

OHIO CASINO CONTROL COMMISSION
MEETING MINUTES

10:00 A.M. – September 15, 2021
JO ANN DAVIDSON HEARING ROOM
100 E. BROAD STREET, 20TH FLOOR
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215

The regular meeting of the Ohio Casino Control Commission (Commission) was called to order at 10:05 a.m. by Chair June Taylor. Vice-Chair Jo Ann Davidson and Commissioners McKinley Brown, Lynn Slaby, and John Steinhauer were also in attendance. Commissioners Will Lucas and Ranjan Manoranjan had excused absences. The minutes of the August 18, 2021, meeting were approved following a motion by Chair Taylor and seconded by Commissioner Slaby.

Executive Director Matthew Schuler began his report with Rick Anthony, Deputy Executive Director of Operations, providing a budget update for the second month of fiscal year 2022. Mr. Anthony reported revenue was above estimates, due to casino tax revenue and license fees continuing to be above estimates. Expenses remain on track, but there was an increase in purchased personal services due to an increase in administrative hearings being held. Mr. Anthony indicated that the Ohio Office of Budget and Management is still reviewing and adjusting the Commission's biennial appropriation amounts. Any changes made to the operating fund appropriation will be reported in the future. Enforcement Fund revenue and expenses were reported to be on track. Due to resuming work on illegal casino investigations, an increase in traveling expenses is anticipated. Mr. Anthony reported that an increase in confidential funds was seen during the month due to additional undercover work being done.

Mr. Schuler ended his report with a presentation from Lori Criss, MSW, LSW, Director of Mental Health and Addiction Services, of the fiscal year 2021-22 (FY2021-22) Annual Report on Problem Gambling & Plan, noting the FY2021 plan's achievements and milestones. Director Criss noted that although the COVID-19 pandemic has created challenges to the behavioral health system of care in the year 2021, the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (OhioMHAS) did not miss a beat in continuing to provide quality care and problem gambling communications to Ohioans.

Director Criss began her report announcing Ohio had received top honors at the 2021 National Conference on Gambling Addiction & Responsible Gambling Awards Ceremony, held virtually in July. Ohio won the 2020 Corporate People's Choice Award for the most popular print public awareness message of 2020 with its youth gambling prevention campaign, Change the Game Ohio. Additionally, the 2020 Dr. Robert Custer Lifetime Award for Direct Service, named after the problem gambling pioneer Dr. Robert Custer, was awarded to Ohio expert, Dr. Heather Chapman, Ph.D., ICGC II, BACC. The award is only given out in exceptional circumstances when an individual exemplifies long-standing success in services to problem gamblers and their families.

OhioMHAS partnered with the Ohio Department of Youth Services (DYS) to incorporate the Risky Business campaign as a part of the Victim Awareness Program taught to youth in Ohio DHS facilities.

Risky Business is a six-session holistic prevention intervention that takes at-risk youth, ages 13-17, through lessons focusing on Decision Making, Violence, Gambling, Risky Sexual Behavior, Myths and Facts about Drugs, and Alcohol and Gambling Prevention. Twenty-four DYS program staff were trained in Risky Business with plans to have additional staff trained in FY2022.

In FY2021, the Education and Skill Building to Prevent Problem Gambling Community Coalitions project offered grantees a second year of funding for the implementation of problem gambling prevention strategies. Challenged by the COVID-19 pandemic, nine of the previous year's ten grantees renewed the funds, each receiving \$15,000 in FY2021. In addition to the grants, a capacity-building opportunity was also provided with each grantee having the opportunity to have a staff or coalition member become certified to teach Mental Health First Aid (MHFA). MHFA is an internationally recognized peer-reviewed program that teaches participants how to identify, understand, and respond to signs of mental illnesses and substance use disorders.

