- some of the deadlines and plans others through participation and various activities in conjunction with the commission.

So we continue to regulate, participate in the monthly AOC meetings on the construction side with respect to our constructive workforce and spending commitments. We continue to do our quarterly reporting to the commission. Jill will be here very shortly on those commitments.

With respect to the affirmative marketing plan for the unemployed, which is a requirement under our license, that was presented initially in March of 2017. And then based on some feedback and requests
from the Commission, Marikate Murren prepared an update and presentation in October of 2017 and, I believe, satisfied all requirements with respect to that plan.

We continue to participate in a relatively new effort, which has been helpful we believe for us and the community in conjunction with Commissioner Stebbins and Jill Griffin, the vender advisory team meetings, which not only our local team but our corporate procurement team has been actively participating in.

We have on here local vender identification plan submitted by March 15th. I just checked my e-mail to make sure that Brian Geary actually sent it in and he did about 45 minutes ago, so we have submitted our local vender identification plan to Jill Griffin as of today. And Sarah and her team are already working on a regional marketing plan with a targeted deadline of May to present that to the commission. Questions?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Before we go to

Brian, we need to make a decision here. It's quarter past one. We can take -originally we had thought we were going to start you pretty much at the beginning, and we were going to go through you and then go to lunch, and then come back and finish up. But you're here from far away. Would you be interested in talking a half hour break and then finishing up or would you rather power through?

MR. MATHIS: We can stay. I don't want to hold you up, because there's a significant number of slides left, so either way. We're good either way.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So another hour do you think you have?

MR. STRATTON: I don't think we will take the full hour. It's kind of an accelerated version because of all that we've talked about, so I think we'll probably need 30 minutes max.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So if you're okay with taking a lunch break, I just assume take a lunch break if it's okay. I want to
be respectful of your time. But $I$ think if you're okay with it, we'll take a lunch. Let's take a fast half hour and come back at a quarter of two. See you then, thanks. MR. MATHIS: You got it.
(A recess was taken)

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay. We were to Brian Packer. Welcome back. How was your lunch?

MR. PACKER: It was great. It was fast. So I'm going to run through first some of the housekeeping on some of our FEIR, MEPA related items, kind of bring you up to speed where we're at since notice of project change.

So one of the first items related to that is the parking management during construction. We've spoken about this a few times over the last couple of years when would the garage be ready for parking. That's kind of probative to where else the construction parking and the public. And I
know there was some early commitments that talked about potentially getting some folks in the neighborhood parking in the garage early.

Unfortunately, after the design developed, the elevators that service the garage dump into the middle of the casino. So functionally here between now and opening, that doesn't really work to have public in the garage and get an elevator that goes down to the casino. So between now and opening, we're going to function with construction parking and some of Mike's early employees will be in that garage.

We also have an obligation according to different entities over time about parking, so construction management plan with the city. I believe we've had five of those over time. We talked about the different stages of parking. Once the site was cleared, obviously early on we could park off right on the site and then that changed over time. We were able to utilize
some existing downtown garages.
We also had an obligation to meet with MassDOT every two weeks generally. Our team, MassDOT's team, some surrounding communities all go to a joint meeting, and that's where we talked about these types of issues.

So we also had some abutter communications and obligations as related to say the trial court. We're working with them to subsidize their parking and a local garage until we open. So we'll continue to do so but just kind of an update on from what, you know, some of those early obligations were in 2012,'13 and kind of how they have worked out over time.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: If the
construction workers and your employees can use the steps, why not let other people use it? I don't particularly care one way or the other what you do with this. But if you're paying money to the courts for subsidized parking, why not let them walk --

MR. PACKER: I think it's a different situation. You're talking about putting public into the building and the, you know, the accessibility requirements you have from ADA different standards to a temporary construction, certificate of occupancy for workers, you know, no different than, hey, if on the site, you know, you tour the job early on where there's just metal, deck and steel, you would just utilize say scaffolding stairs for the construction workers.

So there's a different burden there to me that, you know, when you have a cover in a facility, it needs to be ready for the public, and the garage just isn't there yet.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay.
MR. DIXON: It's also important to note that all of our operations team is on the first floor, so that even that team doesn't have to face the steps. It's only construction workers who are above the first floor of the garage.

MR. PACKER: Okay, next slide. And so Joe Delaney and I often talk about, hey, where are we at with kind of where we were back with the notice of project change time frame. And, in general, if you take this chart and there aren't totals because we were asked to kind of report on parking spaces and square footage, so the units don't really make sense if you add them up. The big picture here is we're a hair. Just if utilize the outdoor terraces, all the food and beverage that we talked about over time, you're about a little bit over 7,000, 8,000 square feet up, and that's on an original number of about 766,000.

So you're within one percent. You're one percent up of where we were at the notice of project change at the end of 2014. So we're pretty close here in terms of what we had come back and reported after the tower shift. So all of this is extremely close to what we promised we would deliver on.

Next slide. So here on greenhouse
gases, kind of another benchmark that, you know, the last time this input was looked at, I believe, was 2013. And in this current model, there's 25 different inputs that go into your greenhouse gas calculations. Some of the inputs, for example, did you have a high al-beta roof? Do you have a high performance building envelope? Do you have increased air filtration? Do you have an energy management system?

So we hire consultants to say, hey, look at our original proposals. That was around the 22 percent reduction and are current. And with our current look at this, which is literally done about three or four weeks ago, we anticipate that we are going to be five percent improvement over that 2013 target. So this is all tracking for, you know, mainly MEP type coordination items with designers. But on the greenhouse gas emission reduction, we look to fall in with what our commitments were there as well.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Brian, what's the baseline here, 22 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from what?

MR. PACKER: So it's a national standards. It's basically a specification type of standard, and that's the baseline. And then from that baseline kind of specification, they go up or down in the model. So you basically have a baseline that your MEP consultants can model against and say, hey, this is a typical scenario of how you're doing better.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So it's not against what was in the space before. It's against some other --

MR. PACKER: It's against an ASHRAE standard, that's correct. So storm water and management, this ties into some of the prep Joe Delaney gave you earlier on the greenhouse or the green roof. And early on in the project, one of the items we were asked to look at and anticipated approximately about 2.2-acres of green roof and we say, hey, why is that important?

And it all filters into your storm water management for the site how water is going to filter back down into the storm system.

And DPE standards require that basically if you take the boundary of our site, we can increase storm water back into the system. So you need to figure out creative ways of holding that water and releasing it over time. Green roofs help you do that.

The original project when we first took the site over, the site only had point 32 acres of pervious surface. So this slide kind of shows you kind where those areas were. There's basically a sea of asphalt. You were all out there.

If we go to the next slide, in
comparison you can see in orange what we currently have for pervious and the pervious surfaces today are improved up to 1.26 acres. That does not include Divinci Park. When you add in Divinci Park about . 83 acres, you have approximately two acres now of pervious surface. So the original
commitment with the 2.2 acres of green roof, while that has been diminished, we do still have some green roof which you see around the pool area, the convention. Roof decks. We also have more pervious around down the ground level.

To try to mitigate that reduction in green roof, we've also done some other things. So the majority of the storm water is now directed into a 70,000 basic gallon holding tank underground. It's between the church and Dave's Furniture under the parking lot, which we spoke about earlier. So with the storm water management, green roof, you're getting to the same place just a different way.

On PB and solar readiness, Joe also briefed you a little bit earlier on our -some of our commitments regarding solar. And with solar, there has been some changes to the Commonwealth level with the new smart program. Essentially, there is incentive blocks that have opened up early this year for applicants such as MGM where
we can apply for the incentives. Now, to go and apply, you have to do some preparation.

So we have been working actively through Todd, the Grass Group, to get an application in for hopefully what is the first incentive law that was released early this year. What we're actively working on is an interconnected agreement with Eversource, site control document or letter of intent with a vender that will help us get the solar on the roof as well as the permits for construction.

So when you have this full packet together, we're almost through the Eversource phase. You can go and submit for the incentive credits.

Once that takes place and we think, hey, that's early summer this year when we put it in, you are looking at -- if the credits are approved and determined economically feasible, we will commence kind of ordering the steel and late this year so that steel could start going up
beginning of next year would be the schedule. All of this is kind of dependent upon, A, you get the packet in and you get approved for incentive. But we're working on all steps to make that application happen.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do you lose -your equivalent of a roof on the deck. It's a deck, right? It's not a roof.

MR. PACKER: Yes. If you go to the next slide actually, this is an exactly -this kind of gives you an idea of how we look. You will have some gas that dries out. The image would get reworked for probably the outer parameter, but it gives you an idea of more of a trellis like solar power system that would be on top of the garage. The garage has been built to support this. There's actually, if you go up there today, there's pedestals that you can then mount to it, attach to it that would support this system.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But that's over an outdoor parking area.

MR. PACKER: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So you're going to lose that parking area during the construction period pretty much.

MR. PACKER: You would have to --
yes. At certain stages of the construction, you would lose potions of parking. Once it's complete obviously all the parking is available. And that's kind of when we start looking at timelines, the earliest you could start is probably be September kind of coincides with opening. So we shifted that because of that issue.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Brian, can you speak a little bit more about the economics being confirmed?

MR. PACKER: Yes. I think the economics for us is what is economically feasible, right? And essentially at the end of day, if you're getting -- you're able to get a power for less than what it would cost you from Eversource directly, I think that's kind of the determination of
what we would consider feasible. And, obviously, looking at this with our team, if we were in that first incentive bracket, high chance that it would be feasible.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But you are not or you are no longer in that first incentive bracket?

MR. PACKER: We have to get those three items together to submit, and then you're competing against other people in that incentive block.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And when is that determination; when is that competition determination?

MR. PACKER: I asked about a timeline. I want to say it's in for the smart program how long. Not really a set timeline that I could get back out of the team. It's longer than a couple of weeks. I know that, but they were trying to nail it down for me. I said, is it a three-month process, five-month process? And they said maybe two to three months, but they really don't have a lot of
precedence here. So it was hard for them to give me something you could count on in terms of that time frame. For us we're almost through Eversource.

We have a vender that we have been talking to for the last six months working through MGM drawings. That LOI is pretty close. Once I get the drawings, I'd have to permit it. So we're still a few months ways from having the full package together. But Eversource is probably the biggest piece, and we're very close to the end of that process that took up a lot of time. Because we couldn't really talk to Eversource about the solar until we got past the main power for the main project, right? And so we needed to direct resources of everybody that Eversource is helping us to deal with we need to get the basics on and then we come and talk about solar, so that's where we're at.

So this touches on, I won't go
through every item on this sheet, but this touches on a little bit of the Section 61
findings and some of the lists that are in there, especially related to public transit and transportation demand management. And some of the language didn't really set or set goals similar to say Leed where maybe it's an item that has to -- we're still doing it, but the logic of it happens right around opening or right after opening, and then there's other things that are clearly before opening.

So Joe and I spent a lot of time going through these items to try to determine what's a fair assessment of what can happen immediately after opening or it's 90 days after opening. An example would be we had obligations to have lunch and learns about bike programs or ride share. Obviously that's an item that's after. And right now might be labeled as something such as during construction and at opening and after opening.

So here we're just trying to clarify and get some direction around, hey, these are the items on these sheets that I know I
can get done prior to opening. It's about, you know, crosswalks and commitments with PVTA that Alex talked about. And then there is a second list that we're dedicated to work with staff on and come back to you in the next 90 days and, say, here's our plan for right at opening or after to deal with these other items. But those are a little more subjective. They may depend on hiring an employee who actually has to put the programs together.

So we're committed to come back and report on those other more operational type items. Not wait until opening and then come back to report to you, but show you we at least have a plan here in the next 90 days before we get to opening. But this has been, you know, a good amount of back and forth on trying to decide, A, what's fair to say yes, absolutely at opening or, B, it's going to happen shortly after opening.

The overall project schedule here, you know, we provide monthly updates to the
team on staff and obviously Joe tours the site fairly often. And, so, I just tried to grab, you know, early on in the project, we talked about, hey, this is more like 18 separate mini projects than one big project. So here we just give you a sense of where some of these milestones are hitting from now through opening.

I have a different kind of goal or target date than say Mike might, because I have to turn the keys over. He has to get his staff up. They need some burning time, different things. So for me, a lot of these are construction milestones or construction targets that really the first two here, you will hear a little bit about this in the quarterly report, parking garage and 95 State Street both have received TCOs from the City of Springfield. So the majority of your approvals and building inspections and everything are completed in these structures.

Then we go on shortly here in the spring, central utility plant early April,
the central electrical facility in June. Then we get into commission gaming equipment, working with your staff to do so, IT systems. And then the end of July and early August really for construction is a big time frame. We are turning over the day care to Head Start. Day after we turn it over, they have some operational items they have to come in and do before they can have kids in the building, but that will be the end of July. We have the tenant fit out, the church. We have to turn that over to the tenant before we can open.

The podium hotel, TCO, that's really my target every day and it's all about, you know, $8 / 6$ and that's what Tishman is, you know, honed in on right now. The Armory, entertainment block will trail slightly after that $8 / 6$ date obviously just because of the structural edits that we have to deal with in the Armory, and then obviously the cinema has a late start. All anticipated to be ready before the public enters the site.

So this kind of gives a broad overview of a lot of the things we've been pretty consistent on in terms of timing, Dave's, residential and 101, Mike briefed you on earlier. This is the state of where we're at from a schedule standpoint.

And Leed this, again, is a little bit of a housekeeping. We have a Leed commitment. We're going to still live up to that commitment, but currently some of the documents talk about having that commitment, your certification in place before opening. And it's likely these will come after opening, especially when it relates to the child care center.

Because we not only have the Leed platinum obligation there, which will happen shortly after we turn over the day care by the end of the year, but you have a net zero certification, which actually goes for a whole year past opening because you're required to prove out your design criteria that, you know, you do have a net zero footprint here. And that that period
could start when you want it to start, but you're probably going to have Head Start in and operating for a few months to make sure your criteria is getting that and then start tracking it for a whole year.

