CITY OF GARDNER LAW DEPARTMENT

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June 13, 2024

VIA EMAIL: ekazinskas@gardner-ma.gov

President Elizabeth J. Kazinskas City Council 95 Pleasant Street Gardner, MA 01440

RE: 827 Green Street, Gardner, MA 01440

Bay State Application for Horse Racetrack

Dear Council President Kazinskas,

I have been requested to render an opinion as to whether the City Council has jurisdiction to vote on Baystate Racing, LLC's (hereinafter "Baystate") application to site a racetrack for parimutuel betting at the property located at 827 Green Street, Gardner, MA 01440. I have also been requested to provide an opinion as to whether the City Council must take a vote on the matter. Finally, I have been requested to evaluate the proposed location and identify what, if any, legal impediments make it impossible to site a racetrack at the location and discuss legal issues with this use. I have concluded that the City Council does have jurisdiction, must hear the application and there are no legal impediments that may make it impossible to site a racetrack.

FACTS AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On December 6, 1954, Matter #1001 appeared on the City Council Agenda. Exhibit A. Matter #1001 concerned an application made by Gardner Raceway, Inc., which sought permission to establish a "harness racing track" in accordance with the provisions of M.G.L. c. 128A. This proposed harness racing track was sought to be located at Route 140 (Green Steet) on the site of Andrews Park. At that time, City Council voted to refer this to the City Solicitor and to hold a public meeting if the City Solicitor deemed it "necessary."

On December 20, 1954, Matter #1001 appeared before the City Council for a public hearing. Exhibit B. At that time the applicant was represented by Attorney J. Philip Howard of 60 Pleasant St. in Gardner Massachusetts. Attorney Howard expressed his understanding of the statute by indicating that the only question before the City Council was approval of the location. *Id.*

At the close of the public hearing, a motion was made to grant the application for the location on Route 140, Green Street, on the site of Andrews Park, for so-called "harness racing." This measure passed by a rollcall vote with six yeas and five nays. *Id*.

On January 3, 1955, Matter #1001 appeared on the agenda when a correspondence from the Mayor was placed on file. The correspondence provided that the Mayor could neither "approve nor disapprove" of the relative location of the track for harness racing. Exhibit C.

On July 18, 1955, Matter #1290 appeared on the City Council agenda. This matter sought to refer to the City Solicitor an opinion after the City received a request by Gardner Raceway, Inc. Gardner Raceway, Inc. sought to place on the next regular City election ballot, approval of a location on the easterly side of Route 140 on Green Street for a pari-mutuel betting for licensed horse racing. Matter #1290 sought an opinion from the City Solicitor as to the proper procedural process of the same. Exhibit D.

On August 15, 1955, Matter #1290 was before the City Council. There was a motion to have a letter from Gardner Raceway, Inc. be read. That motion did not carry as the vote was tied, 5 to 5, and therefore defeated. After this motion was defeated, a motion was made for the City Solicitor's opinion be accepted. This motion passed 8 to 2. Exhibit E.

The City Solicitor indicated that Section 49 of the City Charter may not be used to propose this measure to the voting public, for various reasons. ¹ The City Council voted to reject the opinion of the City Solicitor and then voted 8 to 2, to place the question on the ballot at the next regular City election. *Id*.

On October 3, 1955, Matter #1384 was before the City Council to place the aforementioned question on the ballot for the City election occurring on November 8, 1955. Exhibit F.

On November 8, 1955, the election occurred, and the measure did not pass. There was a total of 10,082 registered voters. 2,185 people voted in favor of the measure and 5,609 people voted against. 587 people did not vote either way. A total of 8,381 people appeared at the election to cast ballots. Exhibit G.

THE LAW

In Massachusetts, the Court has held that, with respect to racing authorized by G.L. 128A, the legislature in enacting this section intended to take away from cities and towns most of

¹ SECTION 49. The city council may of its own motion, and shall upon request of the school committee in case of a measure originating with that committee and pertaining to the affairs under its administration, submit to a vote of the registered voters of the city for adoption or rejection at a regular or special city election any proposed measure, or a proposition for the annulment, repeal or amendment of any measure, in the same manner and with the same force and effect as are hereby provided for submission on petition. ("such measure or part thereof shall forthwith become null and void unless a majority of the qualified voters voting on the same at such election shall vote in favor thereof." City Charter § 46.)