Next, Director Criss reported that contracted on-call counselors through the Warm Transfer Project made 145 quality assurance calls and chats to the Ohio Problem Gambling Helpline (Helpline) from July 2020-June 2021. Of those quality assurance calls and chats, the most common referrals were to behavioral health agency counselors and Gambler's Anonymous. Eighty-six percent of specialists identified presenting issues and needs. Specialists also scored very well on "positive contact" with categories including answering promptly, courteous and pleasant tone, clear speech, patient, and professional at more than 90%.

Director Criss then provided an overview of problem gambling campaign statuses and training results. The "Get Set Before You Bet" marketing campaign, which educates Ohioans on what responsible gambling looks like, had a total of 483,000 visits, with a total of 58,500 online quizzes being taken, and 9,600 community toolkit visits. New outreach strategies were designed in FY2021 to help connect to specific, at-risk populations with the creation of new toolkits for African Americans, veterans, and college students. Two additional toolkits were created to focus on the activities of sports betting and gaming. Ohio for Responsible Gambling (ORG), through Origo Branding, created an influencer campaign designed to reach the African American community, implementing the popular DJ personality, "Incognito." Incognito has a large following in the African American community and is on the air in the three major markets of Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati. Specific tactics for both the Before You Bet and Change the Game campaigns included social media ads, paid searches, targeted displays, streaming TV, pre-roll videos, public relations stories, letters to the editor campaign, and using online influencers.

The "Change the Game Ohio" campaign was launched in the last six months of 2019 and has continually expanded through 2021 to bring attention to the potential harmful effects of gaming and the gambling embedded within games for children and adolescents. As with any potential addiction, the earlier people are introduced to the behavior or chemical, the more likely they are to develop problems as adults. A sample of Ohio youth that participated in the latest Ohio Healthy Youth Environments Survey suggested that 7.85% of Ohio teens that have gambled over the past year, have done so daily for money or personal

items. This campaign provides resources to help educate and inform adults and young people about potential gambling problems.

The 18th Annual Ohio Problem Gambling Conference was held virtually on Tuesdays and Thursdays throughout March in 2021 to coincide with Problem Gambling Awareness Month. The conference was divided into four thematic weeks: Progress, Collaborate, Innovate, and Support. Sessions were diverse in topic, focus population, and skill-level to engage attendees across the continuum of care and throughout the gambling support service system. The conference provided up to 24 hours of continuing education and reached a new high of 264 participants.

Director Criss explained that Ohio has been zeroing in on final testing and analysis of evidence-based programs to prevent problem gambling, all of which are showing effective outcomes. The “SMART Bet” problem gambling prevention program for young adults between the ages of 18-25, will be relaunched in FY2022 to collect an additional round of data for evaluation. The “Campus Cents Financial Wellness Program,” designed to improve financial literacy to prevent problem gambling for young adults aged 18-25, was transitioned to a new learning management system (LMS), making the program more flexible and cost efficient. This program will also relaunch in FY2022 and will be made available 24/7/365 with no constraints on the number of participants that can complete the program. Campus Cents will also receive an additional round of evaluation to ensure program fidelity is maintained during the transition to a new LMS.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, prevention specialists across Ohio increased engagement with their communities through various social media channels. Seeing a training need, and with travel restrictions in place, Prevention Action Alliance hosted a series of virtual events focusing on the use of social media. The events were well-received by Ohioans throughout the state, and because of the increased virtual capacity, prevention specialists from several other states were able to attend as well. The events were held just prior to Problem Gambling Awareness Month and featured the Before You Bet social media assets. This opportunity allowed the state to showcase Ohio’s problem gambling and responsible gambling campaigns. In conjunction with the virtual regional trainings, the Social Media Bootcamp program awarded stipends to promote positive behavioral health outcomes and to build an organization’s social media presence. The project provided a unique learning experience for agencies that have not historically engaged in paid social media marketing, and greater regional exposure was built for the Before You Bet campaign.

