COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

GAMING CONTROL BOARD

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IN RE: VALLEY FORGE CONVENTION CENTER PARTNERS, LP
PETITION FOR APPROVAL OF REVISED PLAN
FOR CONTROLLING ACCESS TO GAMING FLOOR

* * * * * * *

BEFORE: WILLIAM H. RYAN, JR., CHAIRMAN

Gregory C. Fajt, James B. Ginty,

Keith R. McCall, Anthony C. Moscato,

Gary A. Sojka, Kenneth I. Trujillo; Members

Robert Coyne, Representing Daniel P.

Meuser, Secretary of Revenue

Christopher Craig, Representing Robert

McCord, State Treasurer

HEARING: September 14, 2011, 10:00 a.m.

LOCATION: PUC Keystone Building

Hearing Room #1

Harrisburg, PA

WITNESS: Eric Siegel

Reporter: Kenneth Dominic O'Hearn

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PROCEEDINGS

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CHAIRMAN:

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Our next hearing this morning is Valley 4 Forge Convention Center Partners, LP's Petition for Approval of a Revised Plan for Controlling Access to its Gaming Floor. I note for the record that Greenwood Gaming has been granted intervention in this matter. Additionally, although the Board's 10 regulations typically allow intervenors to participate through documentary submissions, Greenwood has 11 12 requested that it be allowed to participate in today's proceedings. In fact, Greenwood takes the position 13 14 that it has a right to fully participate and not be 15 limited to only documentary submission, which, in effect, is an allegation by Greenwood that the Board's 16 17 regulation is flawed. At this point, however, I don't 18 believe we need to address Greenwood's position as to the validity of the Board's intervention regulation 19 20 because the Board, through an exercise of its 21 discretion, would like to hear from Greenwood today, 22 in any event. 23

I also note for the record that Woodlands 24 Fayette, LLC, filed a petition to participate in these proceedings. However, Woodlands, which was awarded

the second Pennsylvania Category 3 License, seeks only
to make a documentary submission into the record,
outlining its request that the Board be cognizant of
the fact that a second Category 3 operator is out
there, namely Woodlands, which will be submitting its
own access plan in the future. As there were no
objections filed as to Woodlands' participation in
this matter, the Director of the Office of Hearings
and Appeals issued an Order granting Woodlands'
request, and their submission is part of the record in
these proceedings.

With all that housekeeping taken care of, may I have whatever representatives of Valley Forge, OEC, BIE and Greenwood who will be participating today, please come forward. You all seem to be forward. All non-attorney witnesses please stand to be sworn in.

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19 WITNESSES SWORN EN MASSE

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CHAIRMAN:

Also, as I previously mentioned, I would ask everyone who is going to speak to please spell your name for the benefit of the court reporter.

The way we are going to handle this is to

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allow each of the three parties, Valley Forge, OEC, and Greenwood to make a presentation and ask questions 3 of the other parties presenting. After that, we will open it up to Board questions. I will tell all the parties up front that the Board is not scheduled to decide this matter today. Rather, we will defer a vote until the Board's October 13th meeting. Additionally, should any of the parties wish to file a post-hearing brief, we will give you that opportunity. 10 All parties must file their briefs by the close of business on September 28th. That would be two weeks 11 from today. So, Valley Forge, you may begin. 12 13

ATTORNEY KING:

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Thank you. Mr. Chairman, members of the Board, good morning. My name is Adrian King, that's A-D-R-I-A-N, King, K-I-N-G. I'm a partner in the Ballard Spahr Law Firm. I'm pleased to be here today on behalf of Valley Forge Convention Center Partners for the presentation of its access plan.

Let me, at the outset, just set expectations. I acknowledge that this is a new issue before the Board. This is a matter of first impression, so to speak. The Commissioner has been fully vetted, I think as we can see, with the intervenor, and it will take some time. We are going to be as efficient as we can, but the topic is, to some degree, a lot of statutory interpretation. We'll be going through the Act, and we'll be reviewing the technology, and I just ask that you bear with us as we go through this. It's a very important issue, and we want to make sure that we examine it closely.

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With me here today as Co-Counsel and as witnesses to offer testimony and/or answer your 8 questions --- you'll be happy to know we're not going 10 to present every single person that was sworn in, are the following persons: my Co-Counsel, Kevin Hayes 11 from the Doherty Hayes Law Firm; my partner at Ballard 12 13 Spahr, Ray Quaglia; Mr. Sal Scheri, who is the 14 president and chief-executive officer at Valley Forge 15 Casino & Resort; Mr. Alex Figueras, Vice President of Finance at Valley Forge; Mr. Michael Gardner, Vice 16 17 President of Information Technology at Valley Forge; Mr. Eric Siegel of Siegel Management Company, who's 18 our expert witness on membership pricing issues; and 19 20 Mr. Joseph Benyola, President and CEO of UTI 21 Solutions, which is our access system and technology 22 provider.

Before I get into the main points of our presentation, I wanted to provide the Board, particularly the newer members, with some context

about the history of this project and the significant patience and diligence that my clients have shown to date.

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This project was commenced by the filing of the application of June 2007, over four years ago. After delays caused by the 2008 global economic crisis in April of 2009, this Board determined that Valley Forge qualified as a well-established resort, hotel under the Gaming Act and made the decision to award a license to Valley Forge. In June 2009, Greenwood, Parx, appealed the license awarded to the Supreme Twenty (20) months later, March of this year, Court. the Supreme Court upheld the Board's decision to award a license to Valley Forge. After several hearings this spring and summer, this past spring and summer, regarding financing issues, we are here today with our Access Plan Petition. And assuming no further delays, Valley Forge intends to open its doors in April 2012, almost five years after its application was filed.

Now, again, setting the stage, I think it's important to revisit why a park with a Category 3 License is created. And if we look at the authorized language of the Gaming Act it states that the authorization of limited gain is intended to advance the further development of the tourism market

throughout this Commonwealth, including but not
limited to year-round recreational and tourism
locations in this Commonwealth. Again, Valley Forge
is a significant convention center location with many
amenities. It's also near attractions, which is
Valley Forge, King of Prussia Mall, places that
already attract tourists, and we hope we're able to
bring more tourists through having this additional
amenity of gaming.

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Valley Forge has approached the access requirements existing under Section 1305 of the Gaming Act with deadly seriousness and the intention, as you would expect, to carefully comply with the law and the Board's regulations on the subject. The primary and relevant section --- portion of Section 1305 that we will discuss in detail today states as follows. I'm paraphrasing for the sake of brevity. Section 1305(a)(1), a Category 3 License may only be granted on the express condition that an individual may not enter the gaming area of a licensed facility if the individual is not any of the following; one, a registered overnight guest of the well-established In this case, you'll recall we have two resort hotel. hotels, the Radisson and the Scanticon, that are on either side of the convention center. Two, a patron

of one or more of the amenities provided by the well-1 2 established resort hotel. As we get into the presentation, that will be further divided into 3 subsets, which are attendees of conventions and events, weddings, business meetings, et cetera. participants in the amenities can pay the \$10 non-de minimus consideration. Section three addresses employees of the Board, police, people who are there for official business. We're not going to address 10 that today. That will be addressed in our internal controls. And lastly, an individual holding a valid 11 12 membership approved by the Board or a guest of such individual. We know that the Section 1305 access 13 14 requirements, nothing more or less, --- let me state, 15 stress, of not understanding the importance of the issue. We're just saying it's nothing more, nothing 16 17 less, can create a third category of persons who must 18 be excluded from the gaming floor. Two additional categories of excluded persons are underage persons 19 20 who improperly attempt at casino access; and second, 21 persons whose names have been placed on the excluded 22 list. As you know, that includes not only 23 self-excluded persons but persons who are excluded because they're bad actors, they're cheats, or they 24 25 engage in other conduct, which is detrimental to the

integrity of gaming in the Commonwealth.

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2 In considering the access plan we will 3 present to you today, we ask that you treat us in a manner that is consistent with how you have dealt with the issue of access restrictions in the past, specifically recognition by the Board that, while rigorous enforcement of the access description must be in place, it is also necessary for casinos, for the gaming industry in Pennsylvania as a whole, to offer patrons the type of welcoming and positive customer 10 experience that is necessary to operate a viable 11 casino operation, regardless of whether it's Category 12 1, 2 or 3. There needs to be a balance. 13

Within the last several months, we have given Section 1305 access requirements significant thought and careful analysis to develop what we believe is a workable and effective access control system. Importantly, we'll commit to today to invest significant resources to address this issue. When all is said and done, we anticipate that the costs incurred in order to develop the access control system will be well in excess of half a million dollars.

We are confident that you will be impressed by our access plan as a whole and specifically by the technology that we'll present

today and the detailed operational procedures that we intend to deploy to control access. More importantly, we will establish the following with respect to our plan, first, that we not only meet but exceed what is required under Section 1305 of the Gaming Act; two, that our access plan is not only consistent with but substantially more stringent than what the Board currently requires Category 1 and 2 casinos relative to existing categories of excluded persons, those who are underage and individuals on the excluded list.

Now, we suspect that there will be arguments made here today which will say that Section 1305 requires only an absolutely fail-proof system that will never allow access violations to occur, and it's simply our intention for violations not to occur. But if we go to that length, the problem with that approach is our resort casino will begin to look and feel like an East German border crossing about 1985. And that's just --- it's not practical. As I stated earlier, the access control system must also take into account the creation of a positive customer experience. More importantly, setting such a standard for Category 3 Slots Licensees wouldn't be consistent with Board precedent. Since gaming commenced in the Commonwealth nearly five years ago, the Board has

never required airport style, border crossing style 1 2 security with respect to already-existing categories 3 of excluded persons. If that were the standard, violations for underage and excluded persons would not exist. And we know that such violations do exist. For example, last month the casino was fined \$30,000 for excluded persons violations. And overall, this Board has fined Pennsylvania casinos at least 25 times for underage and excluded person violations since 10 2007. The Board has essentially balanced access control requirements and created enjoyable casino 11 12 facilities that attract millions of patrons annually. 13 That's why we are successful. We are creating a good 14 product for people to enjoy, regardless of whether 15 it's a casino, Category 2 or, in this case, a Category 3. And we know that can be achieved again with 16 17 respect to a Category 3 License. 18 With that, I would like to introduce Mr. Sal Scheri, who's the president and chief executive 19 20 officer of Valley Forge Casino Resort. Mr. Scheri has 21 over 27 years of experience in the gaming industry. 22 Prior to being hired by Valley Forge, Mr. Scheri served as Managing Director of WhiteSand Gaming, where 23

he was responsible for leading consulting engagements

for many of the worlds premier gaming companies.

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WhiteSand Gaming, Mr. Scheri was involved in preparing 1 2 feasibility studies, market demand studies, financial projections, technology solutions, marketing 3 strategies and operational improvement plans. Scheri and WhiteSand were retained by Mohegan Sun at Pocono Downs to assist that Pennsylvania Licensee with their November of 2006 opening. Mr. Scheri previously served as the Director of the Gaming Consulting Practice for PricewaterhouseCoopers and the National 10 Director of the Gaming practice for KPMG Consulting. In addition, Mr. Scheri has held executive positions 11 in Morongo Casino Resort, Aztar Resorts, Trump Taj 12 Mahal, Deloitte & Touche, Showboat Atlantic City and 13 14 Golden Nugget Atlantic City. Lastly, he is the author 15 of a book, The Casino's Most Valuable Chip: How Technology Transformed the Gaming Industry. 16 17 Scheri has brought his breadth of experience in both the hospitality and gaming industries to spearhead the 18 design and development of the access plan, which is 19 20 before you today. And I will now turn it over to him 21 to walk the Board through Valley Forge's proposed 22 casino access control system. 23 ATTORNEY KOHLER:

Chairman Ryan?

CHAIRMAN:

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ATTORNEY KOHLER:

Alan Kohler, K-O-H-L-E-R, with Eckert 3 Seamans, representing Greenwood Gaming & Entertainment. As I came into these proceedings this morning, I was determined not to be disruptive in any way and to allow the hearing go forward, but I do need to state an objection at this point. We had, about a week ago, filed a motion to conduct discovery in this 10 proceeding. It is somewhat lacking as a proceeding. There was very little information in Valley Forge's 11 petition. We knew a lot was coming that we hadn't 12 13 seen at that point. And that motion went before Director 14

Lloyd, and Director Lloyd issued an Order on September 6th directing --- largely denying the motion but directing that certain things be disclosed in relation to the proceeding. One was identification of witnesses. One was a summary of the testimony of the witnesses, and the third thing was any documents or other exhibits that Valley Forge intends to introduce at the September 14th, 2011 Board hearing. We did receive some exhibits in response to that Order.

Those were very helpful. However, we did not receive this PowerPoint. I received it seconds before the

hearing started.

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By the way, we were also ordered to

disclose similarly to Valley Forge. We did provide

the PowerPoint of our expert witness and albeit a

little bit late because of the flooding conditions in

Harrisburg late last week, but it was provided more

than 24 hours in advance. In fact, worked out a

dispute related to that PowerPoint before the hearing.

I'm not sure why this document wasn't disclosed to us

previously, but I object on the basis of noncompliance

with Director Lloyd's Order.

ATTORNEY KING:

Mr. Chairman, if I can ---.

CHAIRMAN:

Yes.

ATTORNEY KING:

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. There's one important portion of Director Lloyd's Order that was not mentioned, and it states, all documents or other material in the possession of a controlled party which it reasonably expects will be introduced into evidence with a continuing duty to update this information. The PowerPoint is a visual aid with respect to the evidence that we'll be presenting through testimony. It is not evidence in and of itself. And quite

1 frankly, with respect to contested application for licenses over the last several years, these 3 PowerPoints have never been exchanged between the parties because they are not evidence. Anything that we are introducing into evidence today has been exchanged. And I would note that we have been more than, I think, accommodating with respect to the flood. We got the PowerPoint yesterday morning at about 8:00. We don't have an expert report from their 10 expert. All we have is the PowerPoint. We have produced an expert report. But the bottom line is the 11 12 PowerPoint is not being introduced into evidence. It's not evidence. It's a visual aid. And the 13 14 evidence that's being introduced is the oral 15 testimony.

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

Chairman Ryan?

CHAIRMAN:

Yes.

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ATTORNEY KOHLER:

There's an awfully fine line in the procedures of this Board, in fact, I think since the 23 Board was established. And I know, in particular, as Chairman Fajt administered hearings over the years, PowerPoints have always been --- and you can make Mr.

1 King's technical arguments, but that's never been the procedure followed by the Board. The Board has also 3 always viewed PowerPoints as essentially evidence and relied on PowerPoints. And they almost, without exception, as I think back over the --- it seems like hundreds of hearings I've attended over the years, been introduced and at the close of the hearing admitted into evidence specifically by the Chairman of the Board at that time. You can make a technical 10 argument about whether they are evidence. No one's, prior to today, that I know of, ever made that 11 12 technical argument. They have always been viewed as 13 They are documents. They have always been evidence. 14 introduced and they have always been admitted, and they should have been disclosed. 15

CHAIRMAN:

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Counselor, the way I see it, you're not being harmed by this. I've been to a hearing before, but I'm going to overrule your objection and we're going to continue.

MR. SCHERI:

Saverio Scheri, S-A-V-E-R-I-O, 23 S-C-H-E-R-I. Mr. Chairman, members of the Board, I thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today to describe Valley Forge Casino Resort's access

control system. I'm extremely proud of the access 1 2 control system which our management team has designed 3 in order to fulfill the specific restrictions for Category 3 Licensees, as set forth in the Gaming Act, while also creating an atmosphere that will be inviting to guests of our resort. Our management team has spent literally hundreds of hours developing this system, which will be unique to both the gaming and hospitality industries. In addition, upon approval of 10 the petition before you today, Valley Forge is prepared to spend over half a million dollars to 11 implement this system in order to ensure compliance 12 with the Gaming Act and the needs of this Board. 13

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As our Counsel stated earlier, our primary objective was to fulfill the requirements of the Gaming Act and the Board's regulations while still delivering an outstanding guest experience to our patrons. While a Category 3 casino does have additional regulatory restrictions regarding who may enter its gaming floor, we do not believe that our guests' experience should in any way be less enjoyable or more burdensome than what they would experience at existing casinos in Pennsylvania or the Mid-Atlantic region. I've spent the last 27 years advising some of the world's premier resorts and gaming companies on

how to improve their guests' experience. In a competitive gaming market, like the mid-Atlantic, the quality of the guests' experience will be the critical factor in determining whether a patron will come back to the Valley Forge Casino Resort or choose to go to hotel casinos in Atlantic City, Delaware or Maryland. As such, from the outset, our management team set out to develop a system which effectively complied with the law but also provides an enjoyable and welcoming guest experience.

Our casino access system centers around the controlled distribution of two types of cards to eligible patrons of our resort. All eligible patrons of our resort, including registered overnight guests, patrons of one of our amenities and members of one of our resort clubs will be required to present either a Casino Access Card or a Resort Membership Card at one of Valley Forge's three casino entrances in order to obtain access to the gaming floor. Overnight hotel guests and patrons of our non-gaming amenities will be given a Casino Access Card to enter into Valley Forge's gaming floor. Holders of one of Valley Forge's membership offerings will be given a Resort Membership Card. The Resort Membership Cards will be a different color than the Access Cards and will have

the membership holders name embossed on it. To 2 confirm their identity and their understanding of the restrictions regarding use of these cards, registered 3 hotel quests, patrons of our non-gaming amenities and membership holders will all be required to sign the back of their Access Cards in the presence of a Valley Forge employee, acknowledging the following statement: this card is the property of Valley Forge Casino Resort. The cardholder agrees to surrender it on 10 demand and be bound by the terms of its use under Pennsylvania law. The cardholder understands and 11 12 agrees that transfer of this card to a person other 13 than the undersigned is strictly prohibited. Improper 14 use may result in criminal penalties, including 15 criminal trespass under 18 Pennsylvania Consolidated Statute, Section 3503, and revocation of any future 16 17 gaming privileges and rights to enter Pennsylvania casino facilities. All restrictions related to the 18 19 use of this card are available at vfcasino.com.

The specific rules and restrictions related to the use of the Casino Access Card and Resort Membership Card will be posted at all entrances to the gaming floor and other conspicuous locations throughout the resort. Through the use of handheld computer devices, Valley Forge employees will have the

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ability to verify the authenticity of any Casino 1 2 Access Card or Resort Membership Card issued to a patron on the gaming floor. Specifically, we will 3 have the ability to stop the patron on the gaming floor, ask to see his or her card, swipe it on a handheld device to confirm the following information from the Casino Access Card; one, that it is a valid, unexpired card issued by Valley Forge; two, the date, time and location that the card was activated; three, 10 the name of the Valley Forge employee who issued the card; and four, if the card was issued in connection 11 with a credit or debit card transaction, the name of 12 13 the person who made payment. For the Resort 14 Membership Cards, we will also be able to confirm the 15 name, address and all other relevant personal identification information provided by the person who 16 17 was assigned the Membership Card.

Steps to prevent the transfer and unauthorized use of its Access Cards. Personal responsibility and accountability will be placed on the patron, who will be subject to civil and/or criminal penalties for the misuse of an Access Card, much like Gaming regs for underage and excluded persons. Valley Forge anticipates that its Security Department will

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collaborate with the Gaming Board's Bureau of Casino Compliance and the Pennsylvania State Police's Gaming Enforcement Office to ensure that only eligible persons are allowed to enter the gaming floor and that the rules relating to the activation and distribution of Casino Access and Resort Membership Cards are not violated through the unauthorized transfer of these cards to ineligible persons. Now that we've seen the cards, I would like to discuss the sophisticated and innovative technology which controls and records the activation of these cards at each applicable point-of-sale transaction throughout our resort.

Once a sales transaction is finalized, the unique identifier embedded on the magnetic strip of the Casino Access Card or Resort Membership Card will be populated into the casino access database, making it an active card. The casino access database will link the identifier on the Casino Access Card or Resort Membership Card with the valid entry time period, along with the place where the card was issued and the name of the employee who activated the Access Card. For registered overnight guests in one of our two hotels, the Casino Access Cards will be activated by a Valley Forge front desk attendant at the time of check-in on the hotel's point-of-sale terminal. The

information contained within the hotel's management system regarding the guest will be populated into the casino access system.

