COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

GAMING CONTROL BOARD

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IN RE: HARRAH'S CHESTER DOWNS MANAGEMENT COMPANY, LLC
BEVERAGE ON DEMAND

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PUBLIC HEARING

BEFORE: Gregory C. Fajt, Chairman

Raymond S. Angeli, James B. Ginty,

Keith R. McCall, Anthony C. Moscato,

Gary A. Sojka, Kenneth I. Trujillo; Members

Christopher Craig, Representing Robert M.

McCord, State Treasurer

Daniel Tufano, representing Acting

Secretary of Agriculture, George Greig

Robert Coyne, representing Acting Secretary

of Revenue, Daniel Meuser

HEARING: Wednesday, March 23, 2011

10:37 a.m.

LOCATION: Public Utility Commission

Keystone Building

400 North Street, Hearing Room 1

Harrisburg, PA 17120

WITNESSES: Ron Baumann, Michael Cruz

Reporter: Cynthia Piro Simpson
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Baumann, who is Senior Vice-president and General

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1 Manager of Harrah's Chester. Mr. Vito Nardelli is also with me. Frankly, he's here on the next matter. I probably should have him come up and be sworn in 3 now.

We're here this morning with the --essentially at the invitation of the Board to present on our proposed Beverage on Demand system. As such, we don't really have anything to ask of the Board.

It is our intention at this point that we 10 would make a presentation to you, but have Ron Baumann 11 take you through that presentation, including Ron's 12 presentation, and then so that you can get a couple of points of where we are with respect to where we've 14 been through staff and also where we've been with Liquor Control with that. I'm going to ask Ron to offer you a presentation.

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RON BAUMANN, HAVING BEEN PREVIOUSLY SWRON, TESTIFIED 18

19 AS FOLLOWS:

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MR. BAUMANN:

22 Good morning, Mr. Chairman. Good 23 morning, Commissioners. Thank you for the time this 24 morning. I am going to ---.

25 OFF RECORD DISCUSSION

CHAIRMAN:

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Just, again, for the audience, this is not scheduled as a contested matter. OEC will not be doing a formal presentation today in response to Harrah's presentation, but we've asked OEC to come to the front of the room in case the Board has any other questions. But again, Mr. Baumann, if you could please state and spell your name for the stenographer and then you may begin.

ATTORNEY MILLER:

And Mr. Chairman, my name's Dale Miller, 12 D-A-L-E M-I-L-L-E-R, the Deputy Chief Enforcement Counsel. The OEC itself, personally, has viewed all the materials to be presented today. We've discussed this with Harrah's and had an in-depth review of the presentation prior to today.

CHAIRMAN:

Thank you.

MR. BAUMANN:

Good morning. My name is Ron Baumann. Ι am the Senior Vice-president and General Manager of Harrah's Chester.

OFF RECORD DISCUSSION 23

MR. BAUMANN:

B-A-U-M-A-N-N. Good morning.

here today to provide an overview of our Beverage on 1 Demand ordinance. Beverage on Demand is actually an enterprise wine application that's being employed across the various Harrah's properties. It's actually a small piece of a bigger system that we refer to as Total Touch, which is actually an interactive marketing system that takes place at the slot machine, and it also offers various levels of service.

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One of those services is the ability to permit your beverage service. From a hardware perspective, that actually is a shot at the screen that you see up there (indicating). It is a touch screen that will be actually inserted into slot machines and can replace the existing two-line levers that we currently have.

It will give us and the guests the ability to redeem offers of that game, to check their balances or accounts and again, to access various services from slot codes to gaming codes to beverage services or any other service interactions that they so achieved at the game. The contention from the service perspective is to improve service and reduce waiting times that you'd wait for a slot attendant, a host or a beverage server.

The system also has the ability to

prioritize service by tier. As you know, at Harrah's Chester we have various levels of player rewards in our total return --- or total reward system. allows us to actually tailor services by tier.

Beverage ---.

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The BOD beverage application is actually enhanced into our existing system. We currently have a system that we refer to as BARS at the slot machine. The BARS simply is a system where the guests sit down at a game, they press a number three and a server appears at the slot machine and takes the beverage order. This system will replace that system with something that's a little bit more robust, very much more interactive in the way that people used to remotely order in today's environment.

A quick overview of the process, and then we'll give you a summary of each one of these. quest patron sits down at the game and inserts their card or presses a button if they don't have a card and says, I would like to order a beverage. The beverage order actually then goes back into the beverage well. The server goes, kind of swipes their card, prepares the order from the bartender, then takes the order out to the quest.

The server then interacts with the patron

as they normally would. We do ID checks. Anybody under 30 is our policy. We have a traffic light system for responsible gaming that we'll talk through The guest then verifies that this is the in a second. order that the guest so desired, and then they deliver that order.

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Okay. So the first screen, when they sit down, there's two ways a guest can order. They have a card, which means they're part of our total rewards system, or they do not have a card, which is an enhancement to our current system. Right now if you do not have a card, you cannot access our BARS system.

This (indicating) is the actual screen that appears, so if you're a carded quest, you'll see a selection that says, would you like slot services, beverages? Do you want to look at my account or do you want to go to my bank? If you're an un-carded quest, you simply say I'm looking for a beverage or slot service.

They then push one of those buttons. 21 menu comes up, and this is an example of a menu. You see on there different choices, non-alcoholic, beer and wine, liquor. In this case, this individual is pressing beer and wine. You then go down and it gives you selections of beer, you know, bottled beer.

would hit bottled beer. You then move up to the right there, and it says Corona, if you want Corona, and other selections and verifies that, you know, you ordered the Corona.

We have various policies on whether --if that's provided complimentary or by charge. In
this case here, it's one done by charge. We also have
the ability to order non-alcoholic. Non-alcoholic,
same principle. You press, I'm looking for a nonalcoholic beverage. It then gives you a selection of
those beverages, tea, decaf, coffee, soda, water
juice. In this case the individual is choosing green
tea. Verify. Are you looking for green tea? Yes.
And then it sends that order to the various servers.

Non-alcoholic beverages are provided complimentary at Harrah's for everyone. We also have three self-service stations, soda stations on the floor for non-alcoholic beverages. And that is the primary beverage that we serve. Once the drink is ordered, it goes into the beverage well, where the bartender resides, and sits in queue.

The server then goes into the bar, swipes their server card and the orders for the particular area or section come up, and it indicates that individual. If they're a carded player, it will show

the name of the player and it will also show the price that they're going to charge, depending on the tier of that player.

The server then receives those drink orders from the bartender and proceeds out to the slot machines and/or ticket that they see. You see on there it actually has the name of a customer if they are a card player and what their tier status is.

