



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, DC 20240

SEP 10 2014

The Honorable Arlen P. Quetawki, Sr.
Governor, Pueblo of Zuni
P.O. Box 339
Zuni, New Mexico 87327-0339

Dear Governor Quetawki:

On July 28, 2014, we received the Tribal-State Class III Gaming Compact between the State of New Mexico (State) and the Pueblo of Zuni (Pueblo), as Amended in First Session of 48th Legislature, 2007 (Compact).

Under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA), the Secretary may approve or disapprove a compact within 45 days of its submission. 25 U.S.C. § 2710(d)(8). If the Secretary does not act to approve or disapprove a compact within the prescribed 45-day period, IGRA provides that it is considered to have been approved by the Secretary, "but only to the extent the compact is consistent with the provisions of [IGRA]." 25 U.S.C. § 2710(d)(8)(C). Under IGRA, the Department of the Interior (Department) must determine whether the Compact violates IGRA, any other provision of Federal law that does not relate to jurisdiction over gaming on Indian lands, or the trust obligation of the United States to Indians.

DECISION

We have completed our review of the Compact along with the additional materials submitted by the Pueblo. The Compact before us is the first Class III gaming compact between the Pueblo and the State. Yet, the Compact is titled as an "[a]mended" compact. Because the Pueblo does not have a compact in effect under IGRA that can be amended¹ and the proposed Compact includes a section setting forth obligations relating to a settlement to which the Pueblo was not a party, the Compact is hereby disapproved.

BACKGROUND

The State's letter accompanying the Compact submission says that, under State law, "the Pueblo must first agree to the terms of the 2001 Compact and then execute the 2007 Compact," within a certain period of time. According to the State's letter, "the State and the Pueblo executed the

¹ In fact, the parties have not submitted the compact on which the amended Compact is based for our review.

2001 Compact on June 6, 2014.”² We have not received the 2001 Compact for review, and it is not in effect under IGRA.³ In sum, the Compact before us purports to amend an agreement that has not been reviewed, approved, or published in the Federal Register as required by IGRA.

ANALYSIS

The Compact before us appears to be identical to the compact entered into by the tribes involved in litigation with the State over revenue sharing.⁴ However, the Pueblo was not a party to the litigation. Section 9 of the Compact refers to settlement of this litigation between other tribes or pueblos and the State involving a dispute over revenue sharing. The Compact states that unless the Pueblo has either paid the disputed amount or has entered into an agreement for repayment, the Compact may not be executed by the Governor of the State.⁵ Section 9 also states that, “[u]pon the publication of notice of the Secretary’s affirmative approval of this Compact in the Federal Register, the Predecessor Agreements shall be and become null and void, and of no further effect[.]” See Section 9.D.

We are unsure what to make of this language in the context of the Zuni Pueblo. The Pueblo was not a named defendant in that suit, has not engaged in Class III gaming, and therefore has never owed revenue sharing to the State. To our knowledge, the Pueblo also has never had a “Predecessor Agreement” that could become null and void upon approval of this Compact. Thus, it would appear that the entirety of Section 9 is inapplicable to the Pueblo. Yet, the Compact’s terms make it an essential, non-severable term of the Compact.⁶ In sum, the State

² The “2001 Compact” refers to a model agreement between the State and a number of tribes and pueblos that became effective as to those tribes and pueblos in late 2001. See 66 Fed. Reg. 64856 (November 30, 2001). The provenance of the “2007 Compact” is discussed below at Footnote 4, *infra*.

³ A compact becomes effective under IGRA only upon publication of the Secretary’s notice of approval in the Federal Register. 25 U.S.C. § 2710 (d)(3)(B).

⁴ When compacts were entered into between other tribes and pueblos in New Mexico and the State that were approved by the Secretary, those tribes and pueblos were already engaged in gaming and many were making revenue sharing payments to the State. Disagreements over revenue sharing led to litigation initiated by the State that included the threat of an injunction to halt tribal gaming. Named defendants in the case included the Mescalero Apache Tribe, Pueblo of Acoma, Pueblo of Isleta, Pueblo of Laguna, Pueblo of Pojoaque, Pueblo of Sandia, Pueblo of San Felipe, Pueblo of San Juan, Pueblo of Santa Ana, Pueblo of Taos, and Pueblo of Tesuque. *State of New Mexico v. Jicarilla Apache Tribe, et al.*, No. 00-0851, 2000 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 20666 (D. N. M., Dec. 6, 2000). The tribes and pueblos eventually agreed to a settlement that required payment to the State of specific amounts of revenue sharing. The agreement was memorialized in the 2007 compacts and submitted for review as required by IGRA. Although the Department had concerns about several provisions of the compacts at the time, the compacts were nevertheless approved in order to facilitate the settlement of the litigation and to avoid a scenario where tribes could be forced to close their existing gaming establishments.

⁵ The compact specifically states:

[t]his Compact may not be executed by the Governor of the State unless and until it has been executed by the appropriate representative of the Tribe, and until the State Attorney General has certified to the Governor in writing that the tribe and the State have negotiated a complete settlement of the issues in dispute in the Lawsuit (except that such settlement shall be contingent upon this Compact going into effect under the provisions of IGRA), and that the Tribe has either paid in full the amount agreed to by the terms of the settlement, into the registry of the federal court, or has entered into a binding and fully enforceable agreement for the payment of such amount that is acceptable to the Attorney General.

Compact at Section 9.B.

⁶ The savings clause in Section 17 renders Section 9 “nonseverable.”

appears to have demanded that the Pueblo take action to settle litigation as to which it was not a party. Such terms make no sense in the context of the Zuni Pueblo.⁷

The Pueblo is a separate and independent sovereign with its own identity and salient issues. Its issues are distinct from other tribes who used a similar form of compact as a means of settling litigation (as to which the Pueblo was not a party). We believe that good faith negotiations require the State to negotiate with the Pueblo to address the issues that are actually relevant to the Pueblo.

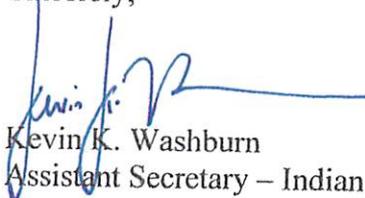
CONCLUSION

We are grateful for the efforts of the State and Pueblo to negotiate a gaming compact. Yet, the Pueblo was not part of the litigation that formed the basis for the terms of this compact and thus has no settlement agreement with the State. Because the terms of the Compact prevent us from severing the troublesome provision that is wholly inapplicable to the Pueblo, we hereby disapprove the Compact.

We regret that this decision is necessary and strongly encourage the State to negotiate a new Class III Gaming Compact with the Pueblo in good faith and in accordance with IGRA, so that the Pueblo may proceed with its efforts to develop its economy for the benefit of its citizens.

A similar letter has been sent to the Honorable Susana Martinez, Governor of the State of New Mexico.

Sincerely,



Kevin K. Washburn
Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs

⁷ While these problems alone constitute a sufficient basis for disapproval of the Compact, we are concerned with other aspects of the Compact, including provisions requiring compliance with certain State laws or regulations involving matters that are not the proper subject of compact negotiations; payments for the State's regulatory costs; and the revenue sharing provisions. Our decision today should not be construed as condoning other terms of the Compact in any way.

TRIBAL-STATE CLASS III GAMING COMPACT
State of New Mexico-Pueblo of Zuni
As Amended in First Session of 48th Legislature, 2007

INDIAN GAMING COMPACT

INTRODUCTION

The State of New Mexico ("State") is a sovereign State of the United States of America, having been admitted to the Union pursuant to the Act of June 20, 1910, 36 Statutes at Large 557, Chapter 310, and is authorized by its constitution to enter into contracts and agreements, including this Compact, with the Tribe;

The Pueblo of Zuni Tribe ("Tribe") is a sovereign federally recognized Indian tribe and its governing body has authorized the officials of the Tribe to enter into contracts and agreements of every description, including this Compact, with the State;

The Congress of the United States has enacted the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, 25 U.S.C. § § 2701-2721 (hereinafter "IGRA"), which permits Indian tribes to conduct Class III Gaming on Indian Lands pursuant to a tribal-state compact entered into for that purpose;

The 1999 State legislature has enacted SB 737, as 1999 N.M. Laws, ch. 252, known as the "Compact Negotiation Act," creating a process whereby the State and the Tribe have engaged in negotiations leading to this Compact, with review by a joint legislative committee, and with final approval by a majority vote in each house of the legislature;

The Tribe owns or controls Indian Lands and by Ordinance has adopted rules and regulations governing Class III games played and related activities at any Gaming Facility; The State and the Tribe, in recognition of the sovereign rights of each party and in a spirit of cooperation to promote the best interests of the citizens of the State and the members of the Tribe, have engaged in good faith negotiations recognizing and respecting the interests of each party and have agreed to this Compact.

NOW, THEREFORE, the State and the Tribe agree as follows:

SECTION 1. Purpose and Objectives.

