COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Re: Gaming Commission Hearing * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

HEARING HELD BEFORE:
THE MASS GAMING COMMISSION
101 Federal Street, 12th Floor Boston, Massachusetts April 12, 2018

Present: (Commissioners)
Gayle Cameron
Eileen O'Brien
Stephen P. Crosby, Chairman
Enrique Zuniga
Bruce Stebbins

Jessica M. DeSantis
Court Reporter

MR. CROSBY: Okay. We are
calling to order the 240 th meeting of the Massachusetts Gaming Commission on April 12th at 10:30 in our offices in Boston.

And to our first public meeting we are welcoming -- our first real public meeting welcoming our new commissioner, Commissioner Eileen O'Brien, who joins us from the Inspector General's office, and who is busy drinking out of a fire hose, and we're glad to have you with us. MS. O'BRIEN: Thank you. MR. CROSBY: You're welcome. We'll go first to the minutes. Commissioner Stebbins. MR. STEBBINS: Sure. Mr. Chairman, I move the commission approve the minutes of the meeting from March 29th, 2018, subject to any questions for typographical errors and other nonmaterial matters.

MS. CAMERON: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Any comments?
MR. ZUNIGA: Yeah, I had just one
comment. At around -- the discussion around 2:35
p.m. where the discussion about the request from NEHPPA. I think it would be great to have a sentence there about what the issue was. I think that the minutes reflect that conclusion, which is just fine. But if we could just summarize the question before us, I think it would go a long way toward framing the issue.

MS. BLUE: We can do that.
MR. ZUNIGA: Okay.
MR. CROSBY: Anybody else?
I use the minutes sometimes, as you know, to just remind me of things we need to follow up on.

We had talked about sending some of the slides from the Wynn presentation to the G -anybody here, GPAC? Did those go out?

FROM THE FLOOR: No, we haven't done that yet.

MR. CROSBY: Okay. There was slides 24 through 27 and some of the workforce planning stuff also.

Okay. Thanks.
And, then, when is the follow-up
scheduled meeting for the -- or is it scheduled yet, when we're going to reconvene on the issue of the 12 million?

MS. BLUE: You had asked us to run the question by the comptroller, and the comptroller is looking at that. We don't have an answer on that yet. So, it probably won't be the next meeting because we're in Springfield, but perhaps the meeting after.

MR. CROSBY: Okay. Any other
comments?
Commissioner O'Brien was not here, so we won't ask her to vote.

All in favor?
ALL: "I."
MR. CROSBY: Opposed? The "I's"
have it unanimously 4-0.
Next up is executive director Bedrosian for his general update first.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Sure.
Good morning commissioners. Good morning, Commissioner O'Brien. I'd also like to thank our chief administrator officer Ms. Reilly
for having Commissioner O'Brien's name plate in place before she actually got here.

So, I'm going to do A and B together because, quite frankly, $B$ consumes a lot of our time these days in terms of preparing for the MGM opening.
I'd like to report that staff
yesterday was out in Springfield. We met with the City of Springfield with their legal department, the casino liaison, their DPW, their law department. I think I said that. And shared ideas about opening process from here on in. It was very collaborative meeting. Our ombudsman was there. So, we are working hand-in-hand with the city because there is a lot of cross approvals that need to be done. So, I think that is going well. I went over the property. Amazing construction progress. The floor is starting to look like a casino floor. And as general Blue counsel referred to, the next meeting, the $26 t h$, we anticipate that you will be out in Springfield and that you all will view, to look at the floor on the property. You will be
making some -- potentially making some substantive determinations at that meeting about the area of the gaming floor and the area of the gaming property. So, this potential tour will be important to you, so.

And I'd also say that we're very
fortunate -- I think I referred to this in the past. That we have gaming agents out there during the day, during business hours, working full time. And if you see the process of when they bring in slot machines and they have electricians and slot technicians and construction folks putting those things in, having our employees there, double-checking, overseeing that process puts us way under the curve. And they've already set up security on the floor. So, those machines are basically guarded and restricted access. You have to have the appropriate credentials to go onto the floor now.

So, we are, I think, in a good position because of our presence on the casino property, even as things are going along.

Don't want to understatement. There is still a lot of work to do. You may go on the 26th and say, boy, they still do have a lot of work to do, but the infrastructure and everything seems to be in place. So, our staff is working great and I'm proud of them. They're doing a great job. So, we look forward to the commission, who has not been out there in awhile, coming and seeing the progress. That will be the $26 t h$.

MS. CAMERON: Yeah, I look forward to that tour two weeks from today.

MR. CROSBY: Any potential
show-stoppers? No red flags of any great --
MR. BEDROSIAN: Boy, there is
nothing we've heard of. And I would say our construction project manager and ombudsman are on them everyday about those things. So, you know, are there some micro things that, you know, that might not be complete? Sure. It's a huge construction project. But are we anticipating any macro issues? I think they've identified the macro issues in the schedule before you, and
you're aware of the macro issues.
MR. CROSBY: All right. Anymore
word on the access to the employment? There was a question of whether enough people were applying for the gaming positions, the gaming training positions and stuff.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Yeah. In terms of licensing, what we've heard is they're very competent, the licensing is going appropriately. Our licensing system is working. I saw Marikate Murren yesterday. And we -- oh, yup. I saw her yesterday. And they were comfortable with, you know, what's happening in the projections. The big, big hiring stuff happens in June. There is going to be a little lip before that, but our big hiring happens in June. And we're preparing everything that needs to happen for that. So, I think we're comfortable.

And it really is, when you go out there and see it, it really is real. You go and see the construction, the facade, and stuff like that and walk around and you get a sense of all the stuff we've sort of been talking amorphously
is now literally, you know, in concrete and brick and carpet and machines and stuff like that.

MR. CROSBY: Okay. Great.
MR. STEBBINS: Will our tour include seeing the gaming school in operation?

MR. BEDROSIAN: It will now.

MR. STEBBINS: Good answer.
MR. CROSBY: Beauty of being a
commissioner.
MR. BEDROSIAN: We will -- we're certainly going to -- we have a meeting -- we have our monthly meeting with the Springfield folks next Friday. So, as part of that we were going to sit down and talk about what the tour should include. So, I will circulate with you folks individually. So if there are individual things that you want, we can include that in the tour. And the gaming school will be a good part of that.

MR. STEBBINS: Thank you.
MR. BEDROSIAN: All right. That
brings me to item 3C. I'd just like to make some comments on that.

You'll see on the agenda today requests received by commission staff regarding the status of Steve Wynn individually as a qualifier as part of the Wynn Mass, LLC, region A, category 1 gaming license.

As part of the gaming license process, it is more fully described in our regulations 205 CMR 116, certain individuals and companies are deemed to be qualifiers and must be found suitable in order for the applicant to be eligible to hold a gaming license.

Without going into great detail, an individual who is an officer of the gaming license applicant or who held a significant or controlling share in the gaming license applicant or its parent would be deemed a qualifier. All qualifiers go through a background review process that results in a report created by our investigations and enforcement bureau.

The commission receives that report and ultimately votes to find the individual and/or company described in the report suitable or unsuitable. Individuals or companies that are
found to be unsuitable cannot be part of or hold a gaming license under chapter $23(k)$.

Furthermore, the requirement on the qualifier to demonstrate suitability is on-going and can be reviewed at any time.

In 2013, steve Wynn was deemed a qualifier based upon, but not limited to his role as a CEO of Wynn Resorts, limited, the parent company of Wynn Mass, LLC, the applicant for the region $A$, category 1 license, and his significant holdings in Wynn Resorts.

He was found suitable and Wynn Mass, LLC was allowed to proceed to compete for the region A category 1 license.

In your packet today, commissioners, there is a letter from Steve Wynn's personal attorney who is here today requesting that the commission determine that he is no longer a qualifier as part of the region $A$, category 1 license.

Also, the attorney for the companies Wynn Resorts, limited, and Wynn Mass, LLC, the region A license holder has also requested the
commission determine that Steve Wynn is no longer a qualifier as part of these companies.

Since the commission originally
found Steve Wynn to be both a qualifier individually and as part of the Wynn Mass Resorts and Wynn Mass LLC, commission staff recommends the commission hold a hearing to receive evidence, review the appropriate provisions of chapter -- general chapter $23(k)$ in the commission's regulations and make a determination as to whether Steve Wynn is a qualifier in the region $A$, category 1 license.

The purpose of the hearing is to
consider the legal question as to whether Steve Wynn is a qualifier under Chapter $23(k)$ and the commission's regulations.

The commission's regulations describe the criteria that determine whether an individual or a company is a qualifier. If an individual or a company does not meet those qualifications, the individual or company will generally not be a qualifier.

In the case of an individual,
whether that person is or is not a qualifier is not determinative of whether a company is suitable to hold a gaming license. It is very common in the gaming industry and in most jurisdictions for qualifiers to change within a gaming license for a whole host of reasons. Situations in which individual qualifiers are removed from qualifier status are persons retirement, taking a position at another gaming or nongaming company, or simply taking a position that no longer requires qualification. Likewise, the determination of whether an individual is or is not a qualifier is not determinative that the individual company is suitable to participate in or hold a gaming license.

If the commission agrees with
staff's recommendation and instructs staff to schedule hearing, staff will provide the commission with a brief on its review of Chapter 23(k), the commission's regulations. Staff will ask the attorneys for Steve Wynn personally and Wynn Resorts, limited, and Wynn Mass, LLC to provide evidence in support of their request that

Steve Wynn is no longer a qualifier.
After taking in reviewing evidence, the commission will determine if Steve Wynn meets the criteria proposed by statute and regulation by a qualifier or not as part of the region $A$, category 1 license.

The commission's decision would be limited to the question of whether Steve Wynn is still a qualifier or not. The commission will not consider and make a decision on Steve Wynn's continued suitability.

The commission will not consider making a determination based on the evidence and the testimony provided at the hearing whether Wynn Resorts or Wynn Mass, LLC, is suitable to participate in or hold a gaming license.

The commission's decision at the hearing will not end the current investigation by the investigation's and enforcement bureau as to the allegations of misconduct against Steve Wynn or the handling of those allegation by Wynn resorts and its officers and directors.

The hearing will also not consider
whether other employees, board members, shareholders or other Wynn companies should remain as qualifiers.

The purpose of the hearing is limited to responding to the request from Steve Wynn and Wynn Resorts Limited and Wynn Mass, LLC, as to whether Steve Wynn is a qualifier under chapter $23(k)$ in our commission's regulations.

The commission's decision will be limited to responding to that request.

MR. CROSBY: Questions or comments?
MS. CAMERON: Yes. I certainly agree with the process that we should hold a hearing in which to make this decision. That that seems appropriate and listen to all of the information provided.

And I heard you say what I think is really important, which is the investigation continues as is. There is no chance in the status of the investigation no matter what this very limited hearing pertains to?

MR. BEDROSIAN: That's correct.
MS. CAMERON: Okay.

MR. CROSBY: Anybody else?
MR. ZUNIGA: What's the time frame that we are contemplating relative to scheduling this hearing?

MR. BEDROSIAN: I would hope we could do it -- I'll talk to the attorneys and we give them a day. But $I$ would hope we talk about three weeks. Next week, school vacation week. The week after we're going to Springfield. I would potentially, and without guaranteeing anything, potentially shoot for that first week of May.

MR. ZUNIGA: Right. I imagine, and you eluded to this, that they will these present evidence or documentation or testimony, let's say, relative to why they believe he's no longer a qualifier. And I believe other commissioners will have a number of questions to that effect.

I don't know if between now and then they will make some public disclosures like they required on their $S E C$ regulations, but there is a number of things that factor into this determination according to our regulations. And

I'm hopeful that we can address some of them. MR. BEDROSIAN: Yeah. And, obviously, we want to give people enough time, but I'm hoping that three weeks would be appropriate.

MR. ZUNIGA: You're thinking three
weeks?
MR. BEDROSIAN: Yes.
MR. CROSBY: I think the answer to this is kind of self-evident, but sometimes, as you said, this is very routine, if somebody leaves a board of directors or whatever, we don't usually have a hearing on those things. You're recommending that we have this more formal process. And your thought process on that is what?

MR. BEDROSIAN: The initial qualifier status and suitability determination was made before the commission. This admittedly is a unique situation in which Mr. Wynn was not just an executive vice president of slots or something like that. He held a unique situation.

Previously the Investigation

Enforcement Bureau, at times, are allowed to make determinations on their own. Also, in this case, they're doing a suitability investigation.

So, it seems appropriate, given the circumstances, unique circumstances of this case, that the ultimate determination be made in front of the ultimate authority for the commission which are, in fact, you all.

MR. CROSBY: Right.
MR. BEDROSIAN: It also establishes -- there is a good way of creating a record and establishing, you know, a process and evidence and stuff like that.

MR. CROSBY: Right. And that would be a public hearing?

MR. BEDROSIAN: Correct.
MR. CROSBY: Right. Anybody else? Okay.

MR. BEDROSIAN: All right. So, we will --

MR. CROSBY: Can we stop here or are we going on?

MR. BEDROSIAN: So, just to be
clear.
MR. CROSBY: Yup.
MR. BEDROSIAN: You're saying, yes, staff, go ahead and work with lawyers and schedule that hearing and potentially it will be about three weeks?

MR. CROSBY: Yeah. I would say the sooner the better for all parties involved.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Okay.
MR. ZUNIGA: Yeah. Counter-acting to that, the notion of trying to get as much evidence that is pertaining to this matter as ready as possible. I imagine there is a number of things that have to be presented and reviewed among attorneys, that would be the case before us?

MR. BEDROSIAN: So, why don't I do this. We will do that and I will try, if we don't have a date certain, $I$ will try and update you at the next meeting.

MR. ZUNIGA: Okay.
MR. CROSBY: Great. Okay.
MS. CAMERON: Thank you.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Thank you.
MR. CROSBY: I think we'll take a quick break, let the press do its thing, and then we will be back.
(Break taken, 10:51-10:57 a.m.)

MR. CROSBY: We are re-continuing. We are going onto Item No. 4 from the licensing division.

Director Connelly.
MR. CONNELLY: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, commissioners and welcome Commissioner O'Brien.

So, I'm going to give some remarks and then invite the MGM team up because they've brought a few folks with them and give them the opportunity to introduce themselves.

But this -- the issue in front of
you now is the potential exemption of two positions at MGM Springfield, both a casino porter and a utility porter.

So, I was last here at the February

22nd meeting. At which time the commission voted to exempt 67 positions, which represented 824 individual jobs.

Today we're asking you to consider these two positions, casino porter and utility porter. That would represent about 119 people. Last time we were here in February I came -- we came, frankly, with MGM with a joint recommendation. We had discussed and agreed upon a list of positions that we thought were eligible for exemption.

And we've continued to work collaboratively with MGM. And a product of that collaboration is that we're putting forward these two positions to you today, but this time it's not a joint recommendation. Commission staff is not recommending that these positions be exempted, but understanding how important the issue is, not only to MGM, but also in terms of understanding the commission's position on this. We wanted to bring it forward. We felt it was very important, frankly, to bring this issue forward for your consideration.

So, the basis of commission staff's recommendation that you not exempt these employees is based on three simple factors.

First, these positions perform work on the gaming floor, which, from a regulatory perspective is clearly the area of greatest concern and interest.

Secondly, these positions have similar registration requirements and comparable jurisdictions; such as, Michigan, New Jersey, and Maryland. All of which are jurisdictions that MGM has familiarity with.

And, finally, we've approached this exemption process with the goal of faithfully fulfilling the intent of the statutory amendment, which we feel is reflected in the number and the breath of the positions that we put forward at the February 22nd meeting.

In this pre-opening phase we feel it's important to proceed not only the intent of the statutory amendment clearly in mind, but also with a sense of reasonable caution that we haven't yet opened a category one facility and we
don't know, we haven't experienced firsthand, most of us, you know, the regulatory issues that we're going to face in that environment.

So, these exemption decisions also,
they may be revisited any time. And we suggest that, should the commission chose not to exempt these positions today, that we could bring them forward again at a later time after opening. This time with data and analysis that would be from our own experience.

So, frankly, again, the reason we're here is a result of a lot of discussion and collaboration with MGM. This is not a joint recommendation. But I would -- we, again, feel it's very important that the commission provide its perspective on this important decision.

With that, I'd like to invite the MGM team up.

MR. STEBBINS: Paul, I had a quick question.

Your memo to us is dated April 9th in our packet. There is subsequent communications from MGM and others. One of those
is a letter, I think, we received yesterday from Mike Mathis dated April 11th.

I don't know if you've had a chance to look at those, but since they came in after your memo was put forward to us, is there anything you saw in those communications that would be additional information you would recommend or?

MR. CONNELLY: No, I think, you know, to be fair, $I$ think we agree in large part on the same set of facts. It's just, you know, again, there is, in the discussion about how much work is performed on the gaming floor, you know, there is work on the gaming floor. And that, to us, I mean, not to make it too dramatic, but gaming floor, from a regulatory perspective is kind of sacrosanct.

So, that is a big red flag to us as we do the analysis as to whether we thought that they were positions eligible for exemption. Based on where we are in our development as a regulatory agency, we think there's time to go back and revisit this.

We understand the burden that the registration process places on individuals who are seeking these jobs. We acknowledge it. I think it's certainly, you know, reasonable.

But we also feel that it's
important, you know, that we maintain our position as a regulator that people on the gaming floor, we have some relationship with them as a registrant, that we understand who these folks are. And, again, we can gain some experience in the months ahead, particularly after opening, and this could be an issue that could be brought back in front of the commission at a later date.

And, also, notably folks in similar
positions go through similar processes in other jurisdictions so we're not outside of the norm. And also, again, those are jurisdictions with which MGM has great familiarity. So, as a company we think it's something that they are familiar with.

So, I did see the materials that were submitted in the packet. And, again, not -I don't take any issue with them at all. I
think, like I said, we agree on the facts. It's really just kind of the interpretation where we think that those facts should lead us.

MR. CROSBY: Okay. Thank you.
Did you want to make opening comments before we start talking?

MR. STRATTON: Again, for the record, Seth Stratton, vice president and legal counsel at MGM Springfield. We also welcome Commissioner O'Brien. It's very nice to meet you and look forward to working with you as we go forward. And good morning to the rest of the commissioners.

We want to echo what Paul
articulated. We want to thank the commission and staff for continuing this very important dialog with us for now well over a year. The collaboration between regulator and licensee to make progressive changes to a licensing regime in order to best balance the objectives of protecting the integrity of gaming in Massachusetts with the goal of expanding and promoting economic opportunities for the
communities and individuals who need them most has been encouraging and rewarding to be a part of.

So, we commend the commission and staff for the continued openness to this conversation. We keep pushing it and you and staff keeping receptive. So, we very much appreciate that.

As you know, to date, after working with the legislator to create some clarity under 23(k), the commission has been able to exempt approximately 65 MGM Springfield positions from the registration requirement resulting in over 800 anticipated MGM Springfield employees no longer needing to register. We think that is significant. We're very appreciative and we think it's a real benefit for the community. We're here today to respectfully suggest that the two additional positions now before you for exemption, which represent just under 150 additional MGM Springfield jobs are not materially different from the other 65 positions already exempted. And that due to the nature of
these two positions and the volume of potential employees impacted, doing so again here would go a long way to continuing the progressive movement toward ensuring that as many barriers to entry for exciting career opportunities in our community are removed.

So, with that, I want to introduce our team. And I'll generally -- I'll make one more point and I'll stop talking and you'll hear from the people who are a little more interesting than me. And I'll introduce them now.

That's Greg Skowronski who is our Executive Director of Hotel Operations, and these positions fall within his organization with our company and he's very familiar with the porter position and how we operationalize these two positions.

Marikate Murren who all of you know is our vice president of human resources and Marikate will address why these positions are important to carve out from the exemption process.

We also have with us Chris Judd, who
is the Director for Roca of Western Massachusetts and has been a partner with us, she and her organization, on this issue.

As well as Luis Feliz, who is the Director of Workforce Development and Strategic Partnerships for the New England Farm Workers Counsel.

So, I'll let them address a few points that are relevant to their areas and then we're happy to answer any questions. But before doing that, $I$ want to focus on -- we'll generally -- as a lawyer I like to rest on my papers, but we'll rest on the letter that I submitted, as well as a letter from Mr. Mathis in terms of the detail and the positions set forth in there. But I do want to highlight a few overarching points from that.

Really, the key point is that when we're balancing, we understand that you've been collaborative and understanding thus far and that you're really looking at balance of risk versus economic opportunity.

And what we suggest is there is
very, very little risk to the integrity of gaming to no longer require registration of these positions. And that's for two key reasons. One is that the gaming area itself is a highly surveilled environment. And when we look at over 1750 surveillance cameras throughout the property, nearly one third of those are focused directly on that floor. And so when you compare, which Greg will speak to in a little more detail, the percentage of the job function of porters on the gaming floor, which, as he'll explain, is well under $20 \%$ of the overall duty, and it's really focused on, frankly, emptying trash receptacles along the isles in a highly-surveilled environment. The risk associated with that, quote/unquote, presence in the gaming area is very, very low.
And that's reflected -- we couldn't
give detail around properties and incidents, but you'll see in the letter from Mr. Mathis that statistically our surveillence records in incident reports reflect exactly that. We've listed in Mr. Mathis's letter overall incidents
on our gaming floors on several other properties and then we've listed the number of incidents involving EVS employees.

And you'll see from that data that they're really negligible. In fact, in one case there were zero incidents.

So, I think when you combine those two key data points, our experience on our properties, along with the highly-surveilled environment, it suggests that the risk is very, very low.