SECTION 51. The ballots used in voting upon such proposed measure shall state the nature of the measure in terms sufficient to show the substance thereof. No measure shall go into effect unless it receives the affirmative votes of at least a third of the whole number of registered voters.

authority which they formerly had possessed under G.L. c. 271, § 33², which thereafter was applicable only so far as it provided for approval of location of track. North Shore Corp. v. Selectmen of Topsfield, 322 Mass. 413, 77 N.E.2d 774, (1948). Emphasis supplied. The Court went on to hold that G.L. c. 128 A § 13A³ "must be construed to mean that when the location of a racetrack has been 'once approved' by the local authorities their jurisdiction is exhausted." *Id.* at 417. Further, the Court held that "[i]t is not reasonable to suppose that the Legislature intended that, once there had been an approval by the local authorities, they were to have the power to revoke their approval and thereby deprive the commission of its jurisdiction." *Id.* at 417-418.

Neither the 1954 nor the 1955 vote has any legal effect. The Solicitor at the time was correct that the vote of December 20, 1954 was not approved by the Mayor and therefore, the measure did not pass. This is because the statutory criteria requires both approval by the City Council and the Mayor.

The vote of November 8, 1955 has no binding effect on the current Council and Mayor either. The issue is one of jurisdiction. (Subsequent votes were invalid because "once approved"

² G.L. c. 271 § 33 provided and continues to provide, in pertinent part:

[&]quot;No land within a town shall be laid out or used as a race ground or trotting park without the previous consent of and location by the mayor and city council, the town council in a town having a town council or the selectmen in any other town, who may regulate and alter the terms and conditions under which the same shall be laid out, used or continued in use and may discontinue the same when in their judgment the public good so requires; ..." G.L. c. 271, § 33. Exhibit H

³ M.G.L. c. 128A, § 13A provided in 1954, in pertinent part that: "[N]o license shall be granted by the commission for a racing meeting unless the location of the racetrack where such meeting is to be held or conducted has been once approved by the mayor and alderman ... as provided by [G.L. c. 271 §33]. G.L. c. 128A, § 13A Acts 1935, 454, § 8. Emphasis supplied. See the attached collection of Acts and Resolves amending predating 1954. G.L. 128 A § 13A. Exhibit H.

G.L. c. 128A § 13A currently provides:

[&]quot;The provisions of ... sections ... thirty-three... of chapter two hundred and seventy-one... shall not apply to race tracks or racing meetings laid out and conducted by licensees under this chapter or to animals eligible to race at such meetings; except that no license shall be granted by the commission for a racing meeting in any city... unless the location of the race track where such meeting is to be held or conducted has been once approved by the mayor and city council ... as provided by said section thirty-three of said chapter two hundred and seventy-one, after a public hearing, seven days' notice of the time and place of which hearing shall have been given by posting in a conspicuous public place in such city or town and by publication in a newspaper published in such city or town, if there is any published therein..." G.L. c. 128A, § 13A.

the City would exhaust its jurisdiction. *North Shore Corp. v. Selectmen of Topsfield*, 322 Mass. 413, 416 (1948)). There is no provision that I have located that would support the proposition that once a location was rejected, a parcel could not be presented again for the consideration as to the location of a track.

CURRENT PROPOSAL

On April 30, 2024, Bay State Park submitted a request to the City Council to schedule a public hearing in accordance with M.G.L c. 128A, § 13A to consider 827 Green Street, Gardner MA as the location for a racetrack meet license. Exhibit L.4

During my review of this matter, I have been advised that the proposal is to open as an "Equine Center" providing for the breeding, housing, riding, showing, studying, treatment, training, retirement, and racing of horses and other equestrian and agricultural related uses such as wagering on horse races. These races will be broadcasted so that others not on the site may wager on the races occurring at the Equine Center.