The purpose and objectives of the State and the Tribe in making this Compact are as follows:

- A. To evidence the good will and cooperative spirit between the State and the Tribe;**
- B. To continue the development of an effective government-to-government relationship between the State and the Tribe;**
- C. To provide for the regulation of Class III Gaming on Indian Lands as required by the IGRA;**
- D. To fulfill the purpose and intent of the IGRA by providing for tribal gaming as a means of generating tribal revenues, thereby promoting tribal economic development, tribal self-sufficiency, and strong tribal government;**
- E. To provide revenues to fund tribal government operations or programs, to provide for the general welfare of the tribal members and for other purposes allowed under the IGRA;**
- F. To provide for the effective regulation of Class III Gaming in which the Tribe shall have the sole proprietary interest and be the primary beneficiary; and**
- G. To address the State's interest in the establishment, by the Tribe, of rules and procedures for ensuring that Class III Gaming is conducted fairly and honestly by the owners, operators, employees and patrons of any Class III Gaming enterprise on Indian Lands.**
- H. To settle and resolve certain disputes that have arisen between the Tribe and the State under the provisions of the Predecessor Agreements.**

SECTION 2. Definitions.

For purposes of this Compact, the following definitions pertain:

- A. "Class III Gaming" means all forms of gaming as defined in 25 U.S.C. § 2703(8), and 25 C.F.R. § 502.4.**
- B. "Compact" means this compact between the State and the Tribe, and including the Appendix attached hereto.**
- C. "Gaming Employee" means a person connected directly with the conduct of Class III Gaming, or handling the proceeds thereof or handling any Gaming Machine; but "Gaming Employee" does not include:**
- 1. Bartenders, cocktail servers or other persons engaged solely in preparing or serving food or beverages;**

2. Secretarial or janitorial personnel;
3. Stage, sound and light technicians; or
4. Other nongaming personnel.

D. "Gaming Enterprise" means the tribal entity created and designated by the Tribe as having authority to conduct Class III Gaming pursuant to this Compact.

E. "Gaming Facility" means all buildings or structures in which Class III Gaming is conducted on the Tribe's Indian Lands, subject to the limitations set forth in Section 3 of this Compact.

F. "Gaming Machine" means a mechanical, electromechanical or electronic contrivance or machine that, upon insertion of a coin, token or similar object, or upon payment of any consideration in any manner, is available to play or operate a game of chance in which the outcome depends to a material degree on an element of chance, notwithstanding that some skill may be a factor, whether the payoff is made automatically from the Gaming Machine or in any other manner; but Gaming Machine does not include a Table Game or any device utilized in Table Games. Additional clarification of this definition is set forth in the attached Appendix.

G. "Indian Lands" means:

1. all lands within the exterior boundaries of the Tribe's reservation and its confirmed grants from prior sovereigns; or

2. any other lands title to which is either held in trust by the United States for the exclusive benefit of the Tribe or a member thereof or is held by the Tribe or a member thereof subject to restrictions against alienation imposed by the United States, and over which the Tribe exercises jurisdiction and governmental authority, but not including any land within the boundaries of a municipality that is outside of the boundaries of the Tribe's reservation or confirmed Spanish grant, as those boundaries existed on October 17, 1988.

H. "Key Employee" means that term as defined in 25 CFR Section 502.14.

I. "Management Contract" means a contract within the meaning of 25 U.S.C. §§ 2710(d)(9) and 2711.

J. "Management Contractor" means any person or entity that has entered into a Management Contract with the Tribe or the Gaming Enterprise.

K. "Ordinance" means the gaming ordinance and any amendments thereto adopted by the Tribal Council of the Tribe.

L. "Predecessor Agreements" means the tribal-state class III gaming compact and the accompanying revenue sharing agreement entered into between the Tribe and the State pursuant to 1997 Laws, ch. 190, §§ 1, 2.

502.19. M. "Primary Management Official" means that term as defined in 25 CFR Section

N. "State" means the State of New Mexico.

O. "State Gaming Representative" means that person designated by the gaming control board pursuant to the Gaming Control Act [60-2E-1 to 60-2E-60 NMSA 1978] who will be responsible for actions of the State set out in the Compact. The State Legislature may enact legislation to establish an agency of the State to perform the duties of the State Gaming Representative.

P. "Tribal Gaming Agency" means the tribal governmental agency which will be identified to the State Gaming Representative as the agency responsible for actions of the Tribe set out in the Compact. It will be the single contact with the State and may be relied upon as such by the State.

Q. "Tribe" means any Indian Tribe, Nation or Pueblo located within the State of New Mexico entering into this Compact as provided for herein.

R. "Table Game" means a Class III game of chance, in which the outcome depends to a material degree on an element of chance, notwithstanding that some skill may be a factor, that is played using a wheel, cards or dice, and that requires an attendant to initiate the game or to collect wagers or pay prizes. Additional clarification of this definition is set forth in the attached Appendix.

SECTION 3. Authorized Class III Gaming.

A. The Tribe may conduct, only on Indian Lands, subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Compact, any or all forms of Class III Gaming.

B. Subject to the foregoing, the Tribe shall establish, in its discretion, by tribal law, such limitations as it deems appropriate on the number and type of Class III Gaming conducted, the location of Class III Gaming on Indian Lands, the hours and days of operation, and betting and pot limits, applicable to such gaming.

C. In no event shall the Tribe's Gaming Facility consist of more than two separate physical buildings or structures on its Indian Lands; but provided that in addition to the two separate physical buildings or structures otherwise permitted by this Section 3(C), the Pueblo of

Laguna is authorized to conduct gaming operations at the Route 66 Casino Express, subject to the limitations that (1) the Route 66 Casino Express shall not be moved from its location as of December 1, 2006, except as may be made necessary by improvements to the highway interchange with I-40; (2) the gaming operations at the Route 66 Casino Express shall not be expanded beyond the level of gaming operations in existence on December 1, 2006, and the Pueblo of Laguna shall have an authorized representative sign a sworn affidavit that shall provide a detailed description of the gaming operations as of that date, including the hours and days of operation, the specific number of Gaming Machines, and any other gaming activities, and shall submit said affidavit to the State Gaming Representative.

SECTION 4. Conduct of Class III Gaming.

A. Tribal Gaming Agency. The Tribal Gaming Agency will assure that the Tribe will:

1. operate all Class III Gaming pursuant to this Compact, tribal law, the IGRA and other applicable Federal law;

2. provide for the physical safety of patrons in any Gaming Facility;

Enterprise;

3. provide for the physical safety of personnel employed by the Gaming

4. provide for the physical safeguarding of assets transported to and from the Gaming Facility and cashier's cage department;

5. provide for the protection of the property of the patrons and the Gaming Enterprise from illegal activity;

6. participate in licensing of primary management officials and key employees of a Class III Gaming Enterprise;

7. detain persons who may be involved in illegal acts for the purpose of notifying law enforcement authorities; and

8. record and investigate any and all unusual occurrences related to Class III Gaming within the Gaming Facility.

B. Regulations. Without affecting the generality of the foregoing, the Tribe shall adopt laws:

1. prohibiting participation in any Class III Gaming by any person under the age of twenty-one (21);

2. prohibiting the employment of any person as a Gaming Employee who is under the age of twenty-one (21) or who has not been licensed in accordance with the applicable requirements of federal and tribal law;
3. requiring the Tribe to take all necessary action to impose on its gaming operation standards and requirements equivalent to or more stringent than those contained in the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, and any other federal laws generally applicable to Indian tribes relating to wages, hours of work and conditions of work, and the regulations issued thereunder;
4. requiring that on any construction project involving any Gaming Facility or related structure that is funded in whole or in part by federal funds, all workers will be paid wages meeting or exceeding the standards established for New Mexico under the federal Davis-Bacon Act;
5. prohibiting the Tribe, the Gaming Enterprise and a Management Contractor from discriminating in the employment of persons to work for the gaming Enterprise or in the Gaming Facility on the grounds of race, color, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, age or handicap, provided, however, that nothing herein shall be interpreted to prevent the Tribe from granting preference in employment actions to tribal members or other Indians in accordance with established tribal laws and policies;
6. providing to all employees of a gaming establishment employment benefits, including, at a minimum, sick leave, life insurance, paid annual leave and medical and dental insurance as well as providing unemployment insurance and workers' compensation insurance through participation in programs offering benefits at least as favorable as those provided by comparable state programs, and which programs shall afford the employees due process of law and shall include an effective means for an employee to appeal an adverse determination by the insurer to an impartial forum, such as (but not limited to) the Tribe's tribal court, which appeal shall be decided in a timely manner and in an administrative or judicial proceeding and as to which no defense of tribal sovereign immunity would be available; and provided that to fulfill this requirement the Tribe may elect to participate in the State's program upon execution of an appropriate agreement with the State;
7. providing a grievance process for an employee in cases of disciplinary or punitive action taken against an employee that includes a process for appeals to persons of greater authority than the immediate supervisor of the employee;
8. permitting State Department of Environment inspectors to inspect the Gaming Facility's food service operations during normal Gaming Facility business hours to assure that standards and requirements equivalent to the State's Food Service Sanitation Act [Chapter 25, Article 1 NMSA 1978] are maintained;