As our counsel will explain later, the patrons of amenities will be separated into two distinct groups. The first group is comprised of registered attendees and participants of conventions, meetings or banquet events at Valley Forge. These patrons will be able to obtain a Casino Access Card from a Valley Forge customer service representative, who, after confirming that a patron is a registered attendee or participant of an event taking place at Valley Forge, will swipe the Casino Access Card in order to activate it.

The second group of patrons of the amenities are those individuals who become eligible to access the gaming floor by spending at least \$10 at one of our non-gaming amenities, including our restaurants, retail outlets and spa. For these patrons, a Valley Forge employee will activate a Casino Access Card at the point-of-sale terminal. Lastly, individuals who purchase one of Valley Forge's resort memberships will have his or her personal information populated into the casino access database. The casino access database will store all information

relating to the time that the card was activated, the underlying transaction which allowed for the activation, and the time when the card will be deactivated.

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Valley Forge will have optical turnstiles placed at all three casino floor entrances in order to ensure that each person --- each patron swipes a valid Casino Access Card or Resort Membership Card prior to entering. At any time Security Department personnel and the Board's Casino Compliance officers will have the ability to request that a patron produce his or 12 her Access Card and identification to compare the signature and confirm their identity. In addition, through the use of handheld computer devices, Valley Forge will have the ability to verify that any Casino Access Card or Resort Membership Card issued to a patron on the gaming floor is still valid.

I just provided you with a general overview of Valley Forge's casino access system and the technology which will be utilized supporting the system. We would now like to describe the process whereby each category of patrons may obtain access to the gaming floor. To begin this discussion, I would like to introduce our counsel, Kevin Hayes.

ATTORNEY HAYES:

Thank you, Sal. My name is Kevin Hayes, H-A-Y-E-S. Mr. Chairman, members of the Board, I appreciate the opportunity to appear before you on behalf of my client, Valley Forge Convention Center Partners.

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6 As you know, the first group who the Gaming Act identifies as qualifying for casino floor access are registered overnight guests of the well-established hotel. When a registered guest at 10 one of Valley Forge's two hotels arrives at the property, he will proceed to the front desk of the 11 hotel to check in. If the guest has additional 12 13 occupants staying with him in his room, those 14 individuals would be required to register at the front 15 desk as quests of the hotel. Upon check-in, the registration holder and other approved hotel quests 16 17 will be asked if they'd like to make use of the casino amenities. If those individuals indicate that they 18 are interested in going to Valley Forge's casino, the 19 20 front desk attendant will ask to see each individual's 21 photo identification to confirm that all quests are 22 over the age of 21. The front desk attendant will 23 then activate a Casino Access Card by swiping it into the casino access system and ask the guest to read and 24 25 sign the back of the card in their presence.

front desk attendant will explain that the card is
good for the length of their stay and for one 24-hour
period within 72 hours from the time the guest checks
out from the hotel. Lastly, the front desk attendant
will explain to the hotel guest that the Casino Access
Card must be swiped at a card reader at the casino
entrance in order to gain admission and instruct the
guest to maintain their Casino Access Card and photo
ID on them at all times.

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Now, as you know, the Gaming Act is silent on the amount of time which a registered overnight quest or patron of the amenity may use the casino after they have stayed at the hotel's resort or made use of one of the resort's memberships. Board has asked that the regulation which allows patrons of the amenities to access the gaming floor for one 24-hour period within 72 hours after the use of that amenity. We believe that that same duration of time to access the casino floor should be applied to hotel quests who have made a significantly greater monetary contribution to the resort hotel than the minimum \$10 payment made by a patron of the amenities. To illustrate why this is important to us, we would take the example of a quest who registers at our hotel or checks in at our hotel at approximately 11 o'clock

at night, he goes to bed and the next morning he's going to be required to check out. That guest would never have the opportunity to access the casino floor during his stay. So, that's why this is important to us and I think all Category 3 Licensees.

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Now, pursuant to Section 1305(a) of the Gaming Act, the second category of persons who are eligible to obtain access to the casino floor are patrons of one or more of the amenities provided by 10 the well-established resort. The Gaming Act's definition of patron of the amenities provides two 12 separate and distinct groups within this category. 13 The Gaming Act defines patrons of the amenities, and I 14 quote, any individual who is a registered attendee of a convention, meeting or banquet event or a participant in a sport or recreational event or any 16 17 other social, cultural or business event held at the 18 resort hotel or who participates in one or more of the amenities provided to registered quests of the 20 well-established resort hotel, end quote. As you can 21 see, the General Assembly utilized a pronoun to create 22 two separate subcategories which are separated by the 23 conjunction or.

The first subcategory of those individuals who are registered attendees of

conventions, meetings, banquets, sports and 1 recreational and other social, cultural or business events held at the resort, that is the first category. 3 As you can see, the statute does not require these quests to make non de minimis consideration, nor to obtain access to the gaming floor. The non de minimis monetary requirement is established in the Gaming Act's definition of amenities and does not apply to this first category. We believe this interpretation 10 is supported by a plain reading of the definition, as well as the testimony offered by --- offered to this 11 12 Board by legislative staffers who were intimately 1.3 involved in the drafting of the Gaming Act in 2004 and 14 who would have a clear understanding as to the 15 legislative intent of this definition.

On March 27th, 2007, Attorney George
Bedwick, then legislative counsel to the House
Majority Whip, and Audrey Powell, then policy director
to the House Majority Leader, appeared before this
Board to provide insight on the legislative intent of
those provisions of the Gaming Act related to Category
3 Licenses. Attorney Bedwick acknowledged that
several issues had arisen surrounding the definition
of patron of the amenities. Attorney Bedwick stated
the following on behalf of himself and Ms. Powell, and

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1 I quote, we do further believe that it was not the intent of the General Assembly to apply a non de minimis monetary requirement to persons who are 3 attending conferences, banquets, weddings and similar functions at the facility. This interpretation is consistent with the overall legislative intent of a Category 3 License, which was to bolster the non-gaming amenities and existing tourism at the resort --- the resort hotel, rather. 10 interpretation of the Gaming Act is supported by plain common sense, as it is completely implausible that it 11 12 was the General Assembly's intent to expect guests of 13 a wedding reception or other social or business events to make individual payments to Valley Forge in order 14 15 to attend that event and to make use of the casino 16 amenity.

Further, payment for use of Valley

Forge's ballroom, convention and conference space is

being made by the host of that event. As such, we

believe that this non de minimis requirement does not

apply to this first group of eligible persons

identified in the definition of patron of the

amenities. I will return to the second subcategory of

patron of the amenities later on in this presentation;

however, at this time we'd like to focus on how these

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registered attendees and participants of events gain access to Valley Forge's gaming floor. To explain this process I will turn it over to Sal Scheri again.

MR. SCHERI:

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5 Thank you, Kevin. Registered attendees and participants of the events listed on this slide will be eligible to gain access to our casino floor. Registered attendees and participants of those events at Valley Forge who are interested in obtaining access to our gaming floor will be required to go to a 10 designated registration area for that event which is 11 12 staffed by a Valley Forge customer service 13 representative. The Valley Forge customer service 14 representative will have a list of regular attendees 15 for the event and will review the list to confirm each patron's name. Prior to receiving a Casino Access 16 17 Card, the registered attendee of the event will be 18 required to show ID confirming his or her identity and 19 that they are at least 21 years of age. An attendee 20 of a public convention will be required to produce their identification and register their information 21 22 with the Valley Forge customer service representative 23 prior to receiving a Casino Access Card.

The Valley Forge customer service representative will activate a Casino Access Card by

swiping it through the casino access system. patron will be required to read and sign the back of 3 the Casino Access Card in the presence of the Valley Forge customer service representative. The Casino Access Card will be valid for the duration of the event and for one 24-hour period within 72 hours after the end of the event. The Valley Forge customer service rep will advise the patron of this time restriction and instruct him or her to maintain the 10 Casino Access Card and proper identification on their person at all times while on the gaming floor in the 11 event they are asked to verify their identification. 12

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By way of example, a registered guest attending a wedding reception taking place in our Waterford Ballroom may approach the Valley Forge representative situated at a station located inside or immediately outside the ballroom to inquire about visiting the casino. That customer service rep will ask for the wedding reception guest's identification to confirm that he or she is at least 21 years of age and is on the list of registered guests. After verifying this information, the Valley Forge customer service representative will issue and activate a Casino Access Card to the registered guest of the wedding and ask them to read and sign the back of the

card. The casino access database links the unique identification number on the Casino Access Card with 2 the valid entry time period along with the place of 3 issuance and the issuing employee. The registered wedding reception guest will then be able to access the casino floor while the wedding reception is taking place and for one 24-hour period within 72 hours after the end of the wedding reception. The Casino Access Card will deactivate 24 hours after the patron enters 10 the gaming floor or 72 hours after the conclusion of the wedding reception, whichever occurs first. I will now ask our counsel, Kevin Hayes, to describe the 12 second subcategory of persons who fall within the 14 Gaming Act's definitions of patron of the amenities.

ATTORNEY HAYES:

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Thank you, Sal. The second subcategory of persons within the Gaming Act's definition of patron of the amenities are those individuals, and I quote, who participate in one or more of the amenities provided to registered quests of the well-established resort hotel, end quote.

The Gaming Act defines amenities as follows, quote, any ancillary activities or facilities in which a registered guest or the transient public, in return for non de minimis consideration, as defined by Board regulation, may participate at a
well-established resort hotel. The amenities of
Valley Forge which fall within this category are its
restaurants, its food court, nightclub and retail
outlets, all of which will be owned and operated by
Valley Forge upon opening of the licensed facility.

As you know, the Board has defined non de minimis consideration to be the payment of fair market value of at least \$10 per patron paid to the resort hotel for use of one or more of the amenities. Sal Scheri will now describe the non-gaming amenities at Valley Forge and the process which would allow a patron to access the casino floor after spending at least \$10 at one of those amenities.

MR. SCHERI:

Thank you, Kevin. Individuals who have spent at least \$10 at one of the Valley Forge amenities listed on this slide would be eligible to obtain a Casino Access Card. The number of Casino Access Cards issued by Valley Forge will be based on the total expenditures of each guest or group of guests. One Casino Access Card will be issued for every \$10 spent by a group of individuals participating in that amenity, with the maximum amount of cards issued to not exceed the total number of

individuals who participated in the amenity. 1 2 illustrate this process, I will use the example of a person who comes to Chumley's Steak House to watch a 3 Phillies game and have something to eat. orders a cheeseburger, French fries and a few drinks. Their total bill is \$20. The wait staff at Chumley's will then ask the individual if he is interested in obtaining a Casino Access Card. If the individual indicates that they would like a Casino Access Card, 10 the wait staff will ask to see their identification if they appear to be under the age of 30. Prior to 11 closing the check, the wait staff will initiate the 12 13 casino access system through an interface at the 14 point-of-sale terminal and request the issuance of one 15 Casino Access Card. The employee will then activate the Casino Access Card by swiping it into the casino 16 17 access system. The wait staff will ask the individual 18 to read and sign the back of the card. The wait staff will further explain that the card is good for one 24-19 20 hour period within 72 hours. Lastly, the wait staff 21 will explain to the patron that the card is non-22 transferrable and that he or she must maintain the Casino Access Card and proper identification on their 23 person at all times while on the gaming floor. 24

By way of further example, a group of

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five individuals who are dining at the Blue Grotto 1 collectively spend \$200. At the conclusion of their meal, the diners may indicate to the wait staff that 3 they would like to go to the casino. The wait staff will perform an identification check for any patron who appears under the age of 30. Prior to closing the check, the wait staff will indicate on the point-of-sale terminal that they are going to issue Casino Access Cards. They will utilize the interface 10 at the point-of-sale terminal and request the issuance of five Casino Access Cards. No more than five cards 11 will be issued. Each of the five patrons will then be 12 13 asked to read and sign the back of their Access Card. 14 The wait staff will advise the five diners that they 15 may access the casino floor for one 24-hour period within the next 72 hours. It is important to note 16 17 that, although a total of \$200 was spent during this 18 transaction at the Blue Grotto, the patrons are not 19 entitled to a total of 20 Access Cards. As stated 20 earlier, the number of Access Cards distributed is 21 limited to the number of guests who actually 22 participated in the amenity and are over 21 years of 23 age. Valley Forge's casino access system will not permit the authorization of multiple cards to an 24 25 individual patron. For both of these examples, the

Casino Access Card will deactivate 24 hours after the patron enters the gaming floor for the first time or 72 hours after the card was initially activated by the wait staff, whichever comes first.

The last category of persons who are eligible to access Valley Forge's gaming floor are holders of one of Valley Forge's resort memberships.

Kevin Hayes will now review the Gaming Act's language pertaining to resort memberships, and later on I will describe the components of our proposed memberships.

ATTORNEY HAYES:

Thank you, Sal. As part of Act 1 of 2010, the General Assembly amended the Gaming Act to establish a fourth category of persons who are authorized to access the gaming floors of Category 3 licensed facilities, namely holders of Board-approved resort memberships and their guests. The Gaming Act provides the following related to resort memberships. The Board may approve seasonal or year-round memberships to allow an individual to use one or more of the amenities provided by a well-established resort hotel holding a Category 3 Slot Machine License. The membership shall allow the member and one guest to enter the gaming floor at any time as long as the guest is accompanied by the individual owning or

1 holding the membership. The Board shall base its
2 approval of the membership on the following: one, the
3 duration of the membership; two, the amenity covered
4 by the membership; and three, whether the fee charged
5 for the membership represents the fair market value
6 for the use of the amenity. As part of this petition,
7 Valley Forge is seeking the Board's approval of three
8 annual memberships and three seasonal memberships.
9 Once again, I will turn it over to Sal Scheri, who
10 will provide an overview of these memberships which
11 Valley Forge would like to offer at its facility.

MR. SCHERI:

Thank you, Kevin. We will offer three annual memberships for dining, entertainment and health and fitness. The dining club membership provides one free meal at any of our restaurants, a ten percent discount on all meals at our restaurants and an invitation to exclusive food and beverage events. The cost of this annual membership is \$59. Our entertainment club membership provides free admission to one headline entertainment show at Valley Forge, no cover charge to enter our nightclub and a ten-percent discount on all headline entertainment shows at Valley Force. The cost of this membership is \$69. Our annual health and fitness club provides one

free treatment at our spa, a ten-percent discount on 1 all treatments at Valley Forge's spa, unlimited access 3 to our fitness center and unlimited access for the membership holder and a quest to our pool. for this annual membership is \$64. We will also offer three seasonal memberships in the same category. The seasonal dining club membership will provide a ten-percent discount on all meals at any of our restaurants and invitations to some exclusive food and 10 beverage events. The cost of this seasonal membership is \$22. Our seasonal entertainment club membership 11 12 will provide no cover charge to enter our nightclub 13 and a ten-percent discount on all shows at Valley 14 Forge. The cost of this seasonal membership is \$30. 15 Finally, our seasonal health and fitness club membership will provide a ten-percent discount on all 16 17 treatments at our spa, unlimited access to the fitness 18 center and unlimited access to the pool for the membership holder and a guest. The cost of this 19 20 seasonal membership is \$25. 21

Our management team, including our CFO,

Alex Figueras, who is here with us today, determined

the appropriate prices for each membership by

calculating the expected cost for providing the goods

and services for each of the three memberships and

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using a reasonable gross profit percentage. Our 2 calculation is then compared to similar prices in the market for similar goods and services in order to 3 determine whether our proposed pricing was competitive and representative of fair market value. Without divulging the details of internal market analysis, I can tell the Board that we anticipate making a net profit for each of these memberships. Based on my 27 years of experience of working in the hospitality and 10 gaming industries, I believe that the prices of these memberships is reasonable and represents fair market 11 value. However, we believe that we have an 12 13 affirmative duty to determine whether Valley Forge has 14 met the Gaming Act's requirement relating to the fair 15 market pricing of the resort memberships. To fulfill this duty, we identify Mr. Eric Siegel as someone who 16 17 is uniquely qualified to evaluate our memberships and 18 their prices. At this time, I would like to introduce another member of our legal team, Ray Quaglia, who 19 20 will be presenting Mr. Siegel.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

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Thank you, Mr. Scheri. Good morning, Mr. Chairman, and congratulations. Good morning, members of the Board. As Mr. Scheri indicated, I am Ray Quaglia, Q-U-A-G-L-I-A, with the Ballard Spahr Law

1 Firm. And with me, to my right, is Eric Siegel, the 2 head of Siegel Management Company.

3 Mr. Siegel formed Siegel Management Company in 1983. He has also formed a related company, Juno Management Partners, in 2010. He has been a consultant to a number of companies, including Caesars Entertainment, formerly Harrah's Entertainment, in developing business plans and revenue streams that complement their core business. 10 And of most significance for today is Mr. Siegel has served as an expert witness on numerous occasions and 11 12 specifically been accepted by courts as an expert on the fair market value of various businesses and 13 14 companies. And for purposes of this hearing today, we 15 are proffering Mr. Siegel as an expert witness to the Board with respect to the fair market value of the 16 17 memberships being offered by Valley Forge for the 18 purpose of advising and informing the Board with 19 respect to the criterion, the statutory criterion of 20 whether the fee charged to the membership represents the fair market value for the use of the amenity. 21

CHAIRMAN:

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How many times has he testified? Can I ask that question? How many times?

MR. SIEGEL:

As an expert?

CHAIRMAN:

Yes.

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MR. SIEGEL:

I've been retained as an expert approximately 15 or 18 times. I've testified in court twice, in front of a federal agency once, and testified in deposition many other times. I don't know the exact number.

CHAIRMAN:

All right. We'll accept the testimony.

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ERIC SIEGEL, HAVING BEEN PREVIOUSLY SWORN, TESTIFIED 13

14 AS FOLLOWS:

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ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And Mr. Siegel, if we could, your --- you did do an expert report for this engagement that is in the record. It has been 20 marked as confidential because of certain detailed 21 information in there that would be proprietary in 22 nature. But for purposes of our presentation today, 23 we're not going to get into our case in chief, into the confidential portion. We'll just ask you for the 24 25 benefit of the Board, Mr. Siegel, to describe the

scope of your engagement for Valley Forge Casino Resort.

MR. SIEGEL:

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My scope is actually very focused. involving looking at the plans, the pricing balances and so forth for these memberships.

CHAIRMAN:

Sir, could you speak into the microphone? MR. SIEGEL:

Sorry. Examining the like that will be created and then offer an opinion as to whether the proposed pricing schedule would be considered fair market value.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

And just briefly, what was your opinion with respect to the membership prices representing a fair market value to the memberships being offered?

MR. SIEGEL:

In each of the three membership cases, it's my opinion that the value was fair market value.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

And could you please explain to the 23 Board, again, a summary, the methodology that you applied in reaching those conclusions?

MR. SIEGEL:

The first step was to determine exactly what fair market value meant. There are well-accepted definitions for fair market value certainly, and it's like the valuation of a company. I wasn't aware of specific definitions of fair market value for club memberships, so I did look to alternate definitions, definitions offered by the Revenue Service, by the American Institute for Certified Public Accountants and by a dictionary of business terms published by Barron's Educational Series. And in each case the definition was relatively similar, and that is the price at which a good or a service would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, both being adequately informed and neither under any kind of pressure or compulsion to either buy or sell. that was the first step. And as I said, those two definitions were very consistent with one another.

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The second step was to do a quantitative analysis that looked back at profitability, going back to that definition of buyer and seller, to look at the accepted financial gain, another way to say it, from both the perspective from the casino and from the perspective of the patron of the casino. From the casino's perspective, we looked at likely incremental revenue that would be generated from the sales of

1 memberships. We looked at the likely cost that would be created through the provision of the goods and services associated with those memberships. That took us down to profitability for each of the three clubs, both quarterly and the annual memberships.