Out at the customer station we actually tell the customer, once the server swipes, that your beverage is on the way. Players like to move from game to game and they actually stay there for about an average of seven minutes, and we try to deliver and offer services within that window of opportunity before they journey onto another product.

So this allows them --- or allows us to say, hey, we're coming, an enhanced level of service, so you know that the order that you pushed is actually coming. And we remove any doubt that the system is working, so to speak.

Once the beverage is ordered, there are a --- there are a number of different ways, actually, the order can be cancelled, so the guest does have the ability to cancel an order at various times. They can pull their card out and say, I'm getting ready to go

and then say ---. It'll say beverage --- do you still want your beverage? They can say no or they can say yes.

It can time out, and there's a number of different ways that the beverage can be cancelled, so all throughout the process the guest is in control of when and how they receive the beverage and if they want to change their mind or go to a different location. And the cancel drink button then pops up.

Once the server is at the game, they go through the exact same process that we go through today, and most of that process centers around responsible alcohol service. The server approaches the patron, and the first thing they do is they verify that they don't have any existing alcoholic drink.

Our policy is only one drink at a time.

The server will use the name. If it's a card player, we now have the name of that player, so we can say Mrs. Sally, Mrs. Smith, and check. If the person appears under the age of 30, our policy is to check for ID for anybody under the age of 30, whether you're carded or un-carded and whether we know you or don't know you from a prior visit.

The server then looks for signs of intoxication. And we'll show you our traffic light

system. We have a traffic light system that we employ. That indicates to the server whether to proceed with the order, whether to question the order or whether to cease an order --- or cease that delivery.

And then at any --- if any of those signs are yellow or red, the server then cancels the order and does not deliver the drink, and then follow up on policy in terms of refusal and verification with the appropriate supervisor. If all goes well, the server will collect the money or deliver the beverage if it is a non-alcoholic drink.

At Caesar's Entertainment, we take very seriously our stewardship of providing responsible alcohol service. We actually have two programs that we employ in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to make sure that we are good stewards.

The first one is our CARE program --you'll see what the acronym will stand for up there
(indicating) --- that we employ at all Caesar's
Entertainment properties. This alcohol --responsible alcohol training program is conducted
during orientation.

We do it for all front of the house employees who may interact in any way, shape or form

with individuals that may have consumed alcohol. And that goes from the gaming floor all the way to the valet. And the employee must pass this test before we actually put them on the floor.

We also have the RAMP program in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and we are in full compliance with this program and have been certified since June 2009. Basically, this is an ongoing program in training for us, where you have to ensure that at least 50 percent of your employees are certified under RAMP, and we are fully compliant with that. So we've offered two programs, not just the RAMP program, to ensure that we follow responsible alcohol service.

This (indicating) is an example of what our traffic signal looks like. We try to keep it very simple and understandable for our employees. We determine anybody ---. Red means you basically --- you will not serve and you will stop any service in progress immediately.

And some of the signs that we train the employees on are, you know, unusual conduct, if somebody might be hostile or the opposite, very, very quiet compared to complaining, starts a fight, slow reaction time. These are all examples of a --- the

program and its training, and we would absolutely stop, get a supervisor, and then we have other things that we enact.

Yellow is kind of our caution signal to say, hey, just slow down. So maybe somebody becomes more talkative or the opposite, becomes more withdrawn. There's a slight alcohol odor. There's other signs that we look for. In that case we cease and then you grab a beverage supervisor and we'll go through --- or we question the customer and search him for signs of levels of intoxication. And green is our indicator that everything is positive, and then we continue with that service.

So you can see that the program we have today is very, very similar to what we currently do. It really is replacing or an iteration of our BARS system. The one thing that doesn't change is the server interaction with the customer. That is something that is prevalent in our organization, and we value that interaction, not only from a responsible alcohol standpoint but from a service standpoint.

We're a company built on service, and it's a big piece of our service initiative for the coming year.

ATTORNEY DOWNEY:

Mr. Chairman, I'd like to take a moment

to take Mr. Baumann through a couple quick questions.

CHAIRMAN:

Okay.

ATTORNEY DOWNEY:

Mr. Baumann, it's a matter of public record before this Board that Harrah's Chester is an indirect subsidiary of Caesar's Entertainment Corporation. Is it a fair statement to suggest that Caesar's Entertainment Corporation invokes substantial attention and effort in assessing the satisfaction of its patrons?

MR. BAUMANN:

Yes, we spend an enormous amount of time, effort, energy in understanding customer behaviors and what drives customer service.

ATTORNEY DOWNEY:

And do you have knowledge of any customer assessments that would indicate a relationship --- a direct relationship between customer satisfaction and beverage service as it's executed on the gaming floor?

MR. BAUMANN:

Yes, we know there are four key area --four highly correlated services to the overall
experience that a customer views at a gaming facility.
And beverage service is, generally speaking, the

number one or number two most highly correlated service that customer's looking for.

ATTORNEY DOWNEY:

You indicated that --- during your testimony that a determination regarding a complimentary versus a for-pay beverage is a decision made according to policy. Is it the case that those policies are all guided and governed by the standards established by the Liquor Control Board?

MR. BAUMANN:

Yes, they are.

ATTORNEY DOWNEY:

Mr. Chairman, I don't have any further questions. I would just like to make one note, two notes, maybe. First, with respect to the software that runs this system, we've worked relatively excessively with your staff, and in particular with your lab to demonstrate that this software package, although it runs across the slot system, is in fact a stand-alone component of the system. So specifically, there is no interrelationship between the gaming element and your customer service element here.

I think that ---. I think I can fairly characterize your lab's response as signing off on that concept, that it basically said, we've looked at

this. We take no position on this. This is not a gaming component, so to speak.

The second point I'd make to you is that we have been working with your folks with respect to our internal control package. That's well underway, subject to our dialogue with you today. We expect that that would be resolved and that this package is ready to implement subject to any discussion we have.

And then, finally, I have delivered to both BIE and to your Counsel an advisory opinion that we obtained back in 2008 from the Liquor Control Board on this subject, confirming that in fact this is not an issue. Liquor Control Board has no issue with the notion of ordering a beverage, be it alcohol or otherwise, from a slot machine.

In particular, they cited ---. The letter will speak for itself. I will point out, in particular, the letter cites the notion that the legislation specifically contemplates the ability to be comped a beverage while in play as the basis for their conclusion that in fact ordering at the machine is an acceptable methodology. With that, we'll entertain any questions you might have.

CHAIRMAN:

Thank you. Commissioner Angeli.