9. prohibiting a gaming enterprise from cashing any paycheck or any type of government assistance check, including Social Security, TANF, pension and other similar checks, for any patron;

10. prohibiting a gaming enterprise from extending credit by accepting IOUs or markers from its patrons;

11. requiring that automatic teller machines on Gaming Facility premises be programmed so that the machines will not accept cards issued by the State to TANF recipients for access to TANF benefits;

12. providing that each electronic or electromechanical gaming device in use at the Gaming Facility must pay out a mathematically demonstrable percentage of all amounts wagered, which must not be less than eighty percent (80%), and requiring the Gaming Enterprise to prominently post in visible locations within the Gaming Facility notices stating that the Gaming Enterprise is in compliance with this requirement, and providing a comprehensible explanation of the meaning of this requirement;

13. providing that all gaming machines on the premises of the Gaming Facility will be connected to a central computerized reporting and auditing system on the Gaming Facility premises, which shall collect on a continual basis the unaltered activity of each Gaming Machine in use at the Gaming Facility, and that, the wager and payout data of each machine, electronically captured by the Gaming Enterprise's central computer, may be accessed and downloaded electronically by the State Gaming Representative by a dedicated telecommunications connection, on a "read-only" basis, upon entry of appropriate security codes; but provided that in no event shall the State Gaming Representative be able to alter or affect the operation of any Gaming Machine or other device on the premises of the Gaming Facility, or the data provided to the central computer, and provided further that the system for electronic access to the machine wager and payout data collected by the Gaming Enterprise's central computer shall be constructed and installed at the State's cost, and shall be designed in conjunction with Gaming Enterprise technical staff so as to preserve the integrity of the system and the data contained therein, to minimize any possibility of unauthorized access to the system or tampering with the data, and to minimize any access by the State Gaming Representative to information other than machine wager and payout data residing in the central reporting and auditing system;

14. enacting provisions that:

(a) prohibit an employee of the Gaming Enterprise from selling, serving, giving or delivering an alcoholic beverage to an intoxicated person or from procuring or aiding in the procurement of any alcoholic beverage for an intoxicated person at the Gaming Facility;

(b) require Gaming Enterprise employees that dispense, sell, serve or deliver alcoholic beverages to attend Alcohol Server Education Classes similar to those classes provided for in the New Mexico Liquor Control Act; and

(c) require the Gaming Enterprise to purchase and maintain a liquor liability insurance policy that will provide, at a minimum, personal injury coverage of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per incident and two million dollars (\$2,000,000) aggregate per policy year;

15. prohibiting alcoholic beverages from being sold, served, delivered or consumed in that part of a Gaming Facility where gaming is allowed;

16. requiring the gaming enterprise to spend an amount that is no less than one-quarter of one percent (.25%) of its net win as that term is defined herein annually to fund or support programs for the treatment and assistance of compulsive gamblers in New Mexico or who patronize New Mexico gaming facilities, and for the prevention of compulsive gambling in New Mexico; and requiring that a substantial portion of such funds be distributed to an organization that has expertise in and provides counseling, intervention or other services for compulsive gamblers in New Mexico, and whose services are available to all persons without regard to race or tribal membership; and provided that any information existing as a result of this Section, not including information that may identify or contain information referring to any gaming patron, shall not be subject to the confidentiality provisions of Section 4(E)(4) of this Compact and shall be made available for inspection and publication without restriction or limitation;

17. governing any Management Contract regarding its Class III Gaming activity so that it conforms to the requirements of tribal law and the IGRA and the regulations issued thereunder;

18. prohibiting the operation of any Class III Gaming for at least four (4) consecutive hours daily, Mondays through Thursdays (except federal holidays);

19. prohibiting a Tribal Gaming Enterprise and the Tribe from providing, allowing, contracting to provide or arranging to provide alcoholic beverages for no charge or at reduced prices, or from providing, allowing, contracting to provide or arranging to provide food or lodging for no charge or at nominal prices, at a Gaming Facility or lodging facility as an incentive or enticement for patrons to game, except that this provision shall not apply to rewards received by patrons in exchange for points or credits accrued under any form of a players' club program; and

20. requiring the Tribe, the Tribal Gaming Enterprise or a Management Contractor to report to the secretary of state, in the same manner and at the same times as are required of political committees under the provisions of the State's Campaign Reporting Act

(NMSA 1978 §§ 1-19-25 through 1-19-36) any and all contributions, whether directly or through an agent, representative or employee, of any moneys derived from revenue from the Gaming Enterprise, or of anything of value acquired with that revenue, to a candidate, political committee or person holding an office elected or to be elected at an election covered by the State's Campaign Reporting Act and provided that in the event any report required to be made hereunder is not made within the time specified herein, or is false or incomplete in any respect, the Tribe shall be liable to pay to the secretary of state a penalty in the amount of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each working day after the day on which the report was due until the day on which the complete or true report is filed, up to a maximum of five thousand dollars (\$5000), except that with respect to the report due on the Friday before an election the penalty shall be five hundred dollars (\$500) for the first working day after the due date and fifty dollars (\$50.00) per working day thereafter, up to a maximum of five thousand dollars (\$5000).

The Tribal Gaming Agency will provide true copies of all tribal laws and regulations affecting Class III Gaming conducted under the provisions of this Compact to the State Gaming Representative within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Compact, and will provide true copies of any amendments thereto or additional laws or regulations affecting gaming within thirty (30) days after their enactment or approval, if any.

C. Audit and Financial Statements. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall require all books and records relating to Class III Gaming to be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. All such books and records shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of creation, as required by 25 C.F.R. § 571.7(c). Not less than annually, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall require an audit and a certified financial statement covering all financial activities of the Gaming Enterprise, including written verification of the accuracy of the quarterly Net Win calculation, by an independent certified public accountant licensed by the State. The financial statement shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and shall specify the total amount wagered in Class III Gaming on all Gaming Machines at the Tribe's Gaming Facility for purposes of calculating "Net Win" under Section 11 of this Compact using the format specified therein. The financial statement and audit report shall be submitted to the Tribal Gaming Agency, the State Gaming Representative, and the State Treasurer, within one hundred twenty (120) days of the close of the Tribe's fiscal year. Such documents shall be subject to the provisions of § 4(E)(4) of this Compact. The Tribe will maintain the following records for not less than five (5) years:

1. revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity for each Gaming Enterprise;
2. daily cash transactions for each Class III Gaming activity at each Gaming Facility, including but not limited to transactions relating to each gaming table bank, game dropbox and gaming room bank;

3. individual and statistical game records, except for card games, to reflect statistical drop and statistical win; for electronic, computer, or other technologically assisted games, analytic reports which show the total amount of cash wagered and the total amount of prizes won;

4. contracts, correspondence and other transaction documents relating to all vendors and contractors;

5. records of all tribal gaming enforcement activities;

6. audits prepared by or on behalf of the Tribe; and

7. personnel information on all Class III Gaming employees or agents, including rotation sheets, hours worked, employee profiles and background checks.

D. Violations. The agents of the Tribal Gaming Agency shall have unrestricted access to the Gaming Facility during all hours of Class III Gaming activity, and shall have immediate and unrestricted access to any and all areas of the Gaming Facility for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the provisions of this Compact and the Ordinance. The agents shall report immediately to the Tribal Gaming Agency any suspected violation of this Compact, the Ordinance, or regulations of the Tribal Gaming Agency by the gaming enterprise, Management Contractor, or any person, whether or not associated with Class III Gaming.

E. State Gaming Representative.

1. Upon written request by the State to the Tribe, the Tribe will provide information on primary management officials, key employees and suppliers, sufficient to allow the State to conduct its own background investigations, as it may deem necessary, so that it may make an independent determination as to the suitability of such individuals, consistent with the standards set forth in Section 5 of this Compact. The Tribe shall consider any information or recommendations provided to it by the State as to any such person or entity, but the Tribe shall have the final say with respect to the hiring or licensing of any such person or entity.

2. Notwithstanding that the Tribe has the primary responsibility to administer and enforce the regulatory requirements of this Compact, the Tribal Gaming Agency will certify annually to the State Gaming Representative that the Tribe has met its obligations under this Compact in accordance with the instructions and form set forth in the attached Appendix.