The applicant plans to construct a one-mile-long grass track and grandstand in the northwest portion of the property. The proposal includes paddocks and facilities for training and riding. The existing track will not be altered, or in the alternative, will be torn up so that the area it occupies can be put to a different use. The current parking area and any new parking areas will be made of pervious material. There will be residence for a grounds keeper and an assistant grounds keeper. There are currently two barns that have 43 stalls which will be renovated. Other activities will be occurring on the site, including educational programs in partnership with Mount

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⁴ PowerPoint enclosed in the letter was not included in Exhibit I as it was revised.

Wachusett Community College, farmers' markets, and fairs. All waste material will be stored in covered containers and removed via trucks from the site.

ANALYSIS

I have found no provision in the law that would directly command that an application made pursuant to M.G.L. c. 128 A § 13A, be required to be placed on the City Council Agenda. For example, § 606-2 of the City Code provides "the City Council shall consider the issuance of the license requested" when setting out the procedure to obtain a Class 3 License. City Code § 606-2. M.G.L. c 128 A § 13A does not contain such a command. However, the request submitted on April 30, 2024, was addressed to the City Council pursuant to a specific statutory grant of jurisdiction. Therefore, the April 30, 2024 letter requesting a hearing by the applicant would present a "question coming before" the Council and thereby giving each Councilor the right to vote on the same. City Charter Section 24.5

It is therefore my conclusion that the City Council does have the jurisdiction to hear Baystate's application as to the location of a track for licensed horse race, and that each Councilor would have the right to vote on 1) whether or not there would be a hearing pursuant to M.G.L c. 128A §13A and if so scheduled; and 2) whether 827 Green Street is an appropriate location for horseracing pursuant to M.G.L. c. 128A.

NO KNOWN LEGAL IMPEDIMENT

I have examined the title of the property and the history of the property. Exhibit J. The property has a documented history of being used as a horse racing track. The property is not owned

⁵ SECTION 24. Except as provided in this section, the legislative powers of the city council may be exercised as provided by ordinance or rule adopted by it.

^{1.} Except as otherwise provided in this act, every member of the council shall have the right to vote on any question coming before it. A majority of the council shall constitute a quorum, and the affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of the council shall be necessary to adopt any motion, resolution or ordinance.

by the applicant, but the applicant has submitted a letter of intent to purchase the property from the owner. There is a Letter of Intent confirming the intention of the parties to enter into a transaction wherein GAAMHA would sell to Baystate the property located at 827 Green Street. I have reviewed a letter by GAAMHA in support of this application. The applicant advises that they are in the process of negotiating a conditional Purchase and Sale Agreement. I am convinced that both parties are committed to this transaction.

The Building Commissioner, the Conservation Agent, and the Commissioner of Public Works have reviewed this proposal. There are no known impediments to the proposed use that cannot be addressed by the applicant.

The Building Commissioner and I have reviewed the agricultural use and determined that the wagering on the site would be permitted, as either an Exempt Agricultural Use, or as a use incidental to an Exempt Agricultural Use.

Title XIX of the Massachusetts General Laws, entitled "Agriculture and Conservation" is set forth in Chapters 128-132B. This is a comprehensive statutory scheme intended to promote agriculture throughout the Commonwealth. The intent of M.G.L. c. 128 is to in part, empower the Department of Agricultural Resource to "promote, develop and encourage ... the breeding of thoroughbred horses in the commonwealth by offering cash prizes ... in the following manner: ... set the percentages for bonuses to be awarded ... of the purse monies won by said thoroughbred horse." M.G.L. c. 128 § 2(g). According to the Department's website, the purpose of the Department is to "keep Massachusetts agriculture economically and environmentally sound."