MR. ANGELI:

Just a question about your red, yellow and green system. The responsibility for making that call is on the server when they show up at a machine?

MR. BAUMANN:

Yes, the server will do the --- read the guest, and then through the various training initiative, that's how we teach them to make their reads, and the server will then advise us if it's a yellow or red.

MR. ANGELI:

And there's nothing on the machine that hits a button that says it's red, yellow or green?

MR. BAUMANN:

No.

MR. ANGELI:

So then the server goes back and just makes that call to the bartender, and then ---?

MR. BAUMANN:

The server ---. If it's a situation where the server is questioning whether the individual was ready to receive another alcoholic beverage, the server would immediately contact their supervisor.

Supervisors are accessible through various means. And then the supervisor would come over and aid that

1 particular server, but they would not serve the drink and contact the supervisor. That's the way it would 3 work.

MR. ANGELI:

I'm just curious, an impression on a person, the waitress or waiter at the machine whom makes that call who ---? So they go back to the supervisor, and that's where the assistance comes in?

MR. BAUMANN:

Yes, yes.

ATTORNEY DOWNEY:

12 And I'll just point out, that's 13 consistent with current policy and practice. That's 14 not ---

MR. ANGELI:

Right.

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ATTORNEY DOWNEY:

--- a change in that.

MR. ANGELI:

I understand that. I just ---. I didn't 21 know if somebody hit a button and then all of a sudden, you know, the machine says red and you have to walk by somebody to ---. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN:

Commissioner Ginty?

MR. GINTY:

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Do you have any statistics, Ron, how your servers execute this? I mean does it really happen or do they cut people off on any regular basis?

MR. BAUMANN:

We do track informally if somebody's cut We do have reports that we file, but we don't coordinate or actively collect that data. But we do collect at the end of the shift if there was an 10 individual that was --- you know, Mr. Smith was refused service. And we do log it. We do make sure 11 12 that the information gets across the property, so that the individual doesn't show up at another location. But we don't collect it and date them on that data, if 14 that's your question.

MR. GINTY:

My question really goes to the fact, does this window address and --- or does it really happen?

MR. BAUMANN:

No, it really happens.

MR. GINTY:

I guess I was not aware of the extensive --- what appears to be the extensive involvement of the Liquor Control Board. Can you kind of outline what their regulations are with respect to the serving of alcohol in casinos?

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MR. BAUMANN:

I mean I'm not going to profess to Yeah. be an authority on every rule or regulation of the Liquor Control Board, but the basic policies are --one is the RAMP program and certification and responsibilities that would have underneath that. Two is the timing of when and when you would serve alcohol. If there's a two o'clock cut-off and a different time by which we're allowed to offer alcoholic beverages, and we follow those policies and guidelines to the utmost.

They also regulate our ability to do the promotional aspects of beverage off the casino floor. No more looking for sales. And there are many, many rules and regulations surrounding the promotion of those types of beverages. And we obviously would seek legal counsel if we're getting into detail on something like that, because they are pretty robust in terms of their rules and regulations within the statute.

ATTORNEY DOWNEY:

Commissioner, I'd like to make a broader 24 view in response. We are generally bound by the Liquor Control Board statute and by their regs.

you know, the Act itself, at the time of adoption and Section 711 came on, has made a couple of switches, a couple of changes in respect to the normally 3 applicable elements of the statute. But as a general principle, we are bound by the rules that apply to other alcoholic beverage licensees of the Commonwealth.

MR. GINTY:

And I guess what I was really interested in is the provision of creative complimentary drinks and what their role is in that aspect.

ATTORNEY DOWNEY:

Yeah, I think the Act was ---. The Act 14 modified and specifically called out --- and again, when table games brought online --- called out the fact that while in play, complimentary beverages were allowed. That was a proviso specifically for purposes of this, but we are subject to their standard comp policies, the same policies of the Liquor Control Board.

MR. GINTY:

And I guess I was unaware, but that is in the Act itself?

ATTORNEY DOWNEY:

Yes.

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MR. GINTY:

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN:

Commissioner Angeli?

MR. ANGELI:

Do you have the ---? Is there a tracking capability on this? In other words, if somebody --the machine turns up the code red because that person,
you know, has had too much to drink and you're not
going to serve them anymore, do you have the ability
to track that person at that machine spending an
inordinate amount of money gambling?

MR. BAUMANN:

Let me just make sure I understand your question. Are you asking, can I determine the amount of spend the customer had at a given slot machine?

MR. ANGELI:

Yes, in particular a slot machine where you cut off the liquor.

MR. BAUMANN:

No, I could determine the amount of some of the games at a slot machine. Most certainly. I mean that's part of what we do. But the ability to interact that along with alcohol consumption is not an ability that we have that I'm aware of.

MR. ANGELI:

I'm trying to look at long term statistics, if you see people who are cut off and you find out that people who, you know, use too much alcohol and you cut them off are spending an inordinate amount of money at those particular slot machines, I guess. Just a statistic I think I'm interested in.

ATTORNEY DOWNEY:

Commissioner, I think I can tell you, and we have a technical person with us. But I think I can tell you, categorically, we don't flag the customer. For lack of a better term, their cut-off doesn't go on a permanent record. You know, we're not flagging them and maintaining that as a record in the system.

ATTORNEY MILLER:

Which I would add that it is against regulations to allow --- for a facility to allow a person to game at a slot machine while intoxicated, so if they find that a patron has been ordering too many drinks or is in fact intoxicated, they have the duty to shut them off. They can't play anymore. And if they allow them to play while intoxicated and take advantage of that, then they got a problem with us.

MR. GINTY:

Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN:

Commissioner Sojka.

MR. SOJKA:

Yes. I'm fully aware that much of what we're going to be talking about resides with the Liquor Control Board and you folks and that we're pushing up against that. But in my mind there's no question that this issue of distribution of alcohol does affect at least three things that clearly are within our bailiwick. The first one ---. By the way, this is going to be ---. I don't wish to wax Biblical here, but this is a new technology and it provides new opportunities, and I'm always reminded of that tree in the garden which had the odd name called the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil. And I can see the good, and you've told us. But I think you're seeing that some of us are a little suspicious about the potential evil.

One has to do with something that's clearly in our purview. You're talking about the fact that this adds an efficiency and hence, improves customer relationships. I would call that a good.

But often in the workplace when we see efficiencies brought about by technology, the end

result is a reduction in labor force, and that would mean a reduction in jobs. Does this efficiency that you're obtaining here ---? Is it going to have a potentially negative impact on the number of jobs occupied by cocktail servers?

MR. BAUMANN:

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We have deployed this system, I believe, in six, seven or eight locations, and we have --eight different locations. And we have seen no job loss of that result.