3. The State Gaming Representative shall have the right to inspect a Gaming Facility, Class III Gaming activity, including all Gaming Machines, and all records relating to Class III Gaming of the Tribe, subject to the following conditions:

(a) with respect to public areas of a Gaming Facility, at any time without prior notice during normal Gaming Facility business hours;

(b) with respect to private areas of a Gaming Facility not accessible to the public, at any time during normal Gaming Enterprise business hours, immediately after notifying the Tribal Gaming Agency and Gaming Enterprise of his or her presence on the premises and presenting proper identification, and requesting access to the non-public areas of the Gaming Facility. The Tribe, in its sole discretion, may require an employee of the Gaming Enterprise or the Tribal Gaming Agency to accompany the State Gaming Representative at all times that the State Gaming Representative is on the premises of a Gaming Facility, but if the Tribe imposes such a requirement, the Tribe shall require such an employee of the Gaming Enterprise or the Tribal Gaming Agency to be available at all times for such purpose;

(c) with respect to inspection and copying of all management records relating to Class III Gaming, at any time without prior notice between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding official holidays. The reasonable costs of copying will be borne by the State;

(d) whenever the State Gaming Representative, or his designee, enters the premises of the Gaming Facility for any such inspection, such Representative, or designee, shall identify himself to security or supervisory personnel of the Gaming Enterprise; and

(e) in accordance with the additional requirements set forth in the attached Appendix.

The State Gaming Representative may contract with private persons, firms or other entities for the purpose of performing certain of his functions, but the State Gaming Representative will be the single contact with the Tribe and may be relied upon as such by the Tribe.

4. a) Any information, documents or communications provided to the State Gaming Representative, his agents or contractors, or to any other official, agency or entity of the State (all of which are collectively hereinafter referred to as "the State entities") by the Tribe, the Tribal Gaming Agency or the Gaming Enterprise, or prepared from information obtained from the Tribe, the Tribal Gaming Agency or the Gaming Enterprise, or any information, documents or communications provided to the Tribe, the Tribal Gaming Agency, or the Gaming Enterprise by any State entity, or prepared from information obtained from any State entity, under the provisions of this Compact or under the provisions of the Predecessor Agreements, are confidential. Any State entity that has received any information, documents or communications from the Tribe, the Tribal Gaming Agency or the Gaming Enterprise: i) may release or disclose the same only with the prior written consent of the Tribe or pursuant to a

lawful court order after timely notice of the proceeding has been given to the Tribe; ii) shall maintain all such information, documents and communications in a secure place accessible only to authorized officials and employees of the State entity that has received the same; and iii) shall adopt procedures and regulations to protect the confidentiality of the information, documents and communications provided by the Tribe, Tribal Gaming Agency or Gaming Enterprise.

b) These prohibitions shall not be construed to prohibit:

i) the furnishing of any information to a law enforcement or regulatory agency of the Federal Government;

ii) the State from making known the names of persons, firms, or corporations conducting Class III Gaming pursuant to the terms of this Compact, locations at which such activities are conducted, or the dates on which such activities are conducted;

iii) publishing the terms of this Compact;

iv) disclosing information as necessary to audit, investigate, prosecute or arbitrate violations of this Compact or other applicable laws or to defend suits against the State; and

v) complying with subpoenas or court orders issued by courts of competent jurisdiction.

c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Tribe agrees that:

i) the following documents and information may be released by a State entity to the public: the Tribe's gaming ordinance and regulations of the Tribal Gaming Agency; official rulings of the Tribal Gaming Agency in matters not subject to a confidentiality order imposed by the Agency; other information and documents of the Tribal Gaming Agency or the Gaming Enterprise ordinarily available to the public; quarterly Net Win figures used as the basis for computation of the Tribe's revenue sharing payment under the provisions of Section 11 of this Compact; information that exists as a result of the requirements in Section 4(B)(16); and correspondence between the Tribe or a tribal entity and a State entity, unless such correspondence is specifically labeled "Confidential;"

ii) a State entity may release to the public aggregate figures compiled by totaling comparable figures from the annual financial statements of all of the New Mexico gaming tribes; and

iii) the report of the annual audit of the Gaming Enterprise that is provided by the Tribe to the State Gaming Representative shall be available to the public to the same extent that similar information that is required to be provided to the State by non-Indian

gaming entities is available to the public, pursuant to the provisions of applicable law and the policies and regulations of the Gaming Control Board, at the time the request for the report of the annual audit is made.

5. To the fullest extent allowed by State law, the Tribe shall have the right to inspect State records concerning all Class III Gaming conducted by the Tribe; the Tribe shall have the right to copy such State records, with the Tribe bearing the reasonable cost of copying.

6. The Tribe shall reimburse the State for the costs the State incurs in carrying out any functions authorized by the terms of this Compact. The Tribe and the State agree that to require the State to keep track of and account to the Tribe for all such costs would be unreasonably burdensome, and that a fair estimate of the State's costs of such activity as of January 1, 2007, is One Hundred Sixteen Thousand Dollars (\$116,000) per year, and that those costs will increase over time. The Tribe therefore agrees to pay the State the sum of One Hundred Sixteen Thousand Dollars (\$116,000) per year as reimbursement of the State's costs of regulation, which amount shall increase by five percent (5%) as of January 1 of 2012 and as of January 1 of every fifth year thereafter as long as this Compact remains in effect, such sum to be paid in quarterly payments of one-fourth of the annual amount due each, in advance. The Tribe and the State further agree that such amount fairly reflects the State's costs of regulation.

7. In the event the State believes that the Tribe is not administering and enforcing the regulatory requirements set forth herein, it may invoke the procedures set forth in Section 7 of this Compact.

F. The Tribe shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act, P.L. 91-508, October 26, 1970, 31 U.S.C. §§ 5311-5314, and all reporting requirements of the Internal Revenue Service.

G. At least annually, appropriate representatives of the Tribe shall meet with one or more representatives of the Office of the Governor appointed by the Governor, one or more members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the New Mexico House of Representatives, and one or more members of the Senate appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the New Mexico Senate, to discuss matters of mutual interest arising under the terms of this Compact and concerning Indian gaming in New Mexico. Such meeting shall be coordinated so as to involve the representatives of as many New Mexico gaming tribes as possible, and shall be conducted in the context of the government-to-government relationship between the State and the Tribe.

SECTION 5. Licensing Requirements.

A. License Required. The Gaming Facility operator, but not including the Tribe, including its principals, primary management officials, and key employees, the Management Contractor and its principals, primary management officials, and key employees (if the Tribe

hires a Management Contractor); any person, corporation, or other entity that has supplied or proposes to supply any gaming device to the Tribe or the Management Contractor; and any person, corporation or other entity providing gaming services within or without a Gaming Facility, shall apply for and receive a license from the Tribal Gaming Agency before participating in any way in the operation or conduct of any Class III Gaming on Indian Lands. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall comply fully with the requirements of this Section and of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, especially at 25 U.S.C. §§ 2710-2711, and the regulations issued thereunder at 25 C.F.R. Parts 550-559, as well as the requirements of the Tribe's gaming ordinance and any regulations issued thereunder, in processing license applications and issuing licenses.

B. License Application. Each applicant for a license shall file with the Tribal Gaming Agency a written application in the form prescribed by the Tribal Gaming Agency, along with the applicant's fingerprint card, current photograph and the fee required by the Tribal Gaming Agency.

C. Background Investigations. Upon receipt of a completed application and required fee for licensing, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall conduct or cause to be conducted a background investigation to ensure that the applicant is qualified for licensing.

D. Provision of Information to State Gaming Representative. Whenever the Tribal Gaming Agency is required by federal or tribal law or regulations to provide to the National Indian Gaming Commission ("the Commission") any information, document or notice relating to the licensing of any key employee or primary management official of the Gaming Enterprise, a copy of such information, document or notice shall also be provided to the State Gaming Representative. The State Gaming Representative shall be entitled to the same right to request additional information concerning an applicant licensee, to comment on the proposed licensing of any applicant licensee, and to supply the Tribal Gaming Agency with additional information concerning any applicant licensee, as is enjoyed by the Commission.

SECTION 6. Providers of Class III Gaming Equipment or Devices or Supplies.

A. Within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Compact, if it has not already done so, the Tribal Gaming Agency will adopt standards for any and all Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies to be used in any Gaming Facility, which standards shall be at least as strict as the comparable standards applicable to Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies within the State of Nevada. Any and all Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies used by the Tribe shall meet or exceed the standards thereby adopted.

B. Prior to entering into any future lease or purchase agreement for Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies, the Tribe shall obtain sufficient information and identification from the proposed seller or lessor and all persons holding any direct or indirect financial interest

in the lessor or the lease/purchase agreement to permit the Tribe to license those persons in accordance with applicable federal and tribal law.

C. The seller, lessor, manufacturer or distributor shall provide, assemble and install all Class III Gaming equipment, devices or supplies in a manner approved and licensed by the Tribe.

SECTION 7. Dispute Resolution.

A. In the event either party believes that the other party has failed to comply with or has otherwise breached any provision of this Compact, such party may invoke the following procedure:

1. The party asserting noncompliance shall serve written notice on the other party. The notice shall identify the specific Compact provision believed to have been violated and shall specify the factual and legal basis for the allegation of noncompliance. The notice shall specifically identify the date, time and nature of the alleged noncompliance.