In FY 2021 environmental scans were completed in all 11 of Ohio’s casinos and racinos, reviewing each of the property’s responsible gambling materials and signage, Helpline promotion, Before You Bet materials, and other resources. In addition to the physical property scans they also conducted scans of each property’s social media posts and videos. Ohio for Responsible Gambling will use the reports to provide training and technical assistance to help promote responsible gambling environments in casinos, racinos, and other gambling locations across the state. Director Criss then provided an update for the new Voluntary Exclusion Program (VEP), launched in 2019, that allows individuals to ban themselves

from all 11 of Ohio's casinos and racinos in a single application process. The program provides the opportunity to apply to come off the VEP after one year or more. To be removed, the participant must apply, then meet with a qualified Gambling Disorder clinician or view an online video when the face-to-face meeting is not an option. OhioMHAS worked with the Ohio Casino Control Commission to ensure that qualified clinicians are available to help facilitate the participant's removal interviews. Since 2012, there have been 6,200 participants in the VEP, with nearly 4,200 active participants, and 882 enrolled in FY2021.

Director Criss explained that the Gambling Treatment Supervision Fellowship Program, an intensive 40-hour educational and supervisory program for clinicians certified in gambling disorder treatment was put on pause during the beginning months of the COVID-19 pandemic and resumed in June 2020. In FY2021, the Fellowship program was re-structured to broaden the scope, outcomes, and potential applicant pool. The sixth class of this program admitted four new Fellows. To increase awareness of evidence-based clinical care for Gambling Disorder, the Problem Gambling Network of Ohio (PGNO) introduced Gambling Disorder Case Presentations. The sessions are for anyone new to treating Gambling Disorder or for anyone interested in hearing clinical case presentations. PGNO hosted four case presentations to 145 participants during FY2021. Supervision and consultation meetings were available to obtain the Gambling Endorsement through the Ohio Chemical Dependency Professionals Board. To date, 43 Licensed Chemical Dependency Counselors have earned the Gambling Endorsement, a single-year increase of 23% from the previous fiscal year.

Director Criss reported that The Warm Transfer Project, a collaborative effort between PGNO, ORG, the Ohio Problem Gambling Advisory Board, and the United Way of Greater Cleveland 2-1-1, offers warm transfer of calls from the Problem Gambling Helpline to live gambling disorder treatment-qualified clinicians across the state 24/7/365. This project provides callers the ability to further discuss treatment options and other resources with a gambling clinician after receiving information from Helpline navigators. The on-call counselors received 161 Warm Transfer calls from 35 counties from August 2020 – June 2021. Of the 161 Warm Transfers, 92.4% were for the person who called, while 5% were for a family member, and 2% for a friend. This program was expanded in FY2022 to provide Warm Transfers during business hours, after discovering a greater need for Ohioans.

Finally, Director Criss reviewed future FY2022 problem gambling plans. The next phase of the Social Media Bootcamp program is planned. An intense training session for developing content for social media, scheduling posts, and boosting posts took place in March 2021. A virtual training by Andy Duran, a national expert on social media outreach, is planned for FY2022 to help professionals further understand audiences and analytics. This training will be open to anyone interested and will provide two hours of continuing education from the Ohio Chemical Dependency Professionals Board for prevention specialists. To improve care for all Ohio Citizens affected by gambling disorder, ORG partners are supporting a research study to pilot the implementation of Screening, Brief Intervention & Referral for Treatment (SBIRT) for gambling in four federally-qualified health centers. This pilot study will help Ohio

assess the practicality, challenges, and effectiveness of using a SBIRT model for gambling. This pilot will provide the potential to expand screening services beyond the confines of Ohio's publicly-funded behavioral health system of care for individuals who may have problem gambling concerns. Lastly, a 2022 Ohio Gambling Survey is planned. Previous surveys have provided insights and analysis that have served as the basis for the state's and communities' planning and implementation efforts for the array of services for prevention of problem gambling, education on responsible gambling, clinical care for Ohioans with Gambling Disorder, and recovery supports. The survey will begin in calendar year 2022.