To this end, the Commonwealth set out to prevent the mischief of cities and towns from interfering with the agricultural economy. In order to do so, the Commonwealth passed an Act

⁶ https://www.mass.gov/orgs/massachusetts-department-of-agricultural-resources.

entitled "Protecting Massachusetts Farming Operations" in the Acts and Resolves of 1989 Chapter 590. This amended M.G.L. c. 40 A § 3 to protect these preferred agricultural uses from local zoning control. Currently, M.G.L. c. 40 A § 3 provides:

"nor shall any ... ordinance ... prohibit, unreasonably regulate, or require a special permit for the use of land for the primary purpose of *commercial agriculture*, ... nor prohibit, unreasonably regulate or require a special permit for the use, expansion, reconstruction or construction of structures thereon for the primary purpose of *commercial agriculture*, ... For the purposes of this section, the term "agriculture" shall be as defined in section 1A of chapter 128, ..."

Id. Emphasis supplied.

Agriculture is defined in Title XIX to include "the raising of livestock including horses, the keeping of horses as a commercial enterprise." M.G.L. c. 128, § 1A. The commercial enterprise contemplated by the definition of agriculture includes wagering on horse races as the provision of the commercial activity is specifically addressed in the next seceding section, M.G.L. c. 128 § 2. The statute empowers the Department of Agriculture to promote, develop, and encourage Massachusetts Thoroughbred Breeding Program through the payment of purses to breeders of

horses under certain terms and condition that contemplate wagering. The relevant section of the

statute is set out in the margin.⁷ These conditions include the registration of horses in the Jockey Club.⁸

The Massachusetts Thoroughbred Breeders Association, Inc. is further authorized to pay cash purses for stakes races to be limited to Massachusetts bred thoroughbred racehorses from the Massachusetts thoroughbred breeding program at licensed pari-mutuel race meetings authorized by the state racing commission. Such races may be betting or non-betting races and may or may not be scheduled races by the licensee conducting the racing meeting. Purse monies paid by the association under this section may be in such amounts as the association shall determine and may be the sole cash purse for such races or may be supplemental to the cash purses established by the licensee; provided, however, that no person, partnership, corporation or group of persons may receive more than five thousand dollars as a cash prize breeder's award from the association for an individual horse race within the commonwealth.

No person shall be eligible for the prizes provided herein unless the following standards are met:

- (1) The foal of a thoroughbred mare that drops said foal in the commonwealth and is bred back to the Massachusetts registered stallion shall be Massachusetts bred; or
- (2) The foal of a thoroughbred mare who resides in the commonwealth from the fifteenth day of October of the year prior to foaling and continues such residence until foaling and foals in the commonwealth shall be Massachusetts bred.
- (3) In either the case of subparagraph (1) or (2) each thoroughbred foal dropped in the commonwealth shall be registered with the <u>Jockey Club</u> and the department of food and agriculture.
- (4) Prior to the first day of September of each year, each person standing a thoroughbred stallion in the commonwealth at either private or public service shall file with the department of food and agriculture: (a) a list of all thoroughbred mares bred to such stallion in that year; and (b) a verified statement representing that said stallion stood the entire breeding season in the commonwealth.

The Massachusetts Thoroughbred Breeders Association, Inc. is hereby further authorized to expend up to eight percent of the amount received each fiscal year for said program for advertising, marketing, promotion, and administration of the thoroughbred breeding program in the commonwealth.

The state auditor shall audit the books of the Massachusetts Thoroughbred Breeders Association, Inc., to ensure compliance with this section, in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards, as often as the state auditor determines is necessary. M.G.L. c. 128 Sec. 2 (g). emphasis added.

⁸ The Jockey Club is the breed registry for Thoroughbred horses in the United States and Canada. It is dedicated to the improvement of Thoroughbred breeding and racing and fulfills that mandate by serving many segments of the industry through its subsidiary companies and by supporting numerous industry initiatives. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jockey_Club_(United_States).