If anything, you know, we've increased our ability to meet some demand that we weren't currently capturing before. You know, most notably, on the customers that don't have cards, we weren't doing a good job at getting them the diet Coke or whatever they wanted. We were doing a fairly good job with the coded players. So it's actually increased the ability of a server to serve, and we've seen absolutely no job loss as a result of this from a server, bar holder or bartender perspective.

MR. SOJKA:

I mean that's encouraging, and clearly 23 that's an area that we're going to ---. You can tell we're going to look at that, because one of the things that justifies bringing the gaming industry to

Pennsylvania is the creation of jobs, and I'd hate to see it become so efficient, we don't need any people ---

MR. BAUMANN:

Okay.

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MR. SOJKA:

Another good and evil paradox here --- and I have experienced this in my own life as a university official --- you're gaining information about practices of your customers, and we've touched on how that can be a good. You can be --- you have an additional independent way of beginning to assess that someone has had too much to drink, and it could make you and hopefully will make you better at making sure your customers don't abuse alcohol to the point where they become incapacitated. And I think that's a good.

But as a university official, I knew that when I gained knowledge about how someone might misbehave and then they did misbehave, I was substantially more culpable and certainly more vulnerable. Are you concerned about liability issues as you learn more about your customers? If one of them does consume too much alcohol, maybe leaves your premises, does damage to someone else, are you now

going to be essentially more liable?

MR. BAUMANN:

I don't see our liability changing from where it is today in our current system to where we're headed to tomorrow. I think the overall liability is pretty much the same as the system is not overly different. All that really changes is we're offering an interactive, more dynamic way of ordering your beverage versus number three.

MR. SOJKA:

But that's document-able information that can be related to someone's consumption. If you miss a cue and that person hurts someone and their --- and the representative of that injured party wants to go for a deep pocket, they might be able to point and say, why didn't you know better? I think you need to be alert to that.

The final piece, again, has a good and evil part from my --- in my way of thinking. And it touches on Commissioner Angeli's question and a little bit on Mr. Miller's response. And I see also we have a member of our laboratory staff here. I've been doing a lot of outside reading recently about the burgeoning field of business analytics. And if you have a largely expanding database, the things that a

good data miner with analytic capacities can do with that is shocking.

And the fact that you wouldn't serve someone who is intoxicated is fine, but that doesn't put my mind at ease. What I would need to be comfortable with is how firm is that firewall between your information about consumption and the information about someone's playing practices?

If you can begin to think about what could be done here, it's not that ---. I think where Commissioner Angeli once said, well, you know, if somebody gets drunk, and you suddenly find out they're spending a lot more money, a good data miner could be substantially more sophisticated than that. Like, for example, what happens when player A begins to shift away time after time from his lemonade to a scotch and soda? Does that indicate that his gaming is going on?

me. So the issue for me becomes the firewall. How do you keep consumption information totally separate from playing information? The two, I believe, could be merged, could they not? If you wished to. They're data points. You could put them together if you wanted to; all right?

MR. BAUMANN:

I have to be honest. In terms of the ability of Total Touch to capture that discreet of the data, I'm not familiar with the full authority that's underneath the system.

MR. SOJKA:

We know the drinking habits of the customer that puts their player card in there.

MR. BAUMANN:

Assuming that that date is captured somewhere in the system and it resides and is stored. I just don't know that. Nor is it something that, quite honestly, we're interested in. We have no desire to associate the two, nor have we ---.

MR. SOJKA:

And I'm not questioning that at all, because I know the reputation of the firm, and I can tell from your discussion. I'm just concerned about the potential. You're now developing potential data that can be captured.

We know that you're already capturing the data on the player card in terms of, for example, determining levels. You testified to that already today. We know that you can look at people's gaming behavior through that player card, and that same player card is now also giving you another data screen

which you guys may not be capturing.

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But how do we know that others won't and that that firewall might be breached and that somehow some very effective business analytical expert can't begin to put together consumption patterns and gaming patterns which might not be in the best interests of the public in Pennsylvania. That's my good and evil concern here. And I don't think I'm in a position to say yea or nay on it, but I want that out in public, that this is something you should all be alert to, because the potential for going awry, I think, is there.

MR. BAUMANN:

Okay. You know, there's a potential for either good and evil; right, in anything that's out there in the world? I can only speak to the company that I work for and myself as a leader in the property that I take the care of customers very, very seriously. And we have a business model and things that --- the evil part of what you brought up, it's not part of our business model.

And you know, and I think the level of alcohol consumption is somewhat, somewhat overstated or misunderstood. The most recent data we have, at the end of 2010, 80 percent of what was consumed was

1 non-alcoholic, 80 percent. So I think people look at that consumption differently. Eighty (80) percent is non-alcoholic. That's my point.

MR. SOJKA:

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So you've obviously collected the data. You're telling me 80 percent, and frankly, I'm happy to hear that, but this is the kind of thing that happens. You're collecting data and you can do things with it, and hopefully, because you're the company you are with the reputation you ---. Now, my concerns really don't go specifically to you. They go to the potential of the industry.

MR. BAUMANN:

That's fair enough.

MR. SOJKA:

Because that data can be collected.

MR. BAUMANN:

Right. And that's just normal purchasing data; right? That's not customer data. That's purchasing data.

CHAIRMAN:

Commissioner Trujillo.

MR. TRUJILLO:

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm going to 25 leave the garden of good and evil and go back to the cold comfort of my statutes. And following up on some of the questions of Commissioner Ginty, and I'll confess I don't have as much experience in working with beverages as these new folks and whatnot.

And this actually goes both, Mr. Downey, to you and Mr. Miller. I'm just curious, on this product, what jurisdiction do you actually have? Not necessarily ---. I know there are a lot of --- in fact you can find 100 ways of not only influencing but finding places where the use of this product may actually cause issues that we do have --- certainly would have jurisdiction on this.

But I'm still trying to figure out whether if tomorrow Harrah's decided that it was going to implement it, and if we --- and it was compliant in all respects with the Liquor Control Board regulations and law, do we have jurisdiction? Do you need our approval to implement it? And I'd just like to hear from both of you on that.

ATTORNEY DOWNEY:

Thank you, Commissioner. I think in the first instance, you know, it's obviously an issue that we look at pretty closely. And we're not clear that you do have jurisdiction in the first instance. What we are clear on is that the Gaming Act contemplates

that the liquor statutes will be applicable subject to some variations on the fee, but that as a general matter, liquor statutes are applicable in the casino property.

Those same rules extend outside of the casino property into areas otherwise characterized as non-licensed areas. If you're in the facility, for all intents and purposes, you're okay, but you're operating under those laws.