Anna Marin Russell, Director of Licensing & Investigations and Senior Legal Counsel, presented for consideration a debt-transaction proposal for JACK Ohio, LLC (JACK), on behalf of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, to refinance its entire capital structure in order to take advantage of favorable market conditions. Ms. Russell reported the proposed debt transaction would be used to repay all of JACK's existing debt and provide additional liquidity for planned capital expenditures and shareholder distributions.

Pursuant to R.C. 3772.28 and Ohio Adm.Code 3772-29-01, licensed casino operators are required to obtain Commission approval of any debt transaction totaling \$500,000 or more that concerns a casino facility. Ms. Russell then invited Daniel Reinhard, Senior Vice President, Governmental Affairs and Matthew Cullen, Chairman of the Board, to present an overview of the debt transaction. The Commissioners had questions that were confidential in nature relating to financial and trade-secret information. Due to the confidential nature of the materials being discussed, Chair Taylor made the following motion: "The material terms of JACK Entertainment's proposed debt transaction contain matters required to be kept confidential by state law. In particular, discussion of these terms requires consideration of financial and trade-secret information that is deemed confidential under R.C. 3772.16(A)(9) and (12), respectively. Accordingly, I move to go into executive session pursuant to R.C. 121.22(G)(5)." The motion was seconded by Vice-Chair Davidson and adopted by a roll call vote of 5-0.

The Commission moved into Executive Session at 10:40 a.m. The regular meeting of the Commission resumed at 11:20 a.m. with Chair Taylor stating that "We are now back on the record."

Ms. Russell reviewed the Division of Licensing and Investigations' due diligence report concerning JACK's debt transaction proposal, including any impact on the organization's financial suitability and stability, which did not uncover any material derogatory information that negatively affects JACK now or in the foreseeable future. Ms. Russell then recommended approval of the debt transaction through adoption of proposed Resolution 2021-35. A motion to table the proposed debt-transaction and Resolution was made by Vice-Chair Davidson. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Steinhauer and approved. Chair Taylor indicated that the issue would be revisited at a special meeting.

Next, Ms. Russell presented to the Commission for consideration six keyemployee license applications. The Licensing & Investigations Division completed background investigations of the applicants, which did not uncover any material derogatory information, and recommended approval of proposed Resolution

2021-36, granting or renewing, as applicable, key-employee licenses to: Wendy Lovar, JACK Cleveland Casino; Paul Stegner, Hard Rock Casino Cincinnati; Kelly Amos, JACK Cleveland Casino; Michael Knutsson, Pata Pata AB; Garry Prebynski, JACK Cleveland Casino; and Pauly Vander Cica, JACK Cleveland Casino. A motion to approve the Resolution was made by Commissioner Steinhauer. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Brown and approved.

Chair Taylor called for a short break at 11:23 a.m., and the Commission restarted the meeting at 11:51 a.m.

Andromeda Morrison, Director of Skill Games and Senior Legal Counsel, presented for consideration 67 new and 9 renewal skill-based amusement machine-related license applications. The Skill Games Division completed background investigations of the applicants, which did not uncover any material derogatory information, and recommended approval of proposed Resolution 2021-37, granting or renewing, as applicable, skill-based amusement machine-related licenses upon receipt of the required licensing fees. A motion to approve the Resolution was made by Commissioner Slaby. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Brown and approved.

Aleah Page, Deputy Director of Licensing, presented to the Commission for consideration the fantasy contest operator license application for Honor Mountain Interactive Inc. (Honor Mountain). The Commission's Licensing & Investigations, Legal, Regulatory Compliance, and Problem Gambling Services Divisions completed a suitability investigation of Honor Mountain, which did not uncover any material derogatory information. Ms. Page recommended approval of proposed Resolution 2020-38, granting Honor Mountain a three-year fantasy contest operator license. A motion to approve the Resolution was made by Chair Taylor. The motion was seconded by Vice-Chair Davidson and approved.