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We then did a similar analysis from the perspective of the patron, essentially comparing the cost of the purchasing membership with the value that we recognized as a consequence of the benefits of the membership. So that was what I would call the heart of the analysis. As a check we did look at market stocks, market comparable pricing for other memberships that are sold for restaurants and entertainment of customers, health and fitness facilities. We gave that only secondary consideration in that we found not --- that there was not very good data to review in that regard with respect to some valuation exercises, for example valuing company --there are authoritative databases, there are metrics. You can slice and dice information and you can get pretty reliable direction as to the value of the company.

In this case we couldn't find any authoritative database or metrics, so what we ended up doing is we did do some research. If I can

characterize it this way as sort of stand and check to make sure that it seemed to be lining up well. 3 concern was that kind of research --- scatter shock results. An example I use when discussing this with Valley Forge executives was it's a little like asking what's the value of a car. And if you don't know what you're looking at when you're comparing a Mercedes to a Hyundia, if you really don't know what you're looking at maybe a Mercedes will be a factor. So we 10 do give that some consideration. It's very easy to look for but only secondarily is a way of supporting 11 or verifying what the fact of the quantitative 12 13 analysis.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

Thank you, Mr. Siegel. And as part of your engagement, did you visit the Valley Forge facilities?

MR. SIEGEL;

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Yes. I visited the facilities personally, also interviewed Alex Figueras, he's the VP of finance there, and then did related research of the kind I just described.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

And again, to close the loop, based on the applications, the methodology that was required,

was it your conclusion that the membership pricing established by the Valley Forge Casino Resort represented fair market value for the memberships being offered.

MR. SIEGEL:

Yes, in two cases.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

Thank you, Mr. Siegel. We have nothing further from you. If the Board is, as is typically the case, holding its questions to the end, I would refer back to Mr. Scheri to describe the Valley Forge Casino Resort's process for issuing these memberships at the set price.

MR. SCHERI:

Thank you. There are two methods for purchasing one of Valley Forge's resort memberships. The first method is to approach the customer service counter located in the lobby of the --- outside the gaming floor. A customer service representative of Valley Forge will answer any questions which the patron may have regarding various resort memberships and will explain the registration process. After a patron has selected the membership he or she would like to purchase, the customer service representative will ask for the patron's Driver's License in order to

1 confirm that the patron is at least 21 years of age.
2 The patron will also be given a disclaimer to read and
3 acknowledgement, which provides the rules and
4 restrictions relating to the use of the resort
5 membership card and authorizes Valley Forge to use the
6 patron's Driver's License information. The patron's
7 Driver's License will then be swiped, which will allow
8 for the capture of relevant personal information.

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If a patron does not have a Driver's License, another valid form of identification will be required and the patron's personal information will be manually inputted by the Valley Forge customer service representative. A cross-reference with the Excluded and Self-Excluded List will be performed to ensure that the patron's name does not appear on those lists. If the patron is not identified on the Excluded or Self-Excluded List, then the casino access system will take the information from the patron's Driver's License or the personal information manually entered and will direct an embossing machine to print the Resort Membership Cards with the patron's name. patron who is documented as a self-excluded or excluded person will be able to join one of our memberships, but his or her membership card will not grant them access to the casino floor.

The Valley Forge customer service 1 2 representative will then ask the patron to sign the 3 Resort Membership Card. The customer service representative will explain to the patron that the Casino Access Card is only valid for the life of the membership and that he or she is eligible to bring a quest to the casino floor with them as long as the quest enters the casino at the same time as the membership holder. The customer service 10 representative will further explain that the Resort Access Card must be swiped at a terminal at the casino 11 12 entrance in order to gain admission. Lastly, the 13 customer service representative will advise the 14 membership holder that the Resort Membership Card is 15 to be maintained on his or her person while on the gaming floor and that he or she must also have a 16 formal identification with them in the event they are 17 18 asked to verify their identity.

The other method for obtaining a resort membership card is through the use of Self-Service Centers located throughout the facility. The touch-screen Self-Service Centers will have a membership screen where the patron can select the annual or seasonal membership which they desire.

Next, an electronic disclaimer will be displayed,

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which the patron must read and acknowledge in order to 1 2 continue with the process. The disclaimer will confirm that the patron has read the applicable rules 3 and restrictions related to the use of this card and will also authorize Valley Forge to use the patron's Driver's License information. The patron will then be required to swipe their Driver's License and a method of payment. The search explained earlier relating to the Excluded and Self-Excluded Lists will be 10 conducted. If the patron's name does not appear on the Excluded or Self-Excluded list, then the system 11 will emboss the Resort Membership Card with the 12 patron's name. The Self-Service Center will instruct 13 14 the member to read and sign the back of his or her 15 card and maintain the card on their person at all times while on the gaming floor. Of course, if they 16 17 are on the Excluded List, they will not be granted access to the casino floor. 18

The holder of a Board-approved membership will be granted unlimited access to the gaming floor during the term of their membership. In addition, membership holders are permitted to have one guest accompanying them onto the gaming floor. In order for a guest of a membership holder to obtain access to the gaming floor, he or she must be present with the

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membership holder when the two individuals enter the gaming floor. Once on the gaming floor, the guest is free to move about without the membership holder.

However, once the guest leaves the gaming floor, he or she will not be able to regain access to the gaming floor without the membership holder accompanying him or her.

I will be happy to field any questions relating to our memberships at the conclusion of this presentation. At this time, Kevin Hayes is going to begin our discussion on the specific measures which Valley Forge will implement at the casino floor entrances in order to prevent unauthorized persons from entering the floor.

ATTORNEY HAYES:

Thank you, Sal. As part of this
petition, Valley Forge has submitted to the Board its
proposed Security Department gaming floor access
control procedures which describe in detail its
specific plans for ensuring that only eligible persons
are allowed to enter its gaming floor. It should be
noted that these procedures are limited to our control
of the floor itself and are not representative of the
entire Security Department policies and procedures,
which would be submitted as part of our internal

controls and our protocols prior to our opening. 1 Ιn 2 addition, Valley Forge has submitted to the Board its 3 proposed gaming floor plan with a surveillance camera overlay which shows the location and type of each surveillance camera to be installed above the gaming floor, including those cameras which will be designated for monitoring the entrances of the casino floor. For obvious reasons, these materials have been submitted as confidential exhibits to the Board. I would ask that any specific questions relating to 10 these submissions be addressed in a closed hearing. 11 12 Again, further details regarding all of our security 13 and surveillance procedures will be submitted as part 14 of our internal controls.

Once again, I'd like to introduce our CEO, Sal Scheri, who's going to describe the actual hardware that will be placed at the gaming floor entrances to control access and validate all Casino Access and Resort Membership Cards, as well as to describe the important role which the security and surveillance departments will play in monitoring the ingress onto the gaming floor.

MR. SCHERI:

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Thank you, Kevin. Once a patron has obtained a valid Access Card in the manner in which we

described earlier, it will then become the 1 responsibility of Valley Forge's Security and 3 Surveillance Departments to monitor the ingress to the gaming floor to ensure that only authorized persons gain entry. This slide provides a rendering of Valley Forge's casino floor. As you can see, there will be three entrances to the casino floor. First, the main casino lobby entrance, where we anticipate the vast majority of our patrons will enter the gaming floor. Second, the entrance for guests of the Radisson Hotel. 10 And lastly, the nightclub entrance, which will be 11 utilized on a very limited basis for patrons who are 12 13 escorted by security from our nightclub. All three 14 public entrances to the gaming floor will contain 15 optical turnstiles with integrated hardware, which will be connected to the casino access system. 16 17 addition, we will have security officers permanently 18 assigned to each point of entry to monitor ingress 19 onto the gaming floor. These slides show examples of 20 the type of optical turnstiles that Valley Forge will 21 be installing at the entrances to its casino floor.

In order to gain entrance to the gaming floor, a patron will have to swipe his or her Casino Access Card or Resort Membership Card through the slide reader located on top of the optical turnstile.

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1 If the card is valid, a green light positioned at the top of the gate will illuminate. If it is not valid, a red light will illuminate. The security personnel 3 at the entrances will ensure that all persons who enter the floor have received a green light, confirming the validity of the access. If a red light illuminates, the security officers will stop the patron from entering the casino floor, and a security officer will direct the patron to a marketing 10 representative stationed at the entrance to explain the process that must be followed in order to gain 11 access to the casino floor. In a location away from 12 13 the optical turnstile will be a remote optical 14 turnstile link controller which will display live 15 activity through the optical turnstiles. These remote lane controllers will be utilized by our Security 16 17 Department, the PGCB and other authorized personnel to monitor activity at our entrances. 18

In addition, surveillance cameras will be positioned to clandestinely monitor ingress onto the gaming floor and to ensure that all patrons use a valid Access Card prior to entering the floor.

Security personnel will monitor the entrances to ensure that no minor or persons identified on the Excluded and Self-Excluded List attempt to enter the

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gaming floor. The security officers assigned to the 1 gaming floor entrances may stop any patron who appears 3 to be under the age of 30 or is recognized as someone appearing on the Excluded or Self-Excluded Persons If a security officer has reason to suspect that a patron has had a Casino Access Card or a Resort Membership Card illegally transferred to him or her by another patron or an employee of Valley Forge, the security officer may stop the patron and request that 10 he produce the Access Card and his photo ID to compare signatures and confirm the patron's identity. 11 further investigate the situation, the security 12 officer will make use of a handheld computer device 1.3 which was described earlier. 14

This concludes our presentation. you again for the opportunity to appear before you today and for your time and attention. I'll now turn it over to Adrian King for some concluding remarks.

ATTORNEY KING:

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Thank you, Sal. Just a couple of 21 housekeeping matters. At this point, that concludes the presentation of our case in chief, and I'd like to move to admit the following as evidence. The first would be Mr. Siegel's expert report, entitled Club Pricing: Fair Market Value Analysis at Valley Forge

Casino Resort. That's been designated as a 1 confidential exhibit. That would also include his 2. 3 qualifications, which were also listed in the report. Secondly, there's a letter that we had previously produced to Mr. Kohler, and that's a September 6th, 2001 letter from Edward McBride, Chairman of the Upper Merion Township Board of Supervisors, regarding their support for the Valley Forge Casino Resort. would be the Valley Forge Casino Resort's proposed gaming floor plan with surveillance camera overlay. 10 That is also designated a confidential exhibit. And 11 finally, I think this would be number four, Valley 12 13 Forge Casino Resort's proposed Security Department 14 gaming floor access control procedures, again, also 15 designated as a confidential exhibit. So I'd ask to move those in. 16 17 ATTORNEY MILLER:

We have no objections.

CHAIRMAN:

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They'll be admitted.

(Valley Forge Casino Resort's Exhibits

One through Four marked for

identification.)

ATTORNEY KING:

And finally, since we have the burden of

proof, this is a little bit of a unique hearing, but we would ask to reserve a brief limited amount of time for a closing statement at the conclusion.

ATTORNEY MILLER:

No objection.

CHAIRMAN:

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All right. Thank you. Does the Office of Enforcement Counsel (OEC) have any questions of Valley Forge?

ATTORNEY MILLER:

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 11 I'm Dale Miller, M-I-L-E-R, the Deputy Chief Enforcement 12 13 Counsel for the Eastern Region. Mr. Chairman, we have 14 no witnesses to present. In this case, we rely on the 15 pleadings that we filed in this matter, but we do have a few questions for the Valley Forge people. And I 16 17 will ask my questions in the generic fashion, and 18 Valley Forge, I would hope, can determine which person would be the best one to answer that question. 19 20 may?

CHAIRMAN:

Let's give it a try.

ATTORNEY MILLER:

Thank you, sir. I understand on the initial ID cards that everyone's name who is entitled

to that card will have to present identification when they enter the casino; is that correct?

ATTORNEY KING:

Yes.

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ATTORNEY MILLER:

Let me say this. You stated when we were discussing membership cards that persons who have a membership card --- or who have obtained a membership card will be instructed to bring identification with you when you come to the casino.

ATTORNEY KING:

Yeah. Let me try to answer this. ask my colleagues to join me, if necessary. You have to remember, there are two types of cards. There's a Membership Card and there's a Casino Access Card. a Membership Card the person's name will be embossed on the card. The person's name would not be embossed on a regular Casino Access Card. When a person is issued a regular Casino Access Card say through non de minimis consideration to spend, you've gone to the 21 bar, you've had some drinks, you do not have to present your ID to your server, but the server will say, obviously, you've spent at least \$10. want to go to the casino; yes or no? Yes, I would like to go to the casino. You'll be presented with an Access Card. You'll be asked to read and sign the card. And then what you're being instructed to do when you go into the casino floor and use this card, you're being told you should bring your Access Card with you, that you need it to go through the optical turnstile, and your ID. You need to have ID.

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The reason for having the ID is, if, at any point, it's determined that you shouldn't be on the floor, there's a suspicion that you should not be on the floor, then you will be asked by the security quard or another representative, I need to see your Access Card and I need to see your Driver's License. The reason for that and the reason for the signature line on a card is to confirm the signatures. match on your valid form of government-issued ID and on your Access Card. And I would just note that signatures are, you know, used throughout Commerce for verification of identification. They're used on credit cards. They're used on checks. signature cards on banks. Related transactions are on the Amtrak Train, you sign your ticket. And that is the purpose of having ID with you. That's the purpose of signing the card. Again, let's all remember this card is good for 24 hours. It's not good forever.

ATTORNEY MILLER:

So I take it the answer to my question, which was will you check identification for each person who has an Access Card and whose name is on that Access Card, will you check identification when they enter the casino, and your answer, I believe, is no; correct?

ATTORNEY KING:

We're not going to check a person's --- well, let me go back.

ATTORNEY MILLER:

You only check if you have a

12 suspicion ---?

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ATTORNEY KING:

on, because it's important, if the person who's done a transaction on a patron of the amenities transaction non de minimis consideration appears to be under the age of 30, yes, we will check their ID at that time. If the person clearly appears to be over the age of 30 and we don't have an underage issue, no, we do not check the person's ID at that point in time.

ATTORNEY MILLER:

But are you telling us that you don't check the person's ID when they purchase that \$10 amenity and you ask do you want a Casino Card, don't

you check their ID at that point to determine if they're over 21 before they get the card?

ATTORNEY HAYES:

Bill, if I may. At every point of sale or other method where someone would obtain a Casino Access Card, whether that be a hotel guest purchasing at one of our restaurants or a registered attendee at one of our events, they will be asked --- if they appear to be under the age of 30, they will be asked to show their ID to confirm that they are over the age of 21.

ATTORNEY MILLER:

Now, each person, each server or each employee who distributes or authorizes or provides these Access Cards, do you anticipate that person will have to be licensed by the Gaming Board? The person that works in the gift shop, all those people?

ATTORNEY HAYES:

That's an excellent question. Obviously, this is unchartered territory. We are willing to work with Susan Hensel and the Bureau of Licensing to determine the level of licensure for each of those persons, whatever that may be. I know it was confronted the first time when the hotel was attached to a casino and that was unchartered territory. In

short, we will license --- they will be licensed at whatever level the Bureau of Licensing determines is appropriate.

ATTORNEY MILLER:

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Now, with regard to the Membership Card, your position is that the person who has a membership in one of your amenities here is entitled to bring one quest into the casino; correct?

ATTORNEY KING:

That's correct.

ATTORNEY MILLER:

Now, what is to stop the person holding that card, the member, from taking a guest into the casino and then leaving the casino and going and bringing in another quest and doing it a half a dozen times if there's no requirement for the quest to remain with the person holding the Membership Card? Do you have a plan to prevent that from happening and, therefore, having a dozen unauthorized persons on that floor within ten minutes?

ATTORNEY KING:

Let me take a first stab at answering that. First of all, let's talk about how the technology is going to be used. So I have a 25 Membership Card. That Membership Card is going to be

programmed in the database as follows. And first, let's back up for a second, talk about optical turnstiles. What do they do? The optical turnstile 3 has electric eyes, just like you'd see in a garage door, at the beginning and at the end, and in the middle is the swiping device. Now, if I'm just a regular patron of the amenities, I'm not entitled to bring a guest, I walk through the first electric eye, I have to swipe my card, and it must be a valid card 10 before I break the second electric eye. If I don't, I get a red light. Now, on a membership, the way ---11 12 the system can be programmed. The way the system can be programmed is that that will allow two breaks of 13 14 both electric eyes within a very set limited time, 15 five seconds. So my quest has to come in right behind me and that's how they get in and how we don't have 16 17 false slips. Now, that's how they get in. you're asking the question, what's to stop somebody 18 from repeatedly bringing people in. First of all, the 19 20 technology can, again, be programmed. If we have 21 people repeatedly coming in, we can get a signal that 22 will tell us to look at that. 23 The other thing is --- and this goes to

transferability generally. And I can get into that because I know there will be questions. But look, I

1 have to say --- and again, I don't want to make light 2 of it, but we're all jumping the gun here and assuming 3 that everybody who's going to come to a Category 3 casino is going to be trying to gain the system constantly. And quite frankly, it doesn't make sense. And let me tell you why it doesn't make sense. Wе have three other casinos in the immediate area, Parx, SugarHouse, Harrah's, where you don't have to pay \$10, you don't have to stay at the hotel, and you can have 10 a casino experience if you want. And so the idea that we're jumping the gun, thinking everyone's trying to 11 gain the system I think is a little overstated. And 12 13 let me say this to you as well. Obviously, security 14 is going to be very trained in looking for that type 15 of scenario. Do people appear to be trading cards? Do they appear --- do you see the member coming in 16 17 repeatedly, over and over, with somebody different? But let me also say this, it's --- and you'll hear me 18 repeat this over and over. This is an enforcement 19 20 issue like any other enforcement issue, and part of it 21 is about education. I mean, you heard us in 22 painstaking detail, everybody who gets these cards is going to be told, here are the rules. 23 These are non-transferrable. Follow the rules. 24

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The second part, not only education

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and also education includes the signage, is enforcement and punishment. And what I mean by that is this. And I'm going to raise an issue, and I'm not 3 raising it to be inflammatory. We had a problem with people leaving children in cars. That's a pretty serious problem. There are 29 people at present, at least according to the Board's website, not including self-excluded, 29 people on the Excluded List. They've been put on there involuntarily because 10 they've been cheats or otherwise engaged in bad conduct. Eleven (11) of those people are people who 11 have left their kids in cars. There's been eight at 12 13 Parx, I believe two at Mohegan Sun and one at The 14 Rivers. They can't go into any casino across 15 Pennsylvania because they engaged in conduct which is detrimental to gaming in Pennsylvania. And we're 16 17 asking you --- we need a partnership with the Board. If we find --- as I've said, I don't think we're going 18 to find, but if transferring cards is a problem or if 19 20 somebody buys a membership and tries to bring eight 21 people in a day, if they do that, we want them on the 22 Excluded List. They've broken the law that the 23 General Assembly created. And quite frankly, again, why risk that if you can go to Parx, Harrah's or 24 25 SugarHouse? So I'm just going to say it outright.

mean, we need to see how these systems work, but I don't think that we can reasonably sit here and automatically assume, for the reasons I've just said, that people are going to try to break the system.

ATTORNEY MILLER:

Thank you. Just a few more questions, if I may. With regard to persons who attend banquets, weddings, conventions, so on and so forth, is it your position that those persons, number one, do not have to pay a \$10 fee, and number two, are those persons entitled to an additional 24-hour period of gaming at the conclusion of the banquet or convention? And if so, when do you believe that 24-hour period should start.

ATTORNEY HAYES:

Another excellent question, Attorney
Miller. The first answer to the question is our
interpretation of the Gaming Act is clearly that it's
clear to us that that group of attendees at weddings,
business events, conferences, do not individually have
to make payment to Valley Forge. And for reasons I
set forth earlier, I think it's supported by the
legislative intent, namely the legislative intent of
the Category 3 Licensees was to bolter the non-gaming
amenities and support the existing tourism there.

Valley Forge is receiving benefit from those conferences and those weddings. It's just it's being paid for by the host of that event, not these 3 individuals. So to answer your question, our interpretation is individuals who attend a wedding or invited to a business meeting do not have to pay \$10 to Valley Forge in order to be eligible. And I think that we're on solid ground there.