And, so, when we're balancing those two interests $I$ just hope you'll keep that in mind.
With that, I will turn it over to Greg, who will address really two points for you, a little bit of additional detail on what $I$ talked about, the less than $20 \%$ what is the real function of both a casino porter, which is kind of a misnomer. It's called casino porter, but very little of their job is actually on the gaming floor. And the utility porter. He'll address that.

He'll also speak to -- I know the commission was interested in, well, why don't you just solve this by creating two different positions, one that's on the gaming floor, which is a small number of people, and all the rest. And that is operationally very difficult. It's impractical and it's inefficient and that's what Greg will speak to.

Then I think Marikate will talk about why these jobs represent true steppingstone opportunities.

And then turn it over to our friends from the community who can explain to you why it's really important that the registration requirement be removed to minimize the various entry in our community for these positions.

So, with that, unless there are questions, I'll turn it over to Greg.

MR. SKOWRONSKI: Thank you, Seth. good morning, everyone.

So, to give a background of the EVS positions specifically. As Seth had stated, the casino porter is definitely a little misleading
when it comes down to position. Out of a 14 1/2-acre campus the smallest portion is actually the casino floor area that they'll be overseeing. So, this department oversees the entire campus, both interior and exterior. They're cleaning the garage. They're cleaning the, you know, the park that we have associated, Armory Plaza. All of the retail outlets, our meeting space. They'll be involved in the movie theatre and everything. So, they really touch every aspect of the property. The positions are broken into two positions. The casino porter, which is more your standard porter position. And then your utility porter, which is more that specialist position.

The casino porter, their job duties are very -- they're the basic porter positions you get. So, they're the ones that are going into the restrooms, cleaning the restrooms, they're cleaning the casino floors as far as vacuuming, emptying the trash cans. The areas on the casino floors specifically that they're located on are primarily in those pathways that
are just the guest breezeways. That's where our trash cans are located because that's where guests are walking through. We want to make sure that's where the trash is being dropped into. So, they're just emptying those trash cans.

They do have periodicals where if there may be something spilled in between the floors they have to go over and vacuum and clean it up, but their exposure to the actual gaming area is limited. When they are on there, there is obviously security presence and surveillence at all times.

The second position is the utility porter. Again, that's the more specialized one. So, those are the ones doing the high dusting, the cleaning up of biohazards, any of those. Like, the marble, the deep cleaning and things like that that require special licenses as far as certifications from safety.

I'm sorry. There was another point I'm making.

MR. STRATTON: The other -- why it's challenging for segregating.

MR. SKOWRONSKI: Oh, okay. Sorry. Thank you.

Again, trying to segregate it out to how the two different positions for the casino gaming floor verses nongaming.

Because this area is such a small portion of what they do, we would end up having a small portion of staff that would be associated for it; however, because it is a laborious position where they are very physical, we do tend to have a large amount of call-offs in this position.

What's nice about the way we currently have it set up is that you can take somebody from an area that may be -- person may have been assigned on the casino floor that day to work the routes, but if they call in sick I can take somebody out of the district area where all of our shops are and have them come over and complement that area and cover for those areas.

If we don't do that what we'd have to do is have two completely different positions and then we'd be calling in to try and cover for
that. So, we end up -- could end up with some service short-falls, but then also just managing up a large amount of staff.

With that many people that you would end up having to have in there, it would end up being part-time positions, not as many hours awarded to those individuals.

MR. STRATTON: And, Greg, could you just speak briefly to the shift bidding and how it's not that one person works exclusively in one area, but they have different shifts and there is a bidding process for those.

MR. SKOWRONSKI: So, the shifts are awarded based off of seniority. So, when you come in you get to bid your shift. So, the property is broken into zones. So, you have a portion of it that may be a portion of the casino, a portion of it that may be out into the main lobby of the hotel area, a portion that may be onto the restaurant rows.

So, they bid into these shifts and that may be their primary focus; however, again, they're allocated out to the different areas
depending upon demands and needs. So, if we know that we have a major event up in the conference center while your primary focus may have been the casino floor, they're going to end up moving into the conference area.

And, vice versa. We may end up having some event on the casino floor, large traffic if there is an event across the street at the MassMutual center, people are walking through. We may end up bringing somebody from the conference center area down to help clean up with the pathways.

MS. MURREN: Great. Hi. Marikate
Murren. Vice president of human resources.
Chairman and commissioner. And welcome commissioner to the panel. I just want to bring up very quickly before I turn it over to our community colleagues.

If you remember in March of 2017, Wanda Gisberg, vice president and workforce development talent acquisition. We were in front of you presenting the workforce development plan for MGM Springfield in partnership with our
community partners that we've been in the community for since 2011.

We were very deliberate, and all of your packets stated that people had to have a job first before they really moved into a career. These positions that we're talking about, casino porters, utility porters, these are the perfect entry positions for many of the individuals especially from the City of Springfield's perspective that we can get into changing their life and really being the lynch pin of that culture change.

I want to -- Greg, you have one anecdote that you want to bring up of an individual who really started in one of these positions from a casino porter initially, has moved up the ranks and is now a director. And I just want you to hear that because that is what we're talking about with these positions.

And we do thank you and the staff for all the help as we work for -- worked last month and in February to approve, but there is another category, another large group of
individuals that there is a perception and we're hearing it from our community partners and even from the mayor's office that people are self-excluding themselves out. That is something that we don't want to happen. And I will have the community partners go into that a little bit more. But that's another kind of perception we're seeing right now in Springfield, that people are saying, well, I might have had a youthful indiscretion. I'm just -- you know, MGM is not for me because of the regulations.

But let me just ask you, Greg, about that one anecdote that you had that you wanted to bring forth.

MR. SKOWRONSKI: Absolutely. Thank you.

So, one of the most exciting things about being in the hospitality industry is that this is an industry where you can make, as Marikate stated, a very successful career without necessarily having -- if you didn't have the opportunity for higher education.

And working in this industry has
taught me that on countless occasions. And, you know, getting to work with the EVS porters is just one of those areas where it's, as a leader, it's on fire.

MR. CROSBY: You keep saying EVS,
what is EVS?
MR. SKOWRONSKI: I'm sorry.
Environmental services. They're the porters.
MR. CROSBY: Okay.
MR. SKOWRONSKI: The porter
positions. My apologies.
So, working with the porters is -it's a very awe-inspiring opportunity to see how they can come in, and it just sets them up for massive success. So, there are countless situations where I've had conversations with the porters and they talk about, you know, how they are just looking to advance their careers and what is the next step and how do they go about doing that.

And this one particular one is they started off as a porter. They came in and they were actually on call. Put their time in, worked
their way through so that they could become, you know, a full time position. Work their way from the full time position into being a specialist. From the specialist position they then decided to challenge themselves out and transparently they started off and they were -they had, you know, conversational English, per se, but weren't necessarily fluent with that. But by working through this position, the conversations they were having with all of the guests on the floor, and then taking some additional course work, they were able to really just, you know, become much more comfortable with the language.

Worked over their way to become a front-desk agent. And as a front-desk agent you're obviously in front of guests all the time, really just continued to advance themselves and has since gone onto become a manager and then leading one of the departments as well within our corporation.

So, it's -- and there is countless situations like that where you just have this
amazing opportunity to see the light spark in their eyes and how they just want to advance through.

MS. MURREN: I'd just like to have Chris just talk a little bit about some of the people that are coming through her doors.

MS. JUDD: Thank you. Good morning.
Chris Judd from Roca and --
MR. CROSBY: Might explain for -some of us are new to the game. What's Roca. MS. JUDD: Yes, sir. Roca is an organization that works with 17 to 24 year old young men and 16 to 24 year old women, young mothers who have either adjudicated youth or might be an adult offender. They might only be on probation, but they have adjudicated at some point.

We get all our referrals from police, probation, Department of Corrections, House of Corrections, sometime from the bench.

So, we are a four-year program. And through that four-year program, we do two years of intensive case management where we work on
their trauma. Where we work on workforce readiness skills. They also do tran -- we have a transitional employment component to that. So, we teach them how to work.

It is towards the end of the two years where we are hoping that they can be gainfully employed in an outside agency. MGM is one of those agencies. And we look for partners where we can get our young people employed.

The crux in all of this is the fact that when they walk into Roca we tell them -- or at least $I$ sit down and do a formal interview with the young person and say I don't care about your past. I care about today. Today is the first day of the rest of your life. So, let's not worry about that. Let's worry about $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$. Let's worry about what you need to do so when we present you to an employer you have no barriers. And unfortunately -- first of all, I want to say thank you for opening up many jobs. We appreciate that. But that's just not enough.

And it's not enough because, you know, the valley advocate said when MGM came in,
that over 2100 jobs -- 21 individuals who were unemployed in Western Mass would not qualify for any jobs. Obviously, that has opened up. But, again, when we're only talking about -- what was that number? 800. 800. It's not even half of where it needs to be.

The important part is today is about removing barriers. Barriers for a population that already has so much stacked against them. For instance, give you an example. Our young people, when they are -- they've been -- they had a lot of things, a lot of barriers in their lives. So much so that they're not trusting. They don't even carry their IDs with them in their pockets walking around because they are so afraid that if they are walking with friends or walking among their peer group that they can be flipped at any moment. That is a true scare and that is unfortunately how Western Mass is and maybe -- probably around the whole country.

But for me to build this trust and for my staff to build the trust to say, trust the process. Don't worry. It doesn't matter. We're
going to put you forth and we're going to advocate for you and you're going to -- we're going to teach you how to advocate for yourself. But for them to still have to go and register and get fingerprinted, it can be intimidating, and many will self-select out.

So, our whole piece is, I would love to get to as many young people. And Roca, in the last four years -- and we've been around for seven. We've serviced over 400 young people. And those 400 young people should be eligible for MGM, but under the current statute that's not the case.

In every scenario, I truly believe that -- and Luis will talk as well. But you would be doing us a disservice in Western Mass for, not only for my population, but for the Hampden County Sheriff's Department, who, this year alone, has employed -- got employment for over 700 individuals beyond 18 to 24 years old. And then we have over, you know, 400 individuals. And then Luis will talk about his population. Right there is the 2100.

So, it is -- I am -- I am pleading with you as someone who is a stronghold, that has a big foothold in Western Mass around incarcerated, adjudicated youths to please open this up and give them -- this should be about opportunities.

And, in my opinion, MGC has a responsibility to Western Mass to make today about opportunities and about removing barriers, incentivising entry-level jobs through an opportunity of growth, and an opportunity of growth within the MGM family. Everyone in Western Mass deserves an opportunity to have a career.

I urge you to change the statute. And, more importantly, we have another quote. All we need is one win and everyone will believe. So, if you build it they will come. I believe in that movie, Field of Dreams. If you're a baseball player, you understand that.

But I say that all the time. If we just go forward and you just keep making the strides necessary, there will be no barriers.

Obviously, for some, the barriers will always be there. But for the majority of the young people that I serve, absolutely not.

So, thank you for your time and I appreciate it.

MR. FELIZ: Good morning, commissioners. My name is Luis Feliz. And I am the Director of Workforce Development and Strategic Partnerships of the New England Farm Workers' Council.

The New England Farm Workers'
Council has been around for over 40 years and the work that we do is provide training and educational services to low-income families in Springfield.

We're more than that. What we do I like to describe as, we are cartographers. We try to work with our youth and families to chart a career trajectory and imagine possibilities that they didn't think were possible for themselves. That's a really tough thing to do. Because of all the things that poverty inflicts upon people, one of the most crippling is what it
does to the imagination, what people can conceive for themselves.

With MGM coming to town, a lot of folks were excited about the possibility. They thought, this is going to be a game-changer for us. But over the course of a couple of -- over the course of MGM holding events and sharing information, it also dawned on us that a lot of people didn't actually imagine themselves as workers at MGM. They thought about what it would do in terms of revitalizing Springfield, making the downtown area more beautiful. But they didn't see themselves on the floor, at the resort, at the hotel. And we started to have more conversations about how we can affect the mind shift so that they can see themselves and their families working at MGM, working to make Springfield a better place where people want to raise families and start careers.

So, today, the reason why I came here is to entreat you to create pathways for folks that have made mistakes so that they can have a better chance at starting a career.

We know, the research says that it just takes one family member to get a college education or to get a living wage for there to be ripple effects throughout a whole family across generations.

So what we're talking today is not something that's going to have an impact just today when MGM opens up in September, it's going to have life-long impacts across generations.

So, we serve about 25,000 people across our programs because we have a child care voucher program. We have a Wioa-funded program. We have a young parents program, and we also have a program called Bridging the Opportunity Gap, which works with youth that have been committed to DYS.

And we have touched each population that we serve and exposed them to what MGM has to offer. And of all those groups the folks that are in the BOG program, the DYS program, they have not -- they have not attended some of the events. They have already self-selected to not participate because they think that their cori
would prevent them from applying for jobs.

$$
\text { So, we've had to -- those } 800 \text { jobs, }
$$ we've had to go back to them and tell them, well, there are these other options. This is where you may start a career at MGM. You may not work at the gaming floor, but you can work here. So, that is a process that we've had to embark upon to educate our own population that we serve about what possibilities are there.

Of course, Springfield represents more than the 25,000 people that we have access to. So, I can only imagine the impact that it's having for the people that we don't touch in our day-to-day service delivery programs.

So, I also wanted to share a
personal anecdote with you to illustrate the point about imagining possibilities.

When I was about 15 years old I got my driver's permit. And $I$ went for a joyride and crashed my mother's car. I got a slap on the wrist and did some community service and I thought that was the end of it.

After I graduated from Amherst

College I resettled in New York and I wanted to become a citizen. And, as I met with an attorney to talk about the process, they told me, well, we have to look into that. Because depending on what you have on your record it could bar you from becoming a U.S. citizen.

It took me about three years to
overcome that fear that what it might trigger to go to apply for citizenship because I might have jumped some turnstiles in New York. I had that joyride. So, I didn't know what impact that would have.

So, with the education that $I$ received and all that $I$ knew, to me, that was a mental barrier that prevented me from applying for citizenship.

I can only imagine what it would be like for someone who made some youthful indiscretion when they were 15,17 , what they would do. They wouldn't even apply. They wouldn't even show up.

So, it took me three years. I don't want that to happen to anyone in Springfield
right now, given the immense possibilities that MGM brings to the table.

So, with that, thank you for your
time and I entreat you to, just as I got that second chance, you get that slap on the wrist and do my community service, let's -- if folks cannot start at the gaming floor, let's at least give them that second chance so that they can start as a porter.

MR. CROSBY: Thank you, folks. Comments, questions?

MS. CAMERON: First of all, I commend all of you. The work that you do is really important. And I think the most important thing I think I heard here is it is about convincing folks to, you know, get into the process. For us, it is not that simple. We really have to have an opportunity to assess our risk. My experience, probably I saw a lot of negative behaviors in my experiences in New Jersey as well as the differences in properties and how well they hired, monitored. And it was very different from property to property,
frankly.

> From everything I hear, I think
you're probably one of those properties that pays a lot of attention to this issue and it's important to you as well. So, I'm not suggesting that, you know, you're in any -- I'm suggesting that you would in anyway be lax about these issues because I don't believe that to be the case.

But I do really think that we need an opportunity to assess our risk. And I think we're talking about 100 something positions. There are another 800 -- what was the number? 840 or something that we did think it was appropriate. But I think the casino floor is an area in which we've said, look, we just need the opportunity on our own to assess that risk. So, I really -- for me, I'm going to agree with our staff that -- and anything we do can be changed a year from now if we see firsthand that we don't see the risk.

But, again, my experience is that I did see a lot of negative behaviors around
employees because of the positions I was in. So, I'm probably a little bit more cautious. But I do think your work is important and it is something we do pay attention to.

But, as of right now, I am -- I am going to agree with staff that we need a chance to assess our own risk.

MR. ZUNIGA: I have a question. How
many -- roughly, how much porters do you anticipate to have on the floor -- on the property at any given day? I understand the question about the flexibility and scheduling and feeling when somebody calls in sick and what have you. But how many people are we talking about per day or shift?

MR. SKOWRONSKI: So, there is a
total of -- little over 150 positions total that we're talking about.

On a day, per shift, we probably have about 35 to 45 people at any given time. That could go upwards depending upon, you know, events and volume on the property.

MR. ZUNIGA: So, I'm just trying to
follow the argument that our staff makes.
Couldn't you take -- out of those 35, let's say, if anybody -- any one of those people touched the casino floor $20 \%$ of the time floor. That was something that you sort of quantified.

Couldn't you have half of them available for the floor and then the other half not, and still be able to manage with their duties?

MR. SKOWRONSKI: So, the challenge with trying to separate them out is there was, of that 35 to 45 individuals you may have anywhere from three to five of them working on that floor. However -- and then the rest of them would be covering the other areas of the property. So, it's a very limited number of individuals that would be focused specifically on that area at the time.

The challenge with that -- --
MR. ZUNIGA: Because of the
position -- because of their qualification? I
mean, because of their registration?

MR. SKOWRONSKI: No, just --
MR. ZUNIGA: No. Just as a way of
schedule on the floor?
MR. SKOWRONSKI: Scheduling, correct. The areas that need to be covered on the property.

MR. ZUNIGA: Yup.
MR. SKOWRONSKI: So, what we would run into though is potentially if you end up having -- of that limited number of staff that's actually working on the floor, if one or two of them ends up calling out, just, on average, we end up having anywhere from 10 to 15, maybe upwards of $20 \%$ call-outs in that type of environment.

MR. ZUNIGA: Mm-hmm.
MR. SKOWRONSKI: So, if they all end up focusing in that one area on that day. So, if in that position, of the four people you may have working on that shift, if two of them call out, now I don't have the surplus staff from the property to easily cover that shift to make up for it.

MR. ZUNIGA: Unless you registered a good portion of those other people.

MR. SKOWRONSKI: Correct.
MR. ZUNIGA: In other words, if you had, in my hypothetical scenario, of 35, five, let's say, are covering the floor, you registered 10 or 20 and we still can exempt the other 15.

Isn't that at least a possibility?
MR. SKOWRONSKI: That is a possibility, yes.

MS. MURREN: Commissioner, it is a possibility, but to Greg's point, should that registered population call out one day we have the challenge of not being able to put someone on the casino floor to clean those zones.

So, I agree that we could do, you know, half registered, but it's all about who is calling out, which we don't control.

So, the ones that are registered, if they're the ones that are calling out and the ones that are scheduled, then Greg has no ability to shift bodies or head count to a place that does require that license.

MR. ZUNIGA: No. No, I understand the pooling effect here, but I'm still trying to push the idea that, you know, you wouldn't just have four people with one reserve. You would have four people with however many, ten, let's say, so that you don't find yourself in that environment. But you're not necessarily registering the balance of the ten, the other -in other words, finding a middle ground if possible.

It's at least possible, right?
MS. MURREN: Right.
MS. CAMERON: The other point that I think is important is our registration process is not onerous. And I think it's very different than dealing with a law-enforcement agency than a registration process.

I think we've worked really hard to make people feel comfortable to be helpful. So, I think if, you know, the word kind of gets out that, look, I went through the process. They treated me respectfully and it wasn't that difficult. They answered my questions. And I
know you're doing the same thing with employees, helping them through the process. I think that can go a long way to to, you know, folks that won't even engage in the process because of they're kind of afraid of how they'll be treated or, you know, what the real restrictions are.

So, I think that's another thing that we really do pay attention to is the process, making it quicker and user-friendly.

MS. JUDD: Commissioner, if I may, regarding that. The stigmatism of being fingerprinted when you have done -- the trauma of getting fingerprinted when you've committed a crime and all that ensues, and then when you are triggered by having the thought process of even being fingerprinted again, I can't even tell you the anxiety that that creates.

Actually, regardless of how we're soothing them or not, I just want to make the commissioners aware that it's still a trigger for anyone that has gone through the process, even to the point where you hear a siren. And I can -and, anecdotally, I have a lot of staff who
are -- have been in prison. And one particular one is a lifer.

And he -- by all accounts, and aside from the criminal justice, but streets say, no, he did not commit the crime. But multiple times his license plate is ran. Every time that the police see it he is ran because they want to see -- you know, they keep tabs on him.

And, so, when he goes to parole, and parole says, you know, your license is being ran. And he, you know, I'm working for Roca. I'm doing $X, Y, Z$. This shouldn't happen. So, it puts him in a spin.

So, I just want to let you all know that I do understand you, Commissioner Cameron, and I totally get it. But $I$ was not apart of the criminal justice system and I've never been fingerprinted in that regard. But I do know triggering someone who has a trauma like that does -- has an adverse effect.

MR. CROSBY: Commissioner Stebbins.
MR. STEBBINS: Sure. And I did want to -- I think, you know, the folks from Roca and
folks from New England Farm Workers, just point out to my colleagues that we had several emails that came in from some other folks in the community. Some of these last night. One was emailed to me and said to Mr. Chairman. I can assure the chairman I'm not staging any type of uprise.

MR. CROSBY: You're running for office, but not this office.

MR. STEBBINS: I don't want your job.

But Reverend Swan, Mr. Kennedy, and former representative Jordan weighed in.

I have a question. And it's for you
Marikate. And one of the issues you raised, and we've talked about it at nauseam, is this self-exclusion. So, I'd hope you would think we're also a partner in that with you and the City of Springfield in trying to get that message out, don't self-exclude. You know, come forward and consider a career, as you remind us, with MGM.

> You were heavily involved in
workforce development at MGM National Harbor.
Maryland has the same restriction that we do right now as it relates to the porter positions.

Can you share with us the experience you had in Maryland recruiting for these positions? Did you approach the Maryland lottery commission and try to get their help to exempt these positions as well? I mean, what was the hurdles in trying to fill these spots?

