DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
[Docket No. FR–5683–N–35]  
Notice of Submission of Proposed Information Collection to OMB; Section 901 Notice of Intent and Fungibility Plan for Combining Public Housing Capital or Operating Funds, or Housing Choice Voucher Funds To Assist Displaced Families and Address Damages  
AGENCY: Office of the Chief Information Officer, HUD.  
ACTION: Notice.  
SUMMARY: The proposed information collection requirement described below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act. HUD is soliciting public comments on the subject proposal.  
DATES: Comments Due Date: June 7, 2013.  
ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB approval Number (2577–0245) and should be sent to: HUD Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503; fax: 202–395–5806. Email: OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov fax: 202–395–5806.  
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Colette Pollard, Reports Management Officer, QDAM, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20410; email Colette Pollard at Colette.Pollard@hud.gov, or telephone (202) 402–3400. This is not a toll-free number. Copies of available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Pollard.  
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice informs the public that the HUD has submitted to OMB a request for approval of the information collection described below. This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information to: (1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond; including through the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.  
This notice also lists the following information:  
Title of Proposed: Section 901 Notice of Intent and Fungibility Plan for Combining Public Housing Capital or Operating Funds, or Housing Choice Voucher Funds to Assist Displaced Families and Address Damages.  
OMB Approval Number: 2577–0245.  
Form Numbers: None.  
Description of the need for the information and proposed use: The Notice of Intent is necessary for HUD to be informed of which eligible PHAs elect to invoke the funding flexibility authorized by section 901 of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations (Pub. L. 109–148). The Fungibility Plan and Reports are necessary for HUD to know how eligible PHAs plan to reallocate and spend these funds, the rate such funds are obligated and expended, and the results in using this funding flexibility. Fungibility Plans proposing to use Section 901 flexibility and funding to develop new housing units under Capital Fund mixed-finance uses or for development of HCV project-based units were required to include new development proposals following the format required by 24 CFR 941.265 or mixed-finance rules as appropriate. Fungibility Plans proposing to use Section 901 flexibility to pay for public housing renovations were required to submit CFP Annual Statements identifying work items and costs. These collections are approved under separate OMB numbers. Under Section 901, funds from one of the programs identified above could be used for another program’s purposes, but were required to follow the rules of the program in which the funds would be used. HUD has not received any new Section 901 Fungibility Plans since 2009, which was the last year Congress extended this funding flexibility to address the impacts of Hurricanes Rita and Katrina. Some PHAs have used the fungibility plan format to submit revisions to their originally approved plans.  
Estimation of the total number of hours needed to prepare the information collection including number of respondents, frequency of response, and hours of response:  
Notification of Intent and Fungibility Plan. This is a one-time submission estimated to take 40 hours for each of up to twelve eligible PHAs that submitted plans from 2006 through 2009. PHAs may also use this format to request HUD approval for subsequent plan revisions. The original burden estimate for this information collection was 6,624 hours assuming all ninety-six PHAs in the areas impacted by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita would opt to use it. A later burden estimate of 1,248 hours was submitted, when in 2006, only eight out of ninety-six eligible PHAs submitted plans to use Section 901 flexibility. In 2007, seven out of the eight 2006 PHAs and one new PHA submitted plans to use Section 901 flexibility. In 2008, seven out of the nine 2006 and 2007 PHAs and three new PHAs submitted plans to use Section 901 flexibility. Ten or fewer respondents have submitted plans to use Section 901 flexibility each year. One PHA submitted a plan in 2009, the last year in which Section 901 funding flexibility was available. As a result, the estimate of burden hours for new fungibility plans has been removed. A total of ten different PHAs have been approved to use and must report the results of Section 901 flexibility. A new estimate of burden for Section 901 Notifications of Intent and Fungibility Plans or revisions, and subsequent periodic reporting is 1,680 hours based on requirements for 10 PHAs to prepare and submit these documents.  
Status: Extension without change of a currently approved collection.  
Dated: May 2, 2013.  
Colette Pollard, Department Reports Management Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.  
[FR Doc. 2013–10642 Filed 5–7–13; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs  
[DR.SB71.1A000813]  
Indian Gaming  
AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.  
ACTION: Notice of Approved Tribal-State Class III Gaming Compact.  
SUMMARY: This notice publishes the approval of an amendment to the Class III Tribal-State Gaming Compact between the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin and the State of Wisconsin (Amendment).  
DATES: Effective Date: May 8, 2013.  
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paula L. Hart, Director, Office of Indian