William Cox, Senior Legal Counsel, presented for consideration administrative rules that were either approaching their R.C. 106.03 review date or were otherwise affected by rules with an impending review deadline. Mr. Cox explained that each administrative rule must be reviewed prior to its review date, and the Commission must consider, among other things, whether the rule is still necessary, must be amended, or conflicts with other rules. Next, Mr. Cox provided an overview of the administrative rules and requested approval to initially file the following new, amended, or rescinded rules: Ohio Adm.Code 3772-10-01 — 3772-10-28, and 3772-10-30. In so doing, Mr. Cox reminded the Commissioners that upon this approval, the rules and a Business Impact Analysis will be filed with the Common Sense Initiative Office (CSIO). After CSIO review and authorization, the rules will then be filed with the Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review (JCARR). After JCARR's jurisdiction ends, the rules will be brought before the Commissioners again at a public meeting for final-filing approval. A motion to approve the initial filing was made by Commissioner Slaby. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Brown and approved.

Upon the approval of the initial rules, Mr. Cox then presented a rule variance for consideration. Mr. Cox explained that the Commission has the authority to, either upon its own motion or a person's written request, grant a waiver or variance from the rules, if the waiver is in the best interest of the public. Staff

recommended to rescind Ohio Adm.Code 3772-10-30, because the provisions of the rule had proven to be onerous to both the casino operators and those businesses they contract with, or intend to contract with, including many small Ohio businesses. Mr. Cox further indicated that throughout its ten-year history, the rule had not meaningfully added to the integrity of casino gaming. For these reasons, staff recommended a variance be approved to rescind the provisions of Ohio Adm.Code 3772-10-30, effective immediately, and replace them with proposed Ohio Adm.Code 3772-10-23(A), until changes to these rules become effective through the formal rulemaking process. A motion to approve the rule variance was made by Chair Taylor. The motion was seconded by Vice-Chair Davidson and approved.

Next, Mr. Cox presented for consideration administrative rules for final filing. Mr. Cox explained that the Commission previously approved the rules at its April 21, 2021, and May 19, 2021, meetings. After receiving this approval, the rules were filed with the Common Sense Initiative Office and then with the Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review. After completing the rule-review process, the new, amended, or rescinded rules became eligible for final filing. Chair Taylor made a motion to adopt proposed Resolution 2021-39, approving the final filing of Ohio Adm.Code 3772-7-01, 3772-9-01 — 3772-9-03, 3772-9-05 — 3772-9-10, 3772-9-12 — 3772-9-13, 3772-17-01, 3772-21-01, 3772-21-03 — 3772-21-10, 3772-21-11, 3772-22-01, 3772-23-01, 3772-23-03 — 3772-23-6, and 3772-29-01. The motion was seconded by Vice-Chair Davidson and approved.

Catharine Abbott, Assistant General Counsel, presented to the Commissioners for consideration of the Commission's proposed disqualifying offense list as required by House Bill 263 of the 133rd General Assembly (H.B. 263). Ms. Abbott explained that pursuant to R.C. 3772.07 and 3772.10(C)(1), the Commission is currently prohibited from issuing a license to anyone who has been convicted of, or pled guilty or no contest to, a disqualifying offense. R.C. 3772.07 defines an offense as "any gambling offense, any theft offense, any offense having an element of fraud or misrepresentation, or any felony not otherwise included in the foregoing list...". Moreover, R.C. 3772.10(A)(4) requires the Commission to consider, in determining whether to grant or maintain a license, whether "an applicant has been indicted, convicted, pleaded guilty or no contest, or forfeited bail concerning any criminal offense under the laws of any jurisdiction, either felony or misdemeanor, not including traffic violations."