So day care platinum a little bit more complicated than some of other the areas. But on track we talk about this every week with Todd and his team in terms of where we're at with the goal and then platinum. And are there any questions? I'm going to move on to the quarterly. But are there any questions on any of that subject? No, okay.

So the quarterly towards the end of last year -- I did this last time. It was kind of interesting. One quarter a year ago last quarter, this is what the site looked like and then fast-forward a year and you're pretty much build-out with all of your structures. So a lot of work by everyone to get where we are at here today, and a lot to do with the next eight months after this quarter ends. Next slide.

For me this quarter was all about two things, the garage getting turned over, getting the construction workers out of the city garages and onto the site and then the next slide. And opening 95 to get Mike and Seth and everybody in their offices. 95 was basically a full interior gut and HVAC systems, everything were reworked from scratch. 95 ties into central plant. That's part of 95 being treated as part of the podium, and just a great space. Saunders did a great job working with trying to making it feel local, regional, materials, great color pallet and everybody seems to be really thrilled with it thus far. It's really a new standard for back of house and our company.

On the hotel exterior, we started pealing down some scaffolding in different areas. So you're starting to get a sense of the detail of the Main Street facade and brick work that we have been putting in that you haven't been able to see, because it's been hidden behind the scaffolding and
the covering we had to keep the heat in. And so over the next month or two, you will also see that scaffolding continue to peal off as you go down Main Street.

The hotel interiors, a lot of rooms are drywalled, getting taped at this point. And if you fast-forward to where we're at today, some of these rooms are basically finished. They have carpet and flooring and tile in the bathroom. So next quarter you'll see much improvement in the hotel interiors.

And then you see some changes, especially down by the entertainment block of MGM Way, Armory. The picture on the left is MGM Way right outside just a hair down from the marketplace where the old kind of porte-cochere was, which is now the new bus dropoff area. As we left this morning, we're just starting to regrade in there, paved and get MGM Way really shaping up.

On the right back of Armory you can see what we call the zipper wall. It's
kind of the area where we enter into the back of the Armory for demolition, and it's been a real interesting and kind of complex coordination effort of how do we demo safe or how does the new foundations go in around the old foundations.

The Armory at certain places, the wall is 3 -foot thick. And if you can imagine some of the fieldstone and different things that that sits on, we have been dealing with a lot of those kind of field factors as we're pouring the new foundation to hold the steel which will be the skeleton inside this open space to support the roof.

So we're making a lot of progress on the Armory. The early childhood center, the framing is up. In this quarter, the roof is now up if you're out there today, and we're excited to be doing business here with DA Sullivan, a local contractor who is building the day care center for us.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Brian, does some of this late winter weather hurt these
projects that are still being built?
MR. PACKER: Yes. I'd say where it hurts us is, for instance, take the day it snowed this week, $H$ cars are frame and drywall. A lot of their workers come out of Rhode Island. And so for that day, you just don't have framers. You may have a few, but you don't have the full crew. So you build it in the schedule for things like this, but it does affect you. And we try to make it up on Saturdays, which we're making up some work on ten-hour shifts. But we're hoping here as we get towards April we can turn the corner.

The other piece obviously, kind of goes without saying, but any of the work that is still related to the scaffolding being up, some of the ceilings, some of the masonry work is all temperature dependent. And until it gets warmer, sometimes you can't hit that as hard as you'd like.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Brian, what about that prior slide of the Armory, is this a view of the interior of the Armory?

MR. PACKER: The photographer is standing probably on the edge of what I would call the ice rink and the outside marketplace and looking through the back wall into the interior.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: So this is a view into the interior of the Armory space.

MR. PACKER: Yes. Where the scaffolding is is the exterior wall, then you see the hole or the zipper wall where that hole is, that is to the interior. You can see the interior terret there. Some of that eventually gets demoed out. The terret stays at the top. But on the inside, some of that will get removed to open it up even more.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Very dramatic space.

MR. PACKER: It will be. And I think part of some of the conversation earlier about, hey, can you add a second floor, we do have all that built in. But, I think, when people go in there and see
this space that's created, it might be a shame to put a full second floor. Maybe it's a partial to keep that kind of -- you know, that space you created now open. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is where the Indian motorcycle mural is going to go? MR. PACKER: That's correct. And generally we give you a quick design update. No real surprises here. Just some modifications to the fit-out packages over time. You're picking up a lot of these announcements that Sarah talked about. You're picking up design related to adding these into programming. Obviously the Armory the fit-out package and some of the church packages have also been issued. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Are you landscaping Divinci Park?

MR. PACKER: Yes, full brand-new soup-to-nuts landscape program. That's actually where all the construction trailers are. Almost the whole lot is filled with construction trailers. So we're going to start pulling those out of
there and getting them to work on Divinci. The schedule, we kind of covered that here earlier. We did provide the three month of updates that we usually provide. Next. I'll turn it over to Courtney here on the budget.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you, Brian. Really looks very impressive and so many moving pieces, so I know it's challenging for you.

MS. WENLEDER: Thanks, Brian. Good afternoon. I'll be brief. I'm going to review the project spend to date. We have incurred 597 million in project costs for the fourth quarter of 2017 not including capitalized interest and land. This represents roughly 62 percent of the total estimated project spend. Total project spend increased 101.7 million or 20.5 percent for the last quarter. Total capital cost increased 94.4 million, which is a 27.4 percent increase. 90 million of that increase was for construction and design work, which Brian just covered.

Preopening increased 7.3 million, which is 11 percent increase over the prior quarter. Payroll grew 38 percent, and we added 22 positions in the quarter, which is about a 90 percent increase. Gaming assessment and community payments were 3.7 million. This included a $\$ 1$ million payment to the City of Springfield for public safety grants. Other increases included marketing, outside services and professional fees. Any questions?

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Yes, I have a question. Is the figure here, Courtney, on the contingency remaining, is that on committed or on spent?

MR. PACKER: So definitely on spent. You will see a probably an update here shortly that I'm going to brief corporate on where we talked about before about six and a half of that cut being earmarked by construction as some exposures. So we haven't tapped into it yet in terms of we're not over our base budget spend, but it's at least anticipated at this point
that 6.5 of that is somewhat spoken for.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So there's a 30 million contingency still standing?

MR. PACKER: Less the 6.5 that I was just talking about. The 6.5 has to get formalized and commitments. It usually takes two or three months to catch up.

And I'll cover diversity. So we always look at kind of trending and how are we doing just against based commitments to a venture to kind of make sure we're ahead of where payments land at the end of the project. So here on WBE, the project target of 10 percent, current commitments are 21.1. MBE, target of 5 percent. We're at 7.7 percent and VBE a target of 2 percent, and we're at 6.3 percent. And you can see from the company count, we're getting fairly close. We're not quite there but getting close to 150.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: That's incredibly impressive. I've said this before but you have been able to sustain these levels of performance is really
remarkable.
MR. PACKER: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I agree.
Really impressive numbers and serious money. These are not small projects.

MR. PACKER: And if you go to the next slide, you start to see the catch-up of payments against commitments. And, you know, we are in excess now of 100 million-dollars at the door paid. I think it was probably two meetings ago I was here talking about 100 million-dollars committed. So we're making good progress in the payments, you know, trailing now and hopefully at the end of the job fully sinking the commitments.

Next slide. Then our workforce stats, just to remind everybody, this is where we're tracking workforce hours by each hour worked per individual on the site. So for women, we had a target of 6.9 percent and the current project to date is 8.87 percent. I just looked at the numbers that we're about to publish here
next week and this is end of quarter, right, so two more months later we're already -- and I think we're within . 01 percent of that number on the women. So it's still trending right around that 8.8. Minority at 15.3, current project to date is 21.7 and veteran at 8 percent. We're at 10.1.

These are probably the hardest to achieve and the ones that you absolutely have to stay on top of daily and get reports from, you know. I was actually joking with our superintendent the other day. We had a safety standdown for the whole job. It's something we typically do every now and then. We just make sure everybody's minds on safety.

We had a picture of the whole -everybody on the job site in one room and I told Randy, I said, should I hand that to Ed so he can count how many women are in the picture? And Randy every day he's on top of it. So we had a joke about that. So it's really something that unless the
superintendents are involved because they're the ones helping pull folks out in the hall, it doesn't get executed. So next slide. So I'll turn it back over to Mike. MR. MATHIS: Thanks, Brian. Great update as usual. I think I'm just supposed to have a title slide. I'm not sure. But in any event, if you wouldn't mind -- we're going to ask you to go back. Would you mind going back to that $F \& B$ plan, the one with the square in the middle.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You just want to look at it for a while.

MR. MATHIS: It was slide 15.
THE FLOOR: I don't have a number here.

MR. MATHIS: Gotcha. That's good. So four hours and 21 minutes later is the big payoff. I'm going to hand it over to Sarah to give you an update on yet another announcement and partnership that we are able to talk about.

MS. MOORE: Yeah, we thought we'd close it out with some exciting news. We
just issued a press release minutes ago outlining our collaboration with Indian Motorcycle. So we will be opening the first ever of its kind Indian Motorcycle apparel boutique in men's and women's at MGM Springfield. And this anchor retail tenant will sit right on the corner of Union next to Top Golf and kind of flagship it against Kringle. And, so, we've been working on this for a long time, and we're really excited to bring Indian back to Springfield.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: That's really cool.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do they have
retail product already; they just don't have a store?

MS. MOORE: That's correct. So it's part of their Indian Motorcycle 1901 collection, and this will be the first time they will have a full storefront selling this collection. It will be creating new products specifically for this partnership. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Remind me, aren't there local ties between Indian Motorcycle?

MS. MOORE: Yes, Indian Motorcycle was actually established in Springfield. The first ones were manufactured in the beginning of 1901. That's the namesake of the collection and eventually with the Springfield history moved out to Springfield and so we're really, really excited to bring it back.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: There's a huge collection up at the Quadrangle of all the different variations of Indian Motorcycles over the years. It's really cool. My grandfather used to ride one.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Is that right?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You should open it up with the movie.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is that --
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Indian -- what's it called; is it just Indian about the Indian motorcycle?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I don't know the movie either.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Maybe I just made that up.

MR. MATHIS: I'm just going to add, we're going to release future renderings of the space. You saw some of what we did for Top Golf, for example. More will come with Indian, but there's a physical connection between the Indian space and the Top Golf space. So in certain circumstances, we're going to rent that space out for groups to do events back and forth. No offense to Commission Cameron, I sort of think of it as a giant man cave although women will be welcome.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Happy to hear it.

MR. MATHIS: So it will be a fun space.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So Indian is next to Top Golf on the rendering to the left?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: To the right.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: To the right of the corner, right. That's right.

MR. MATHIS: And it'll be the end cap of that retail space.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: "The Worlds
Fastest Indian" it's called, 2005, Anthony Hopkins.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Anthony
Hopkins. Great, great news, congratulations.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Congratulations. It's great, exciting stuff.

MR. MATHIS: See you in Springfield for a future meeting and show off the place. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thanks.
MR. ZIEMBA: Thank you,
Commissioners. To conclude this part of the presentation several hours later, we have one more item. Up for consideration is some questions regarding the Community Mitigation Fund, specifically gaming school scholarships. There is some detail
included in your packet regarding the timing of this.

As you know, the mitigation fund review team is well underway to reviewing all of the applications. We have set a goal to be -- to provide recommendations to the commission well before the beginning of the next fiscal year, so that means well before July 1st of this year. But there is one item that specifically we thought we should bring to your attention today well in advance of that just because of the timetable of what's happening with our current gaming schools.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Is that one item the fact that this memorandum is directed to Chairman Crosby, Commissioners Cameron, McHugh, Stebbins and Zuniga? I'm not even out and my predecessor has taken my place.

MR. ZIEMBA: Pardon me, this was rapidly constructed during a big snowstorm at my house without the capable assistance of Mary Thurlow, so please excuse me for
any errors.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: One more reflection of independence on the merits.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Got the first letter right.

MR. ZIEMBA: So in regard to the timetable, so this question, we did receive a couple of applications regarding gaming school scholarships, one in the east and one in the west from the applicant of Holyoke Community College, Springfield Technical Community College and the Springfield Public School systems.

The joint applicants, as I'll refer to them, have asked for a wavier of our timetable for review of their workforce pilot program because they would like to have some aspects of it well in place well before the beginning of the new fiscal year obviously, because we're in the middle of significant hiring rounds for MGM

Springfield. But what we're putting before you today is not even the whole request from the joint applicants. It is just one
aspect of their application, notably the gaming school scholarships.

So we've included the timetable in this memo. As was referenced earlier, the first consideration of the gaming schools are well underway. They began, I believe, by February 26 th. And the way that the -I'll let Jill talk about this, because it's much more her domain than mine. But as I understand it, with the gaming schools, there is some intro classes, the so-called one on one classes and then you move on to the next stage of classes.

The next round of first stage classes, such as blackjack one, will begin on May 7th. But the round of the second stage classes for the first cohort begin on April 9th. We discussed whether or not if the commission were to make a decision today would we be able to create a scholarship program that would be able to be in place prior to that April 9th deadline, and the representative said that it is possible that they could do it. They
have experience in setting up scholarship programs, but it is certainly more likely that it would be in place by that May 7th deadline should the commission so decide.

I give this all as an intro, because obviously the review team hasn't finished its work, hasn't really even substantially gotten into some of its usual work where we sit down with the applicants, ask their questions, we provide them an opportunity to provide written responses. But we didn't want that sort of a process to get in the way of what might be a need for a decision earlier.

But in terms of an absolute imperative that you decide today on scholarships, I don't think that we could both say that it is absolutely imperative but we wanted to make sure that it's up for your consideration today. So with that, I'll turn it over to Jill.

