RESOLUTION OF THE WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE OF THE FORT APACHE INDIAN RESERVATION

- WHEREAS, the White Mountain Apache Tribal Council signed a Tribal-State Gaming Compact June 24, 1993 with the State of Arizona; and
- WHEREAS, the Hondah Casino will be an important economic resource for the White Mountain Apache Tribe for at least the ten-year term of the compact; and
- WHEREAS, the Tribe's Casino continues to provide valuable employment development opportunities for tribal members and has created necessary capital for non-gaming related economic development; and
- WHEREAS, United States Senator, Daniel K, Inouye, and United States Senator, John McCain, have introduced S.2230 to amend the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act; and
- WHEREAS. S.2230 would give the National Indian Gaming Commission (NIGC) expanded powers which would interfere with the right of the White Mountain Apache Tribe through its own tribal gaming office, to exercise powers of self government over gaming activities of the Tribe on its reservation lands pursuant to the Tribe's gaming ordinance which has been approved by the NIGC and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and pursuant to duties outlined in the Tribal-State Compact; and
- WHEREAS. S.2230 would terminate the current Indian majority on the commission by the appointment of two additional commissioners who will not be enrolled tribal members thereby giving the non-Indian dominant culture clear control over the commission; and
- WHEREAS. S.2230 would further undermine the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in California v. Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, 480 U.S. 202 (1987), and congressional purposes behind the existing Indian Gaming Regulatory Act by granting states further inroads and opportunities to limit Indian gaming opportunities based upon a proposed requirement that tribes only be allowed to engage in particular gaming activities specifically allowed by the states; and
- WHEREAS. S.2230 will only create new federal litigation and disagreements over the scope of Indian Gaming; and

- WHEREAS, S.2230 also proposes to establish minimum federal standards and regulation of Class 2 Indian Gaming which is unnecessary as Tribal Class 2 Gaming Ordinances, and Tribal Gaming Offices sufficiently regulate such activities; and
- WHEREAS, Indian Gaming only accounts for five percent of gaming dollars expended annually in the United States; and
- WHEREAS, Five percent is hardly a fair exchange for the loss of an entire continent to the dominant culture for which the Native American tribes received little or no compensation therefore; and
- WHEREAS, Indian Gaming nationwide has provided an economic boost for tribal governments, has taken thousands of Native Americans off of welfare and unemployment rolls and has created hope and a small measure of economic justice for Native Americans; and
- WHEREAS, Tribes have expended millions of dollars to expand and improve Casino and Gaming operations; and
- WHEREAS, said investments and the hope of economic development and future employment is being threatened by a small group of private non-Indian gaming corporations and state governors in a naked protectionist attempt to eliminate tribal gaming entirely.
- BEIT RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that it hereby opposes S.2230 or any Act which would threaten or undermine Indian Gaming or Tribal-State Compacts as they exist today.
- BEIT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Tribal Council that it further expresses its appreciation to Senators Inouye and McCain for their attempt to resolve differences between the Tribes and States by proposing S.2230, but because of interpretations and planned applications of provisions of S.2230, the Tribe cannot support S.2230 and requests that it be withdrawn in it entirety.
- BEIT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Tribal Council that it requests that Senators Inouye and McCain protect the trust obligation of the United States to Indian Tribes when considering any amendments to the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act as this moment in history should not be lost to Tribes and common sense dictates that true tribal self-determination and self-sufficiency can only be obtained through employment and economic development and not welfare or BIA hand-outs.

The foregoing resolution was on <u>August 04, 1994</u>, duly adopted by a vote of <u>nine</u> for and <u>zero</u> against by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe, pursuant to authority vested in it by Article IV, Section 1 (a), (i), (s), (t) and (u) of the Constitution of the Tribe, ratified by the Tribe September 30, 1993, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on November 12, 1993, pursuant to Section 16 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984).

Chairman of the Tribal Council

Secretary of the Tribal Council