ATTORNEY MILLER:

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10 You'll agree, though, that one of the definitions of amenities --- there's a number of 11 definitions in the Act, but amenities are listed 12 as --- and you didn't have them on the slide there, 13 14 but the amenity is listed as health, spa, convention, 15 meeting and banquet facilities, entertainment facilities and so on. Now, the legislature listed 16 17 those things as amenities and yet said that persons 18 who attend one of those things are patrons of the 19 amenities. So either there's a conflict there that 20 the Board may have to resolve, obviously, or there's a 21 conflict in your interpretation.

ATTORNEY KING:

I think that's an excellent point that 24 you raise, Mr. Miller. And I would ask --- I would direct your attention back to the definition of

patrons of the amenities. I mean, not to criticize the General Assembly in the drafting of this legislation, but a problem arises when you use the 3 term amenities in the definition of amenities. when you look at that definition, the amenities portion is only referenced in the second part of that definition. So again, I think that there is --- there is some conflicting issues that arise when you interpret those definitions. But again, I think when 10 you apply your common sense and the overall legislative intent for the Category 3 Licenses, I 11 12 think that we can agree that it was those individuals 13 who are registered attendees and participants at 14 business meetings and weddings and parties at our 15 facility do not individually have to pay \$10. personally don't know how we would administer that to 16 17 require persons who are invited to an event and then 18 charge them \$10 to come to that event. So I hope that 19 answers your question.

ATTORNEY MILLER:

Yes. Thank you. And we have no further questions, and we'll defer to our colleagues at the table.

CHAIRMAN:

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Does Greenwood Gaming have any questions?

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Yes, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN:

How long will you be, do you think?

ATTORNEY STEWART:

A good bit.

CHAIRMAN:

We're going to take a ten-minute break.

We'll be back at 12:20.

SHORT BREAK TAKEN

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CHAIRMAN:

Greenwood, you have the opportunity to ask questions of Valley Forge.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Good morning, 16 Mr. Chairman and Board members. My name is Mark Stewart with the law firm of Eckert Seams for Greenwood Gaming. We have --- oh, I'm sorry. Mark Stewart, that's M-A-R-K, S-T-E-W-A-R-T. We have a few questions. We would ask that they be --- well, they 21 will be directed to witnesses since our administrative agency law of right entitles us to cross examine witnesses and not have debate and argument with

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:

counsel. So we would start with Mr. Scheri.

73 Please speak directly into the microphone 1 2 for my benefit, please. 3 ATTORNEY STEWART: All right. 4 5 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: 6 Thank you. ATTORNEY STEWART: Mr. Scheri, good afternoon, I guess. 8 think we've established --- we've made clear that you 10 plan to allow registered guests to have access to the casino 24 hours generally after their stay has ended, 11 12 24 hours in a 72-hour period. Is that 24 hours in a row? Or, for instance, could somebody after checkout 13 come for, you know, eight hours a day over a three-day 14 15 period? 16 MR. SCHERI: 17 We elected to make that a continuous 24 18 hours. 19 ATTORNEY STEWART: 20 Generally, do you consider hotel guests 21 to be patrons of the amenities? 22 MR. SCHERI: 23 That's a separate category. 24 ATTORNEY STEWART: 25 Just as an aside, I did notice, you

reviewed the petition, I assume, before it was filed?

MR. SCHERI:

Yes.

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ATTORNEY STEWART:

I notice that you didn't verify it. Is there any particular reason why you didn't verify the petition? It's verified by your attorney.

MR. SCHERI:

Yeah, I was extremely involved in the development of the petition. We worked very closely with the attorneys to develop that petition.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

13 Thank you. You noted the Okay. 14 definition ---. I just wanted to make that perfectly 15 clear. You noted in your presentation I quess the definition of patron of the amenities. I don't know 16 17 if your counsel can show you the page that it was on. It's not numbered, so it's hard for me to give you a 18 page. But I can hand this over to you. You would 19 20 agree with me that there's nothing in that definition 21 that includes hotel guests?

MR. SCHERI:

I believe it's our attorney who quoted this.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

75 Right. Have you had a chance to review? 1 MR. SCHERI: 2 3 Yes. ATTORNEY STEWART: 4 5 Is there anything in the language of that definition that includes hotel guests? ATTORNEY HAYES: 8 Mr. Chairman, I'm going to object to this line of questioning of a fact witness. I mean, this 10 is a statutory interpretation. This is not beneficial for the Board to examine the gaming 11 12 personnel list. 13 CHAIRMAN: I'll tell you what. Let me hear the 14 15 question again. 16 ATTORNEY STEWART: 17 We'll withdraw it and move on. 18 CHAIRMAN: 19 Good. Thank you. 20 ATTORNEY STEWART: Mr. Scheri, do you have limits on the 21 22 number of guests permitted in one room? 23 ATTORNEY KOHLER: 24 Mr. Chairman, we'll withdraw it and we'll 25 try to stay in line with facts and not get into law.

1 But while we're doing that, we'd appreciate it if the witness could answer the question based on his own information and not after conferring with counsel for every single question, which is what has happened.

CHAIRMAN:

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Well, Counsel, the problem with that, and I've observed that, they had a presentation where they would go from one to the other, so obviously some of the information may be in the --- within the knowledge of one person, some in the other, and that's the way we've been doing it. This is not a criminal courtroom where we're trying to determine who saw the dead body, okay. The reality is there's information having been presented, and the questioning should go from you the way the information was supplied from them. not going to prevent that.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Just to clarify for the record then, Mr. Chairman, was Mr. Hayes testifying --- when he testified to facts, was he testifying as a witness or offering commentary as a lawyer?

ATTORNEY HAYES:

Do you want me to respond?

CHAIRMAN:

Go ahead.

ATTORNEY HAYES:

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I'm here today as a counsel of record for Valley Forge Convention Center Partners, not as a fact witness.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Thank you.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Mr. Scheri, in terms of your policies at the hotel, do you have limits on the number of guests permitted in one room?

MR. SCHERI:

Yes, we do.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

What is that number?

MR. SCHERI:

It varies based on the size of the room, but it's usually, you know, the number of beds in the room and whether or not a cot can be included in that room. So, it would depend on the configuration of each room.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Okay. Are there limits on the number of unrelated guests allowed in the room?

MR. SCHERI:

I don't understand unrelated.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

They're not familial related.

MR. SCHERI:

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I believe people that are not related are allowed to share a room.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Sure. I'm just asking if you have a limit on the number of unrelated guests that may stay in a room, separate and apart from the limit on the straight number.

MR. SCHERI:

We have a limit on the number of guests that can be registered for the room.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Okay. Thank you. And all of the guests who register --- who registered the room are able to register for the casino access if they're of age?

MR. SCHERI:

If they're of age.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

When somebody comes into the hotel --- I just want to clarify this, and they register as a guest and presumably pay for the room and all the other things they do, does Valley Forge gain the information of all additional guests at the facility

or only those that are interested to going to the casino?

MR. SCHERI:

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Upon check-in, they will be asked if they have any additional guests they would like to register.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Okay. So someone with, for instance, children coming to the casino, you would know if those children would be registered or they would not?

MR. SCHERI:

They would likely not be registered.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Okay. That's certainly something you could ask, I would imagine?

MR. SCHERI:

Of course. All registered guests will be required to provide proof of age that they're 21 years of age.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Okay. Your submission for today's 22 hearing included the Security Department's gaming floor access control procedures. I assume you're familiar with that document?

MR. SCHERI:

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Yes.

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2 ATTORNEY STEWART:

And you reviewed and approved it?

MR. SCHERI:

Yes.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

The plan --- and I won't divulge confidential information, but the plan does not appear to include any procedures for dealing with children left in the room while people are gambling; is that correct?

MR. SCHERI:

No. It pertains to the casino.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

So, no, it doesn't include anything like

16 that?

MR. SCHERI:

18 The plan is specific to the casino, not

19 the hotel.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

21 Okay. Do you have --- let me put it this

22 way. Do you have a plan in place, whether it's that

23 plan or some other internal control, for dealing with

24 children left behind alone in the room while the hotel

25 quests are gaming?

There is a security plan in place for the operation of the hotel like every other hotel in the country, yes.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Okay. But every other hotel in the country doesn't have a casino attached to it. So let me ask a little further because certainly your counsel pointed out so I'm sure you're aware that Pennsylvania facilities have been dealing with kids in cars. Based on your New Jersey experience, I'm sure you're aware that Atlantic City has avoided this problem because kids are left in the room.

CHAIRMAN:

Excuse me, Counselor. If I can interrupt. We're talking about the amenities part of this and access to the floor. We're not talking about a problem that would be general to a lot of hotels that have casinos, are we?

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Well, we're talking about security concerns with the access plan. The access plan involves hotel guests who will be going into the room.

CHAIRMAN:

But having children staying in a room is

a problem that would not be unique to a Category 3.

2 ATTORNEY STEWART:

It certainly would be more prevalent to a Category 3. I think there is a couple hotels now in Category 2 that have casinos --- or have hotels, excuse me, but I can move along.

MR. TRUJILLO:

Mr. Chairman, I'm trying to understand what this line of questioning has to do with the basis of the intervention of Greenwood, so I'm just hoping that eventually we get to the reason that Greenwood stated in their papers that they were intervening and what rights of theirs are potentially at stake here as opposed to any enforcement issues that this Board may ultimately have, if --- when this facility opens.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

I understand, Mr. Commissioner. We'll move along. In terms of the Casino Access Cards, you've indicated that those cards are not personalized generally other than the signature on the back; is that correct?

MR. SCHERI:

Correct.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

And it was a little confusing because it

appeared that you indicate that the person paid with a credit or debit card there may be some additional information lodged on the Casino Access Card. Can you elaborate on that?

MR. SCHERI:

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Yes. That's not correct. The information is stored on the casino access system database and it is auditable, but that information is not printed on the card.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Thank you. Just some of the questions 12 have been gone over by their presentation, which we didn't have access to, so I'm trying to streamline this, but ---. And in terms of the signing of the card, that happens whether the person is a hotel quest, it happens whether the person is buying coffee and lunch at the café or whether they're attending an event; is that correct?

MR. SCHERI:

Correct.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Is the --- I don't think this is a question Mr. Miller asked, but is the signature that's put on the card done in front of the employee?

MR. SCHERI:

Yes, it is.

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ATTORNEY STEWART:

And does the employee check the ID with the signature at that time? I know you testified they check for age if it's appropriate, but do they check to make sure the signature matches up?

MR. SCHERI:

They check to make sure --- if the person is under 30, they check for --- to make sure that they're over 21.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Okay. But they don't check anyone else. The information on the card essentially is the same regardless of the status of the type of customer/attendee/guest, other than the member's name being on the front?

MR. SCHERI:

I don't understand the question.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

For the Casino Access Cards, no matter what category, I think was your word, of person the patron may be, a hotel guest, patron of the amenity or an attendee of an event, the information on the card --- the card is essentially saying ---.

MR. SCHERI:

The information on the card is the same.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

If you get the card --- can you get the cards if you pay by cash for your amenity as opposed to by credit card or debit card?

MR. SCHERI:

Yes, you can.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Do you have any thoughts about restricting paying for cards by cash?

MR. SCHERI:

No. When a patron pays for --- let's say they're in the restaurant and they pay for their meal with cash, the information that is stored in the casino access database is nearly the same as if they paid with a credit card. We still have the location, where the card was issued, the date and time that the card was issued and who the card was issued by, the employee that issued the card.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Thank you. In terms of the 24-hour period that they --- any particular cardholder may visit the casino, let's say you're an attendee at a conference, I think you indicated a 24-hour period starts at the end of the conference, what mechanisms

do you have in place to monitor the expiration of that 24 hours? Could you clarify that for us?

MR. SCHERI:

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I would like to understand that question a little bit better. When you say mechanism, I'm not sure what you mean.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

MR. SCHERI:

So at the conclusion of the event, the card is then good for 72 hours after that event. Once that card is swiped, it's updated in the database that the card has been activated, and from that point forward they have 24 hours. After that period, the card is deactivated and subsequent swipes will give them the red light because the card is no longer valid.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Thank you. In terms of attendees and participants at events, if the attendee --- let's say it's a conference. If an attendee brings his or her spouse with them that day but they are not attending the conference, is the spouse eligible to register for an Access Card?

No.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

And it appeared that cardholders attending in the attendee or participant category would be eligible to go on the gaming floor during the event that they're presumably attending.

MR. SCHERI:

If they obtain the card prior to entering the floor, then yes.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Okay. And I guess, to some extent, that seems a little bit of a conflict with their category of people being participants or attendees. How exactly are they participating in the event if, in reality, they're at the casino?

MR. SCHERI:

Many of our events extend over a number of hours and some even over a number of days. And if they are attending, let's say, a wedding reception, as you know, if you've been to a wedding, some wedding receptions can go four, five, even six hours. During that time, very often some of the folks will leave the reception area to take a little break. So we anticipate that some of that break might actually be

on our casino floor.

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ATTORNEY STEWART:

But there's nothing that will stop them from spending the whole reception on the casino floor?

MR. SCHERI:

They might lose some friends, but otherwise no.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

As long as the gifts are good, we're good. Now, in the petition you indicated that you reserve the right to add more amenities in terms of 12 restaurants and whatnot. If you were to add a franchise, would purchases at that franchise satisfy for a Casino Access Card?

MR. SCHERI:

We have no plans on any franchise.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

And this you may have clarified, but I'm not --- it was a little confusing in the petition. You stated that an access card would be issued for every \$10 spent by a group participating in an amenity. Does that allow the group to pay for the de minimis compensation or is that non de minimis compensation requirement to individuals specific 25 within the group?

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The group can pay or individuals can pay. You know there are five people in a group, but they spend \$100. They would not get ten cards, they will get five cards.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

And I think, just so I'm clear, the Grotto example you gave, five people at dinner, \$200 check, if --- you know, if that's --- if I'm at that dinner and it's my father who picks up the bill, I still get the Casino Access Card?

MR. SCHERI:

Correct.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

In terms of the non de minimis compensation, do you --- I assume that --- reverting to the issue we were just on, I assume it would also be the case if there was a dinner and one person buys a \$40 dinner and the other people just get Cokes and keep him company? Those people would also still get the Casino Access Card?

MR. SCHERI:

Well, actually, not necessarily. depends on whether or not they're included in the 25 number of covers. So if they sit down and they just 1 have an iced tea or a water or something like that, they're not necessarily included in the number of 3 covers for that meal. It's based on the number of covers. And covers usually indicates that they're participating in the meal.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

I'm not familiar with this word cover.

MR. SCHERI:

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In a restaurant, if you visit a restaurant, the terminology is a cover. You're at first ---. So if you're --- if there's four people at 12 dinner and one person is paying and the other persons are not necessarily, you know, participating in the 14 meal, that's the word cover that I'm using.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

And who at Valley Forge makes this determination which will grant ---?

MR. SCHERI:

That's the wait staff. That's the wait staff who makes it.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

So the wait staff is making the determination of who gets to have access to the ---?

MR. SCHERI:

That's the policy of every restaurant

that I've ever been involved with.

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ATTORNEY STEWART:

Have you been involved in a restaurant with a Category 3 in Pennsylvania with restricted access?

MR. SCHERI:

Not yet.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Not yet.

MR. SCHERI:

But determining the number of covers is a restaurant procedure that is done in every restaurant around the country.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

But I quess my point is it doesn't Okay. have the significance in every restaurant around the country that it has in a Category 3 Licensee in Pennsylvania?

MR. SCHERI:

I disagree. It affects tips and wages.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

In terms of the non de minimis Okay. compensation, do you have any plans to reimburse 24 Access Card holders or club members for any non de 25 minimis compensation paid or membership fees?

No.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

So you won't be giving free play to those persons based upon their hotel room or ---?

MR. SCHERI:

Absolutely not. Absolutely not.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Do you plan to market free play as an incentive to buy the amenity?

MR. SCHERI:

No, not to buy the amenity. But we reserve the right to market to our customers in a way that is in accordance with the casinos but completely not related to the amenity whatsoever.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

You mentioned earlier that you intend to take all necessary steps to ensure that access cards and membership cards aren't passed, and you also indicated that your security officers at the entrance of the casino, at the multiple entrances, would ensure that only authorized individuals enter the casino floor. How can they do that if they're not checking the ID and the signature of the card?

MR. SCHERI:

I don't understand the question.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

How can the security officers ensure that only a valid cardholder is entering the casino if they don't check the signature on the back of the card against an ID?

MR. SCHERI:

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The optical turnstiles are required to be swiped with a valid card. If the card is valid, the security guard will verify that and they will be allowed to enter the casino floor. If the swipe is 12 --- if the card is invalid, the swipe will render a red light and they will not be allowed on the gaming 14 floor.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

But the --- just so I can get this clear. The optical standards don't check the signature; correct?

MR. SCHERI:

Correct.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

And in terms of taking all necessary steps, if checking the ID, in your view, is not necessary, what type of steps do you believe are 25 necessary?

For?

ATTORNEY STEWART:

For ensuring that persons who don't have a valid card aren't gaining access.

MR. TRUJILLO:

I think he's asking, who do you know it's a hundred percent foolproof?

ATTORNEY STEWART:

No, not actually, Commissioner. I'm asking whether they're preventing it or whether they're dealing with it after the fact.

MR. SCHERI:

Again, we have put a number of procedures and policies in place that will educate and inform our patrons that transferability is illegal and a violation. We have created a technology system to verify and validate that the cards being used are valid. We have a training system that we will implement for security and surveillance to verify that, you know, as best to their ability, that card is not being transferred.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Let me ask it this way then.

CHAIRMAN:

Counselor, I think you made your point on that issue. I think the Board understands where you're going, so why don't you move to another point.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

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In terms of the cards, you've indicated that the security will handle it, you know, be looking to identify people on the floor who don't have valid cards. Do they wear the cards on them or how will security officers be able to tell that by looking at someone?

MR. SCHERI:

They will be able to request that the patron present their card and their identification.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

And do they do that randomly or is there some sort of ---? 16

MR. SCHERI:

The security officers, the PGCB and the State Police all will have the ability to request a card and identification from any patron they wish.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

In terms of Mr. Miller's example, if a member brings a guest to go onto the floor, the guest goes off to the tables, the member exits the casino, in that scenario, you don't track the guests?

Correct.

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ATTORNEY STEWART:

And the quest doesn't have a hand stamp or something like that that says quest or has a date?

MR. SCHERI:

Correct.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

You have no way of knowing whether the quest has actually left the floor as well?

MR. SCHERI:

Correct.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

And in terms of the member bringing a second quest in, you're basically relying on the acknowledgment form signed ---?

MR. SCHERI:

It's more than just that. You know, when we look at this, we look at this again as another group of excluded persons. And it's incumbent on our security and surveillance personnel to make sure that 22 no underaged persons enter the casino floor, that no one on the Excluded or Self-Excluded List enter the floor and no members without their membership holder enter the floor and no members and guests, and that no

membership holders bring in a second guest during that same visit.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

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Okay. The presentation indicated that if the member did do this, there would be significant enforcement and punishment. The petition, however, indicated that you would review the eligibility of the member, which seemed a little weak. Will people be banned or will they --- would their memberships be revoked? What's the ---?

MR. SCHERI:

We will seek to work with the Board to take steps to put them on the Exclusion List so that they cannot visit other casinos in Pennsylvania. Their membership will be revoked and they will certainly not be allowed back at our casino.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Thank you. Moving on to memberships, the petition indicated, and you maybe said this in your testimony, that for each of the clubs you based your prices on similar goods and services at existing establishments in the particular fields. Can you identify for us which establishments' pricing you looked at?

MR. SCHERI:

The way we developed our pricing was through the analysis in turn of our cost structure for providing these goods and services and the associated profit margin that we enjoy for these goods and services currently. And that's how we priced at a minimum.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

You would agree, though, that you could make a profit on a service and it still --- the price for it would still not be fair market value?

MR. SCHERI:

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Well, in addition to that analysis, that's where we brought in Mr. Eric Siegel, to ---14 because we wanted to make sure that we complied with the Gaming Act, and to the best of our ability, we developed fair market pricing. So we brought in our expert, Mr. Eric Siegel, to help validate that, which he has done.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

I understand that he's filed his report and conducted whatever analysis he's conducted. question was, you would agree that just because you make a profit on a service does not mean that the cost or the price you charge for that service is fair market value?