Recently, these provisions were greatly curtailed by H.B. 263, also known as the "Fresh Start Act." Ms. Abbott further explained that H.B. 263, which will become effective on October 9, 2021, has amended R.C. 3772.07 to remove the current definition of a disqualifying offense, as applied to applicants or licensees. With respect to criminal convictions in general suitability, R.C. 3772.10 was amended to include a new division which states that "the commission shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because the applicant was convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code." In accordance with recently codified R.C. 9.79, by October 9, 2021, the Commission must establish a list of specific criminal convictions (or guilty findings or pleas) ("convictions") that may disqualify an individual from licensure. To further reinforce the changes to the Commission's probity review, R.C. 9.79 states that licensing authorities can no longer rely

solely or in part on a conviction, unless the offense appears on the agency's newly-established list. The Commission may no longer use any criminal charge that does not result in a conviction, or any nonspecific qualification such as a moral turpitude or lack of moral character. Lastly, even if an individual has been convicted of an offense listed in the Commission's criminal offense list, the agency must consider other factors, under a preponderance-of-the-evidence standard, when deciding whether denial for that reason is appropriate.

In addition to overhauling how the Commission evaluates disqualifying offenses and criminal offenses generally, the Fresh Start Act requires an annual report to be filed to include the number of applications received, the number of granted and denied applications, a list of reported criminal offenses by those granted or denied a license, information regarding any requests to determine whether a criminal conviction disqualified an individual from obtaining a license, and finally, for each disqualifying offense included on the offense list, the number of individuals who were issued or denied a license. This initial report is due by October 9, 2021, and will include information from January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2020. Thereafter, a report for the calendar year will be due by June 30th of the following year.

After reviewing H.B. 263 and the changes it makes, Ms. Abbott recommended that the initial list of disqualifying offenses be approved. Ms. Abbott indicated that the criminal offense list would be reviewed with Commission Steinhauer to identify any additional offenses to be included. The modified list will be re-submitted before the Commissioners for review and approval at the October meeting. Chair Taylor made a motion to approve the initial list of disqualifying offenses. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Steinhauer and approved.

Then, Ms. Abbott presented to the Commission for consideration proposed amendments to the Commission's Administrative Hearing Manual (Hearing Manual). Ms. Abbott explained that a number of the updates were to incorporate H.B. 263 changes, align with statutory obligations, and create uniformity. The proposed changes serve the needs of the agency and probity investigations, as well as, providing service to the public. Commissioner Brown made a motion to adopt the proposed amendments to the Hearing Manual. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Slaby and approved.

Next, Ms. Page presented for consideration updated casino gaming license applications and forms for Commission approval. Ms. Page explained that the updates were initiated to align with recent statutory changes, including H.B. 263, the ongoing five-year rule review process, and to provide for greater consistency, uniformity, clarity, and practicality across all forms. The Division of Licensing & Investigations along with the Commission's Legal Division strived to ensure the updated applications and forms serve the needs of the agency and public adequately and remain useful aids in conducting the Commission's various probity investigations. A motion to approve the updates to all four casino gaming license applications and forms was made by Chair Taylor. The motion was seconded by Vice-Chair Davidson and approved.

Next, Ms. Morrison presented to the Commission for their consideration, the certification renewal of BMM North America, Inc. DBA BMM Testlabs (BMM), as an independent skill-based amusement machine testing laboratory. Commission staff completed an investigation to assess BMM's capability to provide information and services to the Commission in accordance with Ohio Adm.Code 3772-50. Commission staff concluded BMM met the requirements, conditions, and duties for certification and recommended approval of Commission Resolution 2021-40, renewing BMM's independent skill-based amusement machine testing laboratory certification for a period of three years. Commissioner Brown made a motion to adopt Commission Resolution 2021-40. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Slaby and approved.