The Jockey Clubs purpose is to not only to encourage the development of the thoroughbred horse, but to establish racing on such a footing that it may command the interests as well as the confidence and favorable opinion of the public." https://www.jockeyclub.com/Default.asp?section=About&area=0 The Jockey Club's primary responsibility, then and now, is the maintenance of The American Stud Book in a manner that ensures integrity of the breed in the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico. *Id.*

⁷ [p]romote, develop and encourage through the Massachusetts Thoroughbred Breeding Program, the breeding of thoroughbred horses in the commonwealth by offering cash prizes to breeders of such horses in the following manner: the Massachusetts Thoroughbred Breeders Association, Inc. shall from time to time in consultation with the chairman of the racing commission and the program manager for the equine division in the department of agriculture set the percentages for bonuses to be awarded to the breeder of a Massachusetts bred thoroughbred horse, of the <u>purse monies</u> won by said thoroughbred horse in any <u>pari-mutuel</u> running horse race if said horse finishes first, second or third; the percentage for a <u>cash prize</u> to the owner of the stallion, at the time of service to the dam of such purse winner; provided, however, that (i) the stallion stood the breeding season of February through June in the commonwealth, (ii) the horse finishes first, second or third, and (iii) said stallion is registered with the department of food and agriculture; the percentage for a cash prize for the <u>purse monies</u> won by said thoroughbred horse in any unrestricted or restricted <u>parimutuel running horse race</u> held within or outside of the commonwealth to the owner of a Massachusetts bred horse if said horse finishes first, second, or third.

The Department of Agriculture confirms its partnership with the Gaming Commission on the Thoroughbred Horse Breeding Program's website. "The Division of Animal Health administers the racehorse breeding registration programs in conjunction with the Massachusetts State Gaming Commission and the representative breed organizations." Exhibit K. 9 It is for these reasons that wagering is either an Exempt Agricultural Use or at a minimum, incidental to an Exempt Agricultural Use.

The fact that wagering would be occurring on the site does not classify the site as a Sports Betting Facility. The ordinance defines Sports Betting Facility as "An entity licensed by the Massachusetts Gaming Commission under the provisions of Chapter 173 of the Acts of 2022 of the General Laws to conduct sporting and wagering events. This Act deals with licensing und M.G.L. c. 23N, which is titled Massachusetts Sports Wagering Act." The proposal described above only includes a license pursuant to M.G.L. 128A and 128C. Obtaining a license under M.G.L. c 128A would provide Baystate standing to seek a license under M.G.L. c. 128C for simulcast betting.

Therefore, this proposal is permitted by the Gardner Zoning Ordinance as an Exempt Agricultural Use or incidental to that use. The issue of residential use is still under review as of the drafting of this memorandum. If zoning relief is required for this use, the use can be allowed by a special permit. Other potential uses would include operating a restaurant or lounge which would require additional zoning relief. A more complete review has not been made, as a restaurant has not been presented by this proposal.

⁹ https://www.mass.gov/info-details/thoroughbred-breeding-program.

¹⁰ SECTION 6 of the Act amends M.G.L c. 128C to require a mandatory minimum of 20 days and the ability of the Commission to waive the same. The Act does not create or amend the licensing scheme.

There is an expired conservation permit issued in connection with an addition to a home and septic system constructed within the buffer zone of the property. The submission is file number 160-0642. See Energy & Environmental Affairs Data Portal (state.ma.us). Exhibit L. It is likely that the Department of Environmental Protection will be unable to act on any new requests that are made until the Order of Conditions is resolved. However, this can be addressed by the current owner or Baystate. Other than this, there are no restrictions in the title that would prevent the use of the land as a racetrack. Conservation is currently being reviewed by the applicant's engineers and wetland delineations have already begun. Baystate has met with the Conservation Agent for the City and advises it plans to meet with the Conservation Commission at their earliest meeting following the City Council's approval of the location of the track.

PROCEDURE

THE VOTE

The current draft of the vote is as follows:

"Shall a track of land located within the limits of the City of Gardner, now owned by the GAAMHA, Inc., located at 827 Green Street, comprising approximately 114 acres also identified as assessors lot number R42-21-1 and more particularly described in Worcester Registry of Deeds Book 63792 and Page 211 and situated on the easterly side of Route 140, otherwise called Green Street, be approved as the location of a running horse racing track where race meetings laid out and conducted by licensees under M.G.L c. 128A will be held or conducted?" Exhibit M.