2. In the event an allegation by the complaining party is not resolved to the satisfaction of such party within twenty (20) days after service of the notice set forth in Paragraph A(1) of this section, the complaining party may serve upon the other party a notice to cease conduct of the particular game(s) or activities alleged by the complaining party to be in noncompliance. Upon receipt of such notice, the responding party may elect to stop the game(s) or activities specified in the notice or invoke arbitration and continue the game(s) or activities pending the results of arbitration. The responding party shall act upon one of the foregoing options within ten (10) days of receipt of notice from the complaining party, unless the parties agree to a longer period, but if the responding party takes neither action within such period the complaining party may invoke arbitration by written notice to the responding party within ten (10) days of the end of such period.

3. The arbitrators shall be attorneys who are licensed members in good standing of the State Bar of New Mexico or of the bar of another state. The State will select one arbitrator, the Tribe a second arbitrator, and the two so chosen shall select a third arbitrator. The party that served the written notice of noncompliance shall select its arbitrator within thirty (30) days after the party has invoked arbitration and the responding party shall select its arbitrator within thirty (30) days of the selection of the first arbitrator. If the third arbitrator is not chosen within thirty (30) days after the second arbitrator is selected, the third arbitrator will be chosen by the American Arbitration Association. The arbitrators thereby selected shall permit the parties to engage in reasonable discovery, and shall establish other procedures to ensure a full, fair and expeditious hearing on the matters at issue. The arbitrators shall determine, after hearing from each party, whether the arbitration proceeding or any portions thereof shall be closed to the public, but in the absence of such determination the proceedings shall be open to the public. The arbitrators shall make determinations as to each issue presented by the parties, but the arbitrators

shall have no authority to determine any question as to the validity or effectiveness of this Compact or of any provision hereof.

4. All parties shall bear their own costs of arbitration and attorneys' fees.

5. The results of arbitration shall be final and binding, and shall be enforceable by an action for injunctive or mandatory injunctive relief against the State and the Tribe in any court of competent jurisdiction. For purposes of any such action, the State and the Tribe acknowledge that any action or failure to act on the part of any agent or employee of the State or the Tribe, contrary to a decision of the arbitrators in an arbitration proceeding conducted under the provisions of this section, occurring after such decision, shall be wholly unauthorized and ultra vires acts, not protected by the sovereign immunity of the State or the Tribe.

B. Nothing in Subsection 7(A) shall be construed to waive, limit or restrict any remedy that is otherwise available to either party to enforce or resolve disputes concerning the provisions of this Compact. Nothing in this Section shall be deemed a waiver of the Tribe's sovereign immunity. Nothing in this Section shall be deemed a waiver of the State's sovereign immunity.

SECTION 8. Protection of Visitors.

A. Policy Concerning Protection of Visitors. The safety and protection of visitors to a Gaming Facility is a priority of the Tribe, and it is the purpose of this Section to assure that any such persons who suffer bodily injury or property damage proximately caused by the conduct of the Gaming Enterprise have an effective remedy for obtaining fair and just compensation. To that end, in this Section, and subject to its terms, the Tribe agrees to carry insurance that covers such injury or loss, agrees to a limited waiver of its immunity from suit, and agrees to proceed either in binding arbitration proceedings or in a court of competent jurisdiction, at the visitor's election, with respect to claims for bodily injury or property damage proximately caused by the conduct of the Gaming Enterprise. For purposes of this Section, any such claim may be brought in state district court, including claims arising on tribal land, unless it is finally determined by a state or federal court that IGRA does not permit the shifting of jurisdiction over visitors' personal injury suits to state court.

B. Insurance Coverage for Claims Required. The Gaming Enterprise shall maintain in effect policies of liability insurance insuring the Tribe, its agents and employees against claims, demands or liability for bodily injury and property damages by a visitor arising from an occurrence described in Paragraph A of this Section. The policies shall provide bodily injury and property damage coverage in an amount of at least ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) per occurrence and ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) annual aggregate. The Tribe shall provide the State Gaming Representative annually a certificate of insurance showing that the Tribe, its agents and employees are insured to the required extent and in the circumstances described in this Section.

C. Limitation on Time to Bring Claim. Claims brought pursuant to the provisions of this section must be commenced by filing an action in court or a demand for arbitration within three years of the date the claim accrues.

D. Specific Waiver of Immunity and Choice of Law. The Tribe, by entering into this Compact and agreeing to the provisions of this section, waives its defense of sovereign immunity in connection with any claims for compensatory damages for bodily injury or property damage up to the amount of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) per occurrence asserted as provided in this section. This is a limited waiver and does not waive the Tribe's immunity from suit for any other purpose. The Tribe shall ensure that a policy of insurance that it acquires to fulfill the requirements of this section shall include a provision under which the insurer agrees not to assert the defense of sovereign immunity on behalf of the insured, up to the limits of liability set forth in this Paragraph. The Tribe agrees that in any claim brought under the provisions of this Section, New Mexico law shall govern the substantive rights of the claimant, and shall be applied, as applicable, by the forum in which the claim is heard, except that the tribal court may but shall not be required to apply New Mexico law to a claim brought by a member of the Tribe.

E. Election by Visitor. A visitor having a claim described in this section may pursue that claim in any court of competent jurisdiction, or in binding arbitration. The visitor shall make a written election that is final and binding upon the visitor.

F. Arbitration. Arbitration pursuant to an election by a visitor as provided in Subsection E of this section shall be conducted as follows:

1. the visitor shall submit a written demand for arbitration to the Gaming Enterprise, by certified mail, return receipt requested;

2. the visitor and the Gaming Enterprise shall each designate an arbitrator within thirty (30) days of receipt of the demand, and the two arbitrators shall select a third arbitrator, but in the event the two arbitrators cannot agree on the selection of the third arbitrator within thirty (30) days of their appointment, they shall apply to the American Arbitration Association to appoint the third arbitrator;

3. the arbitration panel shall permit the parties to engage in reasonable discovery, and shall establish other procedures to ensure a full, fair and expeditious hearing on the claim; and

4. the award of the arbitration panel shall be final and binding, and may be enforced in a court of competent jurisdiction.

G. Increase in Liability Limits. As of the fifth anniversary of this Compact, and at five-year intervals thereafter, the liability insurance coverage requirements set forth in Paragraph B of this Section, and the limit on the Tribe's waiver of sovereign immunity set forth in Paragraph D

of this Section, shall be increased by a percentage equal to the percentage increase in the CPI-U published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor, for the same period, rounded to the nearest one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

H. **Public Health and Safety.** The Tribe shall establish for its Gaming Facility health, safety and construction standards that are at least as stringent as the current editions of the National Electrical Code, the Uniform Building Code, the Uniform Mechanical Code, the Uniform Fire Code and the Uniform Plumbing Code, and any and all construction and maintenance of the Gaming Facility shall comply with such standards. Inspections shall be conducted with respect to these standards at least annually. If the State Gaming Representative requests sufficiently in advance of an annual inspection, the State Gaming Representative may be present during such inspection. The Tribe agrees to correct any deficiencies noted in such inspections within a time agreed upon between the State and Tribe. The Tribal Gaming Agency will provide copies of such inspection reports to the State Gaming Representative, if requested to do so in writing.

SECTION 9. Conditions for Execution; Effective Date.

A. The parties acknowledge that they have been engaged in litigation, captioned *State of New Mexico v. Jicarilla Apache Tribe, et al.*, No. 00-0851 (D.N.M.) (the "Lawsuit"), that was initiated by the State in United States District Court on June 13, 2000, in which the State seeks an injunction against the Tribe's conduct of Class III gaming under the Predecessor Agreements unless the Tribe pays the State the full amount that the State claims it is owed under the revenue sharing provision of the Predecessor Agreements. The Tribe disputes the validity of such provision of the Predecessor Agreements, but the parties have agreed to settle the dispute addressed in the Lawsuit, and have agreed to enter into this new Compact.

B. This Compact may not be executed by the Governor of the State unless and until it has been executed by the appropriate representative of the Tribe, and until the State Attorney General has certified to the Governor in writing that the Tribe and the State have negotiated a complete settlement of the issues in dispute in the Lawsuit (except that such settlement shall be contingent upon this Compact going into effect under the provisions of IGRA), and that the Tribe has either paid in full the amount agreed to by the terms of the settlement, into the registry of the federal court, or has entered into a binding and fully enforceable agreement for the payment of such amount that is acceptable to the Attorney General. Upon receiving such certification, the Governor shall execute the Compact and forward it to the Secretary of the Interior for approval. Upon the Secretary's affirmative approval of this Compact, as set forth in Paragraph C of this Section, such sum, plus interest, shall be immediately paid into the State General Fund. In the event the Secretary fails to affirmatively approve this Compact, such sum, plus interest, shall be immediately repaid to the Tribe.