MS. MURREN: Sure. My time at
National Harbor started about five months prior to opening, landing there full time, more helping from a talent acquisition and getting people through the pipeline.

What I did experience with the
MLGCA, the gaming commission in Maryland is that we -- what I did get involved in -- so, I want to start there first. Was we were finding individuals that were getting excluded immediately because they had some owing, whether from the Department of Revenue for the state.

And, so, my conversations with the
vice president at the time, Logan Gasgill is, can we have a conversation with the MLGCA and set up payment plans for these individuals because it's more important to get people jobs so that those payments can happen.

And, so, that's where I started commissioner, right there. And the MLGCA was wonderful. They started setting up those payment plans.

And, so, the huge win here is it's already been done by the Department of Revenue here for the Commonwealth, which is wonderful.

So, we've kind of, with Paul's help and all the staff, I've kind of knocked that one off.

I was not part, commissioner, of all the conversations earlier. So I don't have information of how, if they were having any of those conversations. Those are really based on regulations with the -- and Seth can answer that. They were already in process and operating.

MR. STRATTON: Yeah. And if I could, briefly. I think to get to your question,

Commissioner Stebbins. Those markets are different. I mean, they're existing jurisdictions, mature jurisdictions with other facilities. And folks who are in the industry are ready.

They're also, you know, you're talking about National Harbor, the DC Metro area, which I would compare more to Boston and not as much to Springfield.

But the reason we continue to come here and keep pushing this issue is we continue to hear over and over again this self-exclusion concern. Why are people not thinking that they can, you know, get these positions. And we speak to a number of people in the community. And a shorthand way of saying it, we keep hearing from some folks who you know very well. Springfield is different. They're not used to this industry, different mentality. There is more, I think, hand-holding and support that's required.

And, so, I don't think we experienced in the company National Harbor that it was -- something like this would impact our
ability to find employees and provide opportunity because of the nature of that more vibrant and, frankly, probably educated market with more opportunity.
So, it's more of a challenge in

Springfield. And that's why -- I mean, that's why we continue to push this issue is because we continue to hear it. And just, you know, I think the self-exclusion piece is the most compelling piece here. And I was asking our friends Luis and Chris, you know, is it -- that's what we're hearing. Is that a real issue. And they both validate it. Yes, it is a real issue.

And, so, as much as we educate folks, I think there are those who, irrespective if they know there is a registration component, they're still going to self-select out. And, so, that's what we're trying to do?

MR. CROSBY: It's not just the self-selection, also. If they register and they've had a record over ten years they're out automatically. So, it's not just

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self-selection.
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MR. STRATTON: That's right. We have a criminal background check and we apply it. And there may be folks who apply, and registration aside, we may determine, based on our criminal background check that we wouldn't hire them. So, I think you're right, chairman, that's one significant piece. But the piece that we're even more concerned about is the self-exclusion and the clarity of the massaging and that's why we continue to really push this. MR. ZUNIGA: But, Seth, you said -I'm very sensitive to that self-selection topic. There's already 800-plus positions where, at least in theory, that doesn't apply.

MR. STRATTON: Mm-hmm.
MR. ZUNIGA: Don't we have -- we all
collectively have a public relations issue with this -- with this self-selection effect, one in which we need to do a lot more communicating or word of mouth or let's see how this goes and let people realize, the community, that some people got hired with whatever background and that didn't apply and they are starting there.

What about that, concentrate on those efforts?

I mean, I also wanted to just speak a little bit to the comments made before.

We have a significant win, in my opinion. The statute, the way it was written, was, at least initially, interpreted by some as everybody had to register and would be probably automatically disqualified on certain conditions and now there is all these positions that are not.

So that -- there is -- we should all
recognize that. But what we're really talking about here is a marginal number, however many, you know, more we can put in this category. And I see slightly independent from the perception problem that $I$ think we should work towards relative to this opportunities. There are some opportunities afforded currently.

MR. STRATTON: I fully agree with
you, commissioner, and we are engaging in that and collaborating with Jill on your team and some messaging. We've got to get that message out
there and we've started already.
But I think on the 800 positions, and one of the critical points in why we continue to push these two positions, which represent 150ish jobs in two positions alone are, of that 800, there are a lot of positions that were carved out because of the nature of the job, they're retail jobs that are marketing. And this is less impactful to those.

The broad categories were, I
think -- and Marikate could speak to this. Where it's really impactful are really a few. It's kitchen workers, it's hotel room attendants, and EVS porters are one of the largest groups of these categories that folks who really need the opportunity, who are challenged by this self-exclusion process can get a foothold in a steppingstone position.

So, there are a few high-volume, low-skill, entry-level positions that represent steppingstones. These two positions are two of the critical ones.

In addition to some of the ones
we've already covered. But to compare, I think, the 150 of these to the 800 you really need to carve out, I think, a lot of the 800 as, it's great, we did it. But some of those are, you know, a manager of marketing, for instance. It's not the same issue that we're talking about here. MR. ZUNIGA: Fair enough. MR. STEBBINS: Are these -- all your positions are now posted, right?

MS. MURREN: Correct.
MR. STEBBINS: Everybody including
these?
MS. MURREN: Correct.
MR. STEBBINS: Okay. And I know
they haven't all been out for a long time, but do you have an initial read on kind of what the interest is in these positions? What kind of people have come forward saying, yes, casino porter, utility porter?

MS. MURREN: So, we launched on
April 1st. And today is the 14th, is that right? So, we've had, in addition, about 8900 additional applications. And, so, people are funneling into
these, for sure, commissioner.
MR. STEBBINS: Okay.
MS. MURREN: We haven't done a deep dive because this population will go into an invited mass hiring event in June. We're concentrating a little bit more on that May event, which is more cage cashiers and security, but people are funneling in.

We do -- I am a little bit surprised that we don't have more. We're concentrating on our communications on TV, radio, billboards, all of that. Because, initially, I said in February we were on track to get those same numbers as National Harbor. And that was based on the number of applications. We are getting almost 43 to one on some of the positions. And, so, we're constantly tracking that. I just don't have the numbers today for you.

MR. STEBBINS: Okay. My only other question is, Marikate, you talked about your experience in Maryland. We talked about Michigan being another jurisdiction, which kind of has this same registration requirement.

I've been out to Detroit. I've also lived in Springfield. I think if you're a resident of Springfield you sometimes say, wow, at least it's not as bad as Detroit. I hope nobody in the room is from Michigan, but.

Seth, to the degree you might be aware, have your colleagues and counterparts in Michigan ever -- also, again, same kind of question. Approach Michigan regulators to try to address this matter as well?

MR. STRATTON: Yeah. I don't think in Michigan that they have. They've dealt with it. I think -- you know, I had -- knowing that this jurisdictional-comparison question would arise, you know, I spoke at length with Pat Madam, (phonetic) who is very familiar with our different jurisdictions. I believe all of you have met.

I said, you know, what is the real response here. And it's -- I mean, in essence, the response is, as Pat lightly characterized it, he said, this requirement is an artifact of antiquated licensing model. And that Michigan
has adopted. You know, Massachusetts has the opportunity starting off to be more progressive. If you -- yes, these other jurisdictions do require this and I think -- and I don't know whether there have been conversations with the other regulators, but some of those regulators I would believe would say, you know, it's not really necessary. We do it because that's our rule, but we don't see a huge value. It's just the rules we've had for a long time.

And that's a little bit of what my concern is with the approach of, well, let's wait and see is that we have the opportunity now and we're doing the hiring. And I fear that if we don't do it now that we'll be the next comparison to the next jurisdiction that says, well, Massachusetts does it and they're okay so why don't we follow that model.

MS. CAMERON: But we've already demonstrated that we're willing to listen. We're willing to assess, and we will -- part of our -part of what we do is to continually assess and make changes. IEB has done that, you know, to an
amazing degree in a short period of time. Said, okay, we've had a chance to look at this.

So, I don't know that that's fair to
say that you think we'll be like others and say that's the rule and that's what it will be forever.

MR. STRATTON: Yeah. And that is a
fair comment. I -- your staff, especially Karen and Paul, have been phenomenal to deal with on this issue. In fact, inviting us, even though we disagreed to come and present.

The interaction on this issue has
been nothing short of amazingly collaborative and considerate. So, I have no doubt that that would continue.

But that is, I think, the
jurisdictions you referenced, especially Maryland is a progressive jurisdiction, which doesn't have, I would say, a very progressive rule on this piece.

But your comments are fair,
commissioner.
MR. STEBBINS: I dare to say I like
being called a progressive. That's a little unusual for me.

But let me just -- I just have one more question.

So, we came up in reviewing all of these positions, including the ones we've already exempted based on these eight guidelines.

Is it fair to say that, you know, we have the right to express some concern that, you know, two of those criteria are met when we consider these utility and casino porter, primarily work performed on the gaming floor and then access to secured casino back-of-the-house areas without a security escort?

MR. STRATTON: Well, do they have access to secured back of house areas? I mean, the back of the house is secured in that it's only available to employees, but they don't have access to restricted areas unescorted?

MR. SKOWRONSKI: No.
MR. STRATTON: Correct.
So, I think the only factor -- and
apologies if our form didn't indicate that
properly.
I think the access to the gaming
floor is the primary one. And our position would be that, at least the spirit of that is not passing access, but significant, substantial, and primary access.

And when you look at the positions as a whole verses the whole property and the percentage of time, it's a -- there is access, but it's not primary to the job function. Frankly, anyone has access. A retail employee could walk through the casino floor and spend time on the casino floor almost as much as a casino porter.

So, I mean, there is no more access really than the general public or any of our other employees.

MR. ZUNIGA: The position that you made early on is about affecting the integrity of gaming. If you were handling chips or cards or credit for customers, and these people would not be doing any of that.

MR. CROSBY: Commissioner O'Brien,
anything?
MS. O'BRIEN: I've read the materials and I've listened to everything. I can see the merit of the request, but I'm in agreement with what Commissioner Cameron said, which is, to me, at this stage where the line is the integrity of the floor.

And then, to her point, there is the opportunity to see how this all plays out, whether, in fact, there is greater merit in the reality of the application to Springfield to revisit the issue.

MR. STEBBINS: Mr. Chair, I would be happy to suggest -- I'd be willing to say, you know, we should, at this point, accept the recommendation of staff --

MR. CROSBY: Could I interrupt because I didn't get a chance to speak to this yet.

It seemed to me that what
Commissioner Zuniga started talking about with MGM, there was a very straight-forward middle ground that might have a slight negative
imposition on your administration, but that would accomplish the objectives that Commissioner Cameron and Commissioner O'Brien are speaking to, which is honoring this criteria. But also maximize the opportunity for folks to have a shot at a career.

And that would be for you to take the rough numbers, if $I$ got these numbers right. There are about 30 porters at a time, five of them, about, are targeted at the casino area. Register the ones targeted at the casino area, and X more. For the sake of discussion, five. So, if people on the casino floor don't show up one day there are five others who are available to be assigned there.

And I would even say -- and people may disagree with me on this. But I would even say that in the occasional event when there wasn't an alternative person who had been registered, you take somebody who hasn't been registered. The likelihood that one or two or three every month or two or whatever, you know, is going to create a problem is, I think,
virtually nonexisting. And maybe you have to keep a record, let us know, yes, we had to put a nonregistered person on the floor on Wednesday afternoon at 2:00.

But I would think it would be a little bit of administrative burden on you. But it would be the commission trying to go halfway and you taking this halfway step and honor this principle, at least for starters. But open up, say, to $60 \%$ of the -- 60 to $75 \%$ of the 850 jobs, the opportunity to work.

MR. ZUNIGA: Yeah, to that effect --
MR. CROSBY: Let them chat for a minute.

MR. STRATTON: Sorry. We're just whispering to one another about the feasibility.

MR. BEDROSIAN: So, to appoint, while you guys -- I'm giving you a time-out here to confer.

To your point, Commissioner Zuniga, about the PR. We, as recently as Tuesday, updated our frequently asked questions to reflect the exempt issue. We agree that it's incredibly
important, not only to get the message out about those jobs that have been exempted and those opportunities that they represent, but also about the registration licensing process itself.

Again, you know, at the risk of sounding tone deaf to the concerns that Chris raised, which I completely understand. You know, from our perspective we think they're as reasonable as we can make them; particularly, given the clear outline that the statute asks for.

And I think, as -- I can't remember who mentioned. I think Seth may have mentioned it. But in terms of the number that were exempted verses the number that have -- these 120, 130, however many there are, that aren't exempted. That they're really not the same thing. It's apples and oranges. And I understand that.

But I'd also say that they are different, too, in that from a risk-based perspective the one thing that we looked at first when we did the analysis was work on the floor.

That is really important to us. I think it's important across the commission. It's not only from a licensing perspective, but from an enforcement perspective. You know, for the gaming agents to understand that those people that they see in those most critical areas are ones that have come through, are known to us and come through the process, et cetera.

So, I know you guys are talking about, perhaps, some kind of interim solution. I'd turn it over to you to present that, if you would.

MR. STRATTON: Yeah. It's resonated with me as you were saying it, chairman, and Commissioner Zuniga as a solution. And that's, you know -- the operational folks always hate when they're with folks who have, like, good ideas but don't know how to operate. And I don't want to put Greg on the spot, but it would be much more challenging than it sounds to do what you've suggested. There are several reasons. One of them is just a shift-bidding process. Differentiating between levels of employees
creates potentially different levels of employees and, you know, ramifications potentially.

There is more challenge -- and I don't know if $I$ hit the big ones. But I think there is one other one that you mentioned.

MR. SKOWRONSKI: Thank you. Again, I think there is opportunity to do so. It's really just the overall managing of that process.

And, as we stated earlier, this is an introductory type of a position, not only just for the hourly staff that's working on the floors, but also for the supervisory staff that would be managing this team.

So, to try and put that
responsibility on them to be making sure that we are following the right protocols as far as who is going onto the casino floor, et cetera, I would have some concern. Just at the fact that you'd want to make sure that we are adhering to it as strictly as possible. And with them being an entry-level position $I$ would just have some concern with putting that on them.

> MR. ZUNIGA: And is that concern
enough for you to then say, let's say your request was not agreed upon, then you would go to not try to do the partial idea that we were talking about, the deployment? Is it enough of a burden that you say, well, we're better off just registering everybody? Or you can get back to us if you need to.

MR. STRATTON: Yeah. I mean, I
think what we can do is commit to look at it, but I think, based on both what Greg told me and his body language, I think from an operational standpoint the answer is we probably would not at this stage, especially as we're moving toward opening and have all the other items we're trying to do to try to restructure the work flow and the positions would be a challenge for us.
We're going to -- again, we will
commit to look at it. And if we're not successful in this request we'd revisit it, but I'm concerned that maybe, at least in the near term, the end of it for us based on some of the challenges.
MR. STEBBINS: Is it fair to suggest
that we could lay this decision aside for the time being if you felt there was an opportunity to kind of go back and revisit this? Obviously, you're gearing up for opening. We're gearing up for our opening of our first class one casino licensee.

I don't think there's any
disagreement that we're willing to come back in a period of time and kind of review this after we've gotten a little bit of experience under our belt, unless we can find a solution to this. Is that a fair position to take at this point?

MR. STRATTON: I would ask -- I
would respectfully ask for, I think, some clarity from the commission. I think -- and we've been cooperating with staff, I think, both on this particular issue.

At this stage where we are, our request would be that we just have some clarity on will these or will these not be exempted as is. And if the answer is yes, great. And if the answer is no, then $I$ think we can potentially go
back to the drawing board and do some analysis on the burden and timing and all of that and potentially come back with another request in the future.

But I do think we need some clarity. And I'd request that we try to get that clarity today, respectfully.

MR. ZUNIGA: Well, I may be the only one on the fence of sorts. I'm very sensitive to this topic. I do recognize that the category and type of work is really critical as the steppingstone. I'm persuaded by your arguments in terms of trying to schedule. And even though I'm pushing towards the middle ground, if we have to go one way, I'd go in the way of allowing this to be exempted. I fear that I'm in the minority here.

MR. CROSBY: I would, too. I mean, this is one of these issues that are very gray. Everybody is here totally with a matter of good faith. I know that our folks, the IEB have wrestled with this themselves.
I've always felt more open to
exemptions than others, but I've also felt like we have to try and find a middle ground here and try, in general, to find that middle ground.

I do actually think, if I were
weighing out the equities here and the risk verses the equities I think I would go also to exempting the whole category.

I like the idea of the compromise, if we could get it. But I think if we couldn't I would go for the exemption, too.

So I guess we're asking Commissioner Stebbins what his --

MR. STEBBINS: Exactly where I wanted to be.

You know, I appreciate all the work that's been done, both between our licensee and our team. You know, at this point I guess I'm going to fall to the case of expressing a little more caution than maybe we might find ourselves in a period of time after you open.

So, you know, I think I'm prepared to accept the recommendations of the staff; however, as one Commissioner I would commit to
you that I'd be willing to come back and review this at a time frame we can all agree upon. You know, six months after opening, a year after opening.

We know that there will still be a need for employment opportunities for people in that immediate year. We know there is high turn-over. We know it's going to create new opportunities for folks.

On a separate topic, to the degree that we're going to be out in Springfield at the end of this month, I'd really like to find an opportunity for us to work with you, work with our communication staff to figure out how we can once and for all try to put a dent in this self-exclusion mentality that, you know, residents in Western Mass are finding themselves in.

I don't know what the solution to that is, but we've been banging the drum forever. And in advance of some of your mass hiring events I think we need to blow the band wide open and really put that message out there. That, you
know, it may not be these 120 jobs, but it's the other 800 that are out there that we want people to kind of get back into the game and think about persuing, so.

MR. CROSBY: I'd certainly agree with that.

And some of your compatriots on the coalition that you had put together to help pass the legislative amendment that are here in Boston area have been pushing for a messaging change, too. And we sort of said, wait, we've got to resolve this issue. But now that this looks like it will be resolved, at least for the time being, we will also try to jump into this messaging debate further ourselves.

But we need a motion on the proposal
from the staff.
MS. CAMERON: Yeah. Mr. Chair, I move that we accept the recommendation of staff and that the two categories of porters will, at this time, be required to be registered?

MR. STEBBINS: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?

All in favor?
MS. CAMERON: I.
MS. O'BRIEN: I.
MR. STEBBINS: I.
MR. CROSBY: opposed?
MR. ZUNIGA: I.

MR. CROSBY: I.
So, it's 3 to 2. Commissioners Stebbins, Cameron, and O'Brien in favor and Zuniga and Crosby opposed.

Okay. Thank you.
MR. STRATTON: Thank you for your time and the discussion. We appreciate it.

MS. MURREN: Thank you.
MR. CROSBY: All right. Next up is general counsel Blue. It's now noon. We have quite a bit more to go. We could take a lunch break now or if there are people -- I see there are racing people here. Would we go out of order and do the racing folks so they can go home. What makes --

MR. BEDROSIAN: I think that's been our -- I think that's sort of been our policy
that if we can accommodate our guests we would do that. Then we can get the staff stuff after that.

MR. CROSBY: Right. So, why don't we go to Item 6, the racing division. We can probably take a lunch break after that.

Mike, I just got a text from
somebody who's watching the show -- the show. Watching the meeting saying that the volume from the commissioners mics is very low and it's hard to hear the commissioners, but then if you turn the volume up then when the staff speaks it's really loud.

MR. MIKE: I can see what I can do.
MR. CROSBY: Okay. Thank you.
Real-time adjustments. I like that.
All right.
MS. LIGHTBROWN: Good morning,
commissioners. First item on the agenda is the request by the Standardbred owners of Massachusetts to be recognized as the group that represents the breeders of Massachusetts.

Today I have Ed Nowak with us. He
has a little slide show to show you. And I'll turn it over to Ed.

MS. CAMERON: Could I -- before we do that, could you, Dr. Lightbrown, for our new commissioner who has not had any experience with racing, just explain a little bit about this procedure, just the fact that this has to happen every year and --

MS. LIGHTBROWN: Right. This is part of the statute. 128, section $2(j)$ where we have to recognize a group of breeders every year. Somehow the thoroughbred breeders got their name actually in the legislation so we don't have to approve them each year, but the standardbreds we do.

So, this is something we do every year. This group has been in existence since 1992. And it's been doing a great job. And Ed will be able to show you some of the increases that we've had; mainly, due to the racehorse development fund money coming in. So, this is kind of a standard operating procedure.

Ed.

MR. NOWAK: Good afternoon,
commissioners. It's good to be back and welcome Commissioner O'Brien. I am Ed Nowak. I'm President of the Standardbred Owners of Massachusetts, which we will refer to as SOM going forward.

I do come here annually to ask and request a reappointment as the organization that we manage the breeding of standardbred racehorses in the Commonwealth and we manage the racing of two and three year old standardbreds in a sire stakes program. That's our responsibility.
If I could have my first slide.

Thank you. This is a map that shows where in the Commonwealth we have Standardbred farms or farms that are standing, broodmares, who are going to foal this year. There are 30 farms across the state, which is pretty good. And we have 111 in 2017 mares who are going to foal this year. That is compared to the year before Plainridge opened, 40 mares. So, people are getting the message.

And we are -- the rule here is that these mares have to be in the state prior to

December 1st of the year that they were bred. So, we get mares coming in from out of state. We get mares that live in the state, but the Department of Agriculture goes to each one of these farms and checks to be sure that the mares that we say are here are here by December 1st. So, that's the rules in the regulation.

Next slide, please.
I believe it was Commissioner
Stebbins last year who asked me, where do we stand. Where does Massachusetts stand in the great realm of things within the states and the organizations that have sire stakes racing? How much money are we paying out?

And doing some research with the United -- USTA, United States Trotting Association, we came up with this form, which shows there are 24 states and Canadian provinces that have sire stakes programs.