It is important to note that the City may not condition its vote in any way, as this would intrude on the Gaming Commission's jurisdiction. Once approved, the vote cannot be rescinded. A simple majority vote would be required for the measure to pass.¹¹

This vote would need to be placed on the agenda and then referred to a public hearing at a time and place determined by the Council. Once a date is set for the hearing, it will be important to place an advertisement in the Gardner News containing the notice of the public hearing no less than seven (7) days in advance of the hearing. M.G.L. c. 128A § 13A. The applicant will be responsible to place the ad and paying all fees. In addition, the Clerk must post the notice on the City's website and conspicuously at City Hall.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR PUBLIC HEARING

The advertisement for public hearing as described above, would provide as follows: "Pursuant to G.L. c. 128A, § 13A, the City of Gardner City Council will hold a PUBLIC HEARING on _____ at ____ PM at Gardner City Hall, 95 Pleasant Street, Gardner, MA 01440 to hear the matter of Baystate Racing, LLC's application for horse racing operation at 827 Green Street and specifically the following Vote. 'Shall a track of land located within the limits of the City of Gardner, now owned by the GAAMHA, Inc., located at 827 Green Street, comprising approximately 114 acres also identified as assessors lot number R42-21-1 and more particularly described in Worcester Registry of Deeds Book 63792 and Page 211 and situated on the easterly side of Route 140, otherwise called Green Street, be approved as the location of a running horse racing track where race

¹¹ A majority of the council shall constitute a quorum, and the affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of the council shall be necessary to adopt any motion, resolution or ordinance. Section 24

¹² For example, if the hearing is on July 1, 2024, then the ad will be placed on Saturday, June 22, 2024 as the Gardner News does not run on Mondays.

meetings laid out and conducted by licensees under M.G.L c. 128A will be held or conducted?' Anyone wishing to be heard should appear at the time and place designated above. Please refer to Gardner City Council's Rules for public hearings."

A copy of the rules will be attached to the advertisement.

GAMING COMMISSION

An application for a license pursuant to M.G.L. c. 128A shall be filed with the Gaming Commission on or before October 1st, in order for Baystate to race in 2025. If an application is filed, the Gaming Commission shall act on the application no later than November 15, 2024. M.G.L. 128, § 2.

Baystate advises that should the City approve the location by July 1, 2024, the applicant would file an application with the Gaming Commission by August 1, 2024. The applicant advises that their expectation is to complete the permitting process with the City by the end of the calendar year and complete construction of the Equine Center, in time to race by 2025. The permitting process with the City would primarily focus on the Conservation Commission and Site Plan Review with the Planning Board.

According to this plan, the Gaming Commission will notice a public hearing in the City to determine if they will issue a license. If the foregoing timeline is met, it is anticipated the hearing will happen at the end of September or the beginning of October. This hearing will be an adjudicatory hearing and if held, will proceed with sworn witness and authenticated documentation. The Gaming Commission would then determine whether the license would be issued and if so, what conditions would be placed upon the license.

If a license is issued, Baystate will be required to race at least 20 days per year. This minimum may be lowered if the applicant seeks and obtains a waiver from the Gaming Commission. The Host Community Agreement will require the applicant to seek this waiver over the next 5 years.¹³ One should note that the statute permits up to 200 days in any 1 year at all running horse racing meetings combined throughout the Commonwealth, not including Suffolk County.

Hours of operation can be only between the hours of 10:00 A.M. and 12:00 A.M. The Gaming Commission shall grant authorized dates at such times that are consistent with the best interests of racing and the public. M.G.L. 128A § 3.

If the Gamming Commission issues a license, an annual public hearing within the City of Gardner will occur, during which time the community will be able to raise concerns with the Gaming Commission. This will also be an adjudicatory hearing where witnesses are sworn, and documents are authenticated. This will be an opportunity each year to request the Gaming Commission place, alter or amend conditions of the license.