There are changes made to deal with things, and most recently in 711, the three strikes rules is the most obvious example. There were changes made to address the sort of practical realities of what happens in the gaming business and the constant one at the front door, but we've had this conversation, unfortunately, in other contexts, where you've got the minors ---. Back to the garden of good and evil, we're chasing the forbidden fruit.

You know, you're in the position where you're going to play defense, and frankly, you're going to get dinged and we're going to have this conversation. In that context, BIE also was clearly charged with addressing those issues. BIE is responsible to ensure that we comply with the code.

Then we start to move into the blurry

line. There's a provision that puts into your control
the opportunity to adopt regulations that relate to
all things operational. And in that context there is
a reference to your ability to work cooperatively with
the Liquor Control Board to adopt regulations and to
adopt regulations relating to service, sale of
alcoholic beverages. I don't think we're in that area
at this point.

I mean it's certainly your --- certainly a myriad, as you pointed out, a myriad of ways that you could get to this. And frankly, you know the company and they're not just going to do wrong on anybody in this context, but ---. And that's why we're here today. But I think that the fact of the matter remains that in the first instance, it's not clear that you have --- that we could construct this in a manner, simply, anyway, that would put jurisdiction squarely in front of you to address this issue.

MR. TRUJILLO:

Thank you. Mr. Miller?

ATTORNEY MILLER:

In fact, a couple questions. You said, Mr. Downey, that this is a non-gaming issue, and my question with relation to that is, is there any

possibility that the person touching the screen or ordering the drink could in any way interfere with the central control computer system which calculates the amount of taxes, the amount of revenues generated by that machine?

ATTORNEY DOWNEY:

Okay. Pretty clearly, the answer is no. That's subject to one important caveat. No. Anybody could do something; right? You get a server who goes up and pops the play button. In the ordinary course, the answer is no, and as to the ordinary execution of their function, the answer is no.

ATTORNEY MILLER:

Okay. Now, when a person pushes the button or touches the screen to order a drink, is there any mechanism within this system or the software that would prevent the ordering of a drink if a person makes a mistake too many times within a certain period of time, which might indicate that he is intoxicated? In other words, if I'm trying to order a drink and I'm drunk, and I'm pushing the wrong button, is the machine going to cut me off at some point if I do it wrong?

ATTORNEY DOWNEY:

No, I'm not aware of any such function.

No.

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ATTORNEY MILLER:

Is it your testimony that ordering this drink through the computer screen is basically the same as a customer raising his hand and asking a server to come over to the chair?

ATTORNEY DOWNEY:

The testimony was my client's, who I'll defer to on that one.

MR. BAUMANN:

Yes, it's a different channel for the same purpose. And you know, it's actually a more passive system than somebody walking around today yelling, beverages, beverages, beverages. It's actually more passive.

ATTORNEY MILLER:

Right. And it's your testimony that when the button's pushed, a drink is ordered, the server has to come there without a drink before the person can receive a drink? In other words, he doesn't just walk over with the drink he's ordered; is that right?

MR. BAUMANN:

The way that ---. That's not correct.

The way it works is the customer would sit right in front of this system today.

ATTORNEY MILLER:

Right.

MR. BAUMANN:

The way Total Touch works is the customer would sit at the game, if they're a carded player, and they would insert a card, said, yes, I would like a beverage. The screen pops up. Say, yes, I would like a diet Coke. The server then brings the diet Coke to the game, and that's when the person --- the current system is I want a service and I show up and then --- what would you like? Then I go back.

The difference with this system is it eliminates that last step. The server now comes out with the diet Coke and says --- looks at you, go through the green, yellow, all those indicators and then offers you that diet Coke.

ATTORNEY MILLER:

So if the person orders a drink and the person's intoxicated, and the server comes to the table and the server's holding the drink and determines the player is intoxicated and refuses the drink, she's holding the drink. He could grab it; is that right?

MR. BAUMANN:

That's a potential. More likely, though,

is because it is the same server serving the same customer, they would've already enacted some form of interjection into that process, so I'm not going to say that that's not impossible where you're going.

But because we keep the same servers and the same patron --- the same customer, primarily, so that we can follow the customer and the server gets to know the customer, the most likely indicator of that, there would've been a stop in that process before.

ATTORNEY MILLER:

Okay. Is there any software that would allow the machine to prevent the ordering of a drink after a certain number of orders within a certain period of time?

MR. BAUMANN:

No, not that I'm aware of.

CHAIRMAN:

Commissioner Moscato. Oh, I'm sorry.

19 Commissioner Trujillo.

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MR. TRUJILLO:

Mr. Miller, I still ---

ATTORNEY MILLER:

Yes, sir.

MR. TRUJILLO:

--- wanted a response from you on your

view of our jurisdiction today.

2 ATTORNEY MILLER:

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I think Mr. Downey's correct. It's a big cloud. We work with the LCB. Clearly, if a person is gaming while intoxicated, that's where we would certainly come in there. But the Liquor Control Board has control of this. We work with them on these systems, but I mean I think his view is correct.

MR. TRUJILLO:

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN:

Commissioner Moscato.

MR. MOSCATO:

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. One quick This device, can it be fitted or retrofitted on all makes and models of machines?

MR. BAUMANN:

I mean there may be an oddball Yes. machine I'm not familiar with, but it basically can be ---. The slot video display unit, which is a piece of 21 hardware for RGT, can fit all games as I know them.

MR. MOSCATO:

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN:

Commissioner Ginty.

MR. GINTY:

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Just a couple follow-up questions. 3 Miller, I believe you stated that, in answer to Commissioner Trujillo's question, that you may not have jurisdiction over this. And yet in your presentation you indicated that the system would still be subject to internal control?

ATTORNEY MILLER:

Well, we can't allow anything to interfere with the reporting of the play of the slot machine. If this in any way does that, then, of course, I think they've got a problem and they have to prove that it does not ---.

MR. GINTY:

But I guess what I'm getting at, if for some reason or other the casino or --- somehow or other is abusive to, you know, the gaming customer or presents a ---? I mean we still have full authority. I mean I could step in and correct that?

ATTORNEY MILLER:

I mean it's the same as if a Yes, sir. customer or player at a slot machine grabs a server off the floor and demands a drink or something like that, that sort of thing, yes.

MR. GINTY:

I mean we can monitor the system, we can
make a determination, you know, whether this is
somehow abusive to the gaming, and if so, I assume you
all will bring some kind of action and we would have
to rule on it, and we would have the authority to put
an end to it?

ATTORNEY MILLER:

If it's inimical to gaming, you control all gaming.