MS. GRIFFIN: So, Commissioners, MGM plans to hire 450 table games dealers and about 80 poker dealers in early summer, and
that's what we are talking about is ensuring that folks who are underemployed and unemployed really have access to those great jobs.

So the community college, I think you heard earlier, has the capacity to take in a lot more students and we want to make sure that we're really maximizing that opportunity. So, I think, John explained it really well the different levels of the classes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So let me make sure I get it. So the candidate pays for the first two classes, the one on one. And then if they get through those, then they can apply to MGM to go into their training program, and there is no more cost to them. So we're just talking about the cost of those first two classes. You have to take at least those first two classes.

MS. GRIFFIN: So in order to be eligible for an audition to potentially become a dealer, you need to take the two classes.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And that's the ones they have to pay for. That's what we're talking about.

MS. GRIFFIN: That's right. And once you're an employee of MGM, there is additional training that you can take advantage of.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: At no cost.
MS. GRIFFIN: Right, at no cost. So the issue before you really is should the Community Mitigation Fund fund these scholarships. I just wanted to add that this is something that the foundations of the community colleges are also looking into and have indicated that they will offer additional scholarship funds as well.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Additional, you mean even if we do it, they'll do it as well?

MS. GRIFFIN: Right.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So are we just talking about Holyoke now or are you talking about Region A, too?

MR. ZIEMBA: So we're talking about

Holyoke, but your decision on Holyoke would have implications from a policy perspective on the other applications, so that's why we included it. But if you make any decision, we wouldn't recommend that you make the decision regarding the other application in Region A until the time that we provide that information.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Let me just say what's envisioned in terms of structure; is the scholarship envisioned to be essentially that doesn't have to be paid back whether the person makes it through or even gets that audition; is that sort of what is being envisioned here?

MS. GRIFFIN: That's right. The scholarship would be a grant to an individual. The exact parameters haven't been developed yet but would be drawn upon the community colleges, you know, vast experience in administering financial aid. MGM has committed after an individual has been employed for a year that they would, I guess, pay back -- pay the individual back
for the funds, so that's something --
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: For which
funds, yeah, for which funds, the one the intro classes or the ones that they have to contribute as part of their own training? There's Alex.

MR. DIXON: Sorry just to step in. So the tuition reimbursement is for students who have already enrolled in the school and paid let's say the $\$ 400$ to take one of these courses. What we committed to is that for people that come out of their own pocket, if they're successful and pass the audition, become an employee, stay with us for a year, they would be reimbursed that $\$ 400$.

In this case there are some people, and Jill can allude to this, that even the upfront working capital of putting up that \$400 is a barrier. And, so, this scholarship would prevent that $\$ 400$ for taking that course in the first place. That if they had the desire to go to school five days a week, four hours a day for 12
weeks, you know, they could gainfully become employed. In that case, they would not need a tuition reimbursement because they did not, in fact, have an outlay of cash.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: What about -what if the fee structure of the program in which we front the money and they eventually get hired and stay for a year, could some of that repayment come back to the Community Mitigation Fund; in other words, could we structure it as a loan rather than a grant for those people who can --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So you would create a revolving funding.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: That's what I would like to explore.

MR. DIXON: That's entirely, you
know, I think a discretion of the commission. I think the upfront money is what just from being out in the street, for lack of a better word, is preventing some people from doing that. I think -- and,
so, this money could come back to the commission. It could go to the schools as well. But, yes, I think the commission, it's at your discretion about how this would be structured.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, we wouldn't just willing force it on you to pay additional subsidies. But if you're saying that's something you would consider, you know, you pay back to the student if they paid it and you would also pay back to the scholarship fund, if that's helpful.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I had a question. So the application says it may be a barrier. But, I think, what I'm hearing is you have evidence that this is a barrier. It's not a maybe anymore.

MR. DIXON: It is. It's tough. I mean, look, there is no study. We haven't sent out a survey, but you sit down, in this case, with people at community events, and it is. Like you disperse that pan and say, hey, that's \$400. I'm willing to commit the time. But it's not a certainty
that I get a job. Just some people don't have the cash flow, and I can attest to this. It's tough. That's a big commitment without having a guarantee of a job that your first paycheck really won't be until this fall.

I mean, if you think about it, you're asking to put out $\$ 400$ today in the hopes you pass the audition. You pass drug, background, all those different things, you come on board with us, you work about two weeks, then you get your first paycheck. It's a long time when people are -- because some people are living check to check. This could be a life-changing opportunity for them.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: It seems what we're being asked to do here is advance the vote by the commission on the recommendation on an application that have been made to the mitigation committee, right? My question is: If we approve this, are we, in effect, prejudging the matter and excluding the opportunity of
others who are competing for the same block of funds?

MS. GRIFFIN: So we have one joint application in western Mass. There's several applicants who came together this year for a joint application, so I don't that's an issue in western Massachusetts.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: There's only one application for this one.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I'm just wondering if -- so it's not -- we're not excluding -- by doing this, we are not excluding the opportunity to another applicant for a fair hearing --

MS. GRIFFIN: No.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: -- for their workforce development.

MR. ZIEMBA: That's exactly, which
is one of the reasons we decided if we make a decision regarding scholarships today, we ask that you not make any decision regarding the eastern Mass. region.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I feel strongly about that because the eastern Mass. price,
if I'm getting it right, is 1,100. They haven't figured out a way to create an accessible program in Region $A$ yet, and $I$ would be interested in -- I'm pre-committing that we are going to pay 1,100 bucks when it's only 400 in western Mass. So this is not a principle -- if we do it, this is not a generalized principle. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is the request that the Community Mitigation Fund fund the entirety of this 400 or is it envisioned that there could be a split of some sort according to documented let's say.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: From, and Alex will chime in I'm sure. I've had a conversation with Marikate that there is some expectation that a student hopefully has some skin in the game regardless what that may be. I think, I certainly think the colleges are well-positioned because they assess financial need for any number of their tuition programs throughout the year, that there is some expectation they can go through, look at each student
individually and help determine what that need is. And that would certainly be, you know, if we were to approve this, you know, they should use all methods that they currently use to assess a candidate's suitability to get all of it, part of it or, you know, whatever out of this pot of money.

MR. DIXON: One thing in terms of on this concept of skin in the game, for someone who is either underemployed or out of work, you know, the mere fact of going to school for four hours a day as opposed to going getting a different either part-time job or paying for child care, paying for -- you know, we don't provide parking because our garage is not open is one of these other components. We're in the middle of a downtown and folks need to find parking in downtown, is that there is either some cost or opportunity cost that these folks are giving up.

And so not at all to suggest to have someone pay something is something that
could be considered, but $I$ do think it's a big commitment. If you're not in the mindset of going to school, just a mere fact of going, spending that time, getting childcare, getting transportation and opportunity costs and not going someplace else can be meaningful.

So we think in the order of magnitude of meaningfully changing the lives of one to two hundred people within a defined period of time frame before this May or potentially April course. There is some action that we could do very soon that could literally for generations unlock a wealth potential for folks.

So it is entirely in your discretion of how or if you do act, I think the message we're delivering to the residents of Springfield specifically is the time is now to get on board, and right now is the time that if you want to be working when we open our doors and you want to get access to one of these opportunities that has the highest pay range on the floor with little
to no educational background required, this May opportunity is great for you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is there any
reason to think that the work-ready wouldn't come back for the second and third tranches if we did 100 students or whatever it is now, 60,000 for April if you could get it or May if you couldn't? It might very well come back again, right? This wouldn't be limited just in this first period.

MS. GRIFFIN: So there are potentially other sources of funding, Economic Development Fund and there may be others through the host community agreement.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: All dealers are going to be gaming employees, right?

MR. DIXON: Right.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Wouldn't you say that the background check or the licensing will take place in this environment?

MR. DIXON: So in this case, once
students -- because it's important to note that they are students at a community college, the minute we, as the employer, say we would hold auditions, they pass that audition, they would then apply and then they would go through our normal background check. And in this case because they are gaming licensees, they will then be going through your licensing process.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: After they pass it.

MR. DIXON: After they pass it. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Is this conceivable that we could fund through this process some scholarship to somebody who eventually doesn't make it as part of the even the licensing process that we ourselves administer?

MS. GRIFFIN: Well, the community college does an initial CORI screening. So, I think, that's your hesitation. But they are anticipating, I think, that 85 percent of the individuals would make it through to the end of the training.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Are they clearly -- is someone clearly articulating what the licensing process is and what they would need to -- you know, what it needs to look like for them to be successful, meaning the drug screen, the background piece with CORI and other factors; is that being clearly -- before someone takes that course or that information is being relayed to them?

MS. GRIFFIN: So the information is in the printed material, and it's also provided one on one when you meet with the applicant's verbally.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: One on one, okay, excellent.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: What was that 85 percent figure estimated from or how is that rather estimated from?

MS. GRIFFIN: It was in their original application.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: So the community colleges --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Outcomes.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I assume it comes from other jurisdictions that have done this, correct?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Maybe that's not -- the 85 percent, sorry.

MS. GRIFFIN: It would be 80 percent that complete the training.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yes, it's not 85. It's 80. It is in that paragraph. It's the next section.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And the dropoff is due mostly to a number of things, people think twice, they wait too long or they failed a background check?

MR. DIXON: No. They would not have taken a background check at that point. It's a college course. So as you start college course and there is some attrition where they don't come, they have childcare issues and someone says, hey, I didn't really envision standing for four hours a day and my back hurts, and I don't think I could have a career in this.

So to that, there's any number of
factors that from the time someone starts to the end of that course that are not starting and that is typical fall off. I've seen that in Baltimore, National Harbor and other places.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: About 80 percent.

MR. DIXON: Yeah, and you hope it's only that.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I was going to say, that's a high number to be successful.

MR. DIXON: You hope it's only that, but what we see -- the quality we see is great. We just need more volume.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And at least in concept, the 20 percent is a good price to pay for the ability to make an effect on the 80 percent, which does make it clear. But there still will be some dropoff because of the background check; is that fair?

MR. DIXON: Yes.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And that's the
piece that I would like to brainstorm depending on here or now as to whether there is anything we could do to, you know, put resources where we think are going to be more impactful.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Seems like this is the critical point, you know. This is the critical intake where people either do it or don't, can or cannot. They have to get into a place where we would put the 60,000 that would have the same kind of impact on. It's just there's going to be some confusion on the impact.

MS. GRIFFIN: Commissioner Zuniga, the community colleges do perform an initial CORI screening as they do in say nursing students, you know, so they have some idea on whether or not an individual will run into issues. Now, they can't deny enrollment but they can inform the student that this will be an issue later on.

MR. DIXON: And, I think, it's important to note that someone who for whatever reason may not, let's say, pass or
may not be able to achieve a gaming license because we have a number of positions that are traditional just kind of hospitality, let's say someone who may be working in the facility's capacity outside cleaning up, somehow getting them access to higher education, getting them used to -- getting them involved in the workforce. Because of our licensing structure, someone who may not have -- who could pass a background check but not pass let's say a gaming license, there are still opportunities here.

And that was one of the benefits to say someone who is clean enough to work but may not have everything together to be able to obtain a gaming licensees, there's a category of employees that says, hey, look you can't get that one. Let's get your stuff together over the course of the next five years. Let's get back in school. Now you can go from let's say an entry minimum, entry level role to kind of get going through. So getting people into the
funnel, as long as they can pass the background check for us, is a benefit.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I'm sort of
hearing a sense of support. I'm thinking why wait. I mean, if there's any chance, it's relatively small money in the context of the community mitigation allocation. It seems like high impact, very valuable money right to the core of what we're trying to do. Why wait? Let's do it and see if we can get it to the April 7th cohort.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I would
agree. The big question, though, was part of Jill and John's memo was, should we be providing funding for scholarships? In a sense, you look at what we had funded already in the workforce development. We're funding slots for people to get in an A and B program or a high set program. This is an extension of that under kind of the different definition.

I would support, and maybe there's some follow-up work staff needs to have with the folks at MCCTI to address kind of
what's the initial screening process, making sure the individual is aware of what the licensing requirements are, so minimize the loss of candidates once they come into the programming.

I would also think it would be helpful either for MCCTI or somebody to have conversations with host and surrounding communities to see what additional funds might be able to be leveraged, look at the workforce training fund. If at some point they are a successful candidate, get to that interview and there would be training assistance available to get them through the remaining classes.

And I'd entertain even some thought or conversation around once the person is employed, I think, similar to Alex's point about MGM offering a tuition reimbursement, if somebody came through in this program, would there be the possibility of once they're hired doing some type of small payroll deduction that go back into a
scholarship fund to help the next generation of students come along. I don't think we're worried about getting repaid $\$ 60,000$ out of a multimillion.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No. I think 60,000 ought to go back into the scholarship fund. I like this. I tried to work on this when $I$ was at $A$ and $F$. You're talking people whose marginal income is tiny, so you can't take out much. But the principle of giving a even a dollar a week back to you're paying it forward kind of thing. It's a little complicated. It's a great principle. I like it a lot.

But I think what we're talking about definitely in the first instance here now is do the 60,000 as described here, try to get it in the first cohort, if possible. And MGM has said if the program is successful, one of the scholarship students gets through and works a year that they would reimburse the scholarship fund for that 400 bucks, not through the student.

MR. DIXON: To be clear, I think
this is for the students who have already come out-of-pocket to date, because you've got folks who are enrolled in the school to date or who are thinking about coming to enrolling in school. If they get gainful employment, stay with us, we would reimburse that individual to this fund. Not to parse but it's just to this fund. I think there's a source and potential use of these funds on that notion that this is for the person who has come out of their own pocket, we want to make sure that --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I misunderstood. What I was saying was my understanding if you pay 400 bucks, you get through the program, you work for a year, you get your 400 bucks back. That's great. What I was saying, and it sounds like you weren't agreeing with this was, if a scholarship fund pays your 400 bucks, you're successful, you go through the program, you work for a year and then MGM would pay back the scholarship fund.