We are number 12. This year we raced for 1.4 million dollars in our sire stakes program, which was -- three years ago we raced for 200,000 . So, to say that we made great steps
is being very -- not being very aggressive here.
But you'll notice -- I just want to point out. If you look at the top three states, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania are in the 16 million dollar range. Say, well, why is that and we're at 1.4.

These states have considerably more than one racetrack. You know, New Jersey has at least two that I'm aware of. And New York has four -- six or seven, I believe. And Pennsylvania has more than that.

The state of Maine, which raced for 1.9 million -- 1.8 million. Races at 10 fairs up and down the state during the summer. As well as Scarborough Downs and Bangor Raceway.

We have one racetrack in Plainridge -- Plainfield, Massachusetts. So, the other thing is that when the two category one casinos come on-line this number is going to increase considerably with the percentage that they will be putting into the racehorse development fund. So, we're very optimistic that this is going to grow and we should be climbing
up that ladder in the next couple years.
MS. CAMERON: Mr. Nowak, were we in
the bottom three when we started this?
MR. NOWAK: Yes.
MS. CAMERON: I thought so.
So, now, we're right in the middle of the pack.

MR. NOWAK: Yup.
MS. CAMERON: Any unintended
consequences around a lot more money going into the fund?

MR. NOWAK: In terms of?
MS. CAMERON: In terms of shipments.
Are you concerned at all?
MR. NOWAK: Actually, major concern is finding enough stalls for them.

MS. CAMERON: Okay.
MR. NOWAK: And, you know, what will start happening is we've seen already where farms are adding stalls and they're adding onto their barns.

One of the things that we're looking at is how long do these broodmares stay in the
state after they've shipped in, after they've had their foal. Because that's very important to the owners of these farms and their managers.

So, rather than us as a board say we think, you know, it's going to be 120 days or it's going to be 90 days or whatever, we're in the process of putting together a survey of these 30 farms to get their input as to what they feel they really need to make it profitable for them to board these horses and have foal watches 24 hours a day and that sort of thing.

So, we think that -- because what we don't want to do is say, okay, you guys are going to have to keep these horses for at least 120 days. We don't know who's going to check on that, to be sure that they're there for 120 days.

And we also don't want somebody coming to us, a farm owner saying, gee, I wish you asked me about this before you made this regulation because $I$ have some other ideas.

So, we want to give everybody an opportunity to give us their ideas and then do what is right, not only for the farms, but for
the breeders who are going to ship their horses in.

MS. CAMERON: And some of the farms that were only thoroughbred in the past are now kind of expanding their --

MR. NOWAK: Yes, they are. In Rehoboth, particularly.

MS. CAMERON: We know who that is.
MR. NOWAK: Yes.
MS. CAMERON: Thank you.
MR. NOWAK: Particularly with horses coming in from the State of Maine because we have a cooperative agreement where we can race our Mass breds in Maine if they were actually bred in the State of Maine. It's called the Domicile Mare program. Where I can ship my mare to Saco, Maine and have her bred and then bring her back into the state by December 1st of that year and she becomes eligible both for the Mass sire stakes and for the Maine sire stakes.

So, that's a great program which we do a lot of work in.

MR. ZUNIGA: Can I mention one
thing, Mr. Nowak?
MR. NOWAK: Sure.
MR. ZUNIGA: You mentioned with the category ones the revenue will increase. And that is probably going to be the case, but not directly proportional.

For every dollar that -- because there will be a recapture of MGM, for example, that might come from current language operations. And every dollar that we lose that language costs the racehorse development fund 9 cents and if it's captured by MGM it's only at two and a half.

MR. NOWAK: Correct.
MR. ZUNIGA: But it's a great story. And I just didn't want to let you on the notion that it will increase proportionately.

MR. NOWAK: That percentage from the two category one casinos will be from different sources, you know, not just slot machines.

MR. ZUNIGA: That's correct .
MR. NOWAK: Yeah. We're excited.
And, next slide.

One of the things we did this year was a total redesign of our website and this is a screen grab of our home page.

And every piece of information anybody could want is on that website. And it's user friendly. And all of the forms that they need to register their horses and the dates and the purses. Everything they need is on that.

What's great about it, too, is we don't need a web master to manage this thing. We can do it ourselves. So, it's been great.

MS. CAMERON: Looks nice.
MR. NOWAK: Thank you.
Next slide.
We've been doing some promotion of
our own around the country, actually, of our sire stakes program. This is a half page ad that is run in Hoof Beats magazine, which is official publication of the U.S. Trotting Association encouraging people to bring their mares into the state.

We also put up posters down in
Harrisburg, which has a big two-week sale every

November telling people about the purses that are going up and the benefit of bringing a horse into the state.

So, this is an example of one of the ads that we've run.

Next.
Dan Patch award. Dan Patch was the standardbred equivalent of secretary. So, there is an award evening every year. I believe it's in Atlanta. We ran this ad in their program. This is where they give all the awards for the year for the standardbred horses.

And one of the lines we're using now
is that it's the fastest growing statebred program in America. We think people should know that. We believe it is and we haven't seen anything that is growing as quickly as ours is. Next.

One of the things we also did was retained a gentleman to do some public relations for us and write articles. This gentleman's name is Tom Bredarski and he is president of the RS Racing Writers of America.

And this is a typical article that appeared reporting our sire stakes program this year that ran on the USTA website.

And he also is getting articles for us and hopefully it's in other racing publications. And it's a very economical way to do this to get the word out.

Okay. That's the last slide. I just want to briefly mention there is a couple things we want to do this year. One is to -- you may remember. A couple years ago we did a video that was very professionally done and quoted great owners and why it makes sense to race in Massachusetts. And we want to bring that up to date. We're going to do that this year. And I mentioned the owner survey.

Yeah, we're pretty active. We're growing. All the things we had hoped were going to happen three and four years ago are happening.

MS. CAMERON: It really is a good story.

MR. CROSBY: Sure is.
MS. CAMERON: So, Mr. Chair, I'd
like to recommend that the Commission approve the request to the Standardbred Owners of Massachusetts, Inc., to be recognized as the group of representatives -- as the group to represent standardbred breeders to administer the Massachusetts standardbred breeding program and the sire stakes races for 2018.

MR. CROSBY: Second?
MR. ZUNIGA: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?
All in favor?
ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: Opposed?
The Is have it unanimously.
MR. NOWAK: Thank you.
MS. CAMERON: Nice to see you and I'm really glad it's doing so well.

MR. CROSBY: We might suggest to Mr. O'Toole that he might want to invite our new commissioner down to try the pace car or see the site, so forth. It's a great experience.

FROM THE FLOOR: Drive a horse.
MR. CROSBY: Yeah, drive a horse.

MS. CAMERON: Wait a minute. I didn't get that opportunity.

MR. STEBBINS: I haven't done any of that either.

MR. ZUNIGA: I haven't done that.
MR. STEBBINS: I also think it's worthwhile, if you have some time, to go visit one of the breeding farms with Alex to see -- the pick up in business that a lot of these farms are seeing. It's pretty impressive.

MS. LIGHTBROWN: So, our next item is the reimbursement of the 2016 unclaimed tickets.

And for Commissioner O'Brien, when somebody places a wager at the track they have from the end of that year, a whole calendar to cash that. So these are done in arrears.

So, for this year we've approving this in '18 for what happened in 2016. And previously Doug O'Donnell went out to the tracks to confirm if there were any uncashed tickets and went through the tracks with whatever was on cash and verified it. If there is any patrons that
have tickets that they -- that were damaged or lost or whatever and they put a claim in for them, if Doug and the track can verify it then we get that information, too.

So, at an earlier meeting in
February, the commission approved the money to be cashed back to the patrons, and then also approved from the four different tracks the money that would go back.

So, then the tracks have until the end of March to get that money into the Commission.

And now, kind of a back and forth. Now we're at the point where we're asking for the commission to approve that money going back out.

And for the horse tracks that money goes back into their purse accounts. And for the greyhounds it goes into the racing stabilization fund. That was created after greyhound racing ended. Before, when we had live greyhound racing, that money also went to purses.

The stabilization fund money used to go out to owners in a program that the
legislature set up. That was ended a couple years ago. Right now there is no method for getting money out of that program, but it still goes into that pot on the greyhound end.

So, I'll turn it over to Doug.
MR. O'DONNELL: So, for the 2016
reimbursement of unclaimed tickets, the total amounts for the horse tracks that will going back to the purse accounts, Sterling Suffolk Downs is 217,714.67. Plainridge Racecourse is 174,558.68. And for the dog tracks that would be going back to the racing stabilization fund. Wonderland Greyhound Park will be 20,514.54. And Raynham Taunton Greyhound will be 168,414.50.

And we do need your approval to reimburse the funds back to the tracks.

MR. ZUNIGA: I'm sorry that this is not necessarily a part of the request, but do we have a way of knowing how much is in the purse accounts?

MS. LIGHTBROWN: In the racing
stabilization fund?
MR. ZUNIGA: No, in Suffolk or

Plainridge's current balance of the purse account.

MS. LIGHTBROWN: Well, those are the fluid numbers right now. I don't think there is any money in the Suffolk one because at the end of the week we pay out to the penny what they need for their purses. And we haven't given them any Racehorse Development fund money yet this year. And that's what they're using for their purse account.

For Plainridge. They get their money on a weekly basis. We sign the money out. They haven't raced since the end of November. So, they do have an amount accumulated. And Steve O'Toole may be able to answer that when he comes up later.

And, obviously, starting next Monday that purse money is going to start going out. So, it's a fluid amount. And I'm not sure -- we do have the numbers of how much is in the Greyhound Stabilization fund.

MR. ZUNIGA: Yeah. No, I was thinking of Suffolk in particular.

So, it would sit there until the next race day essentially, right?

MS. LIGHTBROWN: Right.
MR. CROSBY: Any other questions or comments?

Doug, this is totally unrelated, I'm sure. But just out of curiosity. On that first check in the operating statement on Suffolk Downs. It says something about unclaimed wages, 285,000.

MR. O'DONNELL: Yeah. That was -and I had spoken to the accountant about this. That was just listed on this operating account. It was a 2014 outs that they had on this particular account that they just had listed on this check because I questioned him about it. He said it's part of our operating account that was just on there as a debit and credit.

MR. CROSBY: That's out, but it's unclaimed wages. I've never heard of unclaimed wages.

MR. O'DONNELL: It's unclaimed wages?

MR. CROSBY: That's what it says, yeah.

MR. O'DONNELL: It's a typo.
Wagers. It should be an $R$ on there, wagers. So, it's just a typo.

MR. CROSBY: Oh.
MR. O'DONNELL: They make mistakes,
too, I guess. Right?
MR. CROSBY: I never heard of anybody not claiming their wages. Okay.

MR. ZUNIGA: It's a Boston accent.
MR. CROSBY: Okay. Ms. Cameron.
MS. CAMERON: Mr. Chair, I move that we approve the memo, the 2016 reimbursement of unclaimed tickets for the horse tracks as outlined in the memo dated April 12, 2018.

MR. CROSBY: Second?
MR. ZUNIGA: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?
All the in favor?
ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: Opposed?
The Is have it unanimously.

MS. CAMERON: And, secondly, I move that we approve the 2016 reimbursement of unclaimed tickets for dog tracks as outlined in a separate memo on April 12, 2018?

MR. CROSBY: Second?

MR. ZUNIGA: Which one was that?
MS. CAMERON: It's two pages later, the second memo for the dog tracks.

MR. ZUNIGA: Oh, yes. Double-sided.
MR. CROSBY: Second?
MR. ZUNIGA: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?
All in favor?
ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: Opposed?
The Is have it unanimously.
Next up.
MS. LIGHTBROWN: So, the next item is the local quarterly payments to the different cities and towns. And, again, this is by statute for Commissioner O'Brien.

And I'll let Doug explain the amounts for you.

MR. O'DONNELL: This is done on a quarterly basis for six months in arrears. So the distribution of the local aid for the end of this quarter, March 31st, would be for handles July, August, and September of 2017. And it's for any city or town within where racing takes place.

So, for us, the towns involved are Boston, Revere, Plainfield, and Raynham. And it's based on a . 35\% of the total handle in each area.

And with this quarterly payment, the total amount being paid is 259,955.01.

So, we do need your approval on this.

MR. CROSBY: Is this just the Plainville and Boston?

MR. O'DONNELL: This is from all
four tracks.
MR. CROSBY: All four tracks?
MR. O'DONNELL: Four locations.
MR. STEBBINS: Mr. Chair, I move
that the commission approve the local aid
quarterly payment for the period of July, August, September, 2017, as provided in the packet.

MR. CROSBY: Second?
MS. CAMERON: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?
All in favor?
ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: opposed.
The Is have it unanimously.
MS. LIGHTBROWN: So, now we're going to skip to Item E. We have a capital improvement fund consideration and payment together. So, we need to do the consideration first and have you vote before we ask for payment.

Again, this is by statute. There is separate funds, capital improvement and promo funds that are set up. Certain percentage has to go into those for each track, and then the tracks can do their improvements and their promotions and ask for that money back.

> We have a firm that's hired to
verify that the work has been done. That was in
your packets. And basically it is the money --
it's the tracks money. We just have some say over how it's spent as far as on those issues. I'll turn it over to Doug to go through those numbers.

MR. O'DONNELL: We collect those funds throughout our billing process, and we essentially hold those until they do the work. It's required or what they're submitting and then we, in turn, reimburse the funds to them.

So, in this instance it's the request and consideration Suffolk Downs Capital Improvement Trust Fund. It's project number 2012-12. And the total amount -- it's a purchase of stonedust and sand to improve the racetrack. Total amount is 31,534.19. This has been reviewed and approved by the architectural firm that we contact with.

And we will need your approval on this amount to move forward. Because what's going to follow up with this is the request for reimbursement on this same project, which they have done the work and the architect has been out and approved it. So, the work has been done on
that.
So, actually we could talk about the
request for reimbursement right now as well, which is project number 2012-12 for $\$ 31,531.19$, which coincides with the consideration, request and consideration.

So, we'll need your approvals on the RFC and the RFR.

MR. CROSBY: Motion?
MR. STEBBINS: Mr. Chair, I move the Commission approve the request for consideration for the Suffolk Downs Capital Improvement Trust Fund for Item No. 2012-12 purchase of stonedust and sand as included in the packet.

MS. CAMERON: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?
All in favor?
ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: opposed?
The Is have it unanimously.
MR. STEBBINS: Secondly, Mr.
Chairman, I move the commission approve the request for reimbursement for the Suffolk Downs

Capital Improvement Trust Fund, again, for item 2012-12, purchase for stonedust and sand for racetrack as proposed in the packet.

MR. CROSBY: Second?
MS. CAMERON: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?
All in favor?
ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: Opposed?
The Is have it unanimously. MR. O'DONNELL: So, next on the agenda we also have an additional request for reimbursement from Suffolk Downs. Project No. 2012-11 for a sprinkler repair and control panel repair totaling $\$ 28,168.15$. They were approved through the RFC. All the necessary documentation has been submitted and reviewed and approved by the architect.

We will need your approval on this.
MR. CROSBY: You said dash 11. It's
actually dash 1 I think.
MR. O'DONNELL: Should be dash 11.
MS. CAMERON: Where are we?

MR. STEBBINS: It's under D. It's got the little yellow divider.

MR. CROSBY: It's under D. Oh, I'm sore.

MS. LIGHTBROWN: Yeah, it's D.
MR. CROSBY: There is also 201A-1.
MS. LIGHTBROWN: That's
Plainridge's. That should be -- the Suffolk one should be before that one in your book.

MS. CAMERON: After the orange on C.
MR. CROSBY: It's all right. I'm
missing my orange page. I can live.
MS. CAMERON: Do you want to read mine?

MR. CROSBY: No, I trust you, Commissioner.

MS. CAMERON: All right. Then I'm going to move that we approve the request for reimbursement, Suffolk down Capital Improvement Trust Fund for 2012-11, the sprinkler repair and control panel repair.

MR. CROSBY: Second?
MR. STEBBINS: Second.

MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?
All in favor?
ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: Opposed?
The Is have it unanimously.
MS. LIGHTBROWN: And just for
Commissioner O'Brien, we have Bruce Barnett, legal counsel for Suffolk Downs is here today representing them.

So, our next item is the Plainridge request for capital improvement.

So, Doug?
MR. O'DONNELL: Again, request for consideration. The architects have been out and have reviewed the work that's to be completed and they've looked at the documents that were submitted. It is for project No. 2018-1, re-roofing, surveillence system, stall matting, and stall gates, which would total $\$ 315,543.41$.

And, again, we will need your approval on this.

MR. CROSBY: Commissioner?
MS. CAMERON: Mr. Chair, I move that
we approve the request for consideration for Plainridge Racehorse Capital Improvement Trust Fund. Number -- or rather letters, HHFITF 2018-1, the roofing, the surveillence, the stall mats, and the stall gates.

MR. CROSBY: Second?
Any further discussion?
All in favor?
ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: Opposed?
The Is have it unanimously.
MR. ZUNIGA: I actually have a question. Maybe Mr. O'Toole or Doug.

There is a capital improvement plan that we approved for the casino.

Was there any work relative to racing in that plan? Does anybody remember any of that?

MR. BEDROSIAN: I'm pretty sure it excluded the racing.

MR. ZUNIGA: It excluded the racing.
MR. BEDROSIAN: It had to be attached to the gaming area.

MR. ZUNIGA: Okay. Fair enough.
MS. LIGHTBROWN: So, our final item on the agenda is Plainridge's request for waiver of 205 CMR 3 12(6), the qualifying race requirement.

In Steve O'Toole's letter he does quote the regulation. And it does say right in the regulation that the association may request a waiver of this requirement.

Steve O'Toole, the Director of Racing is here. And, want to go ahead and start?

MR. O'TOOLE: So, customarily across the country 30 days has been the norm and the rule for horses when they -- they must perform in a qualifying race if they haven't raced for, say, three months.

So, for the judges. And the officials wanted to see if those horses are fit. So, if a horse goes over the 30 days he must requalify in order to be eligible to be drawn into a race.

The breed has changed, especially the harness horses have changed a lot over the
last couple of decades, much more than thoroughbreds have. You know, track records have fallen across the country. You see every year I come in with new track records for all different age groups and everything. So, the breed has changed a little bit.

The USDA, at our last USDA directors meeting actually voted a rule change to go from the United States Trotting Association rules of 30 days, which mirrored Massachusetts rule of 30 days, to 60 days.

I'll be perfectly honest, as a director, I voted against that. I thought that 60 days was too much.

But $I$ don't think the 30 days -- I think 30 days might be a little too strict in today's times.

I met with our horsemen, and they wanted some movement on this. So, we decided 45 days was probably a much better compromise. It keeps the betters informed, better that the horses are in shape that have been off for a period of time, that they've had a work-out.

And it also mirrors Maine. And a lot of our horses go to Maine, lot of the Maine horses come in, more than any other state. So, it would be in New England. At least we would be on the same page at 45 days.

So, with that explanation, that's kind of why I'm coming in here today and asking for the waiver to go to 45 days for this season only. If we wanted to do it again next year, if it worked out well. And I think we have to do it on a seasonal basis anyway.

And the way that our rule structure is set up is that Massachusetts rule takes precedent over USDA rule. And anything that's not defined in Massachusetts rule then we refer to the USDA rule book.

So, right now it's 30 days without this waiver.

MS. LIGHTBROWN: I did a little research on it. I don't have every state. But Virginia and New York are at the 30 days. They do have some qualifications in there where they will let the judges vary it to, like, 45 days
under certain circumstances.
Some of the track states that have a 45 day is Illinois, Ontario, Pennsylvania, Ohio. As Steve mentioned, Maine, and New Jersey.

In some states like New Jersey it's a track rule. So, it's handled at the track and they don't have to go to the commission to ask for waiver.

Delaware is at 60 days.
As Steve mentioned, USDA has changed
theirs to 60 days. RCI is the Association of Racing Commissioners International. They have a rule, but they leave the number of days blank. I guess they've realized that it's different from state to state.

In the past there have times when the state racing commission granted a waiver of the rule.

I've talked to our different officials and all and there is a couple things with changing it to, you know, a longer time period. You want to make sure that you're still getting horses that are fit and that are sound.

You also want to protect the betters. It's another 15 days where the horse hasn't shown lines that, you know, kind of leaves it a little more questionable for the betters.

But where we've seen where a lot of other states are at 45 days and don't seem to be having issues with it, we thought it was worth trying for this meet.

If the commission decides to go ahead and grant the waiver, we'd like to have it go into effect for the April 19th racing card. They're drawing for today for Monday and Tuesday. And I wouldn't want to change the entry requirements during a period when we're actually taking entries because there may be people who may not be aware. And then, you know, you get people saying, gee, I didn't know. I would have entered my horse if I had known.

So, I think if, you know, we wait and go ahead and close the entries for Monday and Tuesday and then it could go in effect for Thursday's races.
And, also, with the -- obviously,
our racing officials, judges and the vets, with keeping an eye on this two-week period and see. Is there a big difference in these horses. Hopefully it will just be the regular, you know, normal racing and there won't be any issues.

Certainly, if we saw something where we were concerned that the horses in that time period weren't fit or that we got a lot of complaints from the betters or for some reason, we could certainly come right back to the commission and say, you know, we've got some concerns about this and we'd like to revisit it.

MR. ZUNIGA: And remind me. The qualifying races have to take place in the track that they're going to race or they can take place anyway?

MR. LIGHTBROWN: No, they can qualify anywhere.

MR. O'TOOLE: Qualify anywhere, yeah. As long as -- like, a horse that comes from another track doesn't have to race at our track to be eligible for the following week or the weeks ahead. But qualifying races are
acceptable. They're judged at every track the same.