Okay. And I'm sorry, I don't understand the question.

ATTORNEY KING:

I have to object. Are you asking the question generally or are you asking it specifically with respect to the pricing of memberships in this scenario?

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Well, let's go back because he didn't answer my first question. The first question was, which establishments did you --- pricing did you review? You specifically state in your petition the prices for your clubs are based on similar goods and services offered at existing establishments in those areas. So, which ones did you look at?

ATTORNEY KING:

Again, I would like to enter an objection in the sense Mr. Scheri has testified how membership prices would come up or were developed internally. We then hired an expert witness to go and validate those pricing structures, and that report which has been filed and provided to you discusses how those pricing structures would compare to comparable memberships in the geographic region.

CHAIRMAN:

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So, the information is contained within the reports?

ATTORNEY STEWART:

5 It's not, Your Honor. The information is absolutely not in the reports. The report was done on September 6th, almost two months after the petition was filed. The report --- and I think the expert will soon testify that he had no involvement in the design 10 of these plans. He only reviewed them after the fact. In their petition, on paragraph 31, they state, in 11 determining fair market value for memberships, Valley 12 13 Forge considered the pricing for similar goods and 14 services offered in existing memberships in the 15 hospitality and entertainment industries. They have the burden of proof of establishing these facts. They 16 17 have made the allegation that they've checked these similar groups of services. We have been denied the 18 opportunity to ask these types of questions in 19 20 discovery. We should be entitled to ask the question 21 and get an answer. If he doesn't know, maybe Mr. 22 Figueras knows. Or if they know, they can say they don't know. 23

ATTORNEY KING:

We're happy to offer Mr. Figueras. And

we did share this information with our expert, and that's how this information was developed. I'd be happy to bring Mr. Figueras up to help answer that question.

CHAIRMAN:

Thank you.

MR. FIGUERAS:

Mr. Chairman, Alex Figueras, F, as in

Frank, I-G-U-E-R-A-S. To the extent that certain

comparables were looked at, they were supplied to our

expert, and they are all included within his report.

I would further add that, based on the experience of

our management team being in the business for numbers

of years, that we also conferred and we discussed what

would be a fair price that we believed that our

customers would be able to purchase without

specifically trying to find a number that was, in your

opinion, too low. Obviously, a one dollar thing was

not our option. We want to make a profit on each of

these memberships, and that is what we have done.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Thank you. Just so I understand your answer completely, I believe it was Exhibit Four to Mr. Siegel's report at, you know, whatever comparables he indicated he could find based on his searches for

the three different club memberships. Is your answer that the comparables listed in that exhibit were provided to him by Valley Forge?

MR. FIGUERAS:

Any comparables we had were provided to him. And he included some other comparables that he looked at also.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Thank you. If we can focus on --- and whichever witness is appropriate, on the health and fitness club for a moment. In your view, is this a spa or is it a health club? It's hard to gauge it.

MR. SCHERI:

It's a fitness center and spa.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

And obviously the price for joining for a year the health club/spa is \$64, \$25 for a quarter.

Did you find any health club membership that permitted you to join for a year for \$64?

MR. FIGUERAS:

Judgment also had to be used in the price preparation. When we look at what our actual facility is able to offer and what is out there in the market, we're certainly not a valley spa. We're not, you know, a red door product, so we had to take what was

out there and existing and what people would pay for those memberships and adjust it for what we actually have, plus taking into consideration that at this 3 point we are, you know, essentially launching these products for the first time. And we also want to get trial --- you know, trial of the facility. So, we do not believe that we could --- that it would be appropriate that we would have the same prices as a well-established, full-service spa. There was no ---10 nothing that was exactly the same. And you'll find out as you look throughout many businesses, nothing is 11 exactly identical. So what we found was comparable in 12 13 terms of people that are in a similar line of business 14 and adjusting that for the facts and circumstances of 15 our own facility.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

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Well, since you mentioned some of the specific comparables, you will hear --- you've been provided our exhibit, and you will hear the testimony that the YMCA in Berwyn, Pennsylvania, Chester County, costs \$79 a month. I realize that, you know, I guess your facilities are not up to the status of a well-established spa and fitness center. Presumably, they're up to the status of a well-established resort. But you're charging less than 1/12th the cost of the

104 YMCA. Do you find that comparable? 1 2 MR. SCHERI: 3 I'm embarrassed to say this. We don't have change rooms or showers within our current fitness facility. There are prices that people are willing to pay more for when they have comforts they are more accustomed to, more of a Planet Fitness or a Gold's Gym. 9 ATTORNEY STEWART: 10 Your health club membership is providing 11 one free spa treatment? 12 MR. SCHERI: That is correct. 13 14 ATTORNEY STEWART: 15 In your research, did you find anywhere where you could get a Swedish massage for less than 16 17 \$60? 18 MR. SCHERI: 19 Massage Envy. 20 ATTORNEY STEWART: 21 Message what? 22

MR. SCHERI:

23 Massage Envy.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

25 Envy.

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It's a chain throughout the United States.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

And what's the price of their massage?

MR. SCHERI:

I don't recall, but it's less than \$60.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Is it a lot less?

MR. SCHERI:

It's not a lot less. It may be \$10 or \$15. I don't recall the exact amount.

MR. FAJT:

Sir, could you please speak up. general, it's really frustrating for us and people in the audience. We cannot hear you. And when you're looking at somebody and talking to them and the microphone is over here, nobody out there can hear you. We record these for video purposes, so they're on the website later on today, and everybody can see And when people don't speak into the microphone, it. none of what you say gets recorded. So just --- not to you and I'm not singling you out, but just everybody needs to speak into the microphone. 25 pretty simple, but please, we'd appreciate your

cooperation on that.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

I don't know how to --- I just have a few more questions. And this goes back to the question of --- the scenario of the member bringing the additional guests in. It was stated that the technology can be programmed to give the casino a signal and tell them to look at it. I assume that's applicable to persons already on the floor, the gaming floor; is that correct?

MR. SCHERI:

It's actually a number of different things that will help us to ensure that membership holders are bringing in one guest per visit. And you know, first and foremost is, you know, we rely, of course, on our technology. And the technology will allow them to bring one guest with them. In the event that they exit the gaming floor and return multiple times, we have the ability to alert security and surveillance or our optical turnstile lane monitoring --- lane controlling system. We are also training the security guards to ensure that --- just the same way they would protect underage gamers and persons on the Excluded or Self-Excluded List, that they would identify membership holders that were reentering on

the same visitor with different quests.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Okay. And I think I follow that, but I'm just trying to make sure. If the member is frequently coming in and out of the system, maybe more than five times, mass signal or something is sent. To whom is the signal sent?

MR. SCHERI:

Well, the first thing that would happen is that they would get a red light. And typically, they would be allowed to swipe their card again and be getting a green light. So a pre-set number of times, the light will then be ready and they will not be allowed access because they came back in too many times in too short a period of time. But again, we use multiple components. Just like any security system, you don't rely on one single facet of that system. You rely on multiple facets of the system, both human and technology. So we rely on technology as one component. We rely on security guards as another component.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Thank you. Just a couple questions yet for Mr. Siegel. Good afternoon, Mr. Siegel.

108 1 MR. SIEGEL: 2 Good afternoon. 3 ATTORNEY STEWART: Your biography notes that sometimes you 4 have become an entity holder or participate in the ongoing management of your clients. Is that true here? 8 MR. SIEGEL: 9 No. 10 ATTORNEY STEWART: 11 Thank you. You obviously have had a significant experience in helping clubs develop 12 13 business plans. Have you designed any dining clubs? 14 MR. SIEGEL: 15 Restaurants, yes. Dining clubs, no. 16 ATTORNEY STEWART: 17 Have any of your clients included spas or health clubs? 18 19 MR. SIEGEL: 20 Yes, they have. Not currently, but yes, 21 I have had other health clubs and spas as clients. 22 ATTORNEY STEWART: 23 Okay. And in terms of entertainment

MR. SIEGEL:

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clubs?

Yes.

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2 ATTORNEY STEWART:

In terms of your report, it indicates it was completed on September 6th. Did you have input --- I assume you had no input in the design of these programs when they were filed on July 15th?

MR. SIEGEL:

When you say the design, you mean the pricing of what would be offered?

ATTORNEY STEWART:

11 Correct.

MR. SIEGEL:

They gave what they were considering, and 14 they asked me to evaluate it.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Okay. So you got the information from them and did an after-the-fact evaluation? 17

MR. SIEGEL:

19 I got some input and, in fact, I 20 believe there was some modification to what they're 21 looking at.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Have they amended the ---?

MR. SIEGEL;

Not the pricing of the membership but the

price of some of the services. You asked about the spa services. We did talk about that and what the price should be and so forth.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

In terms of the two methods of evaluations you perform, I think you discussed that for the qualitative analysis, essentially you took all your assumptions and data from Valley Forge; correct?

MR. SIEGEL:

No, no, no.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Okay. Why don't you tell me? The record said that you talked to Mr. Figueras, and I think that was the only thing I identified in that area of the report.

MR. SIEGEL:

No.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Now, why don't you tell me what you did in the qualitative analysis that is discussed on page one of your report?

MR. SIEGEL:

We started by looking at the comparable data we could find and coming up with a fair pricing program. We went to the websites of those clubs ---.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

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Okay. Just so the question is clear, you identified two methods. One is the quantitative analysis and the other one was, to the extent available, you looked at the comparable memberships.

So I understand the comparable aspect. I'm focusing on the quantitative analysis. And I'm just trying to verify that, and the reports indicated that you relied on interviews with Mr. Figueras or perhaps with people in the company as well as data from the company.

MR. SIEGEL:

That's right.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Thank you. And man, maybe this is just something that I'm missing, but I thought I heard you testify earlier that you were offering a fair market value opinion. In your report, though, you indicated that you have not done a market study; is that correct?

MR. SIEGEL:

Are you asking me did I look at market comparables? I did look at market comparables.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Have you done a market study?

MR. SIEGEL:

112 Define what market study is, please. 1 2 ATTORNEY STEWART: 3 Well, let me ask you this. I don't want to read the report since it's marked confidential, but perhaps you could look at page six, the first sentence under the heading market comparable data. MR. SIEGEL: Yes. 8 9 ATTORNEY STEWART: 10 It indicates ---. 11 ATTORNEY HAYES: 12 Just to make it easier for counsel, there's nothing proprietary in this paragraph. 13 14 ATTORNEY STEWART: 15 It basically says there were no market studies available. 16 17 MR. SIEGEL: 18 None that we could find, that's right. 19 ATTORNEY STEWART: 20 Did you do a market study like the ones 21 that you were looking for? 22 MR. SIEGEL: 23 Got it. No, we did not. 24 ATTORNEY STEWART: 25 One moment, please.

ATTORNEY STEWART REVIEWS NOTES

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ATTORNEY STEWART:

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No further questions. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN:

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Thank you.

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ATTORNEY STEWART:

Mr. Chairman, I'm sorry, before we go any

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just wanted to try to resolve it now to avoid any

further, we're concerned with one potential issue.

confusion. Previously a question was asked to Mr.

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Hayes as to whether he was testifying as counsel on

12 the one hand or as a fact witness on the other hand

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and to ask him if he was appearing today as counsel.

14 We know that he is the effective general counsel for

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the Applicant, and in that capacity may have access to

16 17 factual information that other counsel of record may

not have. So to avoid any confusion, I think it may 18

be worthwhile to have him sworn retrospectively to the

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extent that anything he has said here today could be

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construed as factual testimony.

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CHAIRMAN:

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Sounds like it's a little late for that,

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Counsel. I don't think that's necessary.

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ATTORNEY STEWART:

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Thank you.

CHAIRMAN:

Okay. OEC, presentation?

ATTORNEY MILLER:

As I stated earlier, Mr. Chairman, we have no witnesses to present. We would rely on pleadings and answers that we filed in this matter.

CHAIRMAN:

Greenwood Gaming, presentation?

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

10 Good afternoon, Chairman Ryan,

Commissioners. I think the good news, I can start and 11 12 we can complete this very quickly. Let me talk into

the mic. 13

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MR. FAJT:

15 Thank you.

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

This will be fairly brief.

CHAIRMAN:

We'll be the judge of that.

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

We do have an expert witness to present 22 to you this afternoon. We'll get to that shortly.

23 Before I introduce Mr. Durham, who's sitting to my

right, I just wanted to emphasize that we have two 24

25 problems with the plan that's before you. One is legal issues, areas where we think it's a matter of law, the plan is illegal, and the other is more in the area of factual issues. For example, whether or not the exemption plan meets the fair market standard.

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The legal issues I can touch on very quickly. I don't want to spend a lot of time on them. My understanding is we're going to have a chance to brief this, so I will rely on the brief. The other side went into it in quite a bit of detail, so I just want to at least identify them on the record. first one is this notion that the registered guests, once they're no longer registered, can continue to gamble for 24 hours within the following 72-hour period. We join the OEC in claiming that that is not legally compliant. The way that this is structured from a legal point of view is the 24/72 standard is in --- it's not in the statute at all, but it's in the Board's regulations. It's specifically for a patron of the amenities, which even they have acknowledged is a completely different category than a registered quest. Clearly, on its face but ambiguously it does not apply to the registered guests. And so essentially they're asking you to enact new law in order to allow them to do this.

ATTORNEY MILLER:

Mr. Chairman, if I may. And I apologize 1 2 for objecting, but Mr. Kohler has stated that we 3 agreed with him on this position, and we do to a certain extent. We, in our pleadings, stated we do not agree that a registered guest should get an extra 24 hours after he checks out. However, we do believe that if he partakes of an amenity at one of the recommended --- and they can show that he partook of an amenity that was offered to a registered guest or 10 to members of the public, then he gets that 24-hour period that anybody else would who partakes of that 11 amenity, even though he's a registered guest. 12 wanted to make that clear. 13

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

We agree with that as well, Chairman. I didn't mean to misstate Mr. Miller's position.

17 Clearly, ---.

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CHAIRMAN:

Understood.

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

Clearly, you know, just as long as he comports with the procedures to make him a patron of the amenity, I'm not arguing that. But he can't be just a registered guest and get the benefit of the 24/72 hour period. If you enact the law, you allow

1 them to do that, because it's certainly not the law now. If you didn't enact the law, it would be violative of the Act, because the Act only allows the registered quest. It doesn't allow registered quests, plus. That's the first issue.

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The second issue is this notion that if you're --- and Mr. Miller touched on this very well, so I won't duplicate his argument, but if you're a convention attendee, then you don't have to spend de minimis consideration. I'll agree with the number of lawyers who spoke on this. It's not completely clear. 12 | We agree it's not completely clear. But ultimately, the term amenities includes conventions, the convention center. And it's hard to fathom that you're --- that you can be a patron of an amenity without patronizing an amenity. And so, ultimately we think that this de minimis compensation applies across the board. And we'll argue that in our brief. don't want to go any deeper into it.

But the third notion is this issue that, you know, I don't quarrel with Valley Forge that if five people go to the restaurant and they spent \$200 and one person pays, one person is treating that night, that all five ought to get access. I have no quarrel with that. But if you take a fairly frequent

scenario, particularly if you were looking to get a 1 bunch of people, including some who didn't want to be a patron of the amenity, you know, one person could 3 buy dinner and the others can buy a Coke. some testimony that was at least confusing to me as to how they intend to police that. But ultimately, we think under the law that that has to occur. If it's per patron --- it's not per group, it's per patron, and each one has to qualify. And while there may be 10 some reasonable flexibility for someone who's treating the others, it's not someone buys dinner and the 11 12 others buy Cokes and they all get in. But those are the three issues. I want to get by that, and let's go 13 14 on with the expert witness.

Chairman, Commissioners, our expert witness today is Steve Durham. He's a professor at 17 Penn State University. He's an instructor in gaming and hospitality management. He has 32 years in the field. He has circulated an exhibit, which I'd like to introduce, which basically explains his background. 21 We have been, in these hearings, typically getting 22 into oral foundation for expert witnesses, so I won't 23 bother with that, unless I have to. I think he's clearly qualified as an expert in this area, and we'd 24 25 like to present him this afternoon.

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In what area?

MR. TRUJILLO:

He's being offered as an expert in what?

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

In the area of gaming and hospitality, in general, and also in the aspects of security, and also in aspects of --- in this case we'll be focusing a lot on the pricing of the membership plans.

MR. TRUJILLO:

So, he's an expert on security, gaming and pricing the membership plan.

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

And security and the memberships plans within the overall context.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

And Mr. Chairman, for the record, we oppose the qualification of this witness. There's nothing in his CV or file that indicates any security experience with casinos, nor is there anything in his CV or his bio which indicates that he's ever had any experience, much less acknowledged expertise, in establishing the fair market value of products or businesses.

CHAIRMAN:

Counselor, how do you respond to that?

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

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Why don't I allow Mr. Durham to come up and explain his qualifications?

MR. DURHAM:

For the record, it's Steve Durham, 6 D-U-R-H-A-M. I hope I'm speaking loud enough into the microphone. In terms of my qualifications, looking back on my history, I've worked in the industry for 10 eight years, part of which was in security. That was 11 a small part, but it was in security. I have taught 12 casino management to two institutions of higher education. I have also been the Director of the 1.3 14 Casino Management Program at Scottsdale Community 15 College. I've consulted to Indian casinos, primarily in management/training area but, of course, there was 16 17 some security as well. In terms of fair market value, 18 I teach a casino marketing course where we do talk about pricing. And I have a textbook. I have written 19 2.0 a textbook. I have a textbook I use that addresses 21 this specific issue. If you look at my resume, if you 22 have a chance to take a look at it, it does span 23 actually 35 years in the industry as such.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Mr. Chairman, we would ask whether this

witness has ever been accepted by any tribunal as an expert in the area of security or valuation.

CHAIRMAN:

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I'm sorry, Counselor?

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Mr. Chairman, we would ask whether this witness, in contrast to Mr. Siegel, has ever been accepted as an expert by any tribunal with respect to the subject areas of security or market valuation.

CHAIRMAN:

That's probably a good question. Sir?

MR. DURHAM:

The answer would be no. However, I have appeared before tribal councils and other bodies as an expert.

CHAIRMAN:

In those areas?

MR. DURHAM:

Not in those areas.

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

If I can add to that. The standard for expert testimony is not whether have you ever been an expert witness before, it's whether you have expertise beyond that of a layman. And clearly, Mr. Durham 25 meets that standard.

CHAIRMAN:

He obviously knows something about the industry. My concern is does he know enough about the areas you want to question him about to be considered an expert. And quite honestly, Counselor, I have a problem with that.

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

I think by educating or teaching courses, writing textbooks, that type of activities, is going to qualify him as an expert. If you question that, it can go to weight, but I would assert that he easily meets the witness standard for expert testimony under Pennsylvania Law.

MR. TRUJILLO:

Well, although he might, but you can't be a general expert. That's why I asked the question, what are you proffering him for? If I may, Mr. Chairman, ask a couple questions. Mr. Durham, do you consider yourself an expert in casino security?

MR. DURHAM:

 $\label{eq:control_control_control_control} \mbox{If you define expert as knowing more than}$ other people in a very specific area and to a level $\mbox{where } ---.$

MR. TRUJILLO:

No. Do you consider yourself --- do you

think you're an expert in casino security? 1 MR. DURHAM: 2 3 Yes. 4 MR. TRUJILLO: 5 Okay. 6 CHAIRMAN: 7 Do you think you're an expert in judging the accurate pricing of goods and services offered at 8 a restaurant and a spa or health or a fitness center? 10 MR. DURHAM: 11 Yes. 12 CHAIRMAN: 13 How? 14 MR. DURHAM: 15 How do I consider myself an expert? 16 CHAIRMAN: 17 Yes.

Yes. What have you done in your past that has made you an expert in determining that what

19 is fair market value for price of a good or service?

MR. DURHAM:

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When I was a principal and actually the owner and only employee of Hospitality Resources

Group, one of my areas of expertise was feasibility studies. In particular, it wasn't for casinos, but it was for hospitality operations and feasibility studies

to determine what is the appropriate pricing in order to make a profit and yet still attract business.