MR. DIXON: No. I just want to make
sure I clarify that.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I think this
is a good way to use the money. There is a need. You've articulated it. You've seen it firsthand. That's what mitigation is for. You know, and also the fact that I like the one on one, letting people know this is what will be required. So they have that information before they enroll. So those two things are very persuasive to me.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: And, I think, we have the opportunity with MCCTI that we will be able to track success. We will be able to track the student that comes in the door that gets the assistance and where they wind up hopefully at the end of the process.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Want to make a motion?

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Sure.
MR. ZIEMBA: Commissioners, if I could just request, so this was a waiver request. We have a waiver standard in our
guidelines. I can read that to you. I think it's pretty easy waiver standard to understand, and this would be applicable to this motion, I think, that's coming up.

So pursuant to the guidelines, the commission may in its discretion waive a grant of variance from any provision or required contained in these guidelines, not specifically required by law, where the commission finds that, one, granting the waiver or variance is consistent with the purposes of M.G.L Chapter 23K; two, granting the waiver or variance will not interfere with the ability of the commission to fulfill its duties; three, granting the waiver or variance will not adversely affect the public interest and not granting the waiver or variance will cause a substantial hardship to the community governmental entity or person requesting the waiver or variance.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So we're voting to have the waiver, A; and, B, to accept the application.

MR. ZIEMBA: Yes, to award.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: To award that funding.

MR. ZIEMBA: Do you want me to read those beforehand one at a time?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: No, I think we've got it. Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: You know, Catherine gives it all laid out to us.

MR. ZIEMBA: I didn't even get the correct commissioner. I have it right here.

MS. BLUE: I think you can move to approve the -- you can move that what's been provided meets the conditions of the waiver that you move to approve the waiver.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Mr. Chairman,
I would move that the Commission
acknowledge the conditions of a waiver request and feel that the request before us meets those criteria, and that the Commission approve the requested $\$ 60,000$ for MCCTI as outlined in the packet.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We're voting to
approve the waiver and make a --
MS. BLUE: It's easier if you do it separately. So, first, just move that the waiver conditions are met and vote on that and approve the waiver, and then you can approve the funds.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I'll withdraw my motion and start with a new motion. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Commission agree that the application before us meets the conditions for a waiver request.

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

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Mr. Chairman, subsequent to that, I move that the Commission approve the request from MCCTI
for $\$ 60,000$ for scholarships to the gaming school as outlined in the packet.

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

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thanks, everyone.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you.
MR. DIXON: Thank you.
MR. ZIEMBA: That concludes my report.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So then we're going to go to the racing division. Let's take a two-minute break.
(A recess was taken)

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So we are at Item No. 5, Dr. Lightbown.

MS. LIGHTBOWN: Good afternoon, Commissioners. Today we have before us a pension plan that the Harness Horseman's Association of New England is developing. It's part of the gaming legislation Chapter 23K, Section 60 of the Race Horse Development Fund. Four percent of that money is to be set aside for funding a health and pension benefit program for members of the horseman's groups under the rules and eligibility requirements that are approved by the commission.

Today we're not asking for a vote. We're asking just to give you information. We have several different people here who will be able to explain the program in more detail, and then you can ask questions. And if you have different things that you want the staff to look into, questions to answer after the meeting, we can look into that and come back at a later date to have it approved.

So today I have with me Alice
Szpila. She's the treasurer of the Harness Association of New England. She's been a long time horseman in Massachusetts, trainer, owner. She is the one who is taking the responsibility to developing the plan. Next to her we have Jeanne Bakker, who is the counsel for HHHNE. She's developed these programs for numerous horseman's associations throughout the country. And next to her we have Normand Fluet, who is the financial adviser for Ameriprise Financial.

MR. FLUET: Good afternoon.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Good
afternoon.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Good
afternoon.
MS. LIGHTBOWN: And now I'll turn it over to Alice.

MS. SZPILA: So, excuse me, I'm a
little nervous. I've never done this before. A little background about me. Out of high school, went to college. Got a job
at a farm, had thoroughbreds, also had standardbreds on it. Wanted to take care of horses and exercise them. Four years, five years later, I met my now husband in
'82. He was a standardbred person, and we've been together ever since. I earn my living only through what we get from the horses, the training, the racing horses. We don't have any other jobs.

The Race Horse Development Fund was put forth and I watched it grow, but I didn't watch any plan come forward. So I made an appointment with the present board to appear before them and tell them that I've raced in California. I've raced in Illinois. I've raced in all numerous states and spent about four or five years living in New York. We closed our farm up. We had a big farm in Plainville. Closed it up to live in New York while the Rocky Road race was happening here, and I got introduced to pension plans, retirement saving plans throughout the country. So I went to the then board and said

I had some ideas I wanted to pitch it and see what they thought. They told me why don't $I$ run to be on the board and maybe take it over, because it wasn't going anywhere. And, so, I did that. I did get elected, and they asked me to take it on.

So we formed a committee. They gave me the term chair, and I took it on. What I did was I thought the best way was I thought no need to reinvent the wheel. Go to these other racetracks that have these plans and see what they did, see how they did it and see their errors and see if I could learn from everything that they've done because they had been doing it for so many years.

I was told it will take about two and a half years to put this plan together. So then I started to realize, wow, I might have bit off more than $I$ can chew. This looks like it's going to be really big, and it was really big but $I$ was really dedicated several reasons.

There's many coworkers, colleagues,
however you want to word it, follow horsemen and women, and this is all they do for a living, and they have nothing to fall back on. So I really wanted it done right, and I wanted to pick at all these plans and come up with a plan that was kind of industry standards but tailored to Massachusetts. And I wanted to bring on something special to the table in that I wanted to make it a little bit more of an incentive for Massachusetts residents so that it might even bring people into Massachusetts wanting to move in here. Because not only can you race and have great racing, you have this plan that could be worked on. And if you're a Mass. resident, you get the benefit versus a non-Mass. resident.

So the first thing I did was went to these people, how, who did you go to? How did you start writing this up? They all gave me one name. They said Attorney Jeanne Bakker. She's the woman who is hands down the one you want to work on this
plan. And I said, who are your
investments? Who are the people? They said, we went with Ameriprise. More specifically we went with Normand Fluet. I said geez, I recognize that name. His dad was in racing. And sure enough, the Fluet family very influential in the racing world. My understanding is that Normand didn't continue with the wheelbarrow where his brothers did. And, so, I put them together, asked them to work with me and help me work on this.

It has been a project. It took so many hours, more hours than I ever knew. Sometimes two and 3:00 in the morning I'd look at it, because that's where I got quiet time and $I$ could really read. And we had conference calls, and I would go back to other people, other groups and ask them explain why did you make this change? What happened? What did you see? Who made you have to go back for amendments? Because I want to do it right. I don't want to have to go back for an amendment for a year or
two. So what you have in the packet before you is what we've come up with.

MR. FLUET: You didn't seem nervous at.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You didn't seem nervous at all. I'm very impressed.

MS. SZPILA: I'm very passionate about it. I know it in my sleep inside and out. I have surgery coming up on my shoulder, so I wanted to get in here and talk about it. I didn't want anybody else to talk about it, because $I$ know it so well. And the whole time $I$ was doing it I'd see Alex, I'd say, Alex, I got to this stage. I hit a roadblock. She'd say, okay, just keep me informed. And I'd just keep telling her all year long until I finally got to the point where we made a meeting, and I explained it to her. She said okay. Then our next step is we'll go before the commission and let them see what you put together.

So with that, I'd like to turn it over to Attorney Bakker so if you have
questions, there above my paygrade.
MS. BAKKER: Good afternoon, Commissioners. I'm honored to be here before you, thank you. So what Alice is asking you to do today is to basically describe the design features of the plan, the participation, benefit accrual, investing requirements, the concept of qualified starts under the plan, which is the management standard for these types of plans for determining primarily benefit accrual but also participation invested.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Excuse me, Attorney Bakker, before you do that, could you just give us a benefit of a summary of your background?

MS. BAKKER: Of course. I am -I've been in practice since 1990. I'm admitted to practice in the State of Texas, the District of Columbia, Pennsylvania and Delaware. I currently -- I was in private practice in Philadelphia for about 18 years, and I actually now work in-house counsel for BNY Mellon. But I have a
number of clients that I really enjoyed working with during my years in private practice. Those are all my race track clients, which are totally my favorite clients. And BMI Mellon finally permitted me to maintain those client relationships while I'm working in-house.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Do you have a particular specialty in the benefit? MS. BAKKER: And that's how I got into -- my first client was -- my first race track client was actually South Muriel, the executive director of the Delaware Standardbred Owners Association. It's a similar type of standardbred association for the owners, drivers and trainers who race at Doberdance in Delaware.

So my primary area of practice while in private practice was ERISA or people on qualified pension plans, 401K plans designed those plans and advising plan sponsor employers on the administration, new clients and operation of their plans.

South Muriel was referred to me, because I'm a benefit's lawyer. He wanted to put in place a retirement savings plan for the trainers and drivers of his association. I never even heard of such a thing at that time --

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I think that's enough.

MS. BAKKER: Okay. But as a result of that, I studied every plan in the country and know people, how they work these days. With that, I will tell you about the design features at this point.

So as Dr. Lightbown, if I'm
pronouncing that correctly, mentioned a moment ago, this plan is a picture of Massachusetts State Law. It was as a result of the legislature putting in place and establishing the Massachusetts Race Horse Development Fund, which is the source of contributions to this plan and also funds the benefits for members of the association.

So as a result of that legislation,
the association through the efforts of Alex took to establish the retirement savings plan for the benefit of its member who are trainers and drivers. They appointed the committee to develop the design of the plan. My job as counsel to the association was not to design the plan but to advise the committee on their design decisions in terms of what are the participation requirements of this plan going to be? What are the benefit accrual requirements going to be?

Those are designed decisions that were ultimately made by the committee that helped within that process. The committee also under the terms of the plan document is those individuals appointed by the trustees of the association who are given responsibility once the plan is approved by the commission to administer the plan, to develop the rules and procedures, for managing the plan, rules around vesting, rules around good standing, rules around what constitutes total disability, et
cetera. So the committee will continue to have administration responsibility for the plan going forward.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Who do you envision or does the committee envision to be those trustees, similar members of the board?

MS. SZPILA: Every year the board will vote on it, because we have elections. So we may lose people that are already on the committee to an election, but $I$ don't think there is anything outside our ability to take people in on the committee. They don't have to be on the board.

MS. BAKKER: They do not.
MS. SZPILA: Right. So if they are
a really big asset to the committee, we can ask them, even though they may get reelected, to continue to help us with that.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But do you have, in other words, trustees from outside of the board of the association function or be part of the trustee structure; is that
typically done or is that envisioned to be mostly board members of the association, the trustees?

MS. BAKKER: There's no usual way that's done. Sometimes it's off. In a couple of plans that $I$ can think of, it's always members of the board who serve on that committee. Oftentimes it's not, because the board will look for someone who has particular experience or expertise in administering the plan. It's really a decision that's taken by each board individually.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And that's not being decided here.

MS. SZPILA: Right now we currently have a chair. We have two owners, which are people who only own the horse. They never drive or train it. We have a driver/trainer. He does both. He can do both. He's licensed to drive and train, and we have one trainer that's on the committee.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And by the
committee, we both mean the same thing, the trustees.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: They'll become trustees.

MS. BAKKER: No. By trustees I mean the board of trustees of the association and the board of trustees of the association appoints the members of the committee who are responsible for administering the plan. The members of the committee may also be members of the board of trustees, but they don't have to be.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Has that
happened; has the board of trustees --
MS. BAKKER: Yes, currently constituted the committee.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Are the committee members paid?

MS. SZPILA: No, it's volunteer; is that correct?

MS. BAKKER: Yes.

MS. SZPILA: Being on the board when you get elected, there's no paid position. That's why that $I$ said it's above my
paygrade. There's no pay.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Sometimes some of these -- there's a problematic when some of these bodies of pension funds, managers of pension funds do get paid which creates a problem. But if they are not being paid, then that solves that problem.

MS. SZPILA: No, no.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: There could be a potential self-dealing to raise your own pay.

MS. SZPILA: I was very conscientious of the money being used strictly for the retirement savings plan, but I also know that within the law they all wanted to make sure you included something for owners, you know. I wanted to look at it as objectively as possible.

So pension -- retirement savings plan aren't for owners. They are for trainers and drivers. Owners invest in the product, the horse. The trainers, the drivers and the workers are the product. So they are the ones looking for the
pension, retirement savings plan.
So for owners, I reached outside the box and I'm looking at different kind of insurances for those that have farms and can give them a liability through HHR, through the Harness Horseman's International. They also have health fund that -- I know I'm getting offtrack.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But that doesn't have anything to do with the Race Horse Development Fund.

MS. SZPILA: No, no. Yes, it does. Because that money would come out of the development fund if I find something that is constructive for owners based on the way it was written if you want something for the owners, trainers and drivers.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Out of the four percent.

MS. SZPILA: Yes.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: And that was going to be my question. So out of the four percent that goes to the standardbreds, how much is in addition to
go to the pension plan roughly speaking? MS. SZPILA: Right now the money that was in there when I first came on board, the money was just sitting in an account. So when I came on board, the previous board had voted to do a retroactive compensation -- contribution. So they had voted to go back four years.

So what I did is I took the money at the end of 2017 and I allocated 100,000 for each year, for '13, '14, '15, '16 and '17 and I'm envisioning being able to do that each year going forward. And if there is more, I'll put more into it reserving only enough for administrative properties, not for any other.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But the four percent can contribute to a number of different things, health and safety as well as pension.

MS. SZPILA: Right. We don't have any health and safety programs.

MR. FLUET: I think he wants to know you're planning on doing 100,000 a year.

MS. SZPILA: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is that the entire four percent?