MR. ZUNIGA: So, I'm missing the reason why the USDA went to 60 days.

MR. O'TOOLE: The Board of Directors
of the USDA has compromised 60 to 65\% of horsemen, and the other 35 to 40\% is track directors.

So, I'm on the Board of Directors of the USDA and I'm there as a track director. So, this is a very horsemen friendly idea. You know, shipping to the track to qualify instead of just being able to put into race. So, it's a horsemen friendly idea, concept.

And it does make a little bit of sense in today's time. It's a little bit outdated. That's why I voted against it because I thought it was a little bit of a stretch. But I think 45 days is okay.

MR. ZUNIGA: Okay.
MS. CAMERON: And, Dr. Lightbrown, it sounds like you're in agreement that this is something we should approve?

MS. LIGHTBROWN: Yes.
MS. CAMERON: Okay. Very good. Any
-- I don't want to annoy my fellow commissioners here because it's lunchtime.

But I just -- briefly, Mr. O'Toole, why are the horses so much better now, fitter, faster?

MR. O'TOOLE: The breed has really
tightened down. When I was -- when I was driving, $I$ won my first race in a time of 214. And now 214 is --

MS. CAMERON: You don't qualify?
MR. O'TOOLE: A very slow training mile -- yeah, a qualifying time. Actually, it's good. A qualifying time now is 203. So, you have to go 203 just to get into a race.

So, the breed has really, you know, really gotten fast. The horses have gotten sleeker. Standardbreds are more durable than thoroughbreds, but they have gotten a little bit finer in that time period.

And, yeah, it's just been about a ten-second swing. Back around 1990 races were
going right around two minutes and now they go 1:49. So, there's about a ten-second swing in the breed in the last 20 years or so.

MS. CAMERON: Thank you
MR. CROSBY: That was an interesting question.

What is -- I don't know what a satisfactory racing line means. What does that mean?

MR. O'TOOLE: So, a horse needs to stay on stride.

MR. CROSBY: Oh, okay.
MR. O'TOOLE: So, it needs to stay on gate.

MR. CROSBY: Has to have been in a race and stayed in stride?

MR. O'TOOLE: Stayed on stride and met the qualifying times.

So, our qualifying time is 205 for a trotter and 203 for a pacer. So, they need to stay on stride and go that speed.

MR. CROSBY: We had an adjudicatory
hearing.

MR. ZUNIGA: Yes.
MR. CROSBY: Somebody where --
MR. ZUNIGA: Didn't do in the
qualifying race.
MR. CROSBY: And we decided the
language was obscured.
Do you remember that --
MS. LIGHTBROWN: Right.
MR. CROSBY: -- whole situation?
MR. ZUNIGA: But it wasn't relative to the qualifying time. It had to do with a therapeutic medicine administered before.

MR. CROSBY: Yeah. It had been a penal -- right.

MR. ZUNIGA: Number of limbs. One limb versus four limbs. Anyway.

MR. CROSBY: Right. And there was something about --

MR. ZUNIGA: Some get into more specifics.

MR. CROSBY: -- imprecision in the language that we thought the language was kind of unclear.

Do you remember what --
MS. LIGHTBROWN: Yeah, we took that out.

MR. CROSBY: All right. That doesn't relate to this?

MS. LIGHTBROWN: Doesn't relate to this, no.

MR. ZUNIGA: But it was a qualifying race and then another race.

MR. CROSBY: I knew that
Commissioner Zuniga would help me remember. I always have this vague idea and he can always help me remember. It's great.

Okay. Do we have a motion?
MR. ZUNIGA: I'll move -- I'll be
happy to move, Mr. Chair, that the commission
approve the request from Plainridge Point Casino
to waive the rule relative to the qualifying time that is 205 CMR 3.12 from 30 days to 45 days.

MR. CROSBY: Second?
MS. CAMERON: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?
All in favor?

ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: opposed?
The Is have it unanimously.
MR. BEDROSIAN: And, Mr. Chairman, as Edwin referred to, but didn't say outloud. Opening day is next week.

MS. CAMERON: Yes.
MS. LIGHTBROWN: There are about 100
plus on our licenses compared to last year already at this time. Part of it is just that we went to offering a multi-yeared license three years ago. So, a lot of those people took the three year old and now they're expired and they're taking them.

But our head license employee there has been with the state racing for a long period of time. He's seeing owners that he hasn't seen since the old Foxborough was open that are coming in and getting back into the business. So, that's great.

MS. CAMERON: Competition.
MS. LIGHTBROWN: Right.
MR. O'TOOLE: And the reason I
didn't mention it is because I wanted to get out of here before Commissioner Zuniga busts my balloon that $I$ might not be getting a raise next year.

MS. CAMERON: Nice to see you. Good
luck next week.
MR. CROSBY: Thank you, folks.
MS. LIGHTBROWN: Thank you.
MR. CROSBY: Shall we take a lunch
break.
Okay. So, 12. Say 1:30. Like, 42
minutes.
MS. CAMERON: Sounds good.
MR. CROSBY: So, we will adjourn for
lunch until 1:30
(Lunch break, 12:50-1:32 p.m.

MR. CROSBY: I think we are ready to reconvene public meeting No. 240 . And we are going to item No. 7 on the agenda, Ombudsman Ziemba.

MR. ZIEMBA: Thank you Mr. Chairman
and commissioners.
Up first today is the consideration of the MGM Springfield construction's schedule pursuant to 205 CMR 135.02(2)(a).

I'm joined here by Joe Delaney.
Also here to answer any questions is MGM
Springfield general counsel Seth Stratton.
As you are aware, at the March
15th -- this is very loud, isn't it? Is it just me?

As you are aware, at the March 15th, 2018 commission meeting, the commission continued its on-going in-depth review of the status of the MGM Springfield project.

As has been noted in the indepth review, the commission still needs to approve a detailed construction schedule for the MGM Springfield project. To date, we have approved an opening date, pursuant to our regulations, but the indepth schedule, the construction schedule that notes major items of construction remains to be approved.

Now that there has been significant
progress in the construction of the facility we believe that it is time to approve that schedule.

The schedule in your packet includes deadlines for these major stages of construction; however, as was noted at the March 15 th meeting, there are a few items that we are working on with MGM Springfield that are not likely to be completed prior to the scheduled opening of MGM Springfield.

Specifically there are four different items that we highlight for your attention.

One is the off-site residential units. As you know, the project is required to include no less than 54 newly develop market rate housing units within one half mile of the casino. The city has identified 31 Elm Street as the desired location for such off-site units.

In response to questions from commission staff in preparation for the indepth review, MGM Springfield stated that it proposes quarterly status updates to the commission on this commitment and a March 1st, 2019, deadline
for a firm commitment and documentation for the 31 Elm project, along with a realistic time line from the city.

Absent such certainty, MGM would proceed with independent residential development to satisfy the residential development requirement within the time line set forth in the host community agreement as amended; namely, March, 2020.

MGM also, at the time, requested that the residential development be removed from the commission's project schedule requirement.

As the completion of the off-site residential units is continued to be a very important component of the project, both the City of Springfield and the commission we recommend that the commission continue to include in its schedule the schedule regarding the final completion of the residential units. And, in addition, we are also recommending an earlier March 1st, 2019 deadline for MGM Springfield to notify the commission that it will proceed with independent residential development to satisfy
the residential development requirement by March, 2020 .

So, under this proposal, by March 1st, 2019, MGM Springfield would notify us, in essence, if they are going to move forward with the 31 Elm Street project, along with the very detailed construction schedule. And in the event that they do not, are not able to move forward with that project, they shall forthwith move forward with their alternative to satisfy the construction of those units by the March, 2020 date.

That March, 2020, date remains in the host community agreement and MGM Springfield has provided us assurances that if it makes the decision by March 1st, 2019, then it would be able to complete the requisite number of off-site residential units by March of 2020.

Further, based on the discussion at the last commission meeting, we recommend that such approval of the completion of the units beyond the opening date, shall be subject to a requirement that MGM Springfield must inform the
commission of any material events that would significantly alter the potential that it will proceed with the City's plan to rehabilitate 31 Elm Street in Springfield with the assistance provided by MGM Springfield.

So, in essence, what this conditions
means is that if something happens before this March, 2019 date where MGM Springfield will be able to tell the commission that it is very not likely that it will be able to move forward with the 31 Elm project, it will notify the commission. It will notify the commission of any material events. But that way we will not all have to officially wait for any notice until March, 2019, if all the parties determine that 31 Elm will not be a reality well before that date.

Let me move onto the Armory. In staff's recent memorandum to MGM Springfield staff noted that as originally envisioned in the RFA 2 through the notice of project change, the Armory was intended to be a three-floor space that would house a high-end restaurant and
potentially a club on the third level.
At the September 28th, 2017,
commission meeting MGM Springfield explained the significant construction work that needs to be done to the Armory to make it a viable location for future uses.

Recently submitted construction schedules indicated that this significant initial work will not be completed until this summer.

The schedules do not yet account for the additional efforts that would be necessary to construct the multiple floors for restaurant and club space.

In order to enable the commission to understand how the Armory space will be activated, both at the opening and post opening commission staff recommends that MGM Springfield provide at least quarterly reports identifying the proposed activation of the Armory space for the subsequent three-month period. And MGM Springfield report to the commission during the quarterly reports on the efforts used to identify a suitable tenant for the Armory space for its
originally intended use. The attached schedule shows the initial work for the Armory to be completed by August 15, 2018. The schedule does not show the date for the completion of the high-end restaurant and lounge space.

We recommend that the commission approve the August 15 th date for the completion of the initial stage, but reserve its ability to schedule a deadline for the completion of the high-end restaurant and club space.

Under this recommendation with quarterly reports provided by MGM Springfield on its on-going activation plans for the Armory and also on its search for tenants for the original use, the commission will have significant information after the opening of MGM Springfield to determine how successful MGM Springfield's activation of the Armory is in achieving commission and MGM goals for the property. MGM Springfield has requested that the commission remove the completion of the high-end restaurant and lounge space from the
schedule requirement upon balance; although, the commission otherwise retains broad authority over MGM Springfield. Staff does not recommend removing the Armory from the schedule requirement.

Among other reasons, MGM Springfield argues that retaining the high-end restaurant and lounge space in the schedule would make it more difficult for MGM Springfield to propose the work of this space to count towards its capital expenditure plan requirement that occurs after opening.

We note that in the early years it is very likely that MGM Springfield will not have extremely significant maintenance needs on its brand new facility and that it may be difficult to achieve the capital expenditure requirements required under statute. But although we do recognize that the construction of the Armory could potentially be a request from the City of -- excuse me. From MGM Springfield, we don't believe that the commission needs to make that determination at this time given that the capital
expenditure plans will need to come before the commission at a later date.

Joe, I don't know if you wanted to add something with the status of the armory.

MR. DELANEY: No. I think it's on target right now. The construction status on the Armory, it's on target right now for that August 15th opening, as far as getting the first floor ready, restrooms and so on to be activated at opening. So, with respect to that interim target, we don't have any concerns.

MR. ZUNIGA: But what would be the subsequent target for the Armory? I mean, it's open-ended in other words, right, because they've told us that if their activation, their seasonal activities, whatever, work out to their satisfaction they might not do much more to that. Is that correct?

MR. ZIEMBA: Well, what we're recommending is that we keep the requirement that they do the high-end restaurant and the lounge space. It was included by them in their document. So it is a commitment that they're
held to under the gaming act.
But what we do know, it is quite possible that they may, at some point, believe that their activation of the Armory is really accomplishing all of the intended goals that they put forward with the high-end restaurant space, that it is, you know, making that a very active space. So, it may, at some point, ask that.

But what we're saying regarding the time table is that the commission reserves the ability to set the deadline at a time of its choosing. So, at some point if we see that the activation plan is not working as intended or we see that we want to move forward with the high-end restaurant requirement, we could then engage MGM Springfield and set the deadline for that use.

MR. ZUNIGA: And you believe that could be done after opening or before opening?

MR. ZIEMBA: In this document we've reserved the ability to establish that deadline. It is one of the conditions to the approval of the schedule. And General Counsel Blue and I,

Joe, will continue to monitor and seek what other additional language may or may not be necessary to incorporate all of these recommendations.

MR. ZUNIGA: Okay.
MR. ZIEMBA: I'll move onto
Dave's -- the so-called Dave's retail.
MGM Springfield has stated that MGM
originally anticipated having the proposed retail and/or food or beverage space planned for the corner of Main and Union Streets shelled and available for leasing by operation's
commencement. MGM plans to temporarily delay constructing a shell to ensure that any exterior construction meets the needs of desirable tenants.

MGM Springfield has expressed optimism about finalizing a tenant for this location; however, as of this date of this memorandum, no lease has yet been finalized. Although, staff is also cautiously optimistic that MGM Springfield will be able to finalize a lease in the near future, there is significant risk that a building at this location will not be
constructed by the opening date.
MGM Springfield has provided a conservative date of July, 2019 for the completion of this building. Staff recommends that the commission accept this post opening date for completion of Dave's retail building, but condition such approval on the provision of a construction security mechanism, either a bond or an escrow agreement satisfactory to the commission. We also recommend a similar construction security mechanism for the off-site residential units.

Staff also recommends that the commission its approval on a July, 2019, date for the construction of this space on a requirement that this later date not conflict with any requirements under the host community agreement. There are certain core and shell requirements under the host community agreement and we want to make sure that whatever we approve does not conflict with anything that may be approved by the City of Springfield.

One other item that we're mentioning
is the retail at the corner of State and Main. This is the so-called focus site.

MGM Springfield has requested that the commission remove 101 State Street from the boundaries of the gaming facility. Pending that discussion, commission staff recommends that the commission defer on acting on the schedule for completion of the plan used for the first floor of this building on State and Main until we discuss the gaming establishment question.

One other thing we'll mention is the priority of the Section 61 deadline. Consistent with what we have done in the past during design reviews, we recommend the commission specify that nothing in the approval of this MGM Springfield construction schedule shall be construed to otherwise impact or impair the commission section 61 findings issued in relation to the MGM Springfield project.

Commission staff and MGM Springfield continue conversations on what updates; such as, building square footage totals or modifications may be necessary to Section 61 findings.

General Counsel Blue has provided a draft motion approving the schedule, subject to conditions that $I$ just described and described in the memorandum that's in your packets.

With that as a background I turn to Joe Delaney to give a little bit more of an update regarding the construction of the facility. And we also have Seth here for any questions you may have that relate to MGM Springfield's requests.

MR. DELANEY: Thank you.
As we discussed back at the March 15th meeting, I gave a little update on the construction at that point. The project construction continues to be progressing well. And we have no reason to believe that all of the major components of the project, obviously with those obvious exceptions that John mentioned, will be done in time for the scheduled project opening.

The development of this schedule, the proposed schedule that's in front of you, it's been a good collaborative effort, I think,
between us and MGM and I think it's very reflective of where we'll see these major pieces of the project come in.

With that said, as with any project of this nature, schedules can be somewhat fluid and it wouldn't surprise me if there are some minor tweaks to this schedule that will happen between now and the opening and we will certainly continue to monitor this and update the commission as necessary should any changes take place.

MR. CROSBY: Okay. Comments or questions, observations?

MR. ZUNIGA: You mentioned -- if I can go to the residential deadline. There is March of 2019 milestone by which if there is no more -- no closing of that 31 Elm project then there is a new deadline that kicks in at that point, which would be a year ends for completing of the units elsewhere?

MR. ZIEMBA: Yes.
MR. ZUNIGA: But that deadline -- if they're able to complete, put together the deal
for 31 Elm prior to March of 2019, the completion of the units is not necessarily a year later. It could be much later. Is that a fair statement?

MS. ZIEMBA: That is a fair
statement. Pursuant to the host community agreement, that March, 2020 date, it is required. So, in the event that all the parties wanted to proceed with 31 Elm project further approvals would be necessary by city counsel. And, in deed, we would have to come back to the commission for a further approval of a later date past March, 2020. Not likely that if it was decided on March 1st, 2019, that they could complete that project in a year.

MR. ZUNIGA: But because the city wants this, it's fair to assume that city counsel, at that juncture, might be amendable to extending that 2020 deadline?

MR. ZIEMBA: Well, I think the City would have to put forward all of the details, the details of the project as they currently exist. And the approvals would be different than what would be necessary for a 31 Elm project so that
city counsel would have to consider all of the details at that time.

MR. ZUNIGA: Okay. Now, there is another element that you mentioned relative to allowing, potentially, MGM to count some of the expenditures on this elements of the project as part of the $3 \%$ of the capital expenditures that they require to do after opening.

Can you repeat that and can we talk a little bit more about that?

MR. ZIEMBA: Sure. Just to be clear, I'm not recommending that we take any action obviously on capital expenditures at this point. It's not before you. That would need to be very, very fully briefed and a plan would be developed with MGM Springfield.

MR. ZUNIGA: Right.
MR. ZIEMBA: All we're stating is
that MGM has stated the potential that it may want to count the costs for the Armory towards its capital expenditure requirements. Because there may not be very significant maintenance needs right in the year after it opens, in order
to meet that $31 / 2 \%$ threshold, then they may want to include big-ticket items; such as, the Armory as part of a capital expenditure plan to meet that requirement.

MR. ZUNIGA: And the rational there would be that they open, there was a program, and now there would be a modification to the program based on market conditions or whatever. And that's an additional expenditure, which could legitimately count towards that $3 \%$ ?

MR. ZIEMBA: It would be a request, but for now --

MR. ZUNIGA: For now we're not doing that, right.

MR. ZIEMBA: For now what we're saying is --

MR. ZUNIGA: Right.
MR. ZIEMBA: -- what they're required to do is the high-end restaurant space and the lounge unit. That is what's required under the RFA 2, but $I$ think we are noting that it is quite a possibility that we could consider that request at the appropriate time.

MR. ZUNIGA: Right. Well, that can apply to other -- I'm not saying that we would. I don't want to pre-judge it, but that could apply to other elements of this project, if that's a way for getting some of these pieces complete. And I'm specifically thinking of the residential units.

If there is additional money that can solve this project coming to fruition, it's a way for MGM to make it happen. That would be one thing that $I$ would be at least interested in hearing.

MR. ZIEMBA: Well, one thing I will note on that is -- what we're recommending to the commission is that we have a security mechanism in place right now. And what we've been talking about is an escrow agreement; whereby, because everyone knows that residential units need to be constructed. I don't think that there's any debate about that between city counsel, the city, and obviously the commission. I don't think there is any doubt that those residential units need to be constructed.

We're asking for a security
mechanism now. And that would enable us to make sure that those units are constructed. And specifically we're looking for an escrow agreement where we get the money prior to opening and place it in an escrow agreement so we wouldn't have to worry about any sort of a capital expenditure requirement after the opening for that specific item.

MR. ZUNIGA: Yeah. No. Let me ask this.

What would be the mechanism amount
for the residential units?
MR. ZIEMBA: We are still in discussions with MGM about the construction security mechanism, but $I$ think it's been our feeling, staff feeling, that the amount should reflect the costs that MGM Springfield would incur in building the units.

MR. ZUNIGA: Which is not necessarily what they have in their budget.

MR. ZIEMBA: Which is not necessarily an amount that they've --

MR. ZUNIGA: They have in their budget, right.

MR. ZIEMBA: Right.
MR. ZUNIGA: Did you want to talk to any of these, Seth?

MR. STRATTON: If I could, just briefly.

The issue around the capital
expenditure plan. We've had some really productive discussions with John and Joe and Catherine on this schedule.

And one of the concerns that we've articulated was in particular with respect to the Armory and the programming we anticipated opening verses some potential future programming with a restaurant and club as articulated in the armory, too, was, well, we said, does it really have to be part of the construction schedule, can't we keep that as a commitment outside of the construction schedule. And part of the dialog was, well, isn't that just semantics, why does it really matter.

And one of our points was that we
think it potentially matters if by including a future expanded development at the Armory, in the original construction schedule that would foreclose us from counting that as subsequent capital expenditure under the CapEx requirement under the reg., verses part of our original construction.

Because that may be one of the few significant opportunities to spend some capital shortly after opening in a brand new facility.

So, we wanted to be clear on record that to the extent that it is being incorporated in the construction schedule, we would hope that that would not foreclose us from incorporating an expanded use at the Armory as part of a subsequent CapEx plan.

MR. ZUNIGA: And what you're saying
now is we can always deal with that piece. We seem to be talking about completion date or dates when we're talking about this schedule.

MR. ZIEMBA: Correct, we could consider any such request at a future date. Obviously the commission has the
ability to amend its regulations if it so chooses. If that would be necessary, which I think based on our initial rate, it would not. But that we could -- we could talk about that at the appropriate time.

MR. CROSBY: This discussion you're proposing now does not it anyway compromise MGM's ability to pursue this point that Seth just described?

MR. ZIEMBA: No, I think we anticipate the request coming at some point or another.

MR. STRATTON: If I could, just one more point on the Armory.

I think the only item that gives us pause, or it gives me pause in this
recommendation is on Item No. 7. When it talks about us reporting during the quarterly reports on the Armory status, which we are perfectly happy to do. We report on our efforts used to identify a suitable tenant for the Armory space for its originally intended use. I just think it's important on that language that it is
possible that the report may be that we are, because it's so successful as originally used, we are not pursuing suitable tenants for the originally intended use because the current use is activating the plaza and the project in a way better than we think it could be used for the originally intended use.

And, so, that's kind of a back and forth we've had. But I just want to -- we're happy to report on that, but we contemplate that we might not be pursuing a tenant for the originally intended use --

MR. CROSBY: At that point you'd be coming to us to change the program?

MR. ZIEMBA: The program, yeah. Exactly.