MR. GINTY:

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All right. One last question, Mr.

Downey. You're in, you said, eight places. Is that eight jurisdictions in which you're ---?

ATTORNEY DOWNEY:

Yeah, we are in Rincon, California; Ak
Chin, Arizona; three different sites in Mississippi;
two sites in Indiana; New Orleans; Windsor, Ontario.
And we're in the process of deploying in the State of
New Jersey, I believe in April.

MR. GINTY:

Now, did any of those jurisdictions have jurisdiction over this system?

ATTORNEY DOWNEY:

Yes, it does, Commissioner Ginty. New 25 Jersey did have jurisdiction. And just to make it

very simple, New Jersey ---. In the enactment of the 2 Gaming Act in New Jersey, control about the malt beverage issues was placed squarely in the hands of 3 the Casino Control Commission so that they act both as the licensing agency for casino operations and the licensing agency for alcoholic beverage issues. you may recall, that was an issue that was debated in Pennsylvania. Ultimately, Liquor Control Board retained jurisdiction. 10 That is not the case in New Jersey. While Jersey would pull through certain of the ranks 11 and certain rules, it is the Casino Control 12 1.3 Commission's responsibility to implement and execute all the ---. All the things that your LCB does, the 14

MR. GINTY:

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And are you before the New Jersey Board now or what's the status of your ---?

ATTORNEY DOWNEY:

Casino Control Commission does in New Jersey.

It has been approved for implementation and they are now in the process of executing implementation.

MR. GINTY:

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN:

Mr. Craig?

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MR. CRAIG:

I just have a couple questions, just to kind of get a better understanding of the product. If I understand it correctly, this is sort of the direction of the industry overall. You would expect most gaming venues that could afford this to implement a similar system?

MR. BAUMANN:

I certainly can't speak for all the competitors, but the use of a slot video display unit for various services is a trend in the industry.

MR. CRAIG:

And from your perspective, at least, or for industry participants, this is a pretty important --- or at least this is a marketing tool that allows you to provide maybe ease of service or additional amenities to players, ---

MR. BAUMANN:

Yeah, I mean ---.

MR. CRAIG:

--- customers?

MR. BAUMANN:

Yeah, if we're talking about the application in its entirety, which we refer to as

Table Touch, there is a very strategic marketing component to it and then there is a service piece to it, which will allow us to elevate the level of services that we offer from slot service to beverage service to host service and other forms of service.

MR. CRAIG:

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And you mentioned earlier in your testimony --- and I guess I didn't fully understand it. You talked about a BARS system?

MR. BAUMANN:

Uh-huh (yes).

MR. CRAIG:

What is that?

MR. BAUMANN:

That's our current beverage system. refer to it as BARS. I don't remember what the acronym stands for, Beverage something. But basically, it operates off of a push-button. currently, a guest could come in and push the number three for beverage service, and that's what makes a 21 beverage server appear.

MR. CRAIG:

Is that, like, on the ---?

MR. BAUMANN:

It's on the slot display.

48 1 MR. CRAIG: It's actually on the gaming units? 2 3 MR. BAUMANN: The same touchpad that we use for other 4 functions, slots, the same that we use for jackpots and all that type of transactions. MR. CRAIG: That device, that's approved by the Board 8 or the Gaming? 10 MR. BAUMANN: 11 I'm not familiar with what that process was. I was not here at that time. 12 MR. CRAIG: 13 14 And sir, I have Mr. Cruz here. 15 response to some of the statements made by the Applicants here, he'd like to make a statement. 17 MR. CRUZ: 18 Well, I'm just looking for the ---. I'm curious, because I just wasn't aware of that device. 19 20 MR. CRAIG: Could we have him sworn? 21 22 CHAIRMAN: 23 Yeah. Thank you. Mr. Cruz, could you 24 please stand to be sworn?

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MICHAEL CRUZ, HAVING FIRST BEEN DULY SWORN, TESTIFIED 1 AS FOLLOWS:

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CHAIRMAN:

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And if you could answer, I think, Mr. Craig's questions of Mr. Baumann about what your initial involvement was approving the current beverage service request.

MR. CRUZ:

Yes. Good morning, Chairman Fajt and members of the Board. My name's Michael Cruz, 12 M-I-C-H-A-E-L C-R-U-Z, Director of Gaming Lab. think that a broad overview of how the systems work is probably going to answer the majority of all of these questions, so I'll just start there.

The Beverages on Demand or this BARS older version, I think the best analogy to give everybody that has that understanding is an app on iPhone or an iPad in which the underlying casino management system is fully tested and fully bedded in our lab. And these apps' modules that can work with the casino management system are systems that we analyze, so we receive documentation from Harrah's and/or Ballard's about the network architecture, the communication, the --- down to the source load of

these systems.

And it is basically our determination that these ancillary systems do not affect the integrity of accounting and game play of slot machines and other associated equipment. So our position has been previously and is currently that when we determine that certain modules or ancillary equipment don't meet this certain standard after our initial analysis, that we don't raise it to a level of formal submission to the lab and formal testing of that system.

Another example of one of its modules would be a hotel management module. I believe Mount Airy uses a similar system. It interacts with it, but at the same time, that hotel management piece, that app, does not necessarily affect the integrity of gaming accounting, security and so forth. So after our review, we determine that it does meet the --- or merit a formal review at the lab.

MR. CRAIG:

Understood. You mentioned ---. And I just want to make sure I understand it. If I don't have a player card, I can't walk up to a slot machine and take advantage of the system, or can I?

MR. BAUMANN:

Today? Where we are today?

MR. CRAIG:

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Yeah.

MR. BAUMANN:

Where we are today with the BARS system is it's not ---.

MR. CRAIG:

Oh, I apologize. I don't mean the BARS I mean the --- yeah, whatever. system.

MR. BAUMANN:

This system ---.

MR. CRAIG:

The beverage?

MR. BAUMANN:

This system you will be able to Yeah. utilize whether you are a carded, or what we call a rated player or an unrated player without a card.

MR. CRAIG:

Okay. If I were a card player ---. I don't want to get hooked up on alcoholic beverages. 21 If I understand, these are evolving systems, so let's say your facility were to have an entertainment 23 complex or a hotel or some other additional non-gaming 24 amenities. I could make dinner reservations, I could 25 make a hotel reservation, so there's some sort of

evolution to the system?

MR. BAUMANN:

I mean that functionality is not currently available in this particular system. And I'm certainly not the IT guy, but I believe, you know, at some point ---. Could that be a capability? I don't see why it couldn't be, but it's currently not there now, nor is it an integration that's planned.