C. This Compact shall take effect upon publication of notice in the Federal Register of its approval by the Secretary of the Interior, or of the Secretary's failure to act on it within 45 days

from the date on which it was submitted to him; provided, however, that notwithstanding its taking effect, the parties expressly agree that the provisions of this Compact shall remain suspended, and shall confer no rights or obligations on either party, and that the terms and provisions of the Predecessor Agreements shall remain fully in force and effect, subject to the Tribe's and the State's claims in the Lawsuit, unless and until the Secretary shall have affirmatively approved this Compact, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. § 2710(d)(8)(A).

D. Upon the publication of notice of the Secretary's affirmative approval of this Compact in the Federal Register, the Predecessor Agreements shall be and become null and void, and of no further effect, and any and all actions as between the Tribe and the State arising out of the Predecessor Agreements, including dispute resolution proceedings, shall thereafter be dismissed with prejudice with no relief to either party, and the terms and provisions of this Compact shall go into full force and effect, fully supplanting and replacing the Predecessor Agreements.

SECTION 10. Criminal Jurisdiction.

A. The Tribe and the State acknowledge that under the provisions of § 23 of the IGRA, especially that portion codified at 18 U.S.C. § 1166(d), jurisdiction to prosecute violations of State gambling laws made applicable by that section to Indian country is vested exclusively within the United States, unless the Tribe and the State agree in a compact entered into pursuant to the IGRA to transfer such jurisdiction to the State.

B. The Tribe and the State hereby agree that, in the event of any violation of any State gambling law on Indian Lands or any other crime against the Gaming Enterprise or any employee thereof or that occurs on the premises of the Tribe's Gaming Facility, that is committed by any person who is not a member of the Tribe, the State shall have and may exercise jurisdiction, concurrent with that of the United States, to prosecute such person, under its laws and in its courts.

C. Immediately upon becoming aware of any such suspected crime by a nonmember of the Tribe the Gaming Enterprise or the Tribal Gaming Agency shall notify the state attorney general and the district attorney for the district in which the alleged crime occurred, supplying all particulars available to the tribal entity at the time. The Tribe agrees that its law enforcement and gaming agencies shall perform such additional investigation or take such other steps in furtherance of the investigation and prosecution of the violation as the district attorney may reasonably request, and otherwise cooperate fully with the district attorney and any state law enforcement agencies with respect to the matter, but once notice of a suspected violation has been given to the district attorney, the matter shall be deemed to be under the jurisdiction of the State; provided, however, that in the event of emergency circumstances involving a possible violation, the Tribe and its constituent agencies shall have the discretion to act as they see fit, and to call upon such other agencies or entities as they deem reasonable or necessary, in order to protect against any immediate threat to lives or property. The State may, in its discretion, refer the matter to federal authorities, but it shall notify the Tribal Gaming Agency upon doing so.

D. The State agrees that no less frequently than annually it will provide the Tribal Gaming Agency with a written report of the status and disposition of each matter referred to it under the provisions of this section since the last report or that was still pending at the time of the last report. In the event the district attorney to whom a matter is referred under the provisions of this section decides not to prosecute such matter, the district attorney shall promptly notify the Tribal Gaming Agency of such decision in writing. The Tribal Gaming Agency may in that event ask the attorney general of the state to pursue the matter.

E. The district attorney for a district in which the Tribe conducts Class III Gaming may decline to accept referrals of cases under the provisions of this section unless and until the Tribe has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the office of the district attorney to which Memorandum of Understanding the United States Attorney for the District of New Mexico may also be a party addressing such matters as the specific procedures by which cases are to be referred, participation of the Tribal Gaming Agency and tribal law enforcement personnel in the investigation and prosecution of any such case, payments by the Tribe to the office of the district attorney to defray the costs of handling cases referred under the provisions of this section, and related matters.

SECTION 11. Revenue Sharing.

A. Consideration. The Tribe shall pay to the State a portion of its Class III Gaming revenues identified in and under procedures of this Section, in return for which the State agrees that the Tribe has the exclusive right within the State to conduct all types of Class III Gaming described in this Compact, with the sole exception of the use of Gaming Machines, which the State may permit on a limited basis for racetracks and for veterans' and fraternal organizations as such organizations are described in 1997 Laws ch. 190, §5(FF).

B. Revenue to State. The parties agree that, after the effective date hereof, the Tribe shall make the quarterly payments provided for in Paragraph C of this Section. Each payment shall be made to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Fund of the State.

C. Calculation of Payment Amounts.

1. As used in this Compact, "Net Win" means the total amount wagered in Class III Gaming at a Gaming Facility, on all Gaming Machines less:

(a) the amount paid out in prizes to winning patrons, including the cost to the Tribe of noncash prizes, won on Gaming Machines. The phrase "won on Gaming Machines" means the patron has made a monetary wager, and as a result of that wager, has won a prize of any value. Any rewards, awards or prizes, in any form, received by or awarded to a patron under any form of a players' club program (however denominated) or as a result of patron-related

activities, are not deductible. The value of any complimentary given to patrons, in any form, are not deductible;

(b) the amount paid to the State by the Tribe under the provisions of Section 4(E)(6) of this Compact; and

(c) the sum of two hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$275,000) per year as an amount representing tribal regulatory costs, which amount shall increase by three percent (3%) each year beginning on the first day of January occurring after the Compact has been in effect for at least twelve months.

2. The Tribe shall pay the State a percentage of its Net Win, determined in accordance with this chart:

Annual Net Win (July 1 – June 30)	2007-2015	2015 – 2030	2030 – 2037
Under \$15 million:	3% of the first \$5 million, and 9.25% on the rest	3% of the first \$5 million, and 9.50% on the rest	3% of the first \$5 million, and 10.25% on the rest
\$15 - \$50 million:	9.25%	9.50%	10.25%
More than \$50 million:	9.75%	10.00%	10.75%

3. Payments due pursuant to these terms shall be paid quarterly, no later than twenty-five (25) days after the last day of each calendar quarter, and shall be based upon the Net Win during the preceding quarter. Tribe shall ascertain the applicable revenue sharing percentage in Section 11(C)(2) above and shall base its quarterly payments on the following factors: (1) the prior year's total "Net Win" amount and the applicable revenue sharing percentage; and (2) its best good faith estimate of its annual "Net Win" for the July 1 – June 30 period. In the event its total "Net Win" for any such period varies from such estimate, such that the amount due the State for the first three quarters as set forth in Section 11(C)(2), above, is different from the amount paid, the payment due for the fourth quarter shall include any additional amounts due for the first three quarters, or shall reflect a credit for any overpayment. Any payment or any portion thereof that is not made within ten (10) days of the due date shall accrue interest at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum, from the original due date until paid. The Tribe shall accompany any payment to the State with a detailed breakdown of the particular obligation to which such payment applies, and the basis for the calculation of such payment on a form provided by the State Gaming Representative.

4. For purposes of calculating "Net Win," the Tribe shall combine the total amount wagered on all Class III Gaming Machines at all of its gaming locations on its Indian Lands.

D. Limitations.

1. The Tribe's obligation to make the payments provided for in Paragraphs B and C of this Section shall apply and continue only so long as this Compact remains in effect; and provided that that obligation shall terminate altogether in the event the State:

a) passes, amends, or repeals any law, or takes any other action, that would directly or indirectly attempt to restrict, or has the effect of restricting, the scope or extent of Indian gaming;

b) licenses, permits or otherwise allows any person or entity other than six licensed horse racetracks and veterans and fraternal organizations as described in 1997 Laws, ch. 190, §5(FF) to operate Gaming Machines;

c) permits any licensed horse racetrack to operate a larger number of Gaming Machines, or to operate any Gaming Machines for longer hours, than is set forth in subsection (D)(2)(e), below, or to operate any Gaming Machines outside of its licensed premises, or to operate any Table Game;

d) licenses, permits or otherwise allows any non-Indian person or entity to engage in any other form of Class III gaming other than a state-sponsored lottery, parimutuel betting on horse racing and bicycle racing, operation of Gaming Machines, and limited fundraising by non-profit organizations, as set forth in subsection (D)(2), below.

2. The parties agree that the State's allowance of the following forms of Class III Gaming, subject to the limitations expressly set forth herein, shall not be considered an expansion of nontribal Class III gaming for purposes of this agreement, and shall have no effect on the Tribe's obligation to make the payments provided for in Paragraphs B and C of this Section:

(a) the operation of a State lottery;

(b) the operation of Gaming Machines by any fraternal or veterans organization as described in 1997 Laws ch. 190, § 5(FF) but only for the benefit of such organization's members;

(c) limited fundraising activities conducted by nonprofit tax exempt organizations;

(d) the conduct by licensed horse racetracks and bicycle tracks of parimutuel betting on races at such tracks, and on simulcast races at other tracks elsewhere in the country; and

(e) the operation by a licensed horse racetrack of Gaming Machines on days on which live or simulcast horse racing occurs, provided that such operation is limited to no more than eighteen (18) hours in any one day, and to no more than a total of one hundred twelve (112) hours in any calendar week, and provided further that no licensed horse racetrack shall have more than six hundred (600) licensed Gaming Machines, nor be authorized to operate more than seven hundred and fifty (750) Gaming Machines.