CHAIRMAN:

How long will this testimony be,

Counselor?

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ATTORNEY KOHLER:

I'm going to guess in the area of 15 minutes, maybe less.

CHAIRMAN:

All right. We'll hear it.

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

Before we get into it, most of what Mr. Durham reviewed is marked as confidential. I have instructed him as best I can to not disclose that material. I think it's going to make his --- doesn't make it easy when you're testifying publicly about confidential information. It's not like I'm apologizing in advance, but we think we'll get through this without any problem. And with that, I'll turn it over to Mr. Durham for his presentation. And we do 21 have a PowerPoint as well as some follow-up, which I'm willing to introduce as an exhibit.

MR. DURHAM:

Commissioner Ryan, members of the Board, 24 25 thank you very much for giving me this opportunity.

don't think I need to tell this Board about 1 2 confidential. I teach casino management courses. It's a great economic developer, but it also is very 3 controversial. When the legislature was putting together the legislation on gaming in Pennsylvania, they had to balance demands. One of the things they considered was obviously the restrictions on casino access in Category 3 licensed casinos. I believe the significant reason for this restriction is to limit 10 the societal impact on the surrounding community. I know there are other reasons, but from my perspective 11 this is what lies beneath that particular restriction. 12

As I read through the material that was presented to me, I came up with four concerns that I had. One was the adequacy of security staff, one was the access to control of guests of members, inventory controls on card banks and the fair market value of club memberships. Some of this has been addressed already today, and I'll try to gloss over the questions that have already been answered.

When I look at security ---.

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

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Before you go any further, I just want to give a quick explanation here. This is obviously a charge going to comparable, the security staffing

areas. Valley Forge --- on your handout, Commissioners, you see a proprietary number, but on the public screen it's marked confidential. aren't completely identical. So, I just wanted to provide that explanation.

ATTORNEY KING:

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And I'm sorry to interrupt, but we want to make clear that we did ask for this information to be kept as confidential. The numbers that are before you, with respect to Valley Forge are not entirely 10 11 accurate in this sense. Those numbers represent the 12 people at the access points in terms of security 13 officers. They do not include all security officers 14 in terms of those who are in the parking lot or in the lobby or other places, and I just wanted to put that on the record.

ATTORNEY MILLER:

And I also said something to Jim. And I apologize for jumping in, but all the figures listed for Valley Forge are proposed numbers. None of those figures have been formulated in terms of controls submitted to our staff and approved by the Board. So, they are, for all intents and purposes, guesses at this point. The Board will ultimately have to determine through the staff, through the internal

controls, whether those proposals ultimately meet the task of sufficiency. The other casinos versus Sands Bethworks, Mohegan Sun, have before --- before this 3 hearing I was told that those casinos have no objection to their numbers being presented in public. And I would ask if there are any representatives of those casinos here today or any other information that Mr. Kohler can provide this Board that those casinos have approved using those numbers, which are normally 10 kept confidential.

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

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That's not a concern for me, but I can address it.

ATTORNEY MILLER:

It's a concern for us.

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

These numbers were not gotten from Board filings or from any confidential information. And not only that, we took the extra step of checking with the two facilities to see if they had a problem disclosing these numbers here this morning, and they did not.

ATTORNEY KING:

However, it is certainly notable that 24 Parx's numbers are not on this publicly-available chart.

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

We expected that. Mr. Durham just didn't go there. I didn't tell him where to go. He's an expert. He went where he thought it was appropriate and where he had information. We're pleased to put Parx's numbers on the record this morning. I'm assuming that will be a Cross Examination question.

CHAIRMAN:

All right. Go ahead.

MR. DURHAM:

Looking at this particular slide, I notice the Sands Bethworks is one of the larger casinos. They're not a Category 3. For Valley Forge, these are just proposed figures, as I've already noted. Sands Bethworks and Mohegan Sun have anywhere between 16 and 25 individuals on the floor at any time in security. This does not include any security dedicated to the hotel, the parking lot, or any back of the house areas. This is on the floor, according to them. I can only conclude that if Valley Forge will have a lower number than that, I find that concerning, particularly since they have a higher responsibility to keep people out. In other words --- the Board is obviously aware of this, that anybody can go to Sands Bethworks or Mohegan Sun and go gamble.

There is no restriction as there is with a Category 3.

A Category 3 has a higher responsibility. I would

expect to have a higher presence of security and a

greater concern of keeping out people that are not

legally allowed in.

I know from human nature and from my history in the hospitality industry that people who restrict the rules are very clever. I know from my experience in the university and with the young people, in particular, become devious when they try to get around a rule that they find unfair or unjust. What is unclear this morning --- I think there's some testimony that explains it, but if it's unclear, they can explain it, but if a guest leave the floor --- if a member leaves the floor and leaves their guest behind, I'm not certain exactly how that member is prevented from bringing another guest in the casino. And I know that students are very, very good at finding ways around things like that.

My questions are what are the unique controls to prevent this situation, are security rules adequate. Most importantly, though, are profits anticipated for high-volume periods. It's on a Saturday night, when the casino is really busy, that you're going to find people taking advantage of that

situation. I didn't see anything addressed in the documentation I saw before this hearing. It didn't address that.

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I have concerns about inventory control, 4 the card blanks. They're very, very valuable. They're must like dice or cards, decks of cards in the casino. If you're aware of the controls around cards and dice, you know, they're kept under lock and key, limited access. It's considered almost as if it were 10 a cash equivalent. Clearly, you have to have controls in these card blank, the ones that we can deactivate 11 12 to make sure that you don't have any counterfeiting or 13 any violations of the rule. What I've listed there 14 are basic --- actually basic inventory questions? 15 it under lock and key? Is there limited access to the computer combination? Is there a demonstration of 16 17 chain of custody? And I think the last one was 18 answered this morning, the issuance was --- lead to exchange of funds, and apparently it is. 19

When I look at the fair market value, as testified by Siegel Management Company, I noted that they verified the assumptions. They verified the calculations. They even went so far as to calculate a range of calculations which is very typical and accepted analytical tool. What I didn't see was an

unqualified opinion that it is fair market value. 2 Unfortunately, I don't have the page number, but at 3 the very end of one section, I believe it was at the end of each section of each membership, it's stated by management that the proposed price is within the range, then there's a qualifier that said there was no attempt to look at the quality of the offerings. I think it was mentioned earlier by somebody that if you buy a Mercedes you have different expectations 10 than you do if you buy a VW or a Yugo. And if that qualitative assessment has been made, then you can't 11 make an opinion that it's fair market value. To me, a 12 13 fair market value is based on multiple transactions 14 between so many buyers on its surfaces. I think you 15 have to do a survey of similar surfaces in order to get a gauge of what the market can bear. 16

This first chart is the dining club.

Valley Forge is offering one free meal, a ten percent discount and an invitation to specialty for \$59 a year. If you look at the Concord Club which associated with a resort in Scottsdale, if you look at Aqua Tarragon associated with a resort outside San Diego, you notice that they cost clearly more and they offer less. I think by contrast to Valley Forge, they've go in a different direction. Despite that you

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could possibly make an argument that this particular membership is priced reasonably and that the market will determine whether people are willing to pay the \$59 for the membership associated with it.

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5 If you look at the entertainment club membership, this market is --- there are very few of 6 these types of clubs out there, so it would be a little more typical to determine what the fair market value is. The most reasonable one that we could find --- that I could find was the Circuit Nightclub in 10 Chicago, Illinois. You notice that you get reduced 11 admission, not free but reduced admission and free 12 13 member only parties, communications and special events 14 for \$20 a year. It jumps to \$350 a year to get free 15 admission to the parties and special performances. The differential there is \$330. They're offering 16 17 theirs for \$1,600. Again, looking at the fair market 18 value, there seems to be a discrepancy there. I found the Whitaker Center and Hershey Playhouse not 19 20 comparable entertainment, but it gives you a range of 21 prices.

Membership that caused the most concern for me was the health club. And I am a little confused as to whether it's a health club or a spa services only club. They had I believe previously

1 mentioned it is a full health club, but they don't have locker rooms and shower facilities. aware of any full health club that doesn't have a 3 locker room and shower facility. So it's almost as if it's a spa services club, which I believe is certainly a valid club under the definitions in the statute. When I look at the Eden Resort or the Omni Hotel in Philadelphia, we have two levels there. For just the health club portion, \$375 for the Eden Resort and \$948 10 a year for the Omni Hotel. For the Omni Hotel, if you add in the spa services, and in this case, the spa 11 services is very similar to what they're offering, it 12 jumps up by \$480 a year, and they're asking \$64. 13 14 you look at just the facility --- excuse me, the 15 health club facility, even Valley's own fitness is much higher than what they're asking. It seems to me 16 17 that if you look at fair market value, which is what's going on in the marketplace where people are buying 18 services for, it's much higher than \$64 a year. 19 20 One final note. And I know this isn't 21 exactly part of the process here, but Valley Forge 22 Casino Resort will have the opportunity to market 23 that, if you will, as part of their memberships. You

have a bit of advantage when you have an opportunity

to charge a premium. That may not be exactly what

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I think what will happen, through experience, is that
Valley Forge Casino Resort will discover that they can
raise the prices of club memberships just because of
access, which is not allowed to anybody living in the
area or even visiting the area, unless they have one
of these criterion that we discussed already. They're
going to discover they'll be able to charge more.

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

That ends Mr. Durham's Direct.

CHAIRMAN:

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Are you finished, Counselor?

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

I rest. I would --- if this is the appropriate time, we would move for the introduction of the PowerPoint and the Exhibits.

CHAIRMAN:

Fine. Is there an opinion that's going to be proffered by the expert witness?

MR. TRUJILLO:

I haven't heard an opinion. And I know we --- you can hear me now, but normally when I hear an expert witness testify I only hear an opinion. And I haven't heard an opinion. Is one going to be proffered or not.

MR. DURHAM:

My opinion is that the pricing for the clubs, particularly the health club membership, is not fair market value.

MR. TRUJILLO:

And what chronology did you use to come up with that opinion?

MR. DURHAM:

Looking at the market price, looking at these figures, these are the ones I got on the slide. I got other clubs as well.

MR. TRUJILLO:

That was the methodology? You looked

MR. DURHAM:

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at ---?

I looked at the range versus the benefits allowed in the membership.

MR. TRUJILLO:

And what methodology did you use in order to determine what the comparable --- what the appropriate comparables were?

MR. DURHAM:

I looked at the amenities offered for each membership, did an average per amenity and brought it back.

MR. TRUJILLO:

How did you select one, the ones that you 1 2 compared? 3 MR. DURHAM: The clubs? 4 5 MR. TRUJILLO: 6 The ones you compared to Valley Forge, how did you decide if you're going to use Whitaker or if you were going to use Hershey? How did you decide that? What was the methodology? 10 MR. DURHAM: 11 In each case there was a gentleman who said this is what Valley Forge is offering. What is 12 13 similar out there in the marketplace? 14 MR. TRUJILLO: 15 Out where? MR. DURHAM: 16 17 Where? 18 MR. TRUJILLO: 19 Yeah. 20 MR. DURHAM: 21 Well, it depends on which club 22 membership. Entertainment is very thin. There are 23 very few entertainment --- as constructed by Valley 24 Forge Casino Resort in the area. So I had to go 25 | further out. Chicago, Illinois has the most

comparable in terms of amenities.

2 MR. TRUJILLO:

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So Chicago and Harrisburg and Hershey and Valley Forge, in your view, are equivalent? view, they're fair comparisons?

MR. DURHAM:

Not entirely, but ---.

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

Commissioner, I think Mr. Durham was working --- like the other side, was working with what he had and just presenting it to you this morning and 12 was doing that.

MR. TRUJILLO:

Mr. Kohler, you offered an expert and you offered him to give us expert testimony, and purportedly to help us, and you haven't told us, other than generally, what it is that we have an expert here generally in security and casinos and costing, and now there's comparisons of the value of memberships. And I haven't heard any methodology. I haven't heard any peer reviews. I haven't heard a real opinion within any degree of scientific certainty from this witness, and I'm just trying to understand what the witness is even proffering.

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

Well, we don't have the burden of proof in this proceeding. And frankly, I think you've heard similar testimony from the other side without opinion.

MR. TRUJILLO:

Well, we'll give it the weight ---.

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

Talking comparables without any real analysis. Mr. Durham is presenting what he believes is the fair market value based on data that he's presenting to you and drawing an opinion from it in response to the other side.

CHAIRMAN:

Thank you. Does Valley Forge have any questions of Greenwood?

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

Yes, Mr. Chairman. We very much appreciate that the Board has shown the patience of Job today. I think Commissioner Trujillo is sort of crystallizing, raised a number of our concerns. Just a few other points I'd like to touch on.

Mr. Durham, if I could direct you to the first substantive page in your report with the heading premise. The final item there --- you also proffered testimony to this effect, is that you believe that a significant reason to restrict access is to limit the

societal impact on the surrounding population; is that 1 2 correct? 3 MR. DURHAM: Correct. 4 5 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 6 And when you say restrict access in this context, are you talking specifically about Section 1305(a) patron of the amenity requirement? 9 MR. DURHAM: 10 Yes. 11 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 12 And are you aware, as a professor of gaming, that the Section 1305(a)'s patron of the 13 14 amenities requirement applies only to Category 3 15 casinos? Are you aware of that? 16 MR. DURHAM: 17 Yes. 18 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 19 And a Category 3 casino is limited by law 20 to 600 slot machines and, I believe, 50 table games; is that correct? 21 22 MR. DURHAM: 23 I believe that's what the statute reads. 24 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 25 Okay. And there are only two Category 3

140 casinos; correct? 1 2 MR. DURHAM: 3 At this point, yes. 4 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 5 And there, I believe, six Category 1 6 casinos, aren't there? MR. DURHAM: Yes. 8 9 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 10 And each one of those six casinos is authorized by law to have up to 5,000 slot machines 11 and 250 table games; is that correct? 12 13 MR. DURHAM: 14 Correct. 15 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: And there are also, I believe, four 16 17 currently Category 2 casinos in Pennsylvania; is that 18 correct? 19 MR. DURHAM: 20 Correct. Yeah. 21 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 22 Okay. And each one of those four Category 2 casinos is authorized by law to have up to 23 24 5,000 slot machines and 250 table games; correct? 25 MR. DURHAM:

Correct.

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2 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

Okay. But just to be clear, it's your belief that in seeking to limit the societal impact of gaming on the surrounding population, the General Assembly chose to impose a patron of the amenities requirement only on the two Category 3 casinos, is that your testimony?

MR. DURHAM:

I'm sorry. Could you repeat the question one more time?

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

Sure. Given your testimony here, is it your position, sitting here today, that the General Assembly chose to impose the patron of the amenities requirement exclusively upon the two Category 3 casinos in order to limit the societal impact of gaming on the surrounding population?

MR. DURHAM:

That would be an exact reading of what I 21 said, yes.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

You raised a concern with respect to security staffing levels. Do you recall that testimony?

142 1 MR. DURHAM: 2 Yes, I do. 3 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: Okay. And when you got the information 4 that you used --- let's take Sands Bethlehem, for example, the security figures that you gave, you testified that that reference to security only goes to security personnel who are actually on the casino floor. Was that your testimony? 10 MR. DURHAM: 11 That's my testimony. 12 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 13 And on what basis do you make a 14 determination that these figures were exclusively for 15 security personnel who were on the casino floor? 16 MR. DURHAM: 17 I asked my source. 18 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 19 And who was your source, sir? 20 MR. DURHAM: Sands Bethlehem, Naomi Petro (phonetic). 21 22 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 23 I'm sorry, who's that? 24 MR. DURHAM:

Naomi Petro.

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ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

And who is Mr. or Ms. Petro?

MR. DURHAM:

Ms. Petro is actually a student of mine. She worked there as a security guard in the summer. I asked her specifically, in her experience, who attended the pre-shift meetings, exclude that work part of the time, exclude part-time, exclude back of the house. This number does include staff to handle fills, drops and credits. I don't know what the numbers are for Valley Forge for those particular assignments.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

And after you got this information from your student, did you endeavor to confirm it with anyone who actually was in management at Sands Bethlehem?

MR. DURHAM:

Yes.

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ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

And who was that?

MR. DURHAM:

Bob DeSalvio.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

Okay. Who is Mr. DeSalvio?

MR. DURHAM:

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He's the president.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

And he confirmed these numbers, that this is exclusively people who work the casino floor?

MR. DURHAM:

He confirmed --- essentially, yes.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

The same question with respect to Mohegan Sun and Pocono Downs. What was the source for your information that these security personnel were exclusively those people who worked the casino floor?

MR. DURHAM:

Again, a student of mine, Dan Dunham (phonetic), was a security officer there. I asked him the same question and told him restrict it in the same way.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

And having gotten that information from your student, did you then confirm the information with anyone in management at Mohegan Sun?

MR. DURHAM:

I did not confirm it, no.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

With respect to your numbers for --- the

1 numbers that you have down here --- and I realize that is the chart that was presented for the Board. But 3 with respect to these numbers, did you understand at the time --- well, what was the source of these numbers? 6 MR. DURHAM: The Valley Forge numbers? The documentation I received prior to this hearing. 8 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 9 10 When did you receive that documentation? 11 MR. DURHAM: I believe Thursday, maybe Friday. 12 13 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 14 And was it your understanding in looking 15 at that documentation that as the Board made clear, as Mr. Miller made clear, that these were proposed 16 17 numbers that had to be vetted by the Board as part of Valley Forge's internal controls? 18 19 MR. DURHAM: 20 Are you referring to the staffing levels? 21 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 22 Yes. 23 MR. DURHAM:

they were --- this casino does not exist currently, so

I presumed they were proposed because

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they would have to be proposed.

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ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

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Okay. Do you understand that those numbers would have to be approved by the Board as part of Valley Forge's internal controls?

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MR. DURHAM:

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I assumed that. I didn't know.

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ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

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Were you aware that Valley Forge --- was it your understanding, given this information, that the Valley Forge numbers referred exclusively to

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security at access points?

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MR. DURHAM:

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Yes, I understood that.

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ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

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control of members' quests. And you mentioned in

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particular that young people try to skirt the rules,

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are clever. Do you recall that testimony?

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MR. DURHAM:

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Yes, I do.

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ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

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And I'm sorry, devious. Do you recall

You talked a little bit about access

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that testimony?

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MR. DURHAM:

I teach students. I have children. 1 Ι 2 have experience. 3

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

So, your students and your children have expressed to you their opinions that this patron of the amenities requirement is unjust?

MR. DURHAM:

No.

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ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

And you would agree with me, I take it, Mr. Durham, that with respect to people under 21, that trying to keep them out of casinos is a concern for every licensed facility in Pennsylvania?

MR. DURHAM:

Absolutely.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

And you mentioned this generally, that people trying to skirt the rules are clever. Do you recall that testimony?

MR. DURHAM:

Yes, I do.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

And is it your position then that --- are 24 you assuming then that a person who is otherwise --who could otherwise legally enter a casino would make

the decision --- make the reasonable decision to
violate the law and try to get into the Valley Forge
Casino without paying \$10 when that person could
comply with the law by paying \$10 or could simply get
in his or her car and go to Parx or to Harrah's or to
SugarHouse?

MR. DURHAM:

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If I lived in Phoenixville, it would be a lot farther for me to go to Parx or SugarHouse or Chester than it is to go to the Valley Forge Casino.

ATTORNEY QUALIA:

Let me ask you this. Would you violate Pennsylvania law in order to get into the Valley Forge Casino without paying \$10?

MR. DURHAM:

Of course not.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

And what is your empirical data that other people would be so inclined?

MR. DURHAM:

Empirical data?

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

Yes. Or do you have any?

MR. DURHAM:

I don't have any empirical data.

However, if you deny human nature, I think you're on fools' ground.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

You talk about the inventory control of card blanks. Do you recall that testimony?

MR. DURHAM:

Yes, I do.

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ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

And is it your understanding that these cards would need to be encoded and activated and entered into the Valley Forge system before they could be effectively swiped to gain access to the casino?