MR. CRAIG:

Understood. But whatever value is provided to the customer, let's say --- let's use drinks as an example, that could be geared towards promotional play or I could give somebody a complimentary drink based on amount of time calculated in front of the machine or amount of money or whatever parameters you wish to use?

MR. BAUMANN:

Our current system is we provide complimentary nonalcoholic beverages to everybody. Whether we charge or whether we offer beverages on a complimentary basis, we determine by the player's tier.

MR. CRAIG:

Okay.

MR. BAUMANN:

So that is how we look at it. We don't 1 2 make decisions for, you know, ten minutes of play or 3 15 minutes of play. We do it on a tier basis in terms of how we approach it from the slot perspective. 5 MR. CRAIG: 6 And the player's card is what ---MR. BAUMANN: Yes. 8 9 MR. CRAIG: 10 --- affords that, you know, or ---? 11 MR. BAUMANN: Well ---. 12 13 MR. CRAIG: 14 Well, you establish what tier should 15 be ---. 16 MR. BAUMANN: 17 Their tier is predetermined by their level of play with us, and when they insert their card 18 into the game it would recognize them as a Seven Star, 19 20 a Diamond, Platinum or a Gold player. And then our 21 service then tailors to their tier. 22 MR. CRAIG: 23 Understood. Other than New Jersey, do any jurisdictions whatsoever of licensure require some 24 25 sort of pre-approval prior to the system being

implemented and used?

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2 ATTORNEY DOWNEY:

None which they implemented at this I don't know that we're through the full assessment, but at this point Jersey is the only one that's asked to see it specifically because of their role.

MR. CRAIG:

And I apologize for my ignorance. Harrah's may not, but what about Nevada? I happen to know just from experience, they have this full-blown 12 system in some of the Grandview casinos in which you can order, you know, make dinner reservations, et cetera. And I was curious, do you know from your experience whether or not Nevada has some sort of pre-approval process being licensed or just a permit or just a sign-off by the Lab in order to implement that system?

MR. BAUMANN:

Yeah, I can't comment on ---

MR. CRAIG:

Okay.

MR. BAUMANN:

--- Nevada.

MR. CRAIG:

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Understood. I'm sorry. Mr. Chairman, I don't know if it's appropriate now, if I just could make a brief statement ---CHAIRMAN: Sure.

MR. CRAIG:

--- about this or if this should be

CHAIRMAN:

Yeah, you can make a statement now, Mr.

11 Craig.

later.

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MR. CRAIG:

On behalf of Treasurer McCord, who is 14 here, as other members are, representing the public interest in the fiduciary earnings of the Commonwealth, I wanted to raise a couple issues concerning the Board's responsibility on this. think Counsel for Harrah's was correct when he says that the Act contemplates this type of system and that the Act --- and this type of system's impact.

I have really no statements as to the 22 merits of the system. It's clearly an industry trend. It's clearly an important marketing tool for venues to be able to service their customers.

What I did find interesting is the

analysis, and I think that's very applicable. And licensed software application should be licensed --- or software application should be licensed by the Board. This is inherently related to the use of the slot machine and primarily related to, in interaction with the player card, a marketing device.

The Act is clear. Section 1202 states that the conduct of gaming or related activities fall within the purview of the Board's authority, continues to say that over every --- that the Board's authority extends to every aspect of the operation of slot machines. This clearly relates to the operation of slot slot machines.

It's clear and direct. As a matter of public policy, I think the Board is well served to err on the side of regulation, be that a simple approval that is compatible, be it a minor permit that can be reviewed every other year to take a look at its compatibility and use with the marketing system.

I don't believe that the analogy to liquor delivery device is quite accurate. It can be that. It will be that, but it will be more than that. It will be effectively a means of marketing to player card members, providing them with complementary services over time, be that today, liquor; tomorrow,

hotel rooms, et cetera.

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But it is because of this marketing device that we have to be careful as to the manner in which it's used. It is inherently interactive with players. It can be expanded. It could be used. And I'm not suggesting this is Harrah's intent, but it could be used to prompt individuals to order beverages or to order different things under different circumstances, based on the patterns.

And again, it's just ---. Harrah's is one that has correctly and appropriately brought this to the Board's attention. This is not some ---. This is not a reaction to Harrah's marketing plan, et cetera. But I mean as a matter of fact, this relates to the operation of slot machines.

This Board right now licenses the waitress that delivers the drink. This Board right now licenses the bartender who mixes the drink. And we also license or permit or at least pass it by some review the guy who is the supplier of the hard liquor or beer or any other service, assuming it exceeds a specific threshold amount. There's really no reason in my opinion for the Board not to license in fact, or pass some sort of review process, however that may be.

In fact if this Board were to choose not

to do that in the future, no State agency in
Pennsylvania would do so. The LCB's made it clear
that their purview is you may electronically order
beverages. And LCB's purview is related strictly to
liquor. It doesn't relate to other complimentary
services.

I would also point out the fact that it also licensed the individual in most gaming venues to determine who should receive the complimentary service, et cetera. I think the trend in the industry is to use this item. It will be an evolutionary item. It will be used in, you know, ways that maybe we can't or business can't perceive, but it could be an important marketing tool in the future.

And just like other jurisdictions review and regulate marketing devices, be it just billboards or TV commercials, I think it's appropriate for the Board to have some sort of mechanism by which they review this. Compatibility with the existing center control computer or slot machine random number generator is only one aspect.

So I would just conclude the remarks. I want, again, to reiterate not passing judgment on the system. This is clearly where the industry is going. It's a useful tool. I think it would drive revenue to

the Commonwealth and it will be beneficial. But its beneficial use has to be monitored and regulated by 3 the Board, and that is the fundamental charge of this Board, as the General Assembly has set forth. I appreciate your indulgence. 6 CHAIRMAN: 7 Thank you. Commissioner Sojka? 8 MR. SOJKA: 9 Yes. Mr. Miller, Total Touch is the 10 vendor that produces this piece of software or this 11 device? 12 ATTORNEY MILLER: I believe so. 13 14 MR. BAUMANN: 15 No. MR. SOJKA: 16 17 No? Who is? 18 MR. BAUMANN: 19 The hardware ---. 20 CHAIRMAN: 21 Speak in the microphone, please. 22 MR. BAUMANN: 23 I'll have to ask my IT expert back there, 24 but the hardware is manufactured --- is actually the 25 | hardware that is from IGT. The software application,

		60
1	I'm not familiar with its proprietary and	
2	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:	
3	WRG?	
4	MR. BAUMANN:	
5	And WRG. Excuse me, WRG.	
6	MR. SOJKA:	
7	All right. Well, ITG is a registered	
8	vendor; is that correct?	
9	ATTORNEY PITRE:	
10	It's the manufacturer.	
11	MR. SOJKA:	
12	Manufacturer. What about the software	
13	producer?	
14	ATTORNEY PITRE:	
15	Yeah, certified.	
16	MR. SOJKA:	
17	Registered?	
18	ATTORNEY PITRE:	
19	Certified vendor.	
20	MR. SOJKA:	
21	Registered vendor?	
22	ATTORNEY PITRE:	
23	Certified.	
24	MR. SOJKA:	
25	Certified. We act on that. We honor	

that certification.

