USET Resolution No. 2012-013

SUPPORT OF TRIBAL RIGHTS WITH REGARD TO INTERNET GAMING LEGISLATION PROPOSALS

WHEREAS, United South and Eastern Tribes, Incorporated (USET) is an intertribal organization comprised of twenty-six (26) federally recognized Tribes; and

WHEREAS, the actions taken by the USET Board of Directors officially represent the intentions of each member Tribe, as the Board of Directors comprises delegates from the member Tribes’ leadership; and

WHEREAS, the Constitution of the United States, through the Treaty, Commerce, and Apportionment Clauses and the 14th Amendment, recognizes the sovereign status of Indian Tribes as Native nations established prior to the United States (U.S.); and

WHEREAS, the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA) acknowledged and confirmed the inherent sovereign powers of Tribal Governments; and

WHEREAS, Indian Tribes are governments that predate the U.S. and, through the Indian Commerce Clause and the Treaty Clause, the Constitution of the U.S. recognizes the status of Indian Tribes as sovereigns; and

WHEREAS, Indian Tribes have used gaming revenues to provide essential governmental services; and

WHEREAS, in California v. Cabazon (1987), the Supreme Court reaffirmed the inherent right of Indian Tribes to conduct Indian gaming as an essential element of Tribal self-government, free from state interference; and

WHEREAS, in 1988, Congress enacted the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA) to promote Tribal economic development, self-sufficiency and strong Tribal Governments; and

WHEREAS, Congress established the National Indian Gaming Commission (NIGC) to oversee Class II gaming, to approve Tribal gaming ordinances, to review background checks, and to review audits; and

WHEREAS, Indian Tribes conduct Indian gaming as an exercise of inherent sovereign authority to fund Tribal government functions and services and to provide for the general welfare of Tribal members; and

WHEREAS, under IGRA, many Indian Tribes have successfully created jobs and economic opportunity, and are rebuilding their communities through enhancement of educational and cultural opportunities, thereby fulfilling the goals of the IGRA; and

WHEREAS, legislation has been introduced and proposed that would provide a mechanism for the states and Indian Tribes to legalize internet gambling within their territorial jurisdictions; and

WHEREAS, gambling in the U.S. is permitted in nearly every state and by many Indian Tribes and has been subjected to various forms of federal and state control, regulation, and enforcement; and
WHEREAS, Indian Tribes must be treated fairly in any federal gambling legislation; and

WHEREAS, Indian Country has diverse economies that could be impacted by the federal legalization of internet gaming, and, as such, should be consulted during all phases of the legislative process; therefore, be it

RESOLVED the USET Board of Directors request at a minimum, any federal internet gaming legislation must incorporate the following fundamental principles:

- Indian Tribes are sovereign governments with a right to operate, regulate, tax, and license Internet gaming, and those rights must not be subordinated to any nonfederal authority;
- Internet gaming authorized by Indian Tribes must be available to customers in any locale where Internet gaming is not criminally prohibited;
- consistent with long-held federal law and policy, Tribal revenues must not be subject to tax;
- existing Tribal government rights under Tribal-State Compacts and IGRA must be respected;
- the legislation must not open up the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act for amendments; and
- federal legalization of Internet gaming must provide positive economic benefits for Indian Country.

CERTIFICATION

This resolution was duly passed at the USET Annual Meeting, at which a quorum was present, in Choctaw, MS, on Thursday, November 10, 2011.

Brian Patterson, President
United South and Eastern Tribes, Inc.

Brenda Lintinger, Secretary
United South and Eastern Tribes, Inc.