MR. DURHAM:

Yes, I do.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

And are you suggesting that there would be people who could steal these blank cards and somehow manage to encode and/or activate them so that then they could be used illegally for entry to the Valley Forge Casino?

MR. DURHAM:

Yes.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

Do you foresee a large counterfeit market for this type of activity?

MR. DURHAM:

Anybody who's worked in the casino industry knows that where there's a will there's a way. And one scenario, a possible scenario, is the front desk clerk who has access to these cards. They can get the idea that, listen, I can sell these to my friends for 50 bucks a pop, pretends that it's some other amenity, put them in the system for \$10, and then walk away with \$40

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

So, someone would pay \$50 for one of these access cards?

MR. DURHAM:

Yes.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

Why wouldn't they just pay \$10 and get the card legally?

MR. DURHAM:

Versus a Membership Card. The fact is, as anybody who's checked into a hotel knows, that when they have those cards with their room keys, they're scattered all over. They're not inventoried. They're not controlled. What can happen is, in this case, is if these cards get out into the general public or somebody gets very clever and finds their way around

1 the system, they can make money off of it by giving it
2 to people that may not qualify for entry into the
3 casino.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

I'm not going to argue with you, Mr.

Durham. If I can next ask you about --- you had some testimony --- there was a slide entitled fair market value. Do you recall that?

MR. DURHAM:

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ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

The third bullet down on that slide is a statement that Siegel Management Company provided no opinion whether the resulting club pricing is fair market value. Do you see that?

MR. DURHAM:

Yes, I do.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

Now, you read Mr. Siegel's report for purposes of preparing your testimony today?

MR. DURHAM:

Yes, I did.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

Do you have it there?

MR. DURHAM:

153 Yes, I do. 1 2 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 3 If I could just direct your attention --and this will not cover anything confidential. could direct your attention, sir, to the top of page three of Mr. Siegel's report. MR. DURHAM: I'm sorry, you said ---? 8 9 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 10 The top of page three of Mr. Siegel's 11 report. 12 MR. DURHAM: 13 Okay. 14 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 15 And you'll see that page is entitled Diamond Club Membership. Do you see that? 16 17 MR. DURHAM: 18 Yes. 19 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 20 And if you turn forward in that same 21 section to page six, ---22 MR. DURHAM: 23 Yes. 24 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 25 --- you'll note that this section on

1 Diamond Clubs concludes, and I'm quoting the final sentence, based on the above, SMC, Siegel Management 2 3 Company, concludes the proposed pricing for memberships at VFCR's dining club is within the range of fair market value. Do you see that? 6 MR. DURHAM: Yes, I do. 8 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 9 Okay. And if you turn the page, then it begins a section on entertainment club memberships at 10 11 page seven. 12 MR. DURHAM: 13 Yes. 14 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 15 And then if you page through that Okay. 16 section to its conclusion at the bottom of page 17 nine, ---18 MR. DURHAM: 19 Yes. 20 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 21 --- there's a statement, I'll read it 22 into the record, in the final sentence that, based on 23 the above, SMC concludes the proposed pricing for 24 membership at VFCR's entertainment club is within the 25 range of fair market value. Do you see that?

MR. DURHAM:

Yes, I do.

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ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

Okay. And if you turn the page to page ten, it begins health and fitness club memberships.

MR. DURHAM:

I see it.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

Okay. If you'd turn to the end of that section, at page 13. The final sentence, which I will read into the record is, based on the above, SMC concludes the proposed pricing for membership at VFCR's health and fitness club is within the range of fair market value. Do you see that?

MR. DURHAM:

Yes, I do.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

Okay. So you were in the hearing room today when Mr. Siegel testified to the Board to his conclusion that the membership prices being proposed by Valley Forge represent fair market value for the memberships being offered. Did you hear that testimony?

MR. DURHAM:

Yes, I did.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

Okay. So given that, sir, do you stand by your testimony that Siegel Management Company provided no opinion whether the resulting pricing is fair market value?

MR. DURHAM:

If you look on page six, one of the pages you noted, just above that statement there's a statement which reads --- I hope I'm not breaking any confidential here.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

No.

MR. DURHAM:

It's indicating the results of costs with the --- falls in the range. However, it is important to note the quality and nature of the offering, its reputation and other significant intangibles and others evaluated in these instances. It is the intangibles that customers use to determine whether they buy one club membership or another. If you have not evaluated intangibles, you have not done a fair market value assessment, and you cannot have an opinion.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

Okay. So, your testimony is not that

1 Siegel Management Company provided no opinion but
2 that, in your opinion, they did not provide a valid
3 opinion; is that correct?

MR. DURHAM:

I suppose you could say that technically,

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

And then you evaluate --- conduct a survey of what you call similar clubs with respect to dining and entertainment and fitness.

MR. DURHAM:

Yes.

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yes.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

Going then, following up just briefly on Commissioner Trujillo this morning, with respect to the dining clubs, directly underneath Valley Forge is the Eden Resort and Suites in Lancaster, PA. Do you see that?

MR. DURHAM:

Yes.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

Okay. And on what basis did you identify
the Eden Resort and suites as similar or comparable to
Valley Forge?

MR. DURHAM:

Again, I looked at the benefits offered. 1 2 It's relatively equivalent. 3 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: Well, Eden provides a 25 percent discount 4 on meals whereas Valley Forge provides only a ten 6 percent discount on meals. Do you see that? MR. DURHAM: Yes, I do. 8 9 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 10 And at Valley Forge, you get one free meal, whereas at Eden you get two \$25 gift cards. 11 12 you see that? 13 MR. DURHAM: 14 Yes. 15 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: Is that comparable, in your view? 16 17 MR. DURHAM: 18 Roughly, yes. 19 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 20 And then at Valley Forge you get an 21 invitation to events and at Eden you get \$400 in 22 discounts. Do you see that? 23 MR. DURHAM: 24 Yes. 25 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

And the Eden membership fee is \$50, which is \$9 less than Valley Forge; is that correct?

MR. DURHAM:

Correct.

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ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

So is it your testimony that, based on the comparison with Eden Resort and Suites, that the Valley Forge membership fee of \$59 is not fair market value, based on the offer, the benefits that you've identified?

MR. DURHAM:

My testimony said that there's a wide The most comparable operation was not the range here. 14 Eden Resort but the Palm Court. I understand that that is a matter of opinion. However, I feel that they're more comparable and they're much higher. added, though, that an argument could be made for \$59 for Valley Forge Casino Resort could be reasonable.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

Now, with respect to entertainment costs, you mentioned the Circuit Nightclub in Chicago, Illinois, in your words, the most reasonable comparison. Do you recall that testimony?

MR. DURHAM:

Yes, I do.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

161 Do you know --- have you been to the 1 website of the Circuit Nightclub? 2 3 MR. DURHAM: Yes, I have. 4 5 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: And did you know that the Circuit 6 Nightclub features what is called the BOI Bar? 8 MR. DURHAM: 9 No, I did not. I was looking strictly at pricing and membership benefits. 10 11 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 12 Okay. And on the home page of the 13 Circuit Nightclub, you did not notice various 14 promotional events with young men disrobing? 15 MR. DURHAM: 16 Is there a problem with homosexuality 17 here? 18 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 19 That's not what I'm suggesting, sir. 20 just trying to understand what it is about the Circuit 21 Nightclub that made you conclude that they would be 22 the most reasonable comparison to the Valley Forge 23 Casino Resort. 24 MR. DURHAM: 25 Because if you look and the benefits

offered, initially for \$20, which is not a lot of money, you get reduced admission, free member-only parties, invitation to special events. However, to 3 get free admission, which I roughly put at no cover charge in that club, hence the headline show, as well as the other benefits, it jumps to \$350. And I'd also point out, \$69, that's a heck of a deal for a preheadline show. I don't know what the entertainment lineup will be, but I know in State College, when I go 10 to the Bryce Jordan Center, I'm talking a minimum \$55, and that's way up in the bleachers on the balcony. 11 12 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 13 Did you do a comparison --- what place 14 are you talking about in State College? 15 MR. DURHAM: I'm sorry. The Bryce Jordan Event 16 17 Center. That's a facility at Penn State University. 18 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 19 And that's not on your chart of fair 2.0 market value? 21 MR. DURHAM: 22 They don't have a club. 23 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 24 So I take it they don't price 25 memberships?

MR. DURHAM:

They don't price memberships. My point of reference, though, is that to get a free show --- you pay \$69, you're probably going to get that back in just going to a free show. It seems that the club at Valley Forge Casino Resort is underpriced.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

Let's go to the final page of your report, Mr. Durham. It's entitled fair market value. You say, when comparing the prices of the clubs offered by Valley Forge Casino Resort, consideration should be given to the benefit of the casino access. Do you see that?

MR. DURHAM:

On the very last page?

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

Yes.

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MR. DURHAM:

On the very last page, yes.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

And then you continue, the casino access is purposely limited by statute, and you then state that competing clubs cannot offer this amenity. Do you see that?

MR. DURHAM:

Yes.

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2 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

What were you referring to there when you say competing clubs?

MR. DURHAM:

Competing members of clubs, whether it's health club, spa, a dining club, entertainment club in the area cannot compete with this particular amenity that Valley Forge Casino Resort can offer.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

And certainly Parx can offer that

12 amenity; correct?

MR. DURHAM:

As part of a club?

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

No. I'm just asking the question, Parx

17 offers a gaming amenity; correct?

MR. DURHAM:

Yes.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

And there's no charge for using gaming at

22 Parx, to get in the door?

MR. DURHAM:

Not that I'm aware of.

25 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

165 But Parx is not --- to your evaluation, 1 2 Parx was not a competing club with Valley Forge? 3 MR. DURHAM: Repeat the question so I understand the 4 question, what you're asking. 5 6 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 7 When you talk about that competing clubs cannot offer this amenity, I'm just making clear for the record that when you talk about competing clubs 10 here, you're not talking about any other Pennsylvania Gaming facility, you're talking about something else? 11 12 MR. DURHAM: 13 Correct. 14 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 15 And those would be the clubs you identified in your comparison fair market value 16 17 charts? 18 MR. DURHAM: 19 Correct. 20 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 21 In preparing your testimony here today 22 and your PowerPoint, did you interview or speak with anyone in management at the Valley Forge Casino 23

MR. DURHAM:

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Resort?

166 No, I did not. 1 2 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 3 Did you speak with any former students who had a summer job there? 5 MR. DURHAM: 6 No. ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: Did you spend a night at either of the 8 hotels at the Valley Forge Casino Resort? 9 10 MR. DURHAM: No, I have not. 11 12 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: Did you have occasion to visit the 13 14 facility and inspect for yourself the amenities? 15 MR. DURHAM: 16 No, I have not. 17 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 18 You heard Mr. Siegel testify to the Board about the methodology he used for quantitative 19 20 analysis; is that correct? 21 MR. DURHAM: 22 Yes. 23 ATTORNEY QUAGLIA: 24 You did not perform a quantitative 25 analysis as part of your assessment here, did you?

MR. DURHAM:

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My view on quantitative analysis is that is a pricing model. And it's a very legitimate pricing model used in business when you look at your costs and look at your profit margin and say what do I need to charge in order to make a profit when it's reasonable. My understanding is that Mr. Siegel came in and verified that that was appropriate protocol and that their assumptions were reasonable.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

I'm sorry, sir. I didn't understand your answer to my question. Did you perform a quantitative analysis as part of your evaluation of the membership benefits?

MR. DURHAM:

No. I think that's the right answer.

ATTORNEY QUAGLIA:

Thank you. I have nothing further.

CHAIRMAN:

Thank you. Does Enforcement Counsel have any questions?

ATTORNEY MILLER:

We have no questions. We have a comment, and that is that in response to Mr. Durham's testimony regarding inventory control, the numbers of security

personnel and in the security area, I must note that I don't --- I do not believe that those --- that 3 information is in front of the Board for approval at this time. Valley Forge is asking the Board to approve concepts here. Those specific numbers and methods of internal control will be submitted. Ιf these concepts are eventually approved, those things will be submitted by Valley Forge to the Board at a later time as internal controls, and the Board will 10 have an opportunity to visit them at that time. You are not, I don't believe, being asked to visit 11 12 them ---.

ATTORNEY KING:

We agree with that. In fact, we don't know how to staff until we understand what is approved in terms of what we put in front of you today.

CHAIRMAN:

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We understand.

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

We understand that as well, but it was part of their plan, and that's why we submitted that.

CHAIRMAN:

Any questions from members of the Board?

MR. GINTY:

Is it your position that the section ---

subsection which deals with the 24/72 is a regulation, is inconsistent with the statute?

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

As applied, Commissioner Ginty, to patron of amenities or to registered guests?

MR. GINTY:

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No. In your brief here you say footnote sources.

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

Yes. Okay. I understand the question.

MR. GINTY:

Okay.

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

Yes, I think there's a big --- there's a legal question, and we believe that that regulation, as applied, is not consistent with the statute. has not been the subject of debate today, but we do have that position.

MR. GINTY:

Well, I understand you're looking for us 21 to interpret our regulation in a way favorable to you. But if we don't do that, would it be your position that at least that section of the regulation is inconsistent with the Act and, therefore, illegal?

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

There's two components, whether it applies to registered quests, in which case we say the 3 words on the page do not. The second is, whether the words on the page are consistent with the statute. And that's, I think, a completely different issue. Wе believe there's a problem there as well.

MR. GINTY:

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So let me just make sure I understand. You understand --- your position is that the 24/72provision, in and of itself, not as applied or as interpreted, but the 24/72 provision is itself inconsistent with the Act?

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

As applied to patron of amenities, which is what the subsection says.

MR. GINTY:

Now, that --- our regulation was adopted, I think before I came on the Board or close to it, so back in 2007. I don't know whether we considered Valley Forge's application, but I think it was subsequent to the adoption of our regulations. You opposed the applications. Did you raise that issue in any way when you opposed the application?

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

I'd have to check, Commissioner Ginty.

believe that regulation is much more recent than that.

I can't recall off the top of my head. I mean, if

you're getting to whether, as to that footnote, which

was, in essence, a footnote in passing, whether we

waive those arguments, whether we're collaterally

estopped from raising that, that's a completely

different issue. It was just noting --- it was just a

footnote indicating that we believe ---.

MR. GINTY:

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Well, I mean, ---.

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

You know, there's nothing in the statute that suggests that there's this 72-hour window after you purchase an amenity.

MR. GINTY:

So you do think it's inconsistent?

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

Yeah. I read your comment to be, well, why didn't you raise it before, did you raise it before. I don't think the regulation was promulgated until later. But you know, if you're suggesting that we're raising that --- waived that particular argument, it's possible.

MR. GINTY:

Well, you know, if I were to agree with

you, do we have the ability to declare after we have adopted it that it is now inconsistent?

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

You might be able to. I'm not even asking you to do that. I think it was just more ---.

MR. GINTY:

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That is not going to be a point you're going to raise in your appeal to the Commonwealth Court?

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

11 Oh, we may raise it on appeal. 12 preserving that issue.

MR. GINTY:

So, we're going to have --- we should address it in our opinion? That's what I'm getting to.

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

18 Yes, I would like you to address it in your opinion. 19

MR. GINTY:

Let me go back, just to finish it up. we were to do that and based upon regulations being in effect, not only Valley Forge applied for the license, but more recently Nemacolin, wouldn't that be at least 25 unfair to change the rules on them after they've gone

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through the application process, paid their fees and 2 such?

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

If I were in their shoes, I might Yeah. think it's unfair, but you know, ---.

MR. GINTY:

When the legislature amended the Act last year, they didn't take any action to reinterpret that entire that --- our regulation?

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

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MR. GINTY:

I have no further questions.

CHAIRMAN:

Commissioner McCall?

MR. MCCALL:

And maybe you said this, I was looking at a question with the same issue, but I think you've answered it. But you will be addressing the 24/72issue in your brief?

ATTORNEY KOHLER:

Absolutely, Commissioner McCall. 23 didn't want to spend a great deal of --- we're way 24 over time. I didn't want to spend a lot of time on it today. We'll focus on ---.

MR. MCCALL:

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Valley Forge as well?

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Yes, absolutely.

MR. MCCALL:

And then one additional question. Going back to the guests of the patron of the amenities and them not having --- I think that you really need to somehow track those individuals to give them some type of access card with that guest so we do, in fact, know where they are, if they're off the floor or on the floor. There has to be, in my opinion, some type of tracking mechanism for those individuals. So, those would be my thoughts.

MR. SOJKA:

Unfortunately, I have a few questions, but I'm going to try to be as brief as possible. Mr. Scheri, would it be fair for us to conclude that a very critical part of the whole philosophy and concept of how you're going to control people has to do with that point where one of your staff members sees to it that the patron reads the card and signs the card and that they're there to answer any questions or give additional information? That's critical, isn't it, at that point?

MR. SCHERI:

Yes.

MR. SOJKA:

You have in your database a way in auditing if there's a problem to go back and figure out who issued that card. So if you have someone who is consistently screwing up, you'll know how to take appropriate steps?

MR. SCHERI:

Yes, Commissioner.

MR. SOJKA:

But there's another thing you might consider so as to not have to necessarily be catching things at audit. Has it occurred to you that you might add an additional very small step and simply ask the staff member to also countersign the card, therefore, more carefully assuring that that step is taken? It's something you might want to think about.

MR. SCHERI:

Okay. Thank you.

MR. SOJKA:

Okay. Let me raise another issue about these cards. We've seen it today. We're demonstrating the fact that when one gets involved with the issue of gaming, one can engage in remarkable

feats of endurance. And these cards time out, but what if a patron goes in near the end of the time out card as his or her first entry point and then engages in staying on the gaming floor. You do have food and restrooms and seats upon which to sit down. What happens if the card times out when the person is in there and still playing? Is there some effort made to remove them or, in fact, are they legitimate?

MR. SCHERI:

Our effort is to basically have our security guards man the posts and be as aware as possible of the process. As you know, we have intense security and surveillance measures that will be in place both from a technology perspective and a training perspective. In addition, our staff on the floor, on the casino floor, will --- you know, we do see this in our business quite often where the employees are quite familiar with the current gaming section of a patron. And we will institute training where ---.

MR. SOJKA:

I don't want to interrupt, but so the point is you do take the opinion that if the card times out, they should be gone. It's not a matter of simply not being able to re-access?

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MR. SCHERI:

Yes.

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MR. SOJKA:

Okay. That's an important thing for us to consider.

MR. SCHERI:

Absolutely.

MR. SOJKA:

The purely technical thing --- this is a very small oversight. You did talk about people who are getting spa memberships and memberships and that sort of thing, that you're checking not only their age but against the Exclusion List, both kinds. When you're talking about someone checking into the hotel, you mentioned age. You didn't specifically mention checking against the Exclusion List. I think you would, wouldn't you?

MR. SCHERI:

Yes.

MR. SOJKA:

Okay. So that's just a technical thing.

22 Were you talking about people not paying the de

23 minimis amount who are guests at something, an event,

24 the example that was repeatedly used was a wedding and

25 I think one would --- with a wedding reception, you

could extend to that bar mitzvahs and bat mitzvahs and 1 2. similar kinds of things. But would there be anything 3 --- and I'm trying to get to intent now, and I'm trying to understand who you think your class of patrons would be. Let's assume that I like to entertainment my quests. Would you have any objection at all if I called the hotel and said I want to rent the banquet room. I'm happy to pay the fee. happy to pay for a bar. It won't be a cash bar. I'11 10 pay for it. I want you to give me the best hors d'oeuvre you got. I'll spend a lot of money, and I'm 11 going to invite a hundred of my closest friends. Can 12 13 I then legally and within your --- advertise to them, 14 give an invitation to them, come to the Valley Forge 15 Hotel for a cocktail reception, which will include gaming for 24 hours? That's fine? 16 17 MR. SCHERI: Yes, sir. Yes, Commissioner. 18 Yes. So it would be like the wedding without the ceremony? 19 20 MR. SOJKA:

Exactly. Okay. So it could become part of the marketing and that's something you would happily accept?

MR. SCHERI:

Yes.