MR. STRATTON: Well, I guess the question is procedurally -- a little bit what I'm confused about on this schedule is if you don't exercise the discretion to set a date for the originally intended use what would trigger us to report -- to come back and request a change in program?

MR. ZIEMBA: Well, you know, under the gaming act you're required to fulfill all of your promises made pursuant to the RFA 2. That remains part of the RFA 2 requirements.

To the degree that MGM Springfield would not want to pursue that as part of its plans, then we would need to agree that it's no longer part of the requirements under the RFA 2.

MR. DELANEY: So, I think when the point you reach where you say, we think this is the best and highest use you would come back to us and say we would like relief from that RFA 2.

MR. STRATTON: Okay.
MR. CROSBY: And you might have a quarter or two while you're sort of backing off searching, so you don't have much to report here. Maybe you're not ready to formally change the program. So, there might be sort of a transition period, but $I$ don't think anybody is going to get hung up on that.

MR. STRATTON: Understood. Thank you.

MR. CROSBY: Other questions?

This is really a detailed an item.
Item 6 talks about identify and proposed activation, which, I guess, means programming for the subsequent three months. And what we're really interested in is expo facto, what actually has happened? This was projecting forward.

MR. ZIEMBA: Well, we actually meant
it projecting forward because we want to make sure that they stay on top of making sure that that's going to remain active in the future. And that we have the ability to interact with them on these plans before they happen rather than monitoring them in the past of whether or not we like them or not, but we did anticipate projecting forward with plans.

MR. CROSBY: Okay. Well, that's fine. But obviously they will also be telling us at the end of every quarter what did happen, which is fine.

MR. ZIEMBA: Sure, yup.
MR. CROSBY: I assume from this
conversation that nothing that you're
recommending is out of step with Springfield's
wishes? It seems like this is all compatible with Springfield's wishes, correct?

MR. ZIEMBA: It is. We do have the ultimate provision that we have to make sure that it's consistent with the host community agreement. And, for example, the core and the shell requirement. That would require some back and forth with Springfield.

We know that all of these corners that we're talking about are very important to Springfield. The gaming establishment question on 101, we'll continue to have conversations with them about what happens with that, what happens with that retail on that corner.

But, yes, we have been in lengthy discussions with the City of Springfield.

MR. CROSBY: Yes. Because of all of these things, none of them with the exception of the housing, potentially, rises to the level of anything that we would get terribly concerned about.

MR. ZIEMBA: Right.
MR. CROSBY: This is the level at
which we've been mostly differential to Springfield and wanted to be supportive of their interests. So, that seems like what's happening here, which is good.

MR. ZIEMBA: Yup.
MR. CROSBY: And then the last thing is just to re-emphasize here -- I don't think we need to, but I will anyway.

But, yeah, we're giving a lot of leash on the 31 Elm because everybody hopes that will happen, but the housing isn't going away. You know, some day this has to happen.

MR. ZUNIGA: So, is there a written discussion relative to the security --

MR. ZIEMBA: The security mechanism?
MR. ZUNIGA: Security mechanism.
Is that something we need to discuss now?

MR. ZIEMBA: No, that is something we're working on with the MGM Springfield folks. And when we complete that we'll bring that to the commission for its review, but we have included conditions that state that your approval of these
schedules for those areas; namely, the residential units and Dave's Retail are conditioned upon that security mechanism.

MR. ZUNIGA: Yup. And we currently have a bond.

MR. ZIEMBA: Yeah, we currently have a bond. It will expire shortly after the opening.

But what we've discussed with MGM is that we would, in any even, if we were to go with a bond versus an escrow agreement we would need to have some new language because the bond is for the completion --

MR. ZUNIGA: of the whole thing.
MR. ZIEMBA: -- of the facility.
And we don't want to run into any difficulties with a bonding company; whereby, they say, well, as far as we see it, it is open.

So, we're trying to work that through right now.

MR. ZUNIGA: Well, I would much rather prepare a cash escrow, you know, amount to be determined and we'd have to be analyzed and
whatnot, but something that at least can be completely.

MR. CROSBY: Okay. Anybody else?
Do we need action here?
MR. ZIEMBA: So, I think Counsel
Blue has given you a draft motion.
MR. ZUNIGA: It's quite a motion.
MR. CROSBY: Commissioner Zuniga?
MR. ZUNIGA: I'd be happy to. We
have at lease one of the conditions into the record it sounds like?

MS. BLUE: That's right.
MR. ZUNIGA: Okay. All right.
Well, I'll be happy to move that the commission approve the construction schedule provided in this April 9, 2018 memorandum from Ombudsman Ziemba and project oversite manager Delaney that's included in the packet and be approved subject to the following conditions. No. 1, that MGM Springfield shall provide the quarterly reports to the commissions -- to the commission under the requirement that the project includes no less than 54 newly developed market rate units
within one half mile of the casino.
No. 2, that MGM Springfield shall by March 1st of 2019, provide a final commitment and documentation for the 31 Elm Street project, along with a realistic construction time line from the city.

No. 3, if MGM Springfield cannot meet condition 2 by March 1, 2019, MGM Springfield shall proceed with an independent residential development requirement within the time line set forth in the host community agreement as amended, or in other words by -- to be completed by March, 2020.

No. 4, that MGM Springfield shall inform the commission of any material event that will significantly alter the potential that MGM Springfield will proceed with the City's plan to rehabilitate 31 Elm Street in Springfield with assistance provided by MGM Springfield.

No. 5. That MGM Springfield will provide a construction security mechanism, bond or escrow agreement satisfactory to the commission for the construction of an off-site
residential units and this so-called Dave's Retail building on the corner of Main Street and Union Street.

No. 6. That MGM Springfield shall provide at least quarterly reports identifying the proposed activation of the Armory space for the subsequent three-month period. And that's three month period subsequent to opening.

No. 7. That MGM --
MR. ZIEMBA: Subsequent to each quarterly report.

MR. ZUNIGA: Okay. Thank you. After opening or before as well?

MR. ZIEMBA: Before and after.
MR. ZUNIGA: Okay. No. 7. That MGM Springfield shall report to the commission during the quarter reports on the efforts used to identify a suitable tenant for the Armory space for its original intended use.

No. 8. That the commission reserves its ability to set a construction schedule and deadline for the original intended use of the armory building.

No. 9. The commission's approval of any post opening dates for the construction of facilities included but not limited to the so-called Dave's Retail building is contingent upon MGM Springfield's compliance with any applicable provisions of its host community agreement with the City of Springfield.

No. 10. This schedule approval does not yet include an approval of a schedule for the completion of work at 101 State Street.

And, No. 11. Nothing in the approval of this MGM Springfield schedules shall be construed to otherwise impact or impair the commission Section 61 findings issued in relation to the MGM Springfield project.

MR. CROSBY: Second?
MS. CAMERON: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?
MR. STEBBINS: Just one quick question. John, condition No. 4.

I'm sorry. Condition 3. Is there any inference -- and, Seth, you might want to answer this as well. That that project is
identifying, what is it, 195 State Street as a fall-back project or does this open it up to as long as residential development is completed within that half mile radius?

MR. ZIEMBA: Yeah, we didn't intend to specify any project in that regard. The commitment is that they do it within a half mile of the facility. And the only reference why we put in 31 Elm Street in that first condition was just because that is the city's plan.

But as soon as MGM deems it advisable they could move forward with 195 State or other units within that half mile, if it so chooses. We're not meaning to convey the 31 Elm or 195 are necessary for MGM's commitment.

MR. STRATTON: And I guess, factually, we currently still own and intend to hold title to 195 State to wait and see what happens to 31 Elm. If 31 Elm moves forward, part of the agreement is that we would donate that property back to the city for further development. If it doesn't go forward, then we have that facility as an option to satisfy at
least a portion of the residential obligation.
MR. CROSBY: Okay. Any other
discussion?
All in favor of the long motion?
ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: opposed?
The Is have it unanimously.
MR. ZIEMBA: That could be a record for a motion, potentially.

MR. CROSBY: Yup.
MR. ZIEMBA: Mr. Chairman and commissioners we now turn to several public safety-related requests for funding. Under the 2018 Community Mitigation Fund.

We have expedited the review of these grant applications, either at the request of the applicants or in the case of the state police and Hampden County Sheriff's applications or in the case of the Springfield police department. The grant request is very timely and is linked to the state police that we're discussing today.

First up for consideration are two
grant requests for lease assistance for the Hampden County Sheriff's Department. The commission first reviewed a request for lease assistance by the Hampden County Sheriff's department in 2016.

At that time the commission
determined that such a request was in keeping with the purpose of the Community Mitigation Fund as a long-standing facility that had been in its previous location for 29 years, had to move because of the construction of the MGM facility.

The commission determined that it would award no more than 2 million dollars in lease assistance over five years, but that the sheriff's office would need to annually apply for each year's lease assistance.

Unfortunately, due to some office changes, an application deadline was missed last year. The commission allowed the sheriff's office to apply for two years worth of a lease assistance for FY '18 and FY '19 this funding round.

The review team reviewed the
applications and are satisfied after a significant budget review that the sheriff's office is still in need of these funds and that the lease costs were not included in recently enacted or proposed state budget acts.

We do recommend that the commission reduce the FY '18 amount by 28,000. Previously, in order to help the sheriff's office cope with the missed application deadline, the commission allowed the sheriff to use these $\$ 28,000$ in unused FY '17 funds and carry those forward into FY '18. Thus, the review team recommends that the commission authorize 372,000 for $F Y$ '18 lease costs and 400,000 for $F Y$ '19 lease costs.

MR. CROSBY: Discussion?
MR. ZUNIGA: How many more years are anticipated potentially on this?

MR. ZIEMBA: Well, it's a total of five years we've granted. This would be the second and third years of lease assistance.

There is a difficulty that we'll have to rectify because the first year, first program year was only a half year of lease
assistance. So, we'll have to figure that out.
MR. CROSBY: Any other questions, comments? Do we want to take these one at a time?

MR. ZIEMBA: Yeah.
MR. CROSBY: Okay. Do we have a motion on this project?

MR. ZUNIGA: Sure. I'll move that the commission approve the request from the Hampden County Sheriff relative to the lease assistant for fiscal year 2018 in the amount of $\$ 372,000$ and for fiscal year 2019 in the amount of $\$ 400,000$ as included here in the packet.

MR. CROSBY: Second?
MS. CAMERON: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Any further discussion?
All in favor?
ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: opposed?
The Is have it unanimously.
MR. ZIEMBA: Thank you.
We now turn to the state police
application. Last December the commission
expanded its 2018 Community Mitigation Fund Guidelines to include police training costs that occur prior to the opening of both category one facilities. The training costs were included in recognition that both the state police and other local public safety partners have significant training needs that will occur prior to the opening of the MGM Springfield and Wynn Boston Harbor facilities.

The inclusion of police training costs followed many briefings of the advisory committees that provide valuable advice to the commission relative to the formation of its annual Community Mitigation Fund Guidelines.

During the deliberations on the guidelines, the commission recognized that such training is costly and figured in an estimated 2 1/2 million dollars in training costs in the six million dollars in planned spending under the 2018 Mitigation Fund.

We received an application by the state police for approximately $21 / 2$ million dollars for training costs. This number reflects
the cost of training 54 troopers through the state police academy. The number of 54 troopers was the number that the Attorney General's office and the gaming commission staff determined would be necessary to be prepared for the opening of the MGM Springfield and Wynn Boston Harbor facilities.

The number reflected an additional
19 troopers needed at the MGM Springfield facility and 19 troopers that would be needed at the Wynn Boston Harbor facility.

Four troopers assigned to the Attorney General's office and one new trooper at the Investigations and Enforcement Bureau.

To clarify, the troopers that will be assigned to each of these areas are not the specific persons that have been sent through the state police academy. However, in order for the state police to be able to assign this large number of troopers it needed to make sure that it has enough overall troopers to accomplish its goal of a safe and secured Commonwealth.

Thus, 43 troopers out of its recent
academy resulted from the gaming-related needs that could otherwise put a resource strain on the state police. In June of 2017 this need for 43 additional troopers was memorialized in a memorandum that stated how the commission would pay the state police for the cost of training these recruits.

That memorandum stated that the state police can fund the class for the 43 troopers, but need a funding source identified by the end of calendar year 2017 with a mechanism to begin paying the incurred training costs by February, 2018.

The memorandum notes that the state police would apply for the grant here before you and that if the state police are unable to secure funding for the training costs through a grant the commission will assess the licensees proportionally and the licensees will need to pay the assessment.

We're now well past the anticipated February determination regarding how the commission would pay the state police for these
costs. In deed, the 43 trainees at issue were appointed to the state police academy on August 14, 2017 and graduated on January 25, 2018.

In reviewing the state police
request the review team was cognizant that the commission, in expanding the mitigation fund criteria to include public safety training, is aware of the importance of the state police and our local public safety partners to the commission's mission.

Reimbursement of public safety costs and policing costs specifically is an integral component of MGL Chapter 23 (k) Section 61, the section that created the Community Mitigation Fund.

The predominance of the conversation and the review team was not whether such purpose is an eligible purpose under the fund, instead the review team focused on circumstances that have changed since June, 2017, and what is the most appropriate source, mitigation funds or licensee assessments to pay for the state police costs.

A majority of the review team recommends that the commission pay for such costs from a combination of mitigation funds and licensee assessments. You'll see in your packets that the review team recommends that the commission award a grant in the amount of 1,814,544 and an assessment of 702,404.
the combination of these two numbers totals 2,516948 that was requested by the state police. The $\$ 1.8$ million Community Mitigation Fund Grant recommendation resulted from the review team's review of current needs versus those expected back in June, 2017.

Since June of last year significant progress has been made in determining exactly how the state police and Springfield police would work together at the MGM Springfield facility.

The parties are in the process of finalizing a memorandum of understanding memorializing these plans, which now includes joint task force of both troopers and state and Springfield PD officers.

Under the joint task force plan for
the Gaming Enforcement Unit in Springfield, the joint task force will include 13 troopers and 6 personnel from the Springfield PD; thus, compared to last June the current plan is for 6 less troopers to be assigned to the GEU at MGM Springfield.

It's likely that Wynn Boston Harbor will have a similar joint task force. Given the new plans, the 38 troopers assigned to the category 1 facilities, 19 in Springfield and 19 in Everett will no longer be necessary, in all likelihood.

I do note that, obviously, we have not begun in ernest with our conversations regarding the Everrett facility so that those details were made.

But assuming the plans in Everrett follow the Springfield model, there would be a need for only 26 troopers at these two facilities or a reduction of 12 troopers since June of 2017.

The estimated need for the 4 AG assigned troopers and the 1 new IEB assigned trooper has not changed. Adding these five to
the 26 troopers at the new facilities, there is a current estimated need of 31 troopers.

A majority of the review team
believes it's appropriate to pay for the costs of training 31 troopers given the anticipated gaming need of 31 troopers.

As such, we recommend that the
commission grant an award to the state police of \$1,814,544 which represents $3143 r d s$ of the state police request. The remainder would need to be paid through the commission's budget process.

The $\$ 1.8$ million award would require a waiver of the $\$ 500,000$ limit for specific impact grants included in our guidelines.

We anticipated this waiver in such guidelines. General counsel Blue has provided a draft motion relative to this waiver of request.

MS. CAMERON: So, we need two separate motions. One to waive the amount and the second to approve the new request?

MR. ZIEMBA: That's correct.
MR. BEDROSIAN: Before you do that, can $I$ just share some of my thoughts because I
was involved in this. I just want the record to sort of be clear. Because if I had come to this and saw the sort of miscalculation of the state police upfront I might wonder, what the heck is going on here.

Just to be clear, in terms of the sequencing of events. Last year we were made aware, probably within five or six weeks of a new state police class starting, that there was going to be a state police class starting. And due to the current staffing of the state police, and if we needed to have coverage at the casinos for the first time, because the state police have staffed our current casino and have staffed our facilities here out of, what I would call, existing state police staff. So there was no back fill, there were no casino costs. So, we quickly -- and I work with folks in the IEB and our state police came up with the numbers that we anticipated would be needed at the state police -- I mean, I'm sorry, at the casinos, the AG's office added in their numbers.

At that point we did try and talk to our local host communities and public safety and try and normalize that number, probably to what it is now.

But, in fairness, I would say a year ago this wasn't the top of, potentially, people's thought processes.

And, unfortunately, in a perfect world, we could have delayed that decision and maybe made it a little later. The challenge is, if you are familiar with law enforcement in Massachusetts and the staffing of classes and stuff like that, they just literally -- state police training comes up when it comes up. It's not a routine thing. There was no guarantee there would be another state police class.

So, that was our best estimate at the time. We then did sit down with our licensees and talk about these numbers, both the staffing numbers and the budgeting of those, and came to an agreement that we would attempt -because this was the first time, to consider using some Community Mitigation Funds. And they
understood. After Community Mitigation Funds there was going to be an assessment on this.

So, now, John is exactly right.
Luckily, we've engaged Springfield. We think we're very close, we're not there yet, on a number for the GEU, the gaming enforcement unit.

I am hopeful that model will play over into Everrett. We haven't had those discussions at a granular level. So, there is a little bit of a contingent precedent in this. There are some assumption baked into this, that things will go as predicted.

So, I just wanted to put some -- you
know, we didn't run out and throw a number up against the wall and then come back and try and right-size it. I think circumstances, unfortunately dictated that we had to move. I'm glad we're doing the GEU. I think that's the better model and I hope it works out. But I just wanted to -- so the commission understood and so the record was complete on how this all happened.

MR. ZUNIGA: So, there is 31 assumed
now, correct, as part of this recommendation, total, which includes both sides and a couple of Attorney General's assignments?

MR. ZIEMBA: That's right, yes.
MR. ZUNIGA: Four and one.
But were the 43? What is the balance of the 43?

MR. ZIEMBA: So, the numbers were -So, there were 19 in Everrett, 19 in Springfield. Now it's down to 13 in each one of those and that reduction of 12 .

MR. ZUNIGA: Yes.
MR. ZIEMBA: And then over and above back then. So, 19 plus 19 equals 38 , plus the 5 additional. The four at the AG, and the one IEB. That reflects the 43. And here we have 31. 13 times 2, 26, plus 5.

MR. LENNON: So, just as a reminder, too. The state police does a class maybe once every two or three years. With the current budget situation they were told not for another five years or so.

> So, this mini class that they funded
was actually -- state police only funded 40 of their own from their dollars. And then we put in money, Mass Dot put in money and Mass Port put in money to round out the class to keep the cost down around 60,000. And we each paid for all the troopers that we thought we would need.

If you also remember at the FY '18 budget development time, we did not put this into the budget because we had to wait until the Community Mitigation application opened up in February. So, our licensees asked us to do this. It was the discussion that we had. And I've put it in every quarterly memo that any amounts not funded by that have to be picked up by the assessment. It's a question in every single quarterly memo, as well as the initial budget discussion we had, so.

MR. ZUNIGA: And the balance between the 2.5 and the 1.8 as you stated in your prior remarks will be assessed to the licensees. It's not something that goes away necessarily as part of the review. We're still funding those differential costs?

MR. ZIEMBA: Correct. When the state police move forward to have all of those troopers trained at the academy, the did it in reliance upon us and, indeed, they've already incurred such expenses.

MR. ZUNIGA: But they will not be a cost for this organization going forward?

MR. ZIEMBA: Correct.
MR. ZUNIGA: They can just be returned back to the state police.

MR. ZIEMBA: Correct. And, indeed, our licensees will not have to pay for the assessments related to those additional troopers for 15-year period.

MS. CAMERON: If I can just add that this is the exact same method that New Jersey uses where the industry pays for the training costs; otherwise, there would not be enough troopers to fill the assignments and they pay for those costs for the Attorney General's office as well.

And just to speak to the task force model. I am very hopeful as well that MOU, those
final details get hammered out. And I really believe this model, sharing of resources and information is absolutely the best way to police and our best chance of really doing an excellent job of keeping the city safe and the new casino really a great place to visit and have a good experience with this model.

So, I'm hopeful as well that we're close to getting that piece done.

MR. ZUNIGA: So, Mr. Chair, if there are no further comments I'd like to make a motion that the commission approve the Community Mitigation dollars for the police training costs of the Massachusetts state police.

MS. BLUE: Commissioner Zuniga, we need to do the waiver first and then we can do the approval.

MR. ZUNIGA: Thanks for that reminder.

MR. BEDROSIAN: He's the treasurer, not the secretary.

MR. ZUNIGA: I'll withdraw that
motion and I move that the commission approve a
waiver requested by the Massachusetts state police in its 2018 Community Mitigation Fund application. The state police request a waiver of the $\$ 500,000$ grant limit for specific impact grants under the 2018 Community Mitigation Fund guidelines.

In approving this waiver the
commission finds that granting the waiver or variance is consistent with the purposes of Mass General Law, Chapter $23(k)$ to granting this waiver or variance will not interfere with the ability of the commission to fulfill its duties, granting the waiver or variance will not adversely affect the public interest, and, finally, not granted the waiver or variance would cause a substantial hardship to the community, governmental entity or person requesting the waiver or variance, in this case the Massachusetts State Police.

MS. CAMERON: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?
All in favor?
ALL: I.

MR. CROSBY: Opposed?
The Is have it unanimously.
MR. ZUNIGA: Okay. Now, I can make a subsequent motion to -- I move the commission approve the request from the Massachusetts State Police relative to a specific impact grant application in the amount of $\$ 1,814,544$ as included here in the packet and recommended by staff. Period.

MR. CROSBY: Second?
MS. CAMERON: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?
All in --
Yes?
MS. O'BRIEN: Do we need to make clear that the balance of the total will come from another source?

MR. ZUNIGA: That will be a second motion or a budget update.