MS. SZPILA: No, it's not.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So the other money is --

MS. SZPILA: It's so close, though. Just a little bit is reserved. I don't know the total administrative costs yet, because this is the first time for us. So I've asked of other people, other plans what they have spent and kind of held back about 50,000 for the first time putting it in.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Roughly the idea is that the four percent would go to the pension.

MS. SZPILA: Right.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: You're being cautious about --

MS. SZPILA: Yes, I am.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Unforeseen but it's not other problems.

MS. SZPILA: Buying in four percent
right now is what they call HHI, Harness Horseman's International third-party liability, which covers owners, trainers and drivers if a horse gets loose and damages their property. I had made a phone call when $I$ first got on and asked a question we don't have a driver's fund like they have jockey things, so I can't work with something I don't have. And I was told you don't have to work with something you don't have. You don't have it, you don't have it. But I was given Harness Horseman's International when I came on board were coming out of that four percent and that is, like I said, a benefit to trainers, drivers and owners.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And that will continue. MS. SZPILA: Yes. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So between those two -- between the pension fund and this insurance policy, it essentially uses up the entire four percent each year.

MS. SZPILA: That's my goal, yes, to
put it all that way, yes.
MS. BAKKER: So to continue describing the plan, the plan itself is designed as an individual account plan. The assets of the plan are commingled for investment purposes. That individual bookkeeping, notation of the accounts will be established for each participant, and those accounts may represent each participant's interest in the plan and that interest grows over time with annual contributions to the plan and investment gains and losses and any other forfeitures that they may occur over time.

So the association members who are eligible to participate in the plan are drivers, trainers, and members of the board of trustees of the association. So before I go on to describe the primary features of the plan, I want to pause here and explain how a retirement savings plan for a horseman's association is different from a traditional pension plan or a traditional 401K plan that you may be familiar with.

In a traditional pension plan, participants accrue benefits based on years of service. Their benefits may be calculated using some formula that focuses on average pay or something like that. For the traditional 401K plan, contributions are made to the plan as a percentage of compensation, and that's how the account grows.

The driver participation benefit accrual and investing in a race track plan doesn't have any of those concepts that you might be familiar with. Driver is the concept of qualified starts. A qualified start is -- refers to a parimutuel race that is listed in the daily racing program each day at a race track, and each race in the daily program has listed a designated driver and a designated trainer for that race.

So a qualified start refers to a race where the designated trainer or driver completes the race, and that qualified start gets put in that person's tally.

Participants earn benefits under the plan based on the number of qualified starts over the course of the racing season.

So just to give you some context, a typical race day at Alice's race track has eight races. Each race has eight horses. So you get 64 horses racing per day. Each horse a driver and a trainer. So that means that there is a potential of 128 possible qualified starts each race day of the racing season.

So back to the plan. As I
mentioned, qualified starts is the driver. So for participation, the participation requirements for drivers and trainers is that each driver has to complete -- they both have to complete a minimum number of qualified starts per month each month of the racing season. Drivers have to complete four qualified starts a month in each of the seven months with the racing season, and trainers have to complete two.

And the purpose of that requirement is to keep the drivers and trainers at the
race track and not going off to some other state to race. The idea is, you know, this is Massachusetts money. We want our people staying here. We want to keep them racing. It's good for the association. It's good for the race track. It's good for the community. So that's what that requirement is really about.

Board members are also eligible to participate, but they have their own participation requirements. I neglected to mention one requirement that applies to all three, drivers, trainers and board members. In order to stay with the plan, they must always remain a member of the association in good standing, which means they have their dues paid and are following the rules and regulations of the association and of the race track.

Board member can only participate in the plan if they are also an active driver or trainer participating in honest racing at the race track. It is possible, for example, that you would have a retired
driver or trainer or owner who is, you know, very interested in harness racing and like to contribute by being on the board. And if this person gets elected, if they are not actively participating in harness racing, they're not eligible to participate in the plan. It's only those board members who are actively participating you have that opportunity.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is actively participating defined by something like qualified starts?

MS. BAKKER: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So if you're an owner, how do you -- owners aren't eligible at all.

MS. BAKKER: Owners are not eligible.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Even if they are active track. So, anyway, cut this is only drivers and trainers.

MS. BAKKER: Drivers and trainers, that's correct.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Some might be --

MS. BAKKER: Some might be on the board. And in that distinction of board members becomes apparent and I describe that I'm about to how benefits are accrued under the plan. So the plan describes benefit accrual by reference to the concept of points. Participants earn the right to receive an annual contribution to their account based on whether they earn a four point or a portion of a point during the racing season. Participants earn a point or a portion of a point based on the number of qualified starts during the racing season.

So, for example, a Massachusetts resident can earn a full point by completing 120 qualified starts during the racing season. If you earn 40 qualified starts, you get a quarter point, 80 qualified starts gets you a half point and 120 qualified starts gets you three quarters of a point. The most you can earn in any racing season is a single point. The same regimen applies to
non-Massachusetts residents, but they have higher qualified start requirements because the plan is designed to favor Massachusetts residents.

Board members do not have a qualified start requirement. They earn a full point if they serve a full year, a full year of service on the board of trustees. If a board member quits in June or July or whenever or midyear for whatever reason or held reason, they don't want to be on the board or whatever, they do not earn anything for the year. You have to get a full year to get a full point.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Excuse me, are these trustees of the Horseman's Association?

MS. BAKKER: That's correct, yes. When I say board member, I use that word interchangeably with trustee. But the exception to the full year one point rule is that if a board member does quit a year, there is a vacancy on the board, and that vacancy can be filled by the remaining
members of the board appointing someone to fill that vacancy.

That appointed board member could earn a partial point for that year based on whatever his length of service is. So if a board member quits six months in, someone gets appointed to complete that six months, that appointed board member would get a half point. So that is how that works.

So at the end of each racing season, the U.S. Trotting Association, which is responsible for printing the daily racing booklets and responsible for keeping track of the qualified start data, the U.S. Trotting Association provides that data to the committee of the association for their use in tallying up points for the plan.

The U.S. Trotting Association has provided the committee, I think, roughly about two weeks ago the 2017 qualified start data. So the committee has that data for last year. The committee has not yet done its analysis to see which of its members have met the participation
requirements, earned all or portion of a point. They will undertake that effort once the commission has approved the plan as it's currently designed.

The plan is intended to be effective for the 2017 racing year. But as Alice mentioned earlier, there was a decision that was taken a number of years ago to provide for retroactive contributions for prior years as a way to reward those horsemen who have been in the business racing in the race track in the several years before the plan was established.

So retroactive contributions will be made for members who meet the participation and qualified start requirements for 2013, '14, '15 and '16, and the qualified start requirement for those retroactive contributions is at a reduced level. It's not at the high numbers that $I$ was just describing.

So then the next piece is vesting. The plan is a five-year vesting requirement, and the vesting starts as of
2017. So any participants that are awarded contributions retroactively for 2013 and 2016, vesting for those start in 2017 going forward five years. To earn a year of vesting service, drivers and trainers have to satisfy three requirements. They have to be a member of the association in good standing. They have to satisfy the minimum qualified start requirements for participation, four qualified starts per month for drivers, two qualified starts a month for trainers. And they have to complete a minimum number of qualified starts to earn a quarter point. If they do that, they get a year vested in service. If they do that five years in a row, they are 100 percent vested in the amount that has been allocated to their account in the plan.

There are four exceptions to the vesting requirements. Participants who are already age 65 when the plan becomes effective will automatically become vested. Participants who attain age 65 before they
satisfy the five-year requirement, say three years in they turn 65, they then become 100 percent vested in their account. Participants who become totally disabled before satisfying the five-year requirement will become vested when they become totally disabled. There are rules around what it means to be totally disabled in the plan, and ultimately that is a decision that is within the discretion of the committee.

And the fourth exception is for participants who are injured as a result of participating in harness racing, say their horse turns over and their shoulder injury and they cannot satisfy the qualified start requirements for vesting, they are allowed a break in vesting service while they recover from their injury, and that basically won't be held against them in terms of meeting the vesting requirement. COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: But then the five years has to be continuous if there is a break in service for any other reason --

MS. BAKKER: Then their amounts are forfeited.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: They are forfeited.

MS. BAKKER: Everything that has been contributed to their account is forfeited if they have a break in service.

MS. SZPILA: If I could, when we were in New York, they had started a plan, again, along this line. So my husband was over 65. He immediately became vested, and he was accruing money in his plan every year getting points for his drives. I also was receiving points for being the trainer, so I was accruing.

We were there three years, and we moved back home to our farm in Massachusetts. Well, his points, his money and his plan stayed because he was over 65. I, unless I went back and met the requirements of their plan, lost my points. They were forfeited and reinvested into the plan for the other members to tally up between them.

MS. BAKKER: The five-year vested requirement is industry standard for these types of plans. And the idea is to keep people racing at the race tracks in Massachusetts.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Is the information being reported to the U.S. Trotting, is that typically accurate so you don't have a lot of disputes -- with trainers or drivers saying, hey, I should have gotten a whole point and I didn't; is there a mechanism to challenge -- do you know what I'm saying?

MS. SZPILA: Absolutely. They're supposed to be the Google of information. There are other venues that I could have used, and I found those venues would have errors in them where as I haven't found yet an error with the USTA. The closest error I had was a junior and a senior, they were transpose but the numbers were. They just had transposed junior to the seniors as one person so...

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So if someone
were to come to you and say, hey, this is not accurate, you have a way of checking.

MS. SZPILA: I tell them we've got to go to the USTA and verify what mistake they believe -- present to them what mistake there is they believe and see if we can figure it out and can we correct it and any errors can be corrected.

COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Excuse me, just a minute. I need to excuse myself. I have a prior commitment. I find this very educational, and I look forward to hearing more about it through the transcript and what comes after.

MS. SZPILA: Thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Are you really going to read the transcript?

MS. BAKKER: I was so close to the end. Have a good day. So the plan provides three types of benefits. It provides for a normal retirement benefit that is payable to each participant at age 65. It provides for a preretirement death
benefit in the event that a participant dies before receiving his benefit. His spouse or designated beneficiary will get what was his in their plan, and it also provides for a total disability benefit. A participant that becomes totally disabled and no longer is able to race, the participant then receives their benefit.

Each of those three types of benefits can be paid out in two forms, either as a lump sum or if they have at least $\$ 20,000$ in their account, they can choose to have it paid out in the form of an annuity. The plan does provide for a formal claim's procedure where the crux sort of step-by-step process for how participants make an application to the committee for a distribution of their benefit under the plan.

If for any reason that claim is denied by the committee, the claim's procedure also has a formal step-by-step appeals process. So there is recourse for the participants in the claims review
process. And, ultimately, decisions with respect to claims falls to the committee and the committee does have full discretion in interpreting the plan and making these decisions. And the final thing, which is a segway to Normand.

MS. SZPILA: One other thing, you can only collect under one title, driver or trainer.

MS. BAKKER: Thank you, Alice. So it is sometimes the case that participants can be listed in a racing program for one race as a driver and for another race as a trainer.

MR. FLUET: Or in the same race.
MS. BAKKER: Or in the same race as the driver and trainer for a particular race -- for a particular course and for a particular race. Participants can only earn points in one or the other designated category. At the end of the day, all the points will be tallied and the participant -- whatever sum of qualified starts is most beneficial to the
participants, whether it's driver or trainer, that's the qualified starts they will get. They just can't get both. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great. Do you have a question in the back? We don't usually take questions but --

THE FLOOR: I have a question about the point structure that's confused --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You can talk to them on the side. You won't take up our time here. Thank you.

MS. BAKKER: So the final piece to mention is the investment of the assets that are held in the investment account for the plan. The committee ultimately has fiduciary responsibility for overseeing the investments. The committee has hired a professional investment adviser, Mr.

Normand Fluet, to advise them with respect to the investment of the plan assets, and the plan specifically provides that investment money is going to be a very conservative portfolio.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: So, Ms.

Bakker, before Mr. Fluet speaks, is the structure of plan with the qualified starts and the points, is this a structure that is familiar to you from other states and other, you know, horseman's associations?

MS. BAKKER: It is very familiar to me. This is the fourth plan that I've worked on that has a very similar structure. The others are in Delaware, New York and Pennsylvania.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Do the other plans have this Massachusetts kind of a little bit of a leg up because you live here in Massachusetts?

MS. BAKKER: They do not.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: They do not, okay.

MS. BAKKER: This plan is unique in that regard.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: And your thoughts about that, it makes sense for -MS. BAKKER: I think -- it's a design decision taken by the committee. It doesn't trouble me from a legal
perspective, because the money is satisfied by the Massachusetts legislature from Massachusetts Horseman's Association and their members.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Can people contribute to the plan? There is no tax benefits. This is where you like you can contribute on a pretax base or anything like that.

MS. BAKKER: The plan does not have a feature that allows for participates to put their own money into the plan. It is -- the legal structure when you read through the plan, you will see there's a paragraph in here that says, this plan is unfunded. That is a legal term of art that prevents the participants from having to immediately pay taxes on the amounts that are contributed on their behalf. It's a term of art that basically enables money to be set aside with no current tax consequences. You will have to pay taxes when they get their money at the end of the
day but --
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: They'll take the taxes on the principle and the gain, right, and whatever the earnings.

MS. BAKKER: That is correct. There will be no favorable tax income when they receive their money, which is different than a 401 K plan. But this type of plan is not subject to ERISA, so it doesn't get that special treatment.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you.
MS. BAKKER: My pleasure.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Mr. Ameriprise.
MR. FLUET: Yes. Hi, I'm Normand Fluet, financial adviser with Ameriprise. A little background for me. As Alice said, my whole family was in the horse business. My father started in Montreal with his father, my mother here in Buffalo area New York with her mother and father, so we're pretty passionate about doing these types of things.