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under Section 11 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA) Public Law 100–497, 25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq., the Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the Federal Register notice of approved Tribal-State compacts for the purpose of engaging in Class III gaming activities on Indian lands. On March 19, 2013, the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin (Tribe) and the State of Wisconsin submitted an Amendment for review and approval. The amendment adds the language "or the government of an Indian tribe as defined in 25 U.S.C. 2702(5)," for purposes of including tribal governments in the compact’s list of entities that are exempt from obtaining a State-issued certificate to finance the Tribe’s gaming-related facilities.

Dated: May 1, 2013.

Kevin K. Washburn, Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2013–10923 Filed 5–7–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–0N–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[DR.SBY11.JA000813]

Land Acquisitions; Cowlitz Indian Tribe

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Final Agency Determination.

SUMMARY: The Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs作出了终审决定，以收购约151.87英亩的印第安土著土地，用于娱乐和其它目的。该Cowlitz印第安部落于2013年4月23日收到此通知。

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paula L. Hart, Director, Office of Indian Gaming, Bureau of Indian Affairs, MS–3657 MIB, 1849 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20240; Telephone (202) 219–4066.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published in the exercise of authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs by 25 CFR Part 81. As such, it is issued to comply with the requirements of 25 CFR 151.12(b) that notice be given to the public of the Secretary’s decision to acquire land in trust at least thirty (30) days prior to signatory acceptance of the land into trust.

On December 17, 2010, the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs issued a Record of Decision (2010 ROD) announcing a final determination to acquire in trust approximately 151.87 acres of land and to proclaim the land to be the Cowlitz Indian Tribe’s reservation. Notice of that decision was published in the Federal Register on January 4, 2011, 76 FR 377 (2011). That decision was challenged in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. On March 13, 2013, the district court remanded the matter to the Department with instructions to reschedule the 2010 ROD, and ordered the Department to issue a new ROD within sixty (60) days of the date of the decision unless good cause was shown why the Department could not do so.

On April 22, 2013, the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs rescinded the 2010 ROD and issued a new ROD announcing the decision to acquire in trust approximately 151.87 acres of land in trust for the Cowlitz Indian Tribe and issue a reservation proclamation under the authority of the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934, 25 U.S.C. 465 and 467. We have determined that the Cowlitz Indian Tribe’s request meets the requirements of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act’s “initial reservation” exception, 25 U.S.C. 2719(b)(1)(B)(ii), to the general prohibition contained in 25 U.S.C. 2719(a) on gaming on lands acquired in trust after October 17, 1988. The land is located in Clark County, Washington, and will be used for gaming and other purposes.

The 151.87 acre parcel located in Clark County, Washington, is described as follows:

PARCEL I

BEGINNING at the intersection of the West line of Primary State Highway No. 1 and the East line of the Southeast quarter of Section 5, Township 4 North, Range 1 East of the Willamette Meridian, Clark County, Washington; thence Northerly along said West line of Primary State Highway No. 1 a distance of 1307.5 feet to the Point of Beginning of this description; thence West 108.5 feet to an angle point thereon; thence Northerly along the fence 880.5 feet to the center line of a creek; thence Northerly along said creek 443 feet to the West line of Primary State Highway No. 1; thence Southerly along said West line of Highway to the Point of Beginning.

EXCEPT that portion conveyed to the State of Washington by Auditor’s File Nos. G 450664 and G 147358.