MR. BEDROSIAN: It's part of the quarterly budget update. We sweep in the balance of that?

MS. O'BRIEN: We don't have to vote
on that?
MR. BEDROSIAN: You'll do that in the budget update.

MS. O'BRIEN: Okay.
MR. CROSBY: Any other discussion?
All in favor?
ALL: I.

MR. CROSBY: opposed?
The Is have it unanimously.
MR. ZIEMBA: Thank you, Chairman and commissioners. We also received a request from the Springfield Police Department for training costs.

As noted, the current plan is that the Gaming Enforcement Unit at MGM Springfield will include 6 personnel from the Springfield police department including five officers and one lieutenant. Similar to the situation with the state police, Springfield is planning to send 6 recruits through its police academy started May 1st and ending October 16th, 2018.

Although, these specific recruits are not receiving the initial assignments in the

GEU, they are being trained so that Springfield can continue to have sufficient personnel to accomplish its important mission, one that is growing with the opening of the MGM Springfield facility.

Similar to the state police request, the review team was comfortable of the eligibility of such public safety costs within the context of MGL Chapter $23(\mathrm{k})$ Section 61.

Similar to our discussion regarding the state police, the review team focused on the appropriate sites of the source for paying Springfield police costs, either through the Community Mitigation Fund or through the commission's budget, funded through licensee assessments.

Similar to the review team's recommendation with the state police, we recommend that the commission pay for Springfield Police Department costs through a combination of these two.

A majority of the review team agrees that Springfield academy training and equipment
costs can be paid through the Mitigation Fund under the recently expanded criteria to cover police training costs.

The review team recognized that as has been the case -- has been the commission's practice, the costs of Springfield Police Department personnel serving in the GEU are planned to be paid through the commission's budget through an assessment on our licensees. That is to say that those personnel, while they're serving in the GEU, will paid through our assessment process, consistent with the way we have been doing that.

With these two sources of payment in mind, the review team in Springfield reviewed the anticipated costs that were included in the Springfield requests.

Springfield's request can be broken down into four categories. And they are located on a Springfield police narrative. You don't have to turn to it. But the budget narrative is included in their application.
So, the four categories that they
requested funds for can be -- what they referred to as sworn personnel costs, equipment costs, training staff costs, and back-fill overtime costs.

The review team found both the equipment costs of $\$ 18,618$ and training staff costs of $\$ 4500$ to be reasonable and consistent with those that the review team reviewed in the state police application.

The largest refinement of the Springfield request came in the review of sworn personnel costs. The costs associated with sending 6 new recruits through the Springfield training academy.

The review team recommends that the commission provide $\$ 137,388.32$ for this purpose compared $\$ 445,082.64$ that was included in the Springfield requests. The difference between these two numbers reflects a number of revisions. For example, the original Springfield submission based its estimate on the annual salaries of officers and a lieutenant; however, the training period for the 6 new recruits is only 24 weeks
compared to the annual salary that was included in the application.

The review team believes it's appropriate to pay for this 24 week period. The sworn personnel costs also included funding for Quinn bill costs for the new lieutenant planned to be part of the GEU.

On this matter the review team stated that it believes that any reimbursement of such costs are more tied to an issue of the compensation of GEU personnel, which are paid through the commissioner's regular budget and assessments rather than a police training cost under the Mitigation Fund.

Further the review team based its recommendation on the cost of 6 recruits as the current plan is for the GEU as noted to be comprised of 5 officers and 1 SPD lieutenant. The original Springfield request included funds for 7 personnel instead of the 6 that are intended.

The other refinement of the budget
request made by the review team involves

Springfield's request for overtime. Springfield requested $275,959.20$ in overtime back-fill costs to maintain current level of SPD staff after 6 SPD personnel are transferred to the gaming enforcement unit.

The review team expressed to
Springfield that based upon past practice the gaming commission would pick up the salary and associated costs of the SPD personnel that are assigned to the gaming enforcement unit. thus the Springfield police department budget would no need to pay for the cots of such 6 personnel. Thus the SPD budget should experience budget savings from not having to pay for such personnel while they are serving in the GEU.

The review team posited that such savings could be used to pay for overtime costs. In Springfield's response back to the review team, Springfield disagreed stating the salary savings will be used to cover other administrative and operational costs outside of salaries created by increasing our complement by 6.

It was unclear to the review team how closely a line these additional administrative and operational requests would be to gaming-related items or gaming purposes.

Further, the review team recognized that by paying for the 6 personnel assigned to the GEU through the commission budget and significant recruit training costs through the Mitigation Fund, the commission would provide significant resources to help Springfield's public safety needs.

The review team put this in the context of funding that will become available for gaming-related purposes through Springfield's host community agreement.

Finally, although the review team did not recommend the overtime funding for this funding round it does recognize that it is highly likely that the Mitigation Fund will be needed for many public safety needs in the future and we look forward to working with Springfield and the Springfield police department to make sure that our joint efforts at making the MGM project a
success.
MS. CAMERON: I think what is important here, and I believe in reading the two memos, this is apples to apples what the request from the state police. We're paying for officers, troopers, academy time. We're paying for equipment, and academy staff training costs. Correct?

MR. ZIEMBA: That's correct. I think $I$ will note that there is a difference in time; whereby, the state police trainees have already been through the academy. and the Springfield Police Department officers remain to go through the academy.

MS. CAMERON: Right. But what we're paying for is an equal package for each department?

MR. ZIEMBA: Yes. In essence, yup.
MS. CAMERON: Mm-hmm.
MR. CROSBY: I'd like to
congratulate the review committee on their negotiating skills. That's a pretty good drop from 744 to 160.

MR. ZIEMBA: I wouldn't say that this has entirely been negotiated. I think we are probably at disagreement regarding some items. I just didn't note them for the commission.

MR. CROSBY: All right. Other comments, questions.

Have a motion?
MS. CAMERON: I do, Mr. Chair.
I move that the commission approve a waiver requested by the City of Springfield, the Springfield Police Department in its 2018 Community Mitigation Fund application. Springfield requests a waiver of the provision in the 2018 Community Mitigation Fund guidelines that place a limit on funding by stating that mitigation funding maybe used for police training costs that occur prior to the opening of the category one facilities.

In approving this waiver the commission finds that granting the waiver or variance is consistent with the purposes of 23(k). Granting the waiver or variance will not
interfere with the ability of the commission to fulfill its duties. Granting the waiver or variance will not adversely affect the public interest, and not granting the waiver or variance would cause a substantial hardship to the community, governmental entity or person requesting waiver or variance.

MR. CROSBY: Second?
MR. ZUNIGA: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?
All in favor?
ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: Opposed.
The Is have it unanimously.
MR. ZUNIGA: And we need now the second motion, correct?

MS. CAMERON: Yes.
MR. CROSBY: Commissioner.
MS. CAMERON: Secondly, I move that
the commission award the grant for the Springfield Police Department in the amount of $\$ 160,498.32$ requested by the Springfield Police Department.

MR. CROSBY: Second?
MR. ZUNIGA: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?
All in favor?
ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: opposed?
Is have it unanimously.
MR. ZIEMBA: Thank you. That
concludes our report.
MS. CAMERON: Thank you.
MR. CROSBY: Thank you.
Now, we are back to item 5, I guess.
MS. BLUE: Yes.
MR. CROSBY: General Counsel Blue.
MS. BLUE: Good afternoon
commissioners. We have six regulations.
MR. CROSBY: Actually, let's just take a quick break.

MS. BLUE: Okay.
(Break taken)

MR. CROSBY: Okay. We are ready to
reconvene.
And we are with General counsel
Blue.
MS. BLUE: Good afternoon,
commissioners. We have six regulations for you today to review and act on. Just before we start, just as a reminder that, as we've done in the recent past, each regulation has two motions, one for the small business impact statement that's first, and then one for the actual regulation itself. And you'll see that in the motions that we've provided.

The first regulation is 205 CMR 101 and then the complimentary regulations 115, et al. And just to put this into context. 101 has come before you a couple of times in the past.

The version that you have in the packet today is the version that you looked at the last time. At your last meeting you voted to create the standard of review for the hearing officer. You voted that that would be substantial evidence with deference to the whatever body made the underlying decision. We
have not changed that language in this version that you have. We will make that change.

You did take a look at all of the other sections in 101 except for the section about the commission standard of review. And that was a conversation you wanted to hold off until Commissioner Zuniga was here and Commissioner O'Brien could join. So, that's where we are on 101.

On 115. 115 And the accompanying regulations, really most of these are changes to existing regulations so that they can conform to the changes we're making in 101. And, largely, that's taking out other hearing processes that were in other regulations and just referring them back to 101.

There are a couple of changes that I'm going to let Deputy General Counsel Grossman talk to you about where we use the opportunity to clean some things up and to kind of make, you know, make them in our regulations and make them clear. But, you know, they're not particularly any changes that we didn't have authority to make
or that don't conform to the statute or, quite frankly, or anything new. But we did want to take the opportunity to clean some things up while we were in there.

So, Deputy General Counsel Grossman, if you could talk about the changes in 115 and accompanying regs.

MR. GROSSMAN: Sure. Thank you.
Good afternoon. The changes before you in 115 and then on the next page and page 3, 132.01 are really the only sections we thought we would quickly reference and mention to you that these, as Ms. Blue mentioned, are part of our overall effort to establish a fluid set of hearing regulations.

MR. CROSBY: Todd, excuse me. I'm not sure which one you're on.

MR. GROSSMAN: Oh, I'm sorry. So, we're on -- it begins with 115.03.

MR. CROSBY: You're at 115 rather than 101?

MR. GROSSMAN: That's right. That's right.

So, they're designed to work hand-in-hand with one another. 101, and that series of regulations is really what we would consider to be the rules of procedure. They don't address any substantive matters, really. They're really just procedural rules as to how hearings will proceed at all different levels throughout the commission, whether it's the hearing officer or whether it's before the commission itself, whether on an initial basis or on an appellate-type review, but that's all 101 is designed to be.

In order to achieve that we needed to reach in to some of the substantive areas of the regulations, including things like the exclusion list, the qualifiers and things like that, to take out any reference to procedural hearing matters to ensure we move them all over to 101. So, that's why there are changes to two different sets of regulations that are before you. But, again, they're designed to work hand-in-hand in an effort to achieve a really fluid hearing process that covers just about
every single decision that would be made that's before the commission.

So, what $I$ just wanted to point out
that Ms. Blue mentioned was that in the case of 115, for example, this is just language designed to ensure some clarity of the process. These regulations were prepared many, many months ago, a year plus as we started working through this process. They're not designed to address any one specific situation or another. The same is true of 132. They're really just best practice type regulations being put forth in an effort to ensure that we cover every single situation.

In the case of 132 , in paragraph $E$ in particular, pulls in some some statutory language that requires the gaming licensee to adhere to certain levels of behavior, that we wanted to make sure we don't ever miss; otherwise, these types of things can get burried in a statute and you could forget, potentially, that it's there. So, by putting it in the regulation it's easier to reference.

So, that was the driving force
behind most of what you have before you today. And, of course, this is the first time it's being looked at, so it will have a chance for a full public vetting, a public hearing, and it will come back before the commission again at some point in the future for a further review.

MR. CROSBY: Comments, questions?
Anything?
MS. CAMERON: I certainly agree with adding the additional language so that it's clear that our regulations match the statute. I think it's looks certainly appropriate to me in reading it, what you've added.

MR. CROSBY: Anybody else?
The only thing that $I$ really meant
to bring up the last time we were having this conversation doesn't directly relate to this, but I just kept a note.

We talked about this during some of the hearings, the speed of the process by which we get to these hearings. You know, it's taken way too long to when people have problems. This has particularly happened in the racing situation
where somebody gets a license revoked and we don't around to reviewing the decision until after the season is over.

I know that's not really quite relevant, but $I$ just think it's something that's important for us to be really attentive to because it's just totally unfair to people to not be able to get these complaints, these issues addressed quickly.

MS. BLUE: We did remove some of the language. In our current regulation we had language that said a hearing could be scheduled, a first hearing, no sooner than 30 days. We took that out. So, to the extent we can get the parties in sooner we'll start that.

MR. CROSBY: Yup.
MS. BLUE: And we'll try to move it more quickly than we have in the past.

MR. CROSBY: Great. Thank you.
Anything else on this? Do we want to go ahead and have a motion?

MS. BLUE: No. No. So, you have a conversation left, which is what you want to have
as your standard of review.
And to just kind of bring us back to our prior conversation. There were two basic issues that you were discussing. You had asked me what you did currently and I had told you that I advise you that your current standard is a de novo review at your level. That as long as there are substantial evidence in the records you can make any decision that you're comfortable making.

The other option is to have the same standard of review that the hearing officer has, which is, it's a substantial evidence standard. Substantial evidence being the standard really at both levels, but with deference to the prior decision.

So, what I would say is, and I think we talked about this before, the substantial evidence with deference is the standard by which the superior court would review any of your decisions, and your decision is the decision that gets reviewed if it's appealed outside of the commission.

So, that's where the conversation
was when we left off.
MS. CAMERON: A substantial evidence with deference is what a court would review?

MS. BLUE: The court -- on your decision the court would give deference to your decision if it were supported by substantial evidence, yes.

MR. ZUNIGA: And the standard of review, this is relevant. Because the standard of review for the hearing officer is one of substantial evidence with deference to the way we left it, with deference to the IEB.

MS. CAMERON: Or racing.
MS. BLUE: And the judges. The racing judges, yes.

MR. ZUNIGA: Or the racing judges.
MS. BLUE: Whoever creates the initial action, yes.

MR. ZUNIGA: Right. And I was actually at the de novo part back then, but understand that was the minority.

I would still make the argument that we preserve that right of the de novo review
somewhere in this process and leave it here. Understanding that there is already deference to, in the process and it will continue upstream as well.

So, I would be in favor of -- it will be up to us to exercise it or not, besides that we are doing de novo or decide to do a deference. But as a body that ultimately makes a decision it can be hashed out among us.

MS. CAMERON: How does that affect if it's appealed to a court?

MS. BLUE: It wont because it's only your decision that gets reviewed on appeal. Now, obviously, if you go to Superior Court they're going to look at what happened beforehand, but they are ultimately reviewing your final decision because you are the final decisionmaker.

MR. ZUNIGA: I don't know why we would want to constrain ourselves to, you know, the more limiting piece in my view, which is this deference downstream.

MR. BEDROSIAN: I think the difference may be that you could have a choice
that you could find something different as long as it was supported by substantial evidence.

So, you wouldn't have to -- so, as I understand it, and General Counsel Blue can correct me if $I$ get it wrong, from the bottom up IEB racing makes a decision. That gets appealed to a hearing officer. Based on what you decide previously, as long as the hearing officer finds substantial evidence he or she will defer, at that point, to the $I E B$ racing division.

When it comes to you, there is now a decision tree that you need to make, right? Do you want to be sort of like a hearing officer on steroids and just say, okay, as long as we find substantial evidence we will be constrained to what the hearing officer would do or do you want to say, hey, look, as long as we find substantial evidence to support whatever we decide to support we have more broad authority versus just sort of that hearing officer check.

That's the way I think about it.
MS. BLUE: And I think that's an
appropriate description, yes.

MR. ZUNIGA: I'm back on confused. This takes me back to the prior discussion, which is, if we can find substantial evidence, that there was substantial evidence, but support an entirely different decision, isn't that a de novo DiNova review?

MS. BLUE: Yes. That's how we characterize it, yes..

MS. CROSBY: But de novo review requires substantial evidence.

MR. BEDROSIAN: But what you're doing is giving yourselves sort of this broader discretion. You are the ultimate sort of authority for either interpreting the commission, whatever.

MR. ZUNIGA: Well, I like to keep it that way.

MS. CAMERON: Commissioner O'Brien, do you have experience in this matter?

MS. O'BRIEN: I actually -- a couple points I was just looking for clarity on.

MR. BEDROSIAN: Sure.
MS. O'BRIEN: In going back and
looking at the last meeting when this was discussed, it looked like 101, paragraph 14, which talks about the standard of review for the hearing officer. I just want to be clear what -there is red line language. I just want to be clear what exactly is going forward out of paragraph 14.

MS. BLUE: It will say that the
hearing officer's standard of review is substantial evidence with deference to the decision-maker below. The change is not reflected in paragraph 14 , but that's what the commission voted on at the prior meeting.

MS. O'BRIEN: That's what I'm trying to get -- it seemed to me that it was going to go back to the stricken language. But that's not quite what you said. I'm just looking for really quote by quote --

MS. BLUE: I think we're going to have to redraft it.

MR. O'BRIEN: -- what it's going to say.

MS. BLUE: We're going to have to
redraft it.
MR. O'BRIEN: Okay. So, we're not voting on the specific language today?

MS. BLUE: No.
MS. O'BRIEN: Okay. And then when you move forward to --

MR. BEDROSIAN: Section 12.
MS. O'BRIEN: 11 and 12, which is the standard for -- it spells out substantial evidence standard for the hearing officer and then moves into us having this sort of de novo or even defines substantial evidence on alternative theory standard.

Do we spell out in anywhere in 11 substantial evidence is also the standard for us or is that sufficiently covered with the language in 12?

MS. O'BRIEN: We're going to make sure it's clear in both sections. So, we will clarify it.

MS. O'BRIEN: Okay.
MR. CROSBY: But 11 will only apply to the hearing officer, right? 12 applies to the
commission?
MS. BLUE: 14, I think, applies. In
the prior section it applies to the hearing officer.

MR. CROSBY: I may have the wrong
number.
MS. BLUE: 11, in this section,
applies to the hearing officer. We have to change the language and make it very clear as to what you voted on. We have not made that change. MR. CROSBY: Okay.

MS. BLUE: You get to the commission in 12, the one after it. And we will also clarify that. It's close, but I think it needs a little bit more work.

MR. CROSBY: Does this little
wrinkle about the findings made by the hearing officer, there is deference to their credibility. That sticks within the de novo?

MS. BLUE: That will remain, yes.
MR. CROSBY: Within the de novo,
okay.
MS. BLUE: Because the hearing
officer sees people and takes oral testimony so that will --

MR. CROSBY: So, it's a de novo look except we are constrained by the hearing officers judgment of credibility of witnesses. That's the one constraint.

MS. CAMERON: We don't have any. None of that comes before us.

MR. ZUNIGA: Well, we have a transcript.

MR. BEDROSIAN: I think the theory is you're much like an appellate court that defers to the finder of fact in terms of credibility. You reading a transcript is different than someone actually seeing someone and hearing them.

MS. BLUE: Yeah. The distinction really is, if he took testimony and he found a witness to be credible, you would most likely not be able to make a finding that that witness wasn't credible. You would consider the facts and you would consider the testimony, but you wouldn't just discount it outright as being not
credible.
MR. ZUNIGA: I thought I understood you at some point, but that's okay.

MS. O'BRIEN: Procedurally I'm confused in terms of what is the first section of 5 (a) before us?

MS. BLUE: 5(a)?
MS. O'BRIEN: The section we just
talked about in terms of the standard that needs to be re-written. Why is it before us today? What is there to vote on, if anything?

MS. BLUE: So, we're voting on the entire regulation, all the changes to the regulation. The commission has gone through all the other changes except for this one about the commission standard of review.

Then, if you vote on your standard of review, we will make the changes in both the hearing officer section and in your section. We will clean up this draft because you've already agreed to the changes we've made before, and then we'll start the promulgation process, which means we'll put it out for comment, we'll have a
hearing. It will come back to again.
MS. O'BRIEN: At which point if we have questions or issues with language that's still open to us?

MS. BLUE: Yes, that's definitely
open. And we may have comments from stakeholders and other parties that we also share with you as well.

MR. CROSBY: The only one we're talking about today is the standard of review for the commissioners?

MS. BLUE: Yes.
MR. CROSBY: Right. Okay.
MS. BLUE: That was your instruction from the last meeting.

MR. CROSBY: Right. Okay.
MR. ZUNIGA: And what is the correct language?

MS. BLUE: The current language is a de novo review. Again, we need to clean it up, and then we'll --

MS. CAMERON: Can we read that
language, please? Where are we? Is it 12?

MS. BLUE: We're in Section 12.
MS. CAMERON: Yup.
MS. BLUE: It says the commission shall conduct a de novo review of the decision --

MS. CAMERON: But de novo was added. That was not the original language.

MS. BLUE: Well, it's -- from this version that you saw last time it was in this last version. This was not added just now. This was in the version --

MS. CAMERON: So, what we've been working under along did not have de novo, correct?

MS. BLUE: No, but that was always my advice to you. We're clarifying the advice I've given you in commission review from the beginning of the time that we've done commission reviews and hearing officer reviews.

So, a lot of what we did, when we talked about this in more general terms, was we were trying to take our experience that we've had in the couple years we've been doing hearings and make sure we clarified it in our regulations.

So, de novo was what the commission has -- the advice I've been given the commission hearings, commission appeal hearings.

We put it in the version that we submitted to you in this regulation at the last meeting so it was clear that what $I$ was telling you was what you were actually doing.

And then the discussion was, is that what you wanted to do.

MS. CAMERON: Okay. I guess I was never clear that that's what we were doing. That's fine. It doesn't matter. I think we --

MR. ZUNIGA: But it is what we were doing. And that's the key, in my opinion.

MR. CROSBY: Right.
MR. ZUNIGA: When it comes to us, we need to have that flexibility.

MS. BLUE: If you wanted to entertain language for the two sections now, you could do that now.

And you could consider language for, when you review a hearing officer's decision you could consider language, like, when reviewing a
decision of the hearing officer the commissions determination shall be supported by substantial evidence. So that triggers no deference. Your decision has to be supported by substantial evidence.