I started with Ameriprise in 2000. Shortly thereafter in 2002, I was
headhunted, I guess, by a bank and I went and managed a bank for a few years. Came back to Ameriprise in 2010, and here I am.

My role really is the investment
manager. I've met with Alice and Bob, the two current authorized signers. We reviewed an investment policy statement, which basically outlines the risk tolerance, S\&L allocation, investment selection criteria, servicing schedule, rebalancing, things like that.

I cannot make any changes as Jeanne said that the committee ultimately makes the investment decision. It's my job to put things in front of them that are appropriate for the plan.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So when you take your money out you -- I guess if you have ten points, you just see what's the total cumulative number of points in the plan and then you take ten over that, you get ten over whatever the total number is, that's your share?

MR. FLUET: I would love to speak to
that, but I'm not an attorney. I don't want anything to sound like I'm an acting like an attorney or a tax adviser. But I work with the third-party administrator closely with the other plan. By the way, I'm also an adviser to another plan almost identical to this. The way that that process works is Alice obtains the qualified start numbers from the USTA, right, the acronym was right?

MS. SZPILA: Yes, United States Trotting Association.

MR. FLUET: She compiles them, figures out, you know, were they better off with a trainer, were they driver, sends them to the third-party administrator who then gets the investment statement, the annual statement from me and prepares participant statements -- I believe you have a sample of one -- prepares a participant statement that they'll actually receive.

That process in a normal year takes a long time. Usually participants don't
see that statement until June or July. With this plan, $I$ foresee it taking longer than that because we are doing retroactive. The commissioner is going to go all the way back to 2013 to figure all this out.

When there's a claim, which I think was the question, the participant fills out the appropriate form whether it's normal retirement, disability or death and submits it to the third-party administrator which turns around and writes me a letter instructing me to pay the money, but I don't pay it then. I create a form that the authorized signers signed to authorize me to send the money, and that's how that process works.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But as you calculate the amount is what I'm getting to, the numerator is your number of points, the denominator is the total number of points in the program; how do you figure how much your shares in points are worth when you make the withdrawal?

MR. FLUET: Based off the annual
statement. So if I have ten points in the plan, and there is $\$ 100$ in there -- you maybe can do it. That's why there is a third-party administrator. But basically it's your share.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But it's point versus points, right? It's your points versus the total number of points in the pool.

MS. SZPILA: Your percentage.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So to make it simple, if there were 500 points in the pool and $\$ 500,000$, then each point is worth $\$ 1,000$. So if you had 10 points, you would have 10 over 500, which is 10,000 .

MS. BAKKER: Well, if I could just clarify. Your description is correct that if there are 10 points that are earned in a given year and there is $\$ 100,000$, then that $\$ 100,000$ would be allocated to each participant that had a single point. So the $\$ 100,000$ would be divided by 10 , and each of those participants would get a point.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's the contribution.

MS. BAKKER: That's the contribution. And then that point goes away. It's not taken into account the next year. What's taken into account the next year is what point or portion of a point the participant earns during the next racing season.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But that's for the contribution. I'm talking about the withdrawal. When you withdraw, you're done, you're retired. How do you translate your -- how do you figure out how much you get?

MS. BAKKER: Well, every year in addition to contributions, the third-party administrator will take the statement, the investment statement that Normand will provide to third-party administrator and determine what the net, loss or gain is for the year. And then every year that amount gets allocated to the participant's account. So every year the participant's
account grows by the amount of contribution that he earns that year plus the amount of the investment gain or loss that is earned by whatever he had in the account already.

So in year one participant gets $\$ 20,000$. That $\$ 20,000$ gets put into his account and invested over the course of year two. In year two, that participant earns another full point and gets another $\$ 20,000$. So in year two, he gets another $\$ 20,000$ plus the investment gain or loss that was earned in the first $\$ 20,000$.

So he has $\$ 40,000$ plus invested gain or loss from the first year, and it keeps building that way.

MS. SZPILA: And recorded on a statement every year. They get a statement every year.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So you're tracking -- the third-party administrator is tracking each individual's account year by year.

MS. BAKKER: Exactly.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's not what I
was saying.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Who is the third-party administrator, that's Cherry Becker; is that --

MR. FLUET: That's correct. But one quick thing that was missed out there is forfeitures, too.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right, right.
MS. SZPILA: And they have a
statement every year that shows them exactly where they stand, their total. If they have any questions, they can bring it forward and we go to the third-party administrator and say participant is questioning this. Can you work with them and break it out and see if there is an error?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Yup, I got it.
MR. FLUET: And, yes, Commissioners, it's that Cherry Becker company is a third-party administrator. And she also the specific representative, Cheryl Passier, does this for at least three other tracks. So kind of have like a track dream
team here.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: So the
Becker is not you.
MS. BAKKER: No.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I thought you were the Becker.

MR. FLUET: Her name is Cherry Passire who works for that --

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: For Cherry
Becker.
MS. SZPILA: Like I said, I didn't try to reinvent the wheel here. I just went with a template that was already existing and tried to model it towards Massachusetts.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It sounds great. Sounds like a really cool plan. You've really done a lot of work on it.

MS. SZPILA: I did, yes. Thank you very much.

MR. FLUET: And we're still working
on it. It's going to take a while to
generate statements before we can take any distribution requests. If something
happens to somebody as far as death or disability, I'm sure we'll be able to go back and do a retro. But until we know what each participant is owed, that's going to take time.

MS. SZPILA: I know people are
anxious. People have been at me the second day I was on the job, where's my money, how much, what do I got coming? I hear that almost once a week from people and it's very hard when I tell them, listen, I had things and hurdles I had to accomplish to get to where I am. They turned it into a you're blowing me off. You're not giving me straight answers. No, I have not. I did the best I could.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Can I speak to that? I think the Harness Horseman Association should give credit to you frankly. You ran for the board, then you took on this project. You found the experts to assist you. You paid attention to every single issue. I think your blood, sweat and tears are apparent in this whole
endeavor. So, I think, they should be very grateful since the board before you joined was not willing to do this.

So it's really -- I think it's
pretty amazing that you did this at this level of sophistication, and you put an expert team together. That's really apparent to us.

MS. SZPILA: It's a great sacrifice to me. 36 years I almost got divorced.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This letter from Mr. Krikorian, I assume that's the kind of thing that --

MS. SZPILA: I try to keep a thick skin but that hurt.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: You
mentioned the investment objective or obstruction was conservative. You described it as conservative. Could I ask, could you put more substance to that?

MR. FLUET: We're shooting for an average rate of return three to six percent. We have ranges obviously, but it's not conservative. It's conservative
to moderate conservative. We're not too conservative where you are not going to earn anything, but the average allocation would be about 60 percent fixed income, 35 to 40 percent equities but we do filter in some alternatives there as well, alternative strategies.

As far as investment selection, we use the best star, four or five star rating. Ameriprise has what they called the starting point fund list, which is the way that they screw up funds. We're not allowed to anything risky, even if it's a risky portfolio, you can't do penny stacks and things like that. So, you know, mildly conservative.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I like the idea of the Massachusetts piece, Massachusetts incentive.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I do, too.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Differential as resident.

MS. SZPILA: Year after year I want to keep people coming to the track. I want
to see our days increased. I don't want to see them decreased, because I want to have that much of a population that is in demand for racing.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think there's a direct translation in looking at racing days and a number of races that there's a shift.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: This is really a good, new story. This is a real benefit, which is what the legislation was intended to do.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, I don't want to ignore this letter from Mr. Krikorian. I mean, he wrote it in good faith to us. I don't know everything about it. As I'm seeing it, he's raising two different issues. One is he is saying there's never been an accounting of the money of the fund, which $I$ don't know whether that's true or not, but that would be pretty easy to demonstrate. Somebody know where is -it's somewhere. Somebody knows how much is in there.

MS. SZPILA: When $I$ was hired as a director, they asked me to run for treasurer. I took on the responsibility as treasurer. I opened up the taxes and looked through everything and found that the taxes that were filed did not report the Mass. Gaming Commission money, the fund money. It was sitting in an account, but it wasn't reported on the taxes. I found very poor bookkeeping, and I went at it full-fledge.

And that's part of the thing that took me so long is, how do I go put a retirement plan together and approach investment people when I don't even have it being reported on the taxes? So I went to the previous treasurer and asked him to amend the taxes, to sign the amended taxes that I did. So I amended the taxes to reflect the money. So I feel a, prior to my coming on board, people fell short and were taking care of our money.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, that sounds like a reasonable -- I mean, that was a big
problem. It's great that you came on board to fix it, and the association shouldn't have let that happen for obvious reasons. But at this point, you do know how much is in the fund.

MS. SZPILA: Yes, we do.
MR. FLUET: Are we talking about the fund or the retirement savings plan?

MS. SZPILA: They're talking about the fund.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This one they're talking about the fund. We're talking about the wherever the four percent goes every month, I think they were asking -MS. SZPILA: 650,000 has been slated for the plan.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: For the plan, but the other money --

MS. SZPILA: There is another 155,000 sitting in there to be put towards this year. And if it goes to 250,000, I'll put in as much I can leaving out the administrative costs and HHI costs.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The first question
in here is what is in the fund is the question that easily can be answered.

MS. SZPILA: If anybody ever asked me, I could have told them.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The second one is really a process question. They're suggesting -- this person is suggesting that the membership should have a say in advance of the adoption of this thing, which I gather the board had made a decision. That's a decision for the board to make, what process. You could have submitted this to either a hearing of the members if you wanted to or conversation, or you could have submitted it to a vote, or you could just say the board gets to say this is the way we're doing it.

So, I guess, on the second problem, Mr. Krikorian should take it up with the board, you know, that it's not -- the board hasn't done anything out of the ordinary by empowering you to sign a process or a plan which the board will then accept, right? MS. SZPILA: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I can't imagine after the presentation you gave that the board would be unhappy with the process.

MS. SZPILA: The board is elected by the membership, and then we have committees, and the committees have their due diligence, have fiduciary responsibility to the membership and we put this together. Now, because I was receiving a lot of questions, what is going on, what do you need to know, I did have a bulletin put out in midterm right around October giving them at least let me know if you did at least this much, you're going to be in the plan.

How many people are going to be involved is way too early for me to tell, and I'm still working on that part now and there is a lot of backwork to do it. But I'm kind of hesitant to go too much forward until I have a warm reception to the whole idea.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I think you got
that.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I would join in with the warm reception, but we do have before us this letter that has been submitted to us. I would think it would be appropriate for us to ask you as a representative of the board to respond to the letter formally.

MS. SZPILA: I received a call at 7:30 in the morning from Mr. Krikorian.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Today?
MS. SZPILA: No, prior to that
letter. I tried to explain to him what I was doing. After I got off the phone with him, I made a call to the USTA because I was having trouble getting information from them. It was right at Christmastime, New Years and people were sick. There was one thing after another. He took that as me stall-walling him. I was just a third-party recipient waiting on information.

I got ahold of a woman and I said to her, listen, you have to put me up the
ladder here. I've got a member who is really upset. He is going to go over your head. He's getting really upset. She put me up the ladder. She said, I'll get you a response. I then called him back and I'm calling you back, because I did get the information, and I'll be working on it. Next thing the letter came forward, and I didn't know how else $I$ was to respond. MS. LIGHTBOWN: One thing if I could add, one of the ideas -- one of the reasons why we went this way is now the plan that they have is public information on our website, and Alice is also planning to put it out through HAA and the Harness Horseman's Association either as an e-mail blast or on their website so all their members can see it.

And, certainly, as the game
commissioning, I think all of our constituents know now that they can send in comments to either directly through the MGC comments or most of them have my e-mail now. They can send it to me or Catherine

Blue, they've got her's. So between now and whenever it comes back for a vote, people are more than welcome to send in their comments.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And what's the process now? This is sort of an initial information session. This is also getting not all -- do you have the starts tallied up now?

MS. SZPILA: No, I don't. The final information became available to me a couple of weeks ago.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So it's going to be a little while before you tell people how much they have.

MS. SZPILA: Yes.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But at least the process is available.

MS. SZPILA: Any person who looks at the same packet that was presented to you will be able to sit down and go right back through their starts, go look at how many times they raced in '13, '14, '15, '16.

They'll automatically know how many points
they accrued. What the value to those points are $I$ can't tell you at this moment. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But that's what they want to know.

MS. SZPILA: Yes, that's what they want to know. Again, when $I$ first went to do this, I was told two and a half years it took for Dober to set their plan up and I started working. I made a first presentation to the board before I became elected, and I started in February and that was last year. And here we are March, a year later.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great.
MR. FLUET: Excuse me, real quick, I worked very closely with Alice in September 2016, I think, we started working on this plan. I think, and I don't want to speak for you, there was some confusion with that letter of what is the fund and what is the RXP, you know, what are they asking for the value of? Because the retirement savings plan wasn't funded until right after January? Was it before January 1st? Very
recently, so the person wanted to know that. I don't know. So, I think, just the verbiage in that letter there might be confusion, correct me if I'm wrong.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Well, I think the board members, the association members should be cognizance of the fact that you are doing this single handily without being compensated. This is really impressive.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And this whole megillah is now available publically.

MS. SZPILA: I had processes of going, and you're the next one.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So what's process from here on out?

MS. SZPILA: You need to approve it so I can keep moving forward.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: She said we're not
voting today.
MS. BLUE: No. We're not going to ask you to approve it today. We're going to let them go back and continue their work. When they come back and tell us where they are in the process, we'll bring
it before you again along with any comments or questions that people have. We just wanted you to see it now, and give you the opportunity to even read the documents with the presentation in mind. So maybe it will be a month. Maybe it will be a little more, but it will be coming back before you.

MS. SZPILA: And that way if
somebody has some comments, I will listen to what anybody has to say because I know this thing.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: You hired the experts. It's first-grade work product. I think if you're looking for confirmation from us, I think you did a superb job with this project.