3. The limitations set forth in this Section shall not prohibit a horse racetrack from relocating, selling, transferring or assigning its operations in accordance with applicable procedures and authorizations set forth in New Mexico law.

4. Prior to granting the approval of an application for a racing license for a horse racetrack other than the five horse racetracks holding such licenses as of January 1, 2007, or the approval of an application by a licensed horse racetrack to move its racing and gaming facilities to a new location after January 1, 2007, the State Racing Commission shall adopt, put into effect, and shall have substantially complied with regulations requiring the Commission to solicit and consider the Tribe's views on the application.

E. Third-Party Beneficiaries. The provisions of this Section are not intended to create any third-party beneficiaries and are entered into solely for the benefit of the Tribe and the State.

SECTION 12. Duration; Termination for Non-Payment.

A. This Compact shall have a term commencing on the date on which it goes into full force and effect as provided in Section 9, and ending at midnight on June 30, 2037.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph A of this Section, if the Tribe fails to comply with any of its payment obligations to the State under Sections 4(E)(5), 9(B) or 11 of this Compact, and persists in such failure for a period of thirty (30) days after receipt, by certified mail, of a Notice of Noncompliance sent by the State Gaming Representative, which Notice shall specify the amount due and the provision of the Compact under which such payment is required, this Compact, and the conduct of Class III Gaming by the Tribe hereunder, shall terminate automatically as of the end of the thirty (30)-day period, unless within such thirty (30)-day period the Tribe shall have invoked arbitration on a matter of fact as provided in Section 7(A)(2) of this Compact, and simultaneously shall have placed into escrow, in an institution that is unaffiliated with either the Tribe or the State, a sum of money equal to the amount claimed due by the State, with instructions to the escrow agent specifying that such sum shall not be released except by direction of the arbitration panel or pursuant to a settlement agreement of the parties. The Tribe shall give written notice to the State of the deposit of the amount in dispute into escrow, and of the escrow instructions. At the conclusion of the arbitration proceeding, or, in the event the parties reach a settlement, immediately after execution of the settlement agreement, the escrow agent shall disburse the sum deposited by the Tribe in accordance with the settlement

agreement or arbitration award, as applicable. In the event the Tribe invokes arbitration, this Compact and the Tribe's right to conduct Class III gaming shall terminate automatically at the end of the thirtieth (30th) day after the entry of a final, nonappealable decision by the arbitrators or by a court having jurisdiction of the dispute, unless the full amount determined by the arbitrators or by such court to be due the State, if any, has been paid by such date. The Tribe shall not be entitled to avoid any pre-existing contractual obligations accruing to third parties under this Compact solely by virtue of the termination of the Compact.

SECTION 13. Notice to Parties.

Unless otherwise indicated, all notices, payments, requests, reports, information or demand that any party hereto may desire or may be required to give to the other party hereto, shall be in writing and shall be personally delivered or sent by first-class mail sent to the other party at the address provided in writing by the other party. Every notice, payment, request, report, information or demand so given shall be deemed effective upon receipt or, if mailed, upon receipt or the expiration of the third day following the day of mailing, whichever occurs first, except that any notice of change of address shall be effective only upon receipt by the party to whom said notice is addressed.

SECTION 14. Entire Agreement.

This Compact is the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes all prior agreements, whether written or oral, with respect to the subject matter hereof. Neither this Compact nor any provision herein may be changed, waived, discharged or terminated orally, but only by an instrument, in writing, signed by the Tribe and the State and approved by the Secretary of the Interior. This Compact shall not be amended without the express approval of the Tribe, the Governor of the State and the State Legislature, as provided in the Compact Negotiation Act.

SECTION 15. Filing of Compact with State Records Center.

Upon the effective date of this Compact, a copy shall be filed by the Governor with the New Mexico Records Center. Any subsequent amendment or modification of this Compact shall be filed with the New Mexico Records Center.

SECTION 16. Counterparts.

This Compact may be executed by the parties in any number of separate counterparts with the same effect as if the signatures were upon the same instrument. All such counterparts shall together constitute one and the same document.

SECTION 17. Severability.

APPENDIX TO THE 2007 COMPACT

WHEREAS, the Pueblo of Zuni, ("Tribe") a federally recognized Indian tribe operates a Gaming Enterprise on its land located within the exterior boundaries of the Tribe's reservation;

WHEREAS, the Tribe conducts Gaming activities pursuant to a compact entered into between the Tribe and the State of New Mexico ("State") and approved by the United States Department of Interior ("Compact");

WHEREAS, the Pueblo of Zuni Gaming Commission is the Tribal Gaming Agency ("TGA") identified to the State Gaming Representative ("SGR") as the agency responsible for actions of the Tribe as set out in the Compact and is the single contact with the State and may be relied upon as such by the State;

WHEREAS, the SGR is the person designated by the New Mexico Gaming Control Board ("NMGCB") pursuant to the Gaming Control Act [60-2E-1 to 60-2E-60 NMSA 1978] who shall be responsible for the actions of the State set out in the Compact;

WHEREAS, the Tribes and the State have engaged in negotiations leading to amendments to the 2001 Compact to be submitted for approval by the 2007 legislature.

WHEREAS, the parties wish to submit for approval certain details concerning certain aspects of their agreement to be made an integral part of the 2007 Compact, but to be designated as the Appendix to the Compact;

NOW, THEREFORE, the State and the Tribe agree to the following terms and conditions:

- 1. Section 2(F) and Section 2(R) of the Compact provide definitions for gaming machines and table games. The definition of a gaming machine is intended to encompass**

the traditional slot machine. The definition of a table game is intended to encompass traditional games that use cards such as poker, Pai-gow and blackjack, wheel games such as roulette and the Big Wheel, and dice games such as craps.

However, technology is constantly changing in the area of casino gaming and the once clear line between slot machines and table games is becoming less clear. It is the intention of the parties to accommodate and clarify revenue sharing requirements of new games that blur the line between traditional games. Generally, games that are predominantly mechanical, electromechanical or electronic are subject to revenue sharing and games that rely significantly on a casino attendant (a live person) to play the game are not subject to that obligation. Casino attendant involvement ranges from minimal interaction such as initiating the game and taking bets and/or making payout to substantial interaction such as participating in the game as a player (e.g. blackjack) or being involved in nearly every aspect of the game (e.g. craps). The greater the involvement of the casino attendant, the more likely the game is a table game. For example, a casino attendant may have some minimal involvement in an electromechanical slot machine game, such as making a pay-out, but that is not a significant enough involvement to exclude it from revenue sharing obligations. Similarly, although roulette has a mechanical aspect, it is not significant enough to make it subject to revenue sharing obligations.

Recognizing the dynamic nature of gaming technology, the parties shall attempt to agree on whether new mechanical, electromechanical or electronic games that utilize traditional components of table games, e.g. cards, wheels or dice, are subject to revenue

sharing on a case by case basis. In the event the parties are unable to agree, the matter shall be submitted to arbitration pursuant to section 7.

2. Section 4(B)(13) of the Compact provides that the Tribe shall make available to the SGR, unaltered data from all gaming machines. The information shall be downloadable from the Tribe's "slot account system." The parties agree that access to such data shall be made available as follows:

A. The SGR or designee shall have access to the gaming machine accounting data from the production side of the Tribe's "slot accounting system." The gaming machine accounting data consists of the raw, unaltered, data used by the Tribe to calculate "Net Win." This information shall not be in an altered, processed or manipulated format. This information shall be accessible by the SGR, as the SGR shall from time to time determine is required, on a per machine and/or aggregate basis based on a full game day cycle. The purpose of this information is to allow the SGR to verify the Tribe's "Net Win" calculation. A system for electronic access to the Tribe's gaming machine accounting data shall be constructed and installed at the State's cost.

B. The security codes for log-in by the SGR or designee shall be defined collectively by the TGA, the manufacturer of the "slot accounting system", and the SGR.

C. Access to the gaming machine accounting data shall be limited to the SGR or designee solely for purposes authorized in the Compact.

D. Any part of the gaming machine accounting data obtained herein is designated as confidential under the Compact and shall not be made available for public inspection by the SGR.

E. The information referred to herein shall be transferred over secure telecommunications lines.

F. The TGA shall ensure that the systems and connections necessary to provide access to the gaming machine accounting data are in place and operating as required under the Compact.

G. The TGA shall ensure that the SGR or designee is notified promptly either by electronic mail or telephone of any technical problems related to the generation, transfer or access of the gaming machine accounting data.