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ATTORNEY PITRE:

Yes.

MR. SOJKA:

So all of what we just heard is already taken care of; is that not correct? In other words, there's no question about our jurisdiction of over whether or not we'd license this piece of equipment or not. We either do or we don't?

ATTORNEY PITRE:

We license the companies that make it, and with that, Commissioner Sojka, if I could go a little bit further. Because I didn't want to get into the details of this, but because there's so many questions, all these software applications allow us to track what goes on in casinos. They allow us to take action against the casinos but not --- to not go into certain things.

We're aware of all the various softwares and as the Lab and people that work for the Lab in the casinos. And every now and then we go in and see what's going on. When there's a problem, we're able to track, okay, how many drinks were served to this person, and should they have cut the person off earlier?

When we get patron complaints about
obviously intoxicated players in the casino, this
makes it easier for us to track a number of things
served to the individual. So it aides us in our
investigation and makes it easier than going --having to go interview numerous cocktail waitresses
all over the place. So I mean other casinos know
that. I don't know if they want to do this, but I'm
all for it.

MR. SOJKA:

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Yeah, and I have no problem with that. I realize these capabilities go both ways, but I guess my comments really drive out of Mr. Craig's comment, which is, do we license the software and the hardware as vendors, manufacturers or something?

ATTORNEY PITRE:

Well, I think Mr. Cruz spoke to that, that we don't license the software; we license the companies that create the software.

MR. SOJKA:

Okay, all right. But I mean we have that level of control; correct?

ATTORNEY MILLER:

You do, and then the latter part is ---

MR. SOJKA:

Okay.

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ATTORNEY MILLER:

--- part of this is to review the software and that sort of thing. And in this case, it took a look at it and it doesn't ---.

MR. SOJKA:

And that's clear. There's no reason why we should not want to do that. We do do it. We do therefore have both the control and the responsibility; is that not clear?

ATTORNEY PITRE:

We have the control and we have the responsibility.

MR. SOJKA:

Craig's point, and I think nobody's in disagreement 16 with any of that? 17

ATTORNEY PITRE:

Not as far as I'm concerned.

So I think that answer reaches to Mr.

CHAIRMAN:

Thank you. I have a couple of questions. Can the patrons pay for a drink with a chip while they're at a slot machine? I know that some casinos 24 permit that. I don't know if you guys do it at the 25 table. But somebody could obviously be at the slot

1 machine, have chips in their pocket. Are they allowed to pay with their chip as opposed to cash? really out of just general curiosity on my part.

MR. BAUMANN:

Yes, yes, we allow it at the table. Ιf the person does not have a chip at the table, we allow that anywhere on the gaming floor.

CHAIRMAN:

Okay.

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MR. BAUMANN:

It's not common, but ---.

CHAIRMAN:

Yeah, sure. You know, Commissioner Sojka raised this issue, and Cyrus followed up on it, about the player tracking of the drinks. And you know, I mean I know there is concern, and it's valid concern, that people --- then that, you know, drinks will be more readily available to certain players.

Again, you know, as a former practicing lawyer, I mean if I have a client who is running a casino, left and was involved in a crash, or better yet, if I was the plaintiff in a lawsuit like that, the first place I'm going is to your player tracking system. Whether I'll get that information or not, you know, remains to be seen.

But I think that that, quite frankly, puts more of a burden on the casino, because prior to the player tracking system, the number of drinks that I might order, it's my word against yours. I said I had one drink. You know, you tell me I had five, you know, and then a jury or a judge is going to hear that differentiation. But if you have a track record that shows that I've indeed had five drinks, that's going to put more of a burden on you.

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And I know you understand that, but again, I think that people out there that think that, you know, they're going to continue to serve drinks to people because they gamble more, you know, there is a down side to that. So again, just an editorial comment.

Your employee training on alcohol, you had mentioned that. How long is that training?
What's the duration of time and how often is it done?

MR. BAUMANN:

I'm not familiar with the total time.

CARE is done during new hire orientation, and it is done during the --- new hire orientation is basically a five-day period of which that occupies some portion of that time. I don't want to misquote what the time is. I'm not sure about the actual time. It is

somewhere north of two hours. This I do know.

CHAIRMAN:

Okay. Could you get that information to our Board Secretary, ---

MR. BAUMANN:

Yes.

CHAIRMAN:

--- please?

MR. BAUMANN:

Yes.

CHAIRMAN:

Okay. And the only other issue I have is ---. And again, I will ask our auditors or whoever's jurisdiction this falls in front of. But you know, one of my concerns is that the casinos will receive, you know, multiple orders at any given time, and --- from patrons. And I want to make sure that ---. You know, again, I'm not accusing you of anything, but I think it bears watching, that alcoholic beverage service isn't escalated or given a --- be made a priority above nonalcoholic beverage service.

Obviously, you know, you guys make money on some of your alcoholic beverages, don't on the nonalcoholic beverages, because you stated those are free. And again, I just, you know, want to let you

know that that's something that we can be, you know, looking at on a periodic basis.

MR. BAUMANN:

Absolutely fair, and the different services are ---. There are unique sets of employees who enact all the services.

CHAIRMAN:

We're going to conclude this Okay. hearing. Before we move on to our second hearing, which will take place right after this, and we're going to --- just going to take a quick ten-minute break. We'll be right back at noon. Okay? you.

14 SHORT BREAK TAKEN

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CHAIRMAN:

Before we get started with the second hearing, I just want to do a little cleanup on the last hearing we had on the Beverage on Demand. And I don't know if any of the Board members feel differently.

If you do, please chime in, but it appears that since Beverage on Demand, that system has 23 been approved by the Liquor Control Board, and this Board does have jurisdiction and continues to have jurisdiction over the supplier of that product, that

we do not feel that the Board need take any action on this matter at this time. If anybody disagrees with that, please feel free to weigh in.

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HEARING CONCLUDED AT 11:48 A.M.

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CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings, hearing held before the Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board, was reported by me on 03/23/2011 and that I Cynthia Piro Simpson read this transcript and that I attest that this transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceeding.

Court Reporter