MS. SZPILA: Thank you very much.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I just encourage Alex and Alice to between now and next time that this comes up on our agenda to encourage people who have an interest in this to submit their comments through the MGC portal.

MS. LIGHTBOWN: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you for coming in to explain it. That's really helpful.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Thank you for your patience.

MS. BAKKER: Thank you. It's my pleasure to be here. Thank you so much.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Okay, Jill.
MS. GRIFFIN: So, Commissioners, I have a very brief but important update on things that are going on in the Workforce, Supplier and Diversity Development. First, I just wanted to make sure you were aware of a purchasing fair that is going on in the eastern part of our state.

Thursday, March 22nd, Wynn Boston Harbor is sponsoring a vender fair and they have put out information to their host and surrounding community venders, also to minority women and veteran-owned business. It's going to be held at Anthony's of Malden, and I'm told they have 300 people already who have RSVP'd. And just one
point to note, they were very specific about the purchasing areas for this
particular fair and they're asking -- they are interested in keeping it limited to those areas, and they'll have subsequent fairs.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Jill, we have -- we have the new regional contact at MOB. You can cross them off to make sure this gets over to him in case there are additional folks he wants to encourage to register the product.

MS. GRIFFIN: I believe we have sent this out to our vender advisory team of which he is now a member, so he should be aware of that. And the next I wanted to make you all aware of a funding opportunity. We have posted an RFR on our website, and we are taking questions on that RFR.

Our bidder's conference was canceled due to the weather recently, but we will take questions online. The deadline is March 26 th, and the focus is on promoting
awareness of job opportunities and assisting job candidates, especially those who are unemployed or underemployed connect with the casino during operations. Also, interested in strategies for maximizing contracting opportunity for venders and suppliers for that same diversity and equity focus.

This grant application varies from the Community Mitigation Fund, which you heard from earlier. That fund is directed and only government entities are eligible. This funding is really open, and it's directed towards nonprofit grassroot organizations and coalitions who have, I guess, deep roots in the community and can potentially impact the licensee's diversity goals.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: What is the funding source on this; does it come from one of the statutory funds?

MS. GRIFFIN: No. This is built in the workforce, supplier and diversity budget.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: So it comes from your line item.

MS. GRIFFIN: That's right. So this fiscal year, there are 75,000 that will be put out for potential funding. So it is a smaller fund with potential regranting of those funds in the next fiscal year.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I think this is good work. And I think as we look at what organizations might be the recipients of money, obviously the big change that we have gone through with taking hundreds of service employment positions out of the registration requirement, and that's a huge change.

And, I think, there is kind of an urgency that we work closely with whoever the grant recipients are to understand that as they are out talking to individuals in the respective communities that they reference to understand that kind of monumental change that we've moved forward with.

MS. GRIFFIN: Absolutely.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: This is something that we did for the Plainville area, wasn't it?

MS. GRIFFIN: Right.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And it didn't really work.

MS. GRIFFIN: We had one experience with the Plainville area that had some challenges, and I do think in the end it worked. Maybe it took a little bit longer than we had hoped. And then we also had subsequent grant opportunities that were kind of open statewide as this one is, and we've actually had some great success stories.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Where they actually played in a significant role in engining up either vender or employee candidates?

MS. GRIFFIN: Yes. For example, the Center for Woman Enterprise produced a video regarding how to become a supplier. That's linked to our website and also to other websites. It's about half an hour in
length, but it's a really good source of information. In Springfield, there were several successful grant recipients.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: There were.
MS. GRIFFIN: And in eastern Mass. the Hispanic American Chamber Institute regularly meets Wynn Resorts and has successfully connected them with specific venders.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Good.
MS. GRIFFIN: And I'll just add that we do have an internal review committee, Commissioner Stebbins, myself and Crystal Howard and we also invited Trupti Banda, our director of $H R$ to join us.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Great, thank you.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Let's take a quick break, and then we're going to reconvene de novo versus --

MS. BLUE: I think maybe if we can do the easy reg. underneath it first, and then we can do it.
(A recess was taken)

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Who's up first? I thought we were close to a motion.

MS. BLUE: So I think if we first do the amendment to 205 CMR 146.23. This is just an addition of a description of a particular type of table that's going on the table games -- table games equipment reg., which we didn't include it in the first list of table games equipment we promulgated. So we're just asking you to allow us to make this amendment and start the promulgation process. It's pretty simple. So if we could take that first, that would be good.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I move that the Commission approve the Small Business Impact Statement of 205 CMR 146.23 as included in the packet.

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

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The ayes have it unanimously. Commissioner Zuniga is not present.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: And I further move that the Commission approve the amendments to 205 CMR 146.23 as included in the packet and authorize the staff to take the next steps necessary to file the regulation with the Secretary of the Commonwealth to proceed with the regulation promulgation process.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Second.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Further
discussion? All in favor? Aye.
COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The ayes have it 4/0.

MS. BLUE: I think from our discussion this morning, the second issue that the commission wanted to talk to was
to paragraph 12, paragraph 11, 12 and 13, which is on pages 13 and 14. This is the standard of review for the commission when the commission is hearing a matter that has been before the hearing officer. So this is your more traditional appeal function. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Which page is it, Catherine?

MS. BLUE: On page 13. We start on there's paragraph 11. It's new paragraph 11 and then new paragraph 12, and then goes over to 14 for new paragraph 13. I guess, the way I would describe this is I view this as a codification as you have been doing since the first time you did an appeal from a hearing officer decision.

I know that $I$ have been in most of those sessions, and my advice to you always was that you conduct a de novo review. You can affirm, you can deny, you can remand to the hearing officer. You can affirm in part or deny in part so long as what you do is supported by substantial evidence in the record that is before you.

And, I think, if you remember, when you have a commission appeal, basically you're making a decision on a written record. You're not taking testimony. You do give deference to the credibility determinations of the hearing officer, but you're not taking additional live testimony at that point.

I think with the discussion $I$ heard this morning that there was some concern perhaps about that standard of review, and what we are basically asking you to do is determine whether you're comfortable with the standard. I am a little concerned, because I thought what I heard this morning was that if you had agreed that the hearing officer was to follow a substantial evidence standard with deference to the original decision-maker that I thought I heard it said that that you would not be able to do a de novo review at this point. And, so, that may be the distinction. I can only tell you this is the advice I've always given you in every commission of
you.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We should, I
think, conduct this discussion with making sure we're on the same page about where we have the first discussion. And, I think, that where we ended up to put it in simple terms is that the four of us, Commissioner Zuniga disagreed, felt that the amended IEB position, if you will, with that clause put back in like Lloyd suggested that, in other words, we were coming down on the side that the investigator's judgment about substantial evidence will be followed by the hearing officer so long as the hearing officer believes that there is, in fact, substantial evidence. So that's the baseline. So then we come to this section. You did say something that sounded like -MS. LILLIOS: I did say that, I think, there is some tension in the term "de novo" with substantial evidence. But, I think, I am getting too much in the weeds but I agree with standard that you have been applying. In reality, I really don't
think there is a disagreement.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: On the application of our standard. MS. LILLIOS: On your standard. COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Why would we not, though, want to have substantial evidence scope of review standard at the commission level as well?

MS. BLUE: You do, but you don't have deference to the hearing officer's decision.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Why would we not want that? Provided that at the conclusion of the record as a whole by the commission convince the commission that on the record before the hearing officer that he had substantial evidence to support his decision, why wouldn't that be sufficient? MS. BLUE: Well, I think, that's a standard you could use if you wanted. I would say when the commission originally went through these regulations, there was a determination that the commission would conduct a new review of the evidence in the
record and make its own decisions and its own findings.

That provided some oversight of what the hearing officer was doing. It allowed the commission to perhaps make policy decisions in those final decisions. So while this looks like it's sort of new and, in essence, it really is only codifying what the commission has done from before, the commission can certainly change that standard if they like now. But, I think, the idea was that the commission was going to take a fresh look at what came before the hearing officer.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: But the existing regulation under 012, now 11, which is crossed out, "The Commission shall determine whether the decision of the hearing officer is supported by substantial evidence incorporate with decisions in Massachusetts court," et cetera, et cetera. That is a classic formulation of a more limited scope of review than suggested by the phrase "de novo."

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: It's in there.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: But it went on to say -- but old 13 -- how would we reconcile this? The old 13 went on to say, "The Commission may affirm the decision, vacate the decision, modify a decision or remand the matter."

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Yes, but I think --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: And it's not limited to the evidence cited by the hearing officer in support of the hearing officer's decision. How do with reconcile those two?

MS. BLUE: So as we talked, as we've gone through this, this draft is a product of differing thoughts and trying to compromise in different places. There is a tension between those two paragraphs.

There definitely is. My suggestion is that we take the original standard that the commission has used up until now, which means we'd take some language out of 12 and
we would leave the language in 13. We have always told you you've done a de novo review. But as staff as discussed it, the language that's added in red to 12 probably conflicts more with 13. And, I guess, my preference would be to take the red language out of 12 , leave the de novo words, and then leave 13 as it is drafted now.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I just want to make sure I'm getting this get. So Lloyd is right, that what we had been doing in the past is not really consistent with the way 12 was once written -- is written presently.

MS. BLUE: That's correct.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So you're right.
We have been doing it differently from what that paragraph suggested. We have been doing it with what the old paragraph 14 suggested, which was really not consistent with the old paragraph 12. So now we go to what -- so that's the background. The question is: Do we want to keep doing it
that way or not?
MS. BLUE: That's exactly the issue, and I think that's the point Commissioner Macdonald was starting to make.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Is that what you were trying to say?

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Yes. And I'll say, and I am not going to be here to apply it, but if this were up for a vote today, I'd be in favor of clarifying this language in order to make it explicit that the commission scope of review on the complete record coming from the hearing officer's decision would be the substantial evidence review. And that if after our consideration, commission's consideration of that full record, it was satisfied that the hearing officer had substantial evidence in support of his or her decision that we would affirm -- that the commission would affirm.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. So you're suggesting that we reverse what we had been doing to a different standard.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Yes.
MS. BLUE: And what you want to
think about is you think about that standard, which is certainly a standard you can apply, is that you give deference to the original staff decision, for lack of a better term, and the hearing officer is obligated to defer to that, and then you're obligated to defer to the hearing officer. Then it's likely that initial staff decision is the staff decision. You kind of -- you're deferring to the initial decision all the way through the process, and that is a way to do that. You can do it that way.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I don't see it that way, because the hearing officer level is a completely -- it's a fresh look at the evidence. The hearing officer is not limited to the evidence that the IEB may have taken into account. The hearing officer, given our seeming four to one preference, would be obliged to affirm the IEB if on that expanded record the hearing
officer concluded that there was substantial evidence to support the IEB's conclusion. But I don't think that's a rubber stamp. Certainly it's my experience it's not a rubber stamp.

MS. BLUE: I mean, from a practical perspective, the records are not usually expanded. There's an opportunity for new evidence, and the hearing evidence takes it. But, you know, again, the staff level action is well thought out and well investigated and, generally, the evidence that goes in is predominantly whatever the staff puts forth. And that is the standard we have agreed on the hearing officer. So we just want to think about whether -- what the path is going all the way through and what that gives the commission the ability to do at your level, at the appeal level.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It feels to me like when it comes to us, the IEB is not the commission. The IEB was the IEB, what racing investigators. And the decision that would go to the courts eventually, if
there were a court appeal, needs to be the commission's decision and we -- it seems to me because policies is made particularly these early years where everybody is floundering around trying to figure out how do with need to apply all these rules and regs., that giving the commission the ability to take a de novo, a totally fresh look and contradict if it so chooses, notwithstanding substantial evidence, the hearing officer is the right way to go. That is sort of the final -- both, you know, a little bit of possible catching of an injustice that somehow get screwed up there in the process, A; or, B, simply wanting to establish a new standard, new principles, new applications of the law to certain sets of facts. So I would want the commission to be the determiner of the status that's going to go to the courts, not something that is sort of by --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Even in both cases there was substantial evidence, you think it would be okay to go in a different
direction, $I$ think, is what I'm hearing. CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: I didn't think that's how we were operating before.

I think what we did before is in some limited cases decide that there really wasn't substantial evidence, not that we're going in a new direction.

MS. BLUE: You did that.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We did both.
MS. BLUE: You did both really. I mean, in some cases, you determined there wasn't substantial evidence and you overruled, the hearing officer overturned that.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We thought some of the racing rules were misapplied, and some of the definitions were unclear.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: That speaks to substantial evidence.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Well,
actually, that speaks to the law. Your conclusion was that the regulations which were not compliant, that's a legal
judgment.
MS. BLUE: And sometimes what you did was you changed, I guess, for lack of a better word, the sanctions. So, for example, the hearing officer had substantial evidence to impose a sanction of three years. When it got to you, you looked at the record. You found that there was substantial evidence for a sanction, but not a sanction of that time. So there has been a couple of that have been like what we call time-served from three years to two.

So you have done a little bit of both over time, but you have been very free in looking at the entire record and making some decisions about how you felt about that, what the hearing officer did, you looked at the law, you looked at the facts, you looked at the evidence, so you've done what I think we would call a de novo review.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Do you have something to add to that?

MS. LILLIOS: I did think that under the existing reg. that you were operating on a substantial evidence standard and that you had to affirm the hearing officer if you found that he had substantial evidence. I've only had one matter go to you. That's how I briefed that matter in my section on standard of review. That's what I thought.

I did by way of example -- this may be helpful -- to take the case of the person who left children in the car, okay. The person left children in the car. There's a bunch of facts associated with that. The hearing officer said that was -no. The hearing officer reversed the IEB putting that person on the exclusion list on a legal basis.

At the time we couldn't have appealed that to you. But say now we can, say the IEB appealed that case to you. And just for purposes of argument, say you looked at that the case. You looked at what the hearing officer said. The hearing officer in this opinion put all the facts
in there, a couple of kids in the car, 90 minutes, car running, busy parking lot, blah, blah, blah, hearing officer said that was enough to put the person on the exclusion list.