H. The TGA shall ensure that the SGR has access to the gaming machine accounting data on a periodic basis as determined from time to time by the SGR, but in no event shall access be more often than once in a 24 hour period and the SGR shall strive to access such information in a reasonable manner and only to the extent necessary to meet his obligations under the Compact.

I. The TGA shall at all times designate a person and an alternate as the daily contact person of the SGR or designee.

3. Section 4(E)(2) provides that the TGA will certify annually to the SGR that the TGA has met its obligations under this compact.

A. The TGA shall annually certify to the SGR that the Tribe is in compliance with the provisions of the Compact by completing and submitting a Compliance Report.

B. The Compliance Report is a checklist of the applicable sections of the Compact outlined in form A provided at the end of this Appendix. The Compliance Report shall serve as an annual attestation to certify that the Tribe, TGA and Tribal Gaming Enterprise have met the obligations under the Compact.

C. The TGA shall complete and submit to the SGR its Compliance Report within thirty days of the end of the Tribe's fiscal year.

D. The TGA shall rely upon its records in preparing the Compliance Report. As evidence that the elements or requirements of the Compact have been met, the TGA shall conduct a comprehensive review of their gaming operations, which may include sample testing. The TGA shall determine the sample size to be used and will provide the methodology of the chosen sample size to the SGR. The TGA shall maintain all records relied upon in preparing the Compliance Report. The records shall be made available for review by the SGR or agent as requested.

E. The TGA shall attach a written explanation of the course of action taken to remedy or explain any portions of the audit checklist that are listed as non-compliant or partially compliant.

F. The SGR reserves the right to review the audit or compliance review and request additional documentation if necessary.

G. The SGR reserves the right of inspection pursuant to section 4(E)(3) of the 2007 Compact.

4. Section 4(E)(3) of the Compact provides authorization for the SGR to inspect a Gaming Facility, Class III Gaming activity, individual gaming machines and all records relating to Class III Gaming of the Tribe. The parties agree that the protocol for inspection of gaming machines shall include the following:

A. The SGR shall have access to inspect individual gaming machines upon the terms and conditions set forth in Section 4(E)(3) of the 2007 Compact.

B. The SGR recognizes that the Tribal Gaming Enterprise is a business and will take reasonable steps to not interfere with the normal conduct of gaming business.

C. The SGR recognizes that TGA has primary responsibility to administer and enforce the regulatory requirements of the compact and does so through internal controls, direct control of the gaming media and the security and access of the gaming media in a gaming machine.

D. The TGA shall be present at any inspection, upon having been given notice as set out in section 4(E)(3)(d), and testing of the gaming media shall be conducted by the TGA representative and verified by the SGR.

E. The SGR's inspection of individual gaming machines shall be limited to purposes authorized by the Compact.



**ZUNI TRIBAL COUNCIL
ZUNI, NEW MEXICO
April 29, 2014**

RESOLUTION NO. M70-2014-Q045

WHEREAS, the Zuni Tribal Council, consisting of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and six Tenientes is declared to be the legislative authority of the Pueblo of Zuni by Article V, Section 1, of the Constitution of the Zuni Tribe; and,

WHEREAS, the Zuni Tribal Council, pursuant to Article VI, Section 1(d) of the Constitution of the Zuni Tribe, has the authority to represent the tribe, act in all matters that concern the welfare of the tribe; and,

WHEREAS, the Zuni Tribal Council, pursuant to Article VI, Section 1(e) of the Constitution of the Zuni Tribe, has the authority to negotiate with the Federal, State or local governments on all activities that may affect the tribe; and,

WHEREAS, the Zuni Tribe, its tribal members and community are faced with huge unmet needs for jobs, infrastructure development and improvement, governmental services, housing, health, education, public safety, and economic development; and,

WHEREAS, the Zuni Tribal Council has considered many economic development opportunities and has determined that gaming could provide much needed revenue to meet tribal needs and provide for tribal self-sufficiency; and,

WHEREAS, the Zuni Tribal Council determines that it is in the best interest of the Zuni Tribe to negotiate a gaming compact with the State of New Mexico and on January 13, 2014 through tribal resolution No. M70-2014-Q001 had authorized the Zuni Pueblo Governor to formally request the State of New Mexico to negotiate a gaming compact; and,

WHEREAS, based on a series of meetings with the State of New Mexico Gaming Negotiation Team and representatives of the Pueblo of Zuni, it is determined the Pueblo of Zuni will sign the TRIBAL-STATE CLASS III GAMING COMPACT OF 2007 as, amended and reserves the right to sign on to a more favorable Gaming Compact in the future if favorable terms become available; and,

THEREFORE NOW BE IT RESOLVED, that the Zuni Tribal Council hereby authorizes the Governor to formally execute and sign the 2007 State of New Mexico gaming compact on behalf of the Zuni Tribe; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Zuni Tribal Council hereby authorizes the Governor to also sign the 2001 State of New Mexico gaming compact as a preliminary requirement to signing the 2007 gaming compact pursuant to 11-13A-4.J NMSA 1978.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Zuni Tribal Council hereby authorizes the Governor, Lt. Governor, Tribal Council members, Darrell Tsabetsaye, Special Projects Coordinator, and Attorney Carolyn Abeita to continue to represent the Zuni Tribe in compact execution, future negotiations and other related activities; and,

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that the Governor and the designated individuals are authorized to take such actions as deemed necessary to carry out the intent and purpose of this Resolution.

ZUNI TRIBAL COUNCIL:

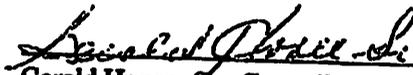

Arlen Quetawki, Sr., Governor


Steve K. Boone, Lt. Governor

Head Councilman – Vacant

Councilman – Vacant


Loren L. Leekela, Sr., Councilman


Gerald Hooee, Sr., Councilman


Mark Martinez, Councilman


Birdena Sanchez, Councilwoman

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Zuni Tribal Council at a duly called meeting at Zuni, New Mexico, at which a quorum was present and the same was approved by a vote of 5 in favor, 0 opposed on April 29, 2014.

Steve K. Boone
Steve K. Boone, Tribal Council Secretary
Pueblo of Zuni

APPROVED/ DISAPPROVED

Arlen Quetawki
Arlen Quetawki, Sr., Governor

4-29-14
Date



ARLEN QUETAWKI, SR.
Governor

STEVE BOONE
Lt. Governor

VACANT
Head Councilman

VACANT
Councilman

PUEBLO OF ZUNI

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LOREN L. LEEKELA, SR.
Councilman

GERALD HOOBE, SR.
Councilman

MARK MARTINEZ
Councilman

BIRDENA SANCHEZ
Councilwoman

Officially known as the Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Indian Reservation

July 10, 2014

Kevin Washburn, Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
Through: OFFICE OF INDIAN GAMING
MS-3657-MIB
1849 C Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20240

Received
2014 JUL 14 PM 3:27
Office of the Governor

Re: 2007 Tribal-State Class III Gaming Compact

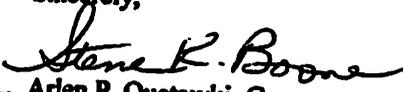
Dear Assistant Secretary Washburn:

On behalf of the Pueblo of Zuni, I am writing to encourage the approval of the 2007 Tribal-State Gaming Compact between the Pueblo of Zuni and the State of New Mexico. As you know, the Pueblo of Zuni is located in a remote area of southwestern New Mexico. There are 12,522 Zuni Tribal members with a large percentage of the members having to live off of the reservation due to the limited resources and economic opportunities on the reservation. For those tribal members who remain on the Zuni Pueblo, the limited resources, aging infrastructure and lack of employment opportunities and economic development are painfully evident and have an impact on the well-being of our tribe.

For these reasons, the Pueblo of Zuni has considered whether to pursue Class III gaming as a means to bring more financial resources and opportunities to the Pueblo, its members and the surrounding communities. In January 2014 the Zuni Tribal Council, pursuant to Tribal Council Resolution No. M70-2014-0001 authorized the Governor and a tribal team to meet with Governor Susana Martinez's staff to begin negotiations for a Class III compact. At that time, Governor Martinez's staff had been renegotiating Class III compacts with five other New Mexico gaming tribes. The Pueblo began negotiations with Governor Martinez's negotiating team and it became apparent that the Pueblo of Zuni had different interests than those tribes that are operating under the 2001 Compact. The Pueblo tribal team discussed all of these concerns with Governor Martinez's negotiating team and then fully discussed them with the Zuni Tribal Council.

As a result, the Pueblo of Zuni carefully evaluated its needs for economic development and opportunity in the context of the 2007 Tribal-State Compact terms, and determined that signing the 2007 Compact is the best option for the Pueblo. I ask that the 2007 Tribal-State Gaming Compact signed by Governor Susana Martinez and myself be approved and published in the Federal Register at the earliest possible time.

Sincerely,


for: Arlen P. Quetawki, Governor