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ATTORNEY STEWART:

And I'm sorry, Commissioner Sojka, but to your point, I would submit that the scenario you provided is precisely the idea behind the Category 3 Resort License. What you are doing in your scenario is bringing people there who would not otherwise have come, exposing them to the atmosphere, exposing them to the amenities, and now they're going to come back and have a party for a hundred of their closest friends and so on.

MR. SOJKA:

If there aren't going to be a hundred guests registered, I better spend at least a thousand dollars on booze, room and wait staff?

MR. SCHERI:

Right.

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ATTORNEY STEWART:

And that's --- it keeps our banquet services and catering staff, you know, very high. So that's great for putting more people to work or keeping them busy.

MR. SOJKA:

Well, now, also in the past I've attended several times shows at the --- I think it's the Radisson.

180 1 MR. SCHERI: Is it the Waterford Ballroom? 2 3 MR. SOJKA: No, no. The one where you have things 4 like antique shows and things. 6 MR. SCHERI: 7 Oh, the Convention Center? 8 MR. SOJKA: 9 Yeah, the Convention Center. 10 people, if they are registered, of course, can gain access. Is it not true that most of those events 11 already charge an admission that would be 12 13 substantially higher than the de minimis amount? 14 MR. SCHERI: 15 Yes. MR. SOJKA: 16 I think it's usually 25 bucks to get into 17 18 the antique show. 19 MR. SCHERI: 20 Right. 21 MR. SOJKA: 22 So, you would expect that those people 23 would do both things? 24 MR. SCHERI: 25 Absolutely.

MR. SOJKA:

2 And again, that seems to fit the 3 definition. And finally, just as a Commissioner, I know we're going to bang our heads on this business about fair market value. And our colleague, Commissioner Trujillo mentioned in Cross Examination --- or in questioning the issue of scientific information. And we've not asked the same question of Mr. Siegel, but I'm going to be concerned about the 10 use of that word. I don't know that what we're talking about here is scientific. I think what we're 11 12 talking about, and I hope this is correct, that we're 13 talking about the collection of empirical data and 14 then massaging that data in such a way as to be able 15 to draw some kind of conclusion; is that correct?

MR. SCHERI:

17 Yes.

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MR. SOJKA:

That then gets to the issue of methodology. And sometimes when people say 21 methodology --- we've seen it in, for example, raw kind of analyses and things of that sort, long equations are developed. In this case, we're not talking about that; is that correct?

MR. SCHERI:

Correct.

MR. SOJKA:

What we're really talking about, if I understand this correctly, is gathering appropriate data, whatever that might be, and then relying on the expertise gathered for years of observation, participation, by someone trusted to be an expert and then simply accepting their opinion. That's what we're talking about when we're talking about scientific analysis; is that right?

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Excuse me. If I may, Commissioner. I don't know if Mr. Scheri is the best one to answer that question.

MR. SOJKA:

Maybe it should be Mr. Siegel.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

Well, I would submit that it would be counsel, more experienced in presenting expert witnesses at tribunals, but I would --- your points are all well taken and are certainly, at some level, an accurate characterization of how the process works, but I would submit that with someone like Mr. Siegel, who essentially for a minute is engaged in the business of valuing things, pursuant to certain

principles and ---

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MR. SOJKA:

Absolutely.

ATTORNEY STEWART:

--- that when he is certified as an expert, as he has been by the courts and he has been by the federal agency, implicit in that is that there is a science, at least on the quantifiable side, to this process.

MR. SOJKA:

11 But is that science --- I don't see --- I don't think this requires, for example, looking at 12 ratios and determining percentages, plugging those 13 14 into a formula and getting some sort of fixed number 15 at the end. I think what we're seeing --- and Mr. Siegel can speak to this, aren't we really simply 16 17 relying on your very significant experience in looking at numbers like you've got and drawing conclusions 18 19 from them?

MR. SIEGEL:

Well, it's a combination of the experience and the analysis that is built upon that.

MR. SOJKA:

What is that analysis then? Do you plug numbers into a computer program? What do you do?

MR. SIEGEL:

That's a part of it. I mean, we're in the world of forecasting performances on the quantitative part, which I indicated is the most significant determinant of fair market value.

MR. SOJKA:

So you're using the equivalent then of an economic prediction model?

MR. SIEGEL:

10 Yeah.

MR. SOJKA:

It's something like you would see a Board doing, plug the numbers in and figure out where the feds are going to go?

MR. SIEGEL:

The answer is, yes, it's not a bad comparison because no crystal ball is perfect. I've never seen a forecast --- I've seen hundreds, maybe thousands of forecasts that are correct to the penny. But what we try to do is apply wisdom. You try to apply experience. I try to deliver that on my own. I try to draw that out of my clients, the people that I work with. And that composite becomes the basis for an opinion.

MR. SOJKA:

And that I have absolutely no problem with. I'm not trying to denigrate that. I'm trying to understand exactly how it's done, because we're going to get to countervailing opinions, and I certainly want to know what we're weighing against what.

MR. SIEGEL:

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That is how it's done. And I want to come back, if I can, since I have the opportunity, briefly, to one question that was asked of me, which was whether I had executed the kind of market study 12 that's referenced in my analysis. And if that question was meant to ask me if I had constructed an authoritative database of restaurant, club pricing and entertained a second database of entertainment club pricing and a third authoritative database of health and fitness club pricing, the answer is no. wouldn't be a practical thing to do. Those authoritative databases do exist in certain areas of evaluation. They don't exist here. So I worked with what I had.

MR. SOJKA:

And that's understandable. Can I ask one other slightly tangential question that is really designed to help my education? I'm going to pick one

point where you were talking not specifically about fair market value, but it was tangential to that, and you were looking at how Valley Forge was setting up their programs. And you said, with the methods we have, you were trying to figure out what the likely increase in revenue would be for the casino by putting in certain values on there. And then you were also trying to figure out the likely costs to the person making the purchase. And then you talked about extending the test. I understand all that, but just to make sure that I'm understanding how you're doing this, can I ask, what --- do you feel in that much more confident about the likely cost than you do the likely increased revenue, since the cost is something that an individual calculates themselves and say, this is going to be a good value for me to buy this, whereas the casino has much more unknown; right?

MR. SIEGEL:

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Yeah. The forecast for both the casino and the patron is based upon assumptions. The assumptions are noted in the report. The assumptions I think are all relatively forecastable, using that word, acknowledging the imprecision of any forecast. The one assumption that I thought had a lesser degree of certainty around it was that of visitation. And

that's why in my analysis, rather than running the numbers just with a simple assumption, I ran it three ways with the result being creating a sort of sensitivity analysis and an implicit acknowledgement that there is some uncertainty surrounding how often these various clubs would be used.

MR. SOJKA:

I found that very helpful. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN:

Mr. Fajt?

MR. FAJT:

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. A couple of questions. The first one, OEC, I understand that unauthorized access has been --- assuming it's not underage unauthorized access, as we discussed today, is probably not a violation of the law, but have you folks thought about any --- whether there's any fine potential to Valley Forge for unauthorized access, in other words, someone who's not a patron of the amenities, someone who's not a guest, someone whose card expired, whether they would be subject to a fine for allowing unauthorized access on the gaming floor.

ATTORNEY PITRE:

We would actually bring that forward to the Board, because that would be a precedent-setting

decision for the Board to determine. So, if and when that does occur, we would bring those then before the Board in order for the Board to set the precedent as to whether or not that is an actual violation of the Act.

MR. FAJT:

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That's interesting. And the reason I bring that up is we can debate unauthorized access. I'd like Commissioner McCall --- I think he raised it earlier about this whole ID issue and whether, you 10 know, somebody who is a legitimate guest or legitimate 11 12 quest of a --- or a patron of the amenity or somebody 13 who is a quest of somebody with a membership card, you 14 know, whether they can swap cards and all that stuff. 15 I mean, I do believe that ID --- not IDing people when 16 they're coming into the casino is the recipe for I also believe that if you have a cocktail 17 disaster. waitress or somebody checking in a guest at the front 18 desk and is charged with IDing somebody, that also is 19 20 a recipe for disaster. I mean, you guys have been 21 here before at our meetings. We have security quards. 22 The casinos have security quards. That is their main 23 job, and they don't get it right. And now you're going to have somebody who is, you know, a check-in 24 25 clerk at a hotel or a cocktail waitress or, you know,

a banquet manager or whatever and, oh, by the way, you're also going to have to ID guests and check them in and check their IDs. I'm telling you, it's a 3 recipe for disaster. But I'll get off my horse here. The fact that, you know, you may be able to fine people, fine the casino for this issue, I think in my mind anyhow ameliorates that somewhat.

My second to the last question is on the health club membership. I don't know anything about dining clubs. I don't know anything about entertainment clubs. I do know something about health club memberships. Number one, do you offer a health club membership now at your health club?

MR. SCHERI:

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When I joined Valley Forge in April we made the decision that we were going to refurbish our facilities and develop a comprehensive marketing plan for the entire facility. At that time, we decided we would offer memberships, and so it is part of our more comprehensive marketing plan. But at this time we do 21 not offer that membership. It's something that we're working through and it's part of the refurbishment of the facility.

MR. FAJT:

And I'm going to get into a little bit of

the meats here, but can somebody tell me what you offer at the health club?

MR. SCHERI:

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Thank you. I just wanted to talk about that.

MR. FAJT:

I'm really trying to determine, you know, whether \$64 for a year, and it includes one free spa treatment, is allowed or is reasonable. And somebody mentioned earlier, you know, I know people that pay more than that a month to belong to a health club. So just briefly --- I don't want to get into too many details, but tell me what you offer.

MR. SCHERI:

I won't run down the exact equipment, but I could. But basically what we offer is a fitness center where there's an area for the treadmills, bicycles, things like that, and there's some --- the machines, the weightlifting machines. And then there's another area where we have two treatment rooms 21 that's in the same area, but it's --- you know, there's a wall separating the treatment rooms from the exercise area. So, we can actually have --- provide massages two at a time.

MR. FAJT:

Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN:

Commissioner Trujillo.

MR. TRUJILLO:

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. King, as I 5 read the Act and our regulations, it strikes me that we will have to deal with this whole issue on a broader basis than that Mr. Kohler described, A, what's legal, and B, what works, and so to ensure 10 compliance with the law. And by the same token I'm also very cognizant of your almost, I sense, 11 frustration with the notion that you can't be 12 13 handcuffed in creating an atmosphere that people don't 14 want to go to because it would be so restrictive in 15 point of entry or tracking or however else that it becomes an unpleasant and not a fun environment and 16 one that's not welcoming. So it's not unusual to make 17 sure they are in compliance with the law but also one 18 19 that we view as this will be the one making as 20 pleasant and as inviting for your customers. 21 think I have --- and we've gone through this. I am 22 both concerned about the legal requirements. 23 But as I go to the statute, I'm somewhat

comforted by the notion that it appears to me that it

is not a very specific --- they're specific,

obviously, but it appears to me that there are an awful lot of room for this Board, A, to interpret, and B, to regulate the confines of what constitutes a patron of the amenities. And so, in my view, and I don't have a lot of questions because I do think that part of we need to do is wrestle with this notion of how restrictive must our interpretation be versus how broad can it be. And I think, in many respects, that will ultimately help define what a Category 3 casino looks like and how it meets our statutory requirements.

So, with that as my intro, my first question to you is, are there --- and we started early on with what is the 72-hour limit to be revisited by guests of the hotel. Are there today specific areas that are in our regulatory purview that you think we should be looking at now so that when you are --- or when the other Category 3s are open, we have adequately addressed some conditions. So are there things right now beyond the plan that you just presented to us that you think, frankly, we really kind of need to get on the stick and look at them from a regulatory standpoint?

ATTORNEY KING:

Well, so you're saying are there other

regulations that perhaps we need to work through?

MR. TRUJILLO:

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Not even other.

ATTORNEY HAYES:

Commissioner Trujillo?

MR. TRUJILLO:

He's biting at the bit. Please.

ATTORNEY HAYES:

What's interesting on the Category 3 Licenses is what we have to work with right now is essentially Section 1305(a) and the regulations which essentially mirror the statute. The only additions that hasn't been added --- there are others, but the only substantive issues that the Board has developed to address these Category 3 requirements is that the threshold for the non de minimis consideration, as you recall, is initially set at \$25. And it is determined to be a game changer for those people who are interested at the license at that time. And the other one is the duration of time. But other than that, there's not a lot of quidance that we had or that you have other than the statute itself. And I think it's because the Board, you never had to address this at this point because there's never been any open category to the Licensee. So that's what we used to

base all of our plans. All of our plans center around essentially the statute, and the regulations just mirror that statute.

ATTORNEY KING:

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5 I also wanted to respond to your question and your statement. First of all, you hit the nail on the head at what faces this Board. If you look at the history of the Category 3 License, it's --- 2004 we passed the Act. It's going to be five years since we 10 applied for this. We don't have a Category 3 licensed facility open. There's a reason for that. It's 11 because there's been so much confusion. The first 12 13 round of applicants, you know, quite frankly, they 14 backed out until the \$25 was changed. And look, I 15 keep trying to direct this back to the present, you know, what exists now. And you know, I'll tell you. 16 17 You know, we have 2,000 --- almost 2,900 people on the 18 Self-Excluded List. We've got 29 bad actors on the Excluded List. You've got underage and --- but you 19 20 struck a balance between making the existing casinos 21 places where people want to go and places where 22 they're not going to want to go. 23

And so, you know, it really concerns me when we say we're going to check ID for every single person. That terrifies us, quite frankly, because

people aren't going to want to do that. And so you've struck a balance with the existing categories of excluded persons. You need to strike a balance here.

We're going to have risk, too, on this because if what we propose and you approve it doesn't work, I'm pretty sure we'll be right back in front of you, trying to figure out how to make it work. I don't know if it really answered your question.

MR. TRUJILLO:

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I think in the short run it answers the question. You probably have. I think there is more there because I think in terms of what we should and what regulations we should be able --- you need to promulgate in order to give some guidance on these I think that's going to be a long conversation. But the --- I am just --- in reviewing what we got from you and reviewing what we got in front of us now, the Gaming Floor Access Petition that you put before us, the concern I've got is that it squarely puts a lot of these issues in front of us. Our consideration is your petition. Even though we don't have and you don't have the guidance of a broad regulatory seating, it squarely puts a lot of those issues in front of us. And so we would need to make some of those determinations based upon our exercising our discretion. I very much want to hear the things that terrify you.

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For instance, on this issue, like Mr.

Fajt, I do have some experience with gyms and I know that when I go to the Philadelphia Sports Club, I give them my little flashcard, it comes up, my photo comes up, and it's a fairly seamless way to enter for somebody who regularly uses it. So it seems to me that there are different kinds of chokeholds, if you will. It gets harder with different kinds of customers, the gaming customer versus the regular customer.

ATTORNEY KING:

Well, let's look at the two things, the terrifying issues, so to speak. And quite frankly, I think these are issues for any casino. One is ease of access. Now, to a certain point we have to comply with the certain regulations, and that's why we have this whole structure that's presented in front of you. But if we're going to set up a system where they're going to be long lines, just like any other casino, because you've got to check ID cards and what have you, that's going to be a problem. People are not going to want to come to the resort. Remember, why are you putting the amenity in? When Valley Forge got

a license, we recognized the fact you had a nexus ---1 you have a connection now to an immense number of people who are going to this facility. 650,000 people 3 a year are going there. They're already going there because of conventions, shows, all the things that happen at the Convention Center. They're going there for the hotel. You're trying to capture that. And so the idea was add another amenity, casino amenity, to keep driving that up. That has economic effects in 10 the general region. The only thing with a casino, though, you've got to wait in a 20-minute line because 11 it's like getting into Smokey Joe's at Penn. You 12 13 know, everybody has to get carded. I mean, that's why we're trying to develop a system that works. 14

And then privacy is just a concern. It's a concern that people have. And again, there are a lot of people with a visceral reaction to I've got to show my ID card every single time I want to do anything in and about the facility. That's why we believe --- again, we've wrestled with this, from back somersaults, how do we comply with the law, how do we create something where taking the years of experience that Mr. Scheri and Mr. Figueras and others have in the hospitality industry, you know, what are people going to tolerate but still want to come? But we're

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going to make them tolerate it because we have to comply with the law. And so that is the delicate balance that we've done, and it's a delicate balance that we're asking you to do.

MR. TRUJILLO:

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6 And finally, I also understand, Mr. Kohler, your client's position, which is that you want us to have strict compliance with the law so you are not unfairly competing with as you determine any 10 casino and we understand that as well. The one thing I would like to --- it's not a question, but I just 11 12 want you to appreciate we're trying to go through 13 ourselves in trying to interpret this is that we don't 14 --- and Mr. King, you can --- as well as any other 15 lawyers, legislative history is very interesting, but you don't know what significance that has in 16 17 Pennsylvania for judicial law, but it's interesting. 18 And the testimony of the legislative staff that's to 19 come and talk about what their conversations were, 20 that's maybe less interesting and has even of less 21 legal significance. And so what we're left with is a largely blank slate. 22 23 And the only thing I would want to say to

conclude my comments is I would just encourage as much discussion on the issues with, you know, the

appropriate staff people so that we get a candid view of what works. I actually have some concerns on your plans, not that it's not restrictive enough but that 3 it may be too restrictive. And I understand --- look, I'm much more concerned about nine kids left in a parking lot than I am about nine 30-year-olds who go from a wedding into your facility. I think those --those are different. They're both not what the Act intended, obviously, but there's degrees of harm that 10 I think we need to be realistic about as well. that's all I have, Mr. Chairman. I know there were 11 other questions, but I wanted to share a couple of my 12 13 thoughts.

CHAIRMAN:

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Mr. Moscato?

MR. MOSCATO:

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. There are advantages and disadvantages to going last. Growing up, I was the last of 23 grandchildren. The biggest disadvantage was I got always left in the pond. Here the advantage is most of my questions have already been asked or answered. So I will sort of phrase more of in a comment than a question, and we can move on.

Mr. Scheri, you indicated what you have in your facilities. You might want to think of

putting showers and changing rooms in. And then 1 Commissioner Trujillo almost got my last question when he started talking about photographs. I don't know if 3 there's any way that the photograph can be put on one of those little cards. I know my Sam's Club Card has a photograph of me on it. So it's something you might want to think about that would alleviate a lot of concerns. So I'll phrase it that way and be done. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN:

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Thank you. Mr. Craig?

MR. CRAIG:

I just have two questions out of curiosity. Are there going to be other similar systems or processes or did you consider any other ones in other jurisdictions?

MR. SCHERI:

Well, from a technology perspective, we've seen some similar systems for things like mass transit, hospitals, government offices, large office 21 buildings. So the technology exists. And actually our technology vendor, who is here with us today, provides many of those systems. And what we're doing is we're talking that system and customizing it for this application.

MR. CRAIG:

And again, this is just out of curiosity. Typical player card systems require, you know, somebody can go and register as a player and they get the relevant information from the casino. They get a card and then they put it into the machine and gamble from them. Was that ever kind of considered as something adopted similar to that in which you still give the individual a card. They have the card, but instead of having to go through a screening process, the only way they can activate the slot machine is by physically being in front of the slot machine and putting in the card?

MR. SCHERI:

We certainly look at a lot of different ways to come at this, you know, things like using player cards for the Casino Access Card. And where we kind of got caught up a lot was on the table games side. We also got caught up with things that a lot of players --- you know, only a certain percentage of players actually use player tracking cards. Only about 65 to 70 percent of customers use the card because of they didn't want --- they wished to remain anonymous. So we felt that a lot of the players may not want to actually have to use a card. So we

explored a lot of different things, and we felt that that would really prohibit our ability to bring people in and generate tax revenue.

MR. CRAIG:

Nothing further. Thank you, Mr.

Chairman.

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CHAIRMAN:

Members of the Board have no questions. Thank you. That ends this proceeding. As I noted at the outset, the parties have until close of business on September 28th to file any post-hearing briefs if 12 they so choose. With that, the Board is going to go into recess for about, roughly, say, a half hour. We'll be back at 3:15.

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CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings, hearing held before Chairman Ryan, was reported by me on 09/14/2011 and that I Kenneth 21 Dominic O'Hearn read this transcript and that I attest that this transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceeding.

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Court Reporter

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