Craig Donahue, Director of Regulatory Compliance, presented for consideration proposed internal control changes for Penn National Gaming (Penn) to use a contactless wallet application at its Hollywood Casino Columbus and Hollywood Casino Toledo properties. The contactless wallet application, as presented by Penn, serves as an alternative method to fund a slot machine or table game. To register for the wallet application, patrons must have or establish a Penn player's card account. As is currently required, to obtain a player's card account, an individual must provide information that is used to verify the patron's age and confirm the person is not excluded from participating in gaming in Ohio. The wallet application would provide patrons with the opportunity to transfer funds from patron-established banking sources (e.g., debit cards, credit cards, or electronic check) to a wallet application, and then from the wallet application to an Ohio slot machine or table game. Cashless wagering is permitted under current law, pursuant to R.C. 3772.01(E), which states casino gaming is "any type of slot machine or table game wagering, using money, casino credit, or any representative of value." Penn representatives explained that gaming would not be conducted through the wallet application and no credit would be extended by Penn or its wallet partners via the application. All gaming would continue to occur at existing slot machines or table games on the Commission-approved casino floor.

Staff, led by Director of Problem Gambling Services, Amanda Blackford, met with Penn corporate senior management and casino management to discuss responsible gaming concerns identified by the Commission at the August 2021 Commission meeting. Commission staff recommended three specific responsible gaming guidelines: 1) Inclusion of a notice about the opportunity within the application to set a personal limit at the time the wallet is created; 2) Delivery of responsible gaming messaging including the hotline number each time a player adds funds to the wallet; and 3) Defaulting player accounts to a lower wallet limit amount of \$5,000 instead of \$10,000, as discussed by Penn at the August Commission meeting, and allowing a patron to set limits below this amount, if they desire. Penn confirmed it has integrated all of these recommended items into the wallet application and has provided corresponding detailed internal controls which outline all responsible gaming features of the wallet application.

Mr. Donahue reported that the product was evaluated by Gaming Laboratories International, an Ohio independent testing lab, and concluded the system meets the Commission's standards for gaming

equipment in the State of Ohio. Staff have reviewed the report and system and agree with this conclusion. It was noted that Penn will be using two partners as part of the wallet application offering, Acres Manufacturing and Everi Payments. Both of these entities are licensed by the Commission as gaming-related vendors. Commission staff visited The Meadows Casino in Washington, Pennsylvania to observe a live demonstration of the Penn wallet application. Staff had the opportunity to question the employees at The Meadows about the operation of the system and accounting team members to discuss system reporting and associated processes required to accurately document and report gaming transactions for gaming integrity and income tax reporting. Mr. Donahue indicated staff recommended approval of Penn's proposed wallet application and are prepared to test the application and hardware if approved. Commissioner Steinhauer made a motion to approve Penn to use a contactless wallet application at its Ohio casinos. The motion was seconded by Vice-Chair Davidson and approved.

Then, Mr. Cox presented to the Commission for consideration two casino gaming final orders:

A final order regarding Carolina Beltran (case #2021-LIC-003). Chair Taylor moved to revoke the casino gaming employee license for Carolina Beltran. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Steinhauer and approved.

A final order regarding the closure of casino gaming employee renewal license applications (case nos. # 2021-LIC-009 — -010, & -012). Chair Taylor moved to close the casino gaming employee renewal license applications for the cases listed in the final order. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Brown and approved.

Next, Ms. Morrison presented for consideration four skill games final orders:

A final order regarding the denial of skill-based amusement machine license applications (case nos. # 2021-SLIC-010 — -011, -032 — -033, -050 — -051, -054 — -055, & -060 — -061). Chair Taylor moved to deny the skill-based amusement machine license applications for the cases listed in the final order. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Brown and approved.

A final order regarding the revocation of skill-based amusement machine licenses (case nos. # 2021-SLIC-023 — -024 & -028 — -031). Chair Taylor moved to revoke the skill-based amusement machine licenses for the cases listed in the final order. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Slaby and approved.

A final order regarding the closure of skill-based amusement machine license applications for Registered Applicants (case nos. # 2020- SLIC-100 & 2021-SLIC-014 — -022). Chair Taylor moved to close the skill-based amusement machine license applications for the cases listed in the final order. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Steinhauer and approved.

There being no further business before the Commission, the meeting was adjourned.

Signed,

Lara B. Thomas

Lara B. Thomas

Commission Secretary

Approved: October 20, 2021