PARCEL II

That portion of the following described land lying West of the Westerly line of Interstate 5, formerly known as Pacific Highway, in Section 9, Township 4 North, Range 1 East of the Willamette Meridian, Clark County, Washington.

The North half of the Southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter any the South half of the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 9, Township 4 North, Range 1 East of the Willamette Meridian, Clark County, Washington.

EXCEPT any portion lying within NW 31st Avenue.

ALSO EXCEPT that portion thereof acquired by the State of Washington by deed recorded under Auditor’s File Nos. G 140380 and D 95767.

PARCEL III

BEGINNING at the Northwest corner of the Northeast quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section 8, Township 4 North, Range 1 East of the Willamette Meridian, Clark County, Washington; and running thence East 390 feet to the Point of Beginning; thence East 206 feet; thence South 206 feet; thence West 206 feet; and thence North to the Point of Beginning.

EXCEPT that portion lying within the right of way of NW 319th Street.

PARCEL IV

All that part of the Southeast quarter of Section 5, Township 4 North, Range 1 East of the Willamette Meridian, Clark County, Washington, lying West of Primary State Road No. 1 (Pacific Highway).

EXCEPT the Henry Ungemach tract recorded in Volume 76 of Deeds, page 33, records of Clark County, Washington, described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point 19.91 chains North of the Southwest corner of said Southeast quarter; thence East 13.48 chains to creek; thence Northerly along creek to North line of said Southeast quarter at a point 6.66 chains West of the Northeast corner thereof; thence West to Northwest corner of said Southeast quarter; thence South 19.91 chains to the Point of Beginning.

ALSO EXCEPT the John F. Anderson tract as conveyed by deed recorded under Auditor’s File No. F 38759, records of Clark County, Washington, described as follows:

BEGINNING at the Northwest corner of the Southwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section 5, Township 4 North, Range 1 East of the Willamette Meridian, Clark County, Washington; and running thence East...
Honorable Craig Corn
Tribal Chairman, Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin
P.O. Box 910
Keshena, Wisconsin 54135

Dear Chairman Corn:

On March 19, 2013, we received an Amendment to the Class III Gaming Compact between the Menominee Indian Tribe and the State of Wisconsin (Amendment). We have completed our review of the Amendment and we conclude that it does not violate the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA), any other provision of Federal law that does not relate to jurisdiction over gaming on Indian lands, or the trust obligations of the United States to Indians. See 25 U.S.C. § 2710(d)(8)(B). Therefore, pursuant to delegated authority and Section 11 of IGRA, we approve the Amendment. See 25 U.S.C. § 2710(d)(8)(A). The Amendment shall take effect when the notice of our approval is published in the Federal Register. 25 U.S.C. §2710(d)(3)(B).

Sincerely,

Kevin K. Washburn
Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs

Enclosure

Similar Letter Sent to: Honorable Scott Walker
Governor of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin 53702
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Indian Affairs

Indian Gaming

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Tribal-State Gaming Compact Amendments taking effect between the State of Wisconsin and the Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, the Oneida Tribe of Indian, the Menominee Indian Tribe, and the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 11 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (IGRA), Public Law 100-497, 25 U.S.C. 2710, the Secretary of the Interior shall publish, in the Federal Register, notice of the approved Tribal-State compacts for the purpose of engaging in Class III gaming activities on Indian lands. The Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, through her delegated authority, is publishing notice that the Amendment to the Compact of 1991 between the Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Tribe and the State of Wisconsin executed on April 29, 2003; the Amendment to the Gaming Compact of 1991 between the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians and the State of Wisconsin executed on April 25, 2003; the Amendment to the Gaming Compact of 1991 between the Oneida Tribe of Indians and the State of Wisconsin executed on April 28, 2003; and the Amendment to the Gaming Compact of 1992 between the Menominee Indian Tribe and the State of Wisconsin executed on April 29, 2003, are considered approved. By the terms of IGRA, the Amendments to the