You could look at all of those facts and you could say that's a lot of evidence IEB, hearing officer, we get it. You weren't off the rails to think that person should go on the exclusion list. But for our purposes you would say, we, as the commission, do not consider that substantial enough evidence. And then in your opinion, you would give further guidance, like you ended up doing in a reg. change. But, you know, all that evidence we don't think you're crazy IEB or hearing officer but not substantial enough in this circumstance.

So, I think, you have a lot of discretion in weighing -- you're the ultimate arbiters on what is substantial or not, and you will probably exercise that weight exercise more freely than the
hearing officer would because you're the commissioner, I mean, commissioners and you're the ultimate arbiters.

So, anyway, I thought that was an important point to illustrate. That illustrates the substantial evidence standard but would clearly show how you're bound to the standard, but you're really not bound to the ultimate definition of what is substantial in any given circumstance. You figure that out in the end.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: That's really saying that we have the de novo right whether it's given to us or not.

MS. LILLIOS: And that's why I said --

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: We're going into semantics.

MS. LILLIOS: -- I do find a tension
in that term "de novo" and "substantial evidence." There is legally a tension. The reason I said I'm not sure it matters is because you do have that broad ability
to be the ultimate arbiters on what amounts to substantial evidence.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right, right.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I don't think I disagree with. But from the perspective of a reviewing court, if the commission's decision did go up that was subject to an appeal, you know, on the record the reviewing judge would be asking whether or not there was substantial -whether at the hearing officer level there was substantial evidence established. And if the commission went in the opposite direction finding that there wasn't substantial evidence, the reviewing court would reverse the commission.

So, I think, it is a standard of substance. There's a perspective on this which is not substantive. It's practical. And that is that if I would think as reasonable to expect there's going to be an increasing number of these appeals as we get -- Catherine is shaking her head.

MS. BLUE: I don't think we know
that. We've had that conversation a lot. I think that the vast majority -- racing appeals have come down because of the better judge's training, and we have had better actually racing participant training, so I think everybody knows the rules better. You know, the majority of the cases we have had on the gaming side have been registrations that have been revoked, and we've now changed the law so we will have fewer registrants.

So I'm not sure that we will have more cases. I know we said that for a number of years, because that's what we were told and that's we expected. But I don't know really that that will be the case.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: We're going
to have two billion and two and a half billion-dollar casinos operating in addition to us what has been a small Plainridge casino. It jus seems to me it's likely there's going to be significantly more business. In any event, the
perspective that I would -- it would be very personal, because $I$ was a judge. I'm concerned about how this would burden the commission by having such a wide open standard review of it being de novo. These aren't easy cases to decide. And if the scope of the standard -- the scope of review is the substantial evidence standard, that is simply something that's much easier quicker to address than a de novo review of all the pluses and minuses presented by the record.

I do note that in the existing regulation, and it's not being suggested to be changed, that the commission may in whole or in part affirm the decision of the hearing officer, reverse the decision, modify the decision, et cetera, et cetera. So let's say the commission came to a conclusion and thought the hearing officers -- that the IEB's and the hearing officers sanctions was disproportionate, the existing language allows the commission to ratchet that back.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Yes. I somehow I feel like we're into semantics when we're really kind of agreeing. And with the substantial evidence, we do have the ability to really to look at everything and make our own decisions. And I'm persuaded by Commissioner Macdonald's orderly, thoughtful thoughts on this matter and then how it would go to the next level in court. I think that's an important piece. His experience with that is --

MS. BLUE: I'm not sure that is exactly the case. I mean, as Commissioner Macdonald points out, there is a tension between what is in the packet now. And I would just say that, as I understand the standard, both the one that we apply to the hearing officer, which we're going to redraft, and the one Commissioner Macdonald suggests, when that comes to you, you're not looking -- you're reading the record. You definitely are reading the record.

But the only question before the commission at that point is not necessarily
what the facts are but did the hearing officer have substantial evidence. That's the only question you answer. If your answer is yes, then you have to affirm it. That's different than what you've done lately where you go through the records, you look at all the facts, you look at the law, you decide, you know, you have to accept their credibility determination, but you also make a determination on what the evidence how it's weighed. You reweigh that evidence to see if you get to substantial evidence.

So it's slightly different.
Commissioner Macdonald is correct. It's much easier for the commission because you will have -- the only question you will ask yourself at any appeal is, was the hearing officer's decision supported by substantial evidence?

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: And apply the law.

MS. BLUE: And apply the law, and then you're done. So you're not going
through it as you have in the past. You do a very deep dive into the record and the briefs.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: But the deep dive is to determine if there is substantial evidence.

MS. BLUE: You won't need to do that deep of a dive if you follow the same standard that you're applying to the hearing officer. That's what a court would do. They read it, and they look at it. But the benefit of the doubt goes to the hearing officer as long as there is enough reasonable evidence to support his decision. It is much simpler. I will tell you that --

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I agree it's simpler. If I heard you right, did you say you're comfortable with 13 as written? Because if you are, I agree with you.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Let me get back to 13. Yes, I'm -- the answer to the question is, yes, I am comfortable with 13. But I'm comfortable with 13 in combination
with revising this to restore the language with regard to "The Commission shall determine whether the decision of the hearing officer is supported by substantial evidence" and I would also suggest that the reference in the green number paragraph 12 to de novo review should be deleted and state only that "the findings made by the hearing officer regarding the credibility of witnesses shall be entitled to substantial deference" and keep the final two sentences.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I don't see how you can reconcile 12 if you put that -- one says if there is substantial evidence you would affirm, and one says you can affirm whatever you want. You mean take in new evidence that the hearing officer never even heard of?

MS. BLUE: No. At your level, you couldn't take in new evidence. You can ask for oral arguments, but there is no new evidence.

MS. LILLIOS: But you can rely on
evidence that's in the record even if it wasn't important to the hearing officer.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: It's not limited to evidence cited.

MS. BLUE: Yes, cited or relied upon.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: You don't get new evidence.

MS. BLUE: No. But you can make a decision based on evidence under 13 that the hearing officer took in but didn't rely on to make their decision. And now that I think about it, you have done that in the past.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Right. I guess, so reading these together -- if reading these together, if there is, as he's suggesting, if there's substantial evidence, we can look at -- we can do a whole bunch of stuff, including give more credit to evidence that the hearing officer didn't pay attention to. But if there is substantial evidence and support the hearing officer's decision, we have no
choice but to affirm.
MS. BLUE: With the change --
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: With the violation.

MS. BLUE: If we made the changes in paragraph 12 that Commissioner Macdonald has suggested.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Is there any best practice? I mean, how do commissions -other commissions work in the Commonwealth; do they --

MS. BLUE: So that's what Deputy General Counsel Grossman discussed this morning, which is it goes a lot of different ways. There are some -- what we did was a search of regulations and talked about substantial evidence. Some commissions don't mention the standard at all. And so they, you know, they use -what they do in their minds, because I think it's human nature, is you use substantial evidence. You just haven't really qualified it in your regs. Some have entirely different standards that they
believe makes sense under their law. Some have a substantial evidence standard like we're talking about.

So what we have believed in the legal department is you have the ability as long as we're talking about an intra-agency decision process, which is the hearing officer and the commission, to create the standard that works best for the commission. Once you get to court, there's case law on the standard. So the court can't make up the standard.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Well, I don't have a really strong feeling about this to tell you the truth. Because in practical applications is going to be very, very slight in differences. Where as I said if there hypothetically two reasonable interpretations of the same set of facts, which can happen, I think, I would give deference to the IEB. That's where I came down on that side. Because why not?

I mean, but in this case, if there are two reasonable discussions, if the
hearing officer interprets a set of facts one way, which is reasonable and counts as substantial evidence, but a five member commission by a majority saw it a different way, then $I$ would rather have the commission have the right to do that.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: But don't we have that ability with 13?

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Not the way that it's packaged.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: The way that I had suggested the answer would be -can I suggest something? And that is Commissioner Zuniga was the descending and with me departing the commission as of Monday, I would suggest, unless there's a particular reason to decide the second matter today that it be deferred to -CHAIRMAN CROSBY: I was going to let

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I don't think it's fair to continue without Commissioner Zuniga, not to mention my robust replacement.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We wouldn't do that. I was letting the conversation ripen a little bit, but I think we're about there. Do you want to put in your two cent's worth before we --

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I'm happy with that suggestion.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: So, I think, this is going to be close call. We'll figure it out. So the process you envisioned not having votes today anyway, right? No, you were.

MS. BLUE: No, we would. What I think we would do if we're going to defer it so that Commissioner Zuniga can weigh in, we will redraft the hearing officer's standard so you can see it to make sure it comports with what you decided today. We can have a further discussion on these sections. We won't touch some, but we can pick up on the discussion on these sections and then you can vote on the whole package, and then we can start the promulgation process. We haven't started the
promulgation process yet.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The irony is that I requested that the attorney general not leave us with four members next week so we wouldn't have, among other things, so we wouldn't have a tie. But we will deal with that, okay.

So the only other item is
commissioner comments. And Mike Mathis sort of proceeded, and there's no audience here now except for the thousands that are watching us but just while in an official, maybe we can find an unofficial way to do it, but while we're in a official capacity, I just want to extend my regret that we are losing Commissioner Macdonald.

He's been an acquaintance for many years and has now become a friend. I like this seat having a good judicial seat. I think the contribution of judicial experience and judicial temperament is great, and I think Commissioner Macdonald has picked that up from Jim McHugh and has brought that swank.

I've admired your humility as you've gone through the learning curve, you know, ask silly questions about things you hadn't heard about before. I will miss the helpfulness and thoroughness and integrity of your work, and I'm sorry to see you go and appreciate what you've done for us.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: If I could add to that and agree with that and I'd just like to say I have been so very impressed with your public service as a prosecutor, a judge and then a commissioner. I just have great admiration for all of those roles. They're so important to our society, frankly, and the fact that you at one time in your career took on all three of those roles I've always found just so impressive and serving with you, you know, your wisdom, your experience helped us tremendously and your very thoughtful dialogue I always found to be really helpful in what we did, and I thank you and certainly wish you well.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: We postponed the rest of the de novo versus whatever until we get with you next week, and we are now at commissioner's comments, which happen to be about Commission Macdonald.

COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: I was going to highlight my visit to the month fish, but I won't. I'll turn my comments to Commissioner Macdonald. Enjoyed the opportunity to work with him, and I think to Commissioner Cameron's point, gain an appreciation for the distinguished public service career he has had at this point and certainly valued, not having a law degree, listening to those who do have a law degree and follows his experience on the bench as we have gone through a number of our proceedings certainly will miss that input from him.

And, also, we'll miss his informal role on the commission as the de facto voice of southeastern Massachusetts making sure that all of us were aware that there is a region of the Commonwealth that is, to
this point, now received the benefit of expanded gaming as had originally, I think, thought of in the statute.

But he consistently reminds me that there are opportunities for parts of southeastern Mass. and beyond that still have an opportunity to benefit from the facilities that we have licensed to date. So we will certainly miss his passion on that subject. I'm sure he's only a phone call away if we start to forget it.

COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: I was going to say $I$ was actually intending to say a number of things today kind of draw on the last two and a half years, but I developed a sense when $I$ was a trial lawyer of evaluating the receptivity of my audience, whether jury or judge, as to whether I should continue to talk or not continue to talk and I see glazed eyes here, and I know that I'm kind of glazed as well.

So what I will do is put in writing what $I$ was thinking of saying, because I would like to do it just because it's an
opportunity to try to put in some
perspective a couple of issues. But the one thing I will say, which I was going to say before, but this is just a snippet and that is that $I$ want to recall what $I$ wrote to everybody on the commission 13 days ago when I was informed that formally that my term would be ending on Monday when I said that the past two and a half years have been amongst the most challenging and rewarding of my, and I had a parenthesis, rather, closed parenthesis, long professional career.

I will always be deeply grateful to you four for having -- and the staff for having welcomed me and made allowance for me as I was called upon to fill the shoes of one whose shoes would be impossible to fill. And that said, Judge Jim McHugh. I said from day one to anybody who would listen that $I$ am no Jim McHugh, and I'm not.

But I want to thank you all, the staff and the four of you, in particular,
for treating me like I actually was capable of stepping in the shoes of Jim McHugh. I will be putting something in writing and just know how deeply appreciative I've been for the opportunity to have been part of this wonderful organization.

CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Do we have a motion to adjourn?

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: So moved.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: Second?
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Second.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: All those in favor? Aye.

COMMISSIONER CAMERON: Aye.
COMMISSIONER MACDONALD: Aye.
COMMISSIONER ZUNIGA: Aye.
COMMISSIONER STEBBINS: Aye.
CHAIRMAN CROSBY: The ayes have it unanimously. Thank you.
(Meeting adjourned at 4:47 p.m.)

MASSACHUSETTS GAMING COMMISSION STAFF:
Catherine Blue, General Counsel
Edward Bedrosian, Executive Director
Todd Grossman, Deputy General Counsel
Loretta Lillios, Staff Counsel
Michael Sangalang, Digital Communications Coordinator

Jill Griffin, Director of Workforce, Supplier and Diversity Development

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Alex Dixon, General Manager
Brian Packer, Vice President, Construction/ Development

Courtney Wenleder, Vice President of Finance/Chief Financial Officer

APPEARANCES (Continued) :

GUEST SPEAKERS:
Alice Szpila, Treasurer of Horseman's Association of New England Normand Fluet, Jr., Financial Adviser Jeanne Bakker, Esq., Harness Horseman's Association of New England

I, KRISTEN M. EDWARDS, COURT REPORTER, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcription of my stenographic notes, to the best of my knowledge and ability.

WITNESS MY HAND, this 21st day of March, 2018.

Kristen M. Edwards