MS. BLUE: I think if you would
prefer that we redraft it and bring it back to you again we can do that. I think it's a little difficult to try and draft it in the middle of a commission meeting.

We needed your guidance on what you wanted to do at your review level. So, once we get your guidance then we can redraft it.

MS. CAMERON: I think this is -usually we see a final version and then it goes out for public comment.

That seems like we haven't -- we're not doing that here and it might be important enough that we see the language and make sure before we get it out to public comment.

MS. BLUE: Well, we can certainly bring it back. We aren't going to put it out to public comment before we go to a public hearing
on it because we're trying -- like our other regs that you have before you today because we're trying to get them accomplished before MGM opens, in particular.

We can certainly bring this back to you. We'd be happy to do that. This was the only open piece that the commission had questions on from the last time we looked at it, but we can redraft both those sections and bring it back.

We would just like to get this into the promulgation process because it hasn't started yet and schedule the public hearing and, you know, start that so we can get them through in about 60 to 75 days.

MS. O'BRIEN: I mean, my preference would be to see the non red-line final version before --

MR. CROSBY: Before the process starts.

MS. O'BRIEN: Before the process starts.

MS. BLUE: It will -- just so you know, it will be red lined because that's what's
going to go to the Secretary of the Commonwealth because it is an existing regulation. I know it's messy now and I appreciate that. We can clear up some of it. Some of it, it still will be red lined for other reasons.

MR. CROSBY: It will be red lines, but it will be -- but the lasting copy will be what we're actually agreeing to or not; whereas, now we're trying to cross-tab.

MS. CAMERON: Yup.
MS. BLUE: So, we need your guidance as to what you would like to do for your review and we'll draft it and bring them back.

MR. CROSBY: Well, if I'm following this right it looks like we're agreeing with the de novo standard for the commissioner's review and asking that we see the re-drafting of both the hearing officer and the commissioner review in final form, whether red or not, prior to the promulgation process starting.

So, presumably next week. It won't
take very long, I don't think. Is that right?
MR. ZUNIGA: That's it for me, which
is what we currently do in the appeals and this is what we have done.

MS. CAMERON: Yeah. Is this -- so, is this what most agencies do, this works really well in other agencies that the hearing officer has one role, but the commission has a different role when it comes to reviewing. Is that --

MS. BLUE: So, we had a more broad discussion about that at the last meeting. Different agencies do things in different ways. MS. CAMERON: We did about the former, the earlier piece that we discussed. But I'm talking about this particular piece and when it comes to the full commission is --

MS. BLUE: And it's different when people go to full commission, some don't go to full commission.

There is a number of agencies that have the hearing officer's recommendation being solely -- decision being solely a recommendation and it has to be acted on by the full, whatever the board is.

So, there are different ways to do
it. And I think -- we think it's important that you do it in a way that you feel comfortable with.

MR. ZUNIGA: The statute gives us the authority, but practically it was very hard to expect that people would come before this body, open meeting, and so on to present their, you know, cases and whatnot, which is way we created the hearing officer in the first place. But we had to give them a standard of review, which we already did.

In my view, maintaining, just like the statute gives us, the ultimate authority to do, you know, the decision is --

MR. CROSBY: I think we have a consensus on that. Nobody the opposed to that.

The issue is just a procedural one. Do we want to see the final version of these two before we start the vote, the promulgation process, which -- and I think that makes sense, too, even if it slows us down a little bit.

MS. BLUE: Okay. We will redraft it and bring it back.

MS. CAMERON: Great.
MS. BLUE: The next regulation that we have on your list, we have Assistant Counsel Torrisi and we have division chief band to discuss with you. These are table game regulations. They are pretty technical, but pretty straight-forward.

So, I will let them present on items B, C, D, and E. And we have motions for each of them when you're ready.

MS. TORRISI: Good afternoon. So we'll take B, C, and D first. Two weeks, as you may remember, we brought to you a packet of internal control regulations related to table games. There was one section that wasn't yet complete, and that is what we're here with today. It's in your packet. There are three pieces, three different regulations on the same subject matter. So, you have 138.62 , which is the internal control regulation. You also have 143.02, which is the regulation which adopts GLI 12, the technical standard governing progressive devices. So, the amendments to that section were
made just to ensure the GLI 12 will apply to progressive use at table games, as well as used at slot machines, which is the way the reg currently reads.

And then you also have 146.63, which
is in addition to our table game equipment
regulations. And this just includes a few pieces
that are necessary to use progressives at table games.

So, I don't now if you have any
questions on these regulations.
MR. CROSBY: Anybody?
Okay. You were very persuasive in your briefing packages.

MS. TORRISI: Okay. So, we'll ask
you to make the motions on these to begin the promulgation process. You should have these in front of you on the small business impact statements and the regulations.

MR. ZUNIGA: This is 138.62.
MS. CAMERON: We'll start with that
one.
MR. ZUNIGA: I'll be happy to move
that the commission approve the small business impact statement for 205 CMR 138.62 with a payment of table game progressive payout wagers, supplement wagers not paid from the table inventory as included in the packet.

MR. STEBBINS: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?
All in favor?
ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: Opposed?
The Is have it unanimously.
MR. ZUNIGA: I further move that the commission approve the version of 205 CMR 138.62, payment of table game progressive payout wagers, supplement wagers not paid from the table inventory as included in the packet. And authorize staff to take all steps necessary to begin the regulation promulgation process.

MR. CROSBY: Second?
MS. CAMERON: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?
All in favor?
ALL: I.

MR. CROSBY: Opposed?
Is have it unanimously.
MR. STEBBINS: Mr. Chair, I move the
commission approve the small business impact
statement for 205 CMR 143.02 progressive gaming devices as included in the packet?

MR. ZUNIGA: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?
ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: Opposed?
The Is have it unanimously.
MR. STEBBINS: Further, Mr. Chair, I move that the commission approve the version of 205 CMR 143.02 progressive gaming devices as included in the packet and authorize the staff to take all steps necessary to begging the regulation promulgation process.

MR. CROSBY: Second?
MR. ZUNIGA: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?
All in favor?
ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: Opposed?

Is have it unanimously.
MS. CAMERON: So, Mr. Chair, I move
that the commission approve the small business impact statement for 205 CMR 146.63 table games, progressive equipment as included in the packet?

MR. ZUNIGA: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?
All in favor?
ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: Opposed?
The Is have it unanimously.
MS. CAMERON: And I further move
that the commission approve the version of 205 CMR 146.63 table games, progressive equipment as included in the packet and authorize staff to take all steps necessary to begin the regulation promulgation process.

MR. STEBBINS: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?
All in favor?
ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: Opposed?
The Is have it unanimously.

MS. TORRISI: Then the next item, E, you also have in your packet two sections of 146 , which is our equipment regulations. One of these is just the addition of the physical characteristics for one of the tables. It was just inadvertently left out of the initial promulgation. And then the second is a simple site correction in another one of the table characteristics sections.

So, I believe you have a motion for that in front of you as well.

MR. STEBBINS: Are we moving these because of MGM's interest in offering this?

FROM THE FLOOR: Yes.
MS. CAMERON: That's the Crazy Four table and the criss-cross poker table?

MS. TORRISI: Yes.
MR. CROSBY: We have a motion?
MS. CAMERON: Mr. Chair, I move that the commission approve the small business impact statement for 205 CMR 146.58 and 205 CMR 146.59, Crazy Four table and criss-cross poker table, physical characteristics as included in the
packet.
MR. ZUNIGA: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?
All in favor?
ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: Opposed?
The Is have it unanimously.
MS. CAMERON: I further move that
the commission approve the version of 205 CMR 146.58 and 205 CMR 146.59 crazy four table and criss-cross poker table physical characteristics as included in the packet and authorize the staff to take all steps necessary to begin the regulation promulgation process.

MR. CROSBY: Second?
MR. ZUNIGA: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?
All in favor?
ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: Opposed?
The Is have it unanimously.
MS. TORRISI: Thank you.
MS. CAMERON: Thank you team.

MS. BLUE: And then we have one last regulation. This is the final version of the job compendium regulation.

This was a regulation that you held a public hearing on this morning before the commission meeting and I don't believe we received any comments on it.

This regulation is us simply conforming this particular regulation to the change in the statute that talks about who had to be registered and who didn't.

If you approve this today we will take this to the final promulgation process and we'll be all set with that regulation.

MR. STEBBINS: We did have somebody who had attended and didn't speak specifically to the regulation itself, but offered some other comments relative to kind of the public education piece of some of the changes we've made to eligibility requirements for job registration.

MR. ZUNIGA: It's a good comment and it's something we should follow-up on, the $P R$ on communication, but it doesn't alter the
regulation at all.
MS. BLUE: Okay.
MR. STEBBINS: Mr. Chair, I move the commission approve the amended small business impact statement for 205 CMR 138.10 jobs compendium submission as included in the packet?

MR. ZUNIGA: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?
All in favor?
ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: Opposed?
The Is have it unanimously.
MR. STEBBINS: Mr. Chair, I further
move that the commission approve the version of 205 CMR 138.10 jobs compendium submission as included in the packet and authorize the staff to take all steps necessary to finalize the regulation promulgation process.

MS. CAMERON: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Further discussion?
All in favor?
ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: Opposed?

The Is have it unanimously.
MS. BLUE: That's all we have on the regulations today.

MS. CAMERON: Thank you.
Okay. Mr. Chief administrative officer, chief financial officer, whatever it is.

MR. LENNON: I go by either of
those. Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and
commissioners. We saved one of our most interesting topics for the end of the day.

First, I'd like to acknowledge and apologize for the confusion of the conclusion of the memo in the packet. As you saw from the previous conversation with the community mitigation fund, $I$ was unable to give a recommendation on increasing or not increasing the assessment prior to the commission taking up the actual cost of the 83 rd RTT.

So, left rather vague I'll be able to give you a verbal and I have a recommendation written up that I'll give to you here.

MS. CAMERON: Is that a note on a napkin?

MR. LENNON: It basically is, yeah. I mean, it's a half of a notebook paper.

MS. CAMERON: Oh, it is. Okay.
MR. LENNON: So, it's somewhat official.

But to walk you through the memo. The Massachusetts Gaming Commission approved an FY '18 budget for the Gaming Control Fund of 29.15 million, which required an initial assessment of 24.45 million on licensees.

After two quarters of adjustments and increases for hiring related to the opening of MGM the MGC's revised approved budget is 30 million. 30.26 million. And the currently approved assessment is 24.15 million, which does not account for a deficit after the second quarter of approximately 443,000.

This quarterly update revises revenue projections upward by 182,000 reducing the prior deficit to 260.7 thousand.

This update is also seeking approval of two additional full time equivalents in the Office of Information and Technology, which are
afforded through attrition and missed hire dates and other additions. And the staff is seeking funding for the 702,000 that was not funded by the Community Mitigation Fund for the 83rd state police recruit training troop.

Staff is only recommending an increase of $\$ 363,113$ because as laid out in the memo we're recommending carrying a deficit in this fund of 600,000.

So, to go over a few of the details. At the bottom of the first page of your memo I've included the five functional areas that are funded from the Gaming Control Fund, which points out, once again, the budget is 30 million, only 19.78 million go directly to the regulatory control of gaming.

The two main items to discuss in this update as they are covered by the gaming commission are the additional two positions in IT and the funding of the $83 r d$ recruit training.

Page 2 of the memorandum go to the full detail behind the need for the two additional FTs in the IT department. However,

I'll summarize it for you. The need is a combination of the MGC on-going going from a start-up mode to an operational mode in the creation of the new secretary of the Executive Office of Technology, Security and Safety, I think it is.

In this focus of this secretary, the services for the executive branch department. They are still assisting us, but we're not their main focus right now.

As I laid out in the memo, in start off mode we relied heavily on out-sourcing and shared services. Now that we have more sophisticated needs, the agency needs to develop and adapt to get its own subject matter and expertise that will allow for movement in monitoring of equipment and networks.

We just discussed both half an hour ago the purpose for and the need for the cost associated with the 83rd RTT. I'll not bring you back through that conversation, but it is vital to the discussion, the decision to found $\$ 702,404$, which is the difference between the
cost of the recruit class of 2.5 million and what the Community Mitigation Fund actually paid for, 1.84 million.

So, with all those different numbers up and down I am happy to report that the licensing revenue continues to exceed projections. Last quarter it was up 91,000 from our annual projections. So, we've already exceeded our annual projections. In this quarter it's up an additional 130,000.

As the memo indicates a lot of that comes from primary gaming vendors, us actually recooping the cost in access of the $\$ 15,000$ fee. And then on-going suitability investigations.

The legal department was able to get us 52,000 in an insurance reimbursement, which brings the quarterly revenue projections up by 182,000.

I have, on the third and forth page of the memo, I have recommended that the Gaming Control Fund carry a deficit of 600,000. The reason for doing this is we have never had a year where we have exceeded -- our spending has
exceeded our revenues. In the least we have actually reverted or not spent is 800,000 . This year it's a little tighter. Each year we get a little tighter. So I'm recommending carrying a deficit of 600,000.

With the state police $83 r d$ RTT costs of $\$ 702,404$ added to the current deficit of $\$ 260,709$ it would bring the actual deficit in the fund up to $\$ 963,113$.

So, I'm recommending an additional assessment of 363,113, which will keep us at a $\$ 600,000$ deficit.

MR. ZUNIGA: What was that figure again?

MR. LENNON: 363,113.
MR. ZUNIGA: Yup. Because the 702 was not previously anticipated.

MR. LENNON: Correct.
MR. CROSBY: I think Director Lennon has figured out the prime feature of commission management, be last on the agenda when everybody is so tired they can barely follow what you're doing.

MR. LENNON: Throw a lot of numbers around.

MR. CROSBY: Right.
MR. LENNON: Yeah.
MR. BEDROSIAN: I think -- and let me jump in and wake everyone up with a loud voice.

I think what we've done in the past, obviously, is in deference to our licensees. Two big issues we could anticipate would go over budget were our legal costs. I mean, we're just again back in litigation and that's not cheap as we all know. And then the RTTC. That's a cost.

But having said it, we do dare, in the finance, we do a great job making us run as close to the bare minimum as we can. And we have reverted in the past, and in fairness to our licensees, as opposed to a third quarter assessment, and then, oh, look at this, by the end of the year we have money anyway. We'll try and get a little closer and see where we actually are, what the burn rate is and where we are towards the end of the fiscal year. And be a lot
more on point and, you know, maybe the hit on the state police costs will be a little less because we'll save it in our budget.

I think it's going to be a little harder this year because of litigation costs. I mean, they're just not going to -- they're like the hockey stick. They go like that. So, we'll do the best we can. And I think this may be a matter of timing.

MR. ZUNIGA: And we can always come back and adjust either right before the end of the fiscal year or soon after.

MR. LENNON: Okay.
MR. ZUNIGA: I'm agreement with that, with all of what's been said.

I also want to point out, as one of the members of the compliance group, our CIO Katrina recently presented the business case relative to the two additional positions that she's seeking, which we all understand to be critical.

Mostly given the factors that you mentioned, given the fact that Eotski (phonetic)
is going through a big transformation period and we are not necessarily at the top of their priority when they have departments that are much much larger than us.

On the flip side is we operate $24 / 7$ and we have now mission-critical growing technology needs, and we feel that it is critical for us. And we can only take it with incremental steps and that means additional engineering know-how that can help us make this transition.

So, we'll all in favor of that increase, which is not significant in the budget conversation at this point given that we're projecting some underages in other areas, which is where the 600,000 deficit comes to begin with.

I just wanted to mention that for my fellow commissioners.

MR. CROSBY: Great. Ready for a motion?

MR. ZUNIGA: I will be happy to move that the commission approve the additional FTEs for the technology division discussed here, and increase the FY '18 assessment on licensees by
$\$ 363,113$ as discussed here today and included in the packet.

MR. CROSBY: Second?
MS. CAMERON: Second.
MR. CROSBY: Any further discussion?
All in favor?
ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: Opposed?
The Is have it unanimously.
MR. LENNON: Okay. Thank you.
MS. CAMERON: Thank you.
MR. CROSBY: So, we are to item 9.
This is a big one that everybody has been waiting for. There's been crowds outside chanting with signs. We have the annual election of the Mass Gaming Commission secretary and treasurer.

I suggest that we start with the nomination for treasurer. And I open the floor to nominations.

MS. CAMERON: Well, I would like to -- I would be pleased to nominate Commissioner Zuniga for the position of treasure. I think he's done a superb job in past years and serves
us very, very well in that role.
MR. STEBBINS: I would second that.
MR. ZUNIGA: Thank you,
commissioner.
MR. CROSBY: I would agree with the commentary. You have not much of a database to use, but.

Any further discussion to commend the track record of Treasurer Zuniga?

All in favor of the nomination and election of Commissioner Enrique Zuniga to a third or forth term as treasurer of the Massachusetts Gaming Commission signify by saying I.

ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: You vote for yourself.
MR. ZUNIGA: I'm allowed.
MR. CROSBY: Can he vote?
Okay. It's a unanimous vote.
MS. CAMERON: He knows he does a
good job.
MR. CROSBY: The motion passes
unanimously.

Do I have a nomination for the position of secretary?

MR. ZUNIGA: Sure. I'd be happy to move -- actually nominate Commissioner Stebbins to be the secretary of the commission for this current term.

MS. CAMERON: I wholeheartedly second that nomination.

MR. CROSBY: Do we have any other nominations?

MS. CAMERON: We do not.
MR. CROSBY: Do we have any further discussion?

All in favor of Commissioner Bruce Stebbins being elected to his first term as secretary of the Mass Gaming Commission signify by saying I.

ALL: I.
MR. CROSBY: All right. Unanimous election. Congratulations.

MS. CAMERON: Congrats to both of you.

MR. CROSBY: We've got a legislative
update. I don't know that -- I'm not sure if I put that on there. This is -- I did. Yeah. I forget which issues. There was a lot of issues floating around, but there is the racing legislation that we hope we've done. In fact, I've just got a text from somebody in legislature today who is, I hope, tracking that.

That is either our new racing
legislation or some version thereof. And we're told that everybody wants something done, but the house seems to be the least flexible and fast-moving senate seems pretty comfortable going forward with something close to ours, which they passed last year.

The other ones are DFS and sports
betting. Eileen Donahue, Senator Eileen Donahue filed a DFS bill, just a stand-alone DFS bill, not like our proposed omnivous (phonetic) bill. She is, however, leaving to become the town manager of -- city manager of Lowell. She may already be gone. I'm not sure.

So, the champion of that legislation
has moved on.

But I think the DFS sunsets at the end of this term. DFS legalization sunsets at the end of this term and they would go back into that nether world about whether it's legal or not.

So, I'm pretty sure they will do something, but there's not been any real motion. The senate is the leader of this, essentially. They're going to change the leadership the last week of the session, which is really weird. So, it's kind of complicated.

I guess that's what I had on here to just bring people up to speed on.

MS. CAMERON: And we don't think that sports betting will be addressed in this session?

MR. CROSBY: Yeah, that's my guess. I mean, they're getting close to the end here. But $I$ don't know for sure, but $I$ think with particular things on the senate being so fluid.

MR. BEDROSIAN: I'd be surprised, unless the supreme court comes out with a decision soon there's not going to be the
momentum.
MR. CROSBY: No pressure, that's right.

MR. ZUNIGA: As you occasionally speak to, people out there, Mr. Chair, go without saying that it's the racing legislation that really needs -- and we've been talking about this now for probably three years that we think is in need of being addressed one way or another.

MR. CROSBY: What I haven't heard -you know, we know that the Suffolk Downs folks are talking to everybody, but we haven't heard very much about the Stronach (phonetic) people. And I hope they are doing what they said they were going to do. It's not a big secret. They were going to talk to legislation, too. And they were supportive of our legislation, basically, but I haven't heard much about that yet.

Any other commissioner updates?
MR. ZUNIGA: I'll just give a quick one. I attended recently a meeting of the access and opportunity committee and I hadn't been there in awhile and it was a great opportunity to get a
refresher of the great work that happens at that level.

It's one meeting, Commissioner O'Brien, that $I$ think you should make a point of attending at some point just understand the process that Jill Griffin really convenes. It's usually attended by Commissioner Stebbins and sometimes Chair Crosby and we're careful not to duplicate more than two commissioners for appearances purposes, even though these are open meetings. We wouldn't want to make them meetings of the commissioners as well.

But I think there is a lot of great will at the community level from the folks around on the work that both MGM and Wynn are doing in the area of diversity inclusion and local hiring and workforce. It was a great refresher to attend that meeting.

MR. CROSBY: Yeah. And I think I should announce. I think I did this by email, but maybe not everybody knows that Commissioner Zuniga will be succeeding me as the co-chair of the Public Health Trust Fund.

Public Health Trust Fund is co-chaired by the designee of the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the commission -the chair of the Gaming Commission or his designee. And the designee on the Health and Human Services side is the deputy commissioner of public health, Department of Public Health.

And starting now Commissioner Zuniga will be the co-chair of the Public Health Trust Fund. It's been something he's had an interest in since the very beginning and completely involved in everything we've done from the beginning. And we'll now be co-chairing with Lindsey Tucker from Department of Public Health.

MR. ZUNIGA: Thank you.
MR. CROSBY: Big pay raise goes with that, too.

Any other reports? All right. Do I have a motion to adjourn?

MS. CAMERON: So moved.
MR. CROSBY: All in favor?
MR. ZUNIGA: Second.
ALL: I.

|  |  | Page 246 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | MR. CROSBY: We are. |  |
| 2 | Thank you. |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 4 | (Hearing concluded) |  |
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COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

I, Jessica M. DeSantis, Court Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing testimony is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and ability.

WITNESS MY HAND, this 19th day of April, 2018.

Jessica M. DeSantis
jmd