HOST COMMUNITY AGREEMENT

The order to authorize the Mayor to Sign a Host Community Agreement ("HCA") should be filed contemporaneously with Baystate's application. There is no specific requirement that an order be obtained, but due to the novel nature of the agreement and use, it is advisable. We have substantially completed the negotiations. The current draft will be filed with the City Council in connection with the order. Additional comments regarding the HCA are welcomed. Currently, the material provisions of the HCA are as follows:

1. Annual payments of approximately \$460,000.00 to \$500,000.00.

¹³ 2025: One Weekend (three days) 2026: Two Weekends (six days) 2027: Two Weekends (six days) 2028: Three Weekends (nine days) 2029: Three Weekends (nine days)

- a. This is broken down as follows: 1.5% of all simulcast fees collected by Baystate. The applicant has estimated this amount to be \$240,000.00. (I am scheduling an appointment with the Gaming Commission personnel to better understand the calculation of the City's funds.);
- b. There will be a PILOT payment in the amount of \$230,000.00 per year subject to an escalation clause; and
- c. Baystate will donate \$20,000.00, annually, to a local or regional non-profit/charity that directly benefits Gardner residents.
- 2. Payment for all police, fire and EMS details on festival days, and any other impacts on the City;
- 3. Reimbursement of professional services such a legal and engineering services in connection with siting;
- Creates a Racing Oversight Committee to review and make recommendations to the Mayor and Council each year on the operations of Bay State Park; and
- 5. Annual review on previous and future operations with the Mayor and Council.

CARE OF THE HORSES

The issues surrounding the care of horses are controlled by the state and federal government. In 2022, the federal government implemented the Horse Integrity and Safety Act which established the Horseracing Integrity and Safety Authority (HISA). The Horseracing Integrity and Safety Authority is responsible for drafting and enforcing uniform safety and integrity rules. A summary of the law is attached hereto. Exhibit N. Suffice it to say, the law establishes a new regulatory scheme intended to control abuses in the industry and punish those who would violate the standard of care. The bill sets forth other provisions regarding (1) funding,

conflicts of interest, and jurisdiction; (2) registration with the authority; (3) program enforcement; (4) rule violations and civil sanctions; (5) testing laboratories; (6) review of final decisions of the authority by an administrative law judge; (7) unfair or deceptive acts or practices; and (8) agreements with state racing commissions.¹⁴

Issues and concerns of the care of the horses can also be addressed by the Massachusetts Gaming Commission. The forward to the regulation notes the right to public participation. Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is authorized by M.G.L. c. 129, § 9 to visit "any stable where horses are kept for hire, or boarded for a fee, for the purpose of preventing violations of any law and of detecting and punishing the same and such agents shall have the power to prosecute any such violation coming to their notice." M.G.L. c. 129, § 9. The Department of Agriculture and Resources and Baystate Racing's Oversight Committee will be additional avenues to pursue the protection of horses. In addition, Baystate will be subjected to various inspections. Pursuant to the terms of the HCA Baystate must report the fact of an inspection and the results to the City.

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¹⁴ H.R.1754 - 116th Congress (2019-2020): Horseracing Integrity and Safety Act of 2020 | Congress.gov | Library of Congress; https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/1754/text.

¹⁵ "Under M.G.L. c. 30A any interested party has the right to attend all hearings conducted by the Commission for the purpose of the adoption or amendment of any rule or regulation. The Commission shall afford any interested person an opportunity to present data, views or arguments in regard to any proposed rule change. Upon written notice to the Commission, a person may request the adoption, amendment or repeal of any regulation with an opportunity to present data, views or arguments in support of such request. If a dispute should arise concerning a ruling by a steward or other racing official, any party affected by such ruling has a right to an appeal to the Commission in accordance with the provisions of 205 CMR 101.02". 205 CMR 4:01.

This is not an exhaustive review of the proposal. For additional information please see the City Council packet. Thank you for providing me with the opportunity to investigate this matter.

Very truly yours,

Vincent Pusateri, Esq. Assistant City Solicitor

VPP/dam

cc: Mayor Michael J. Nicholson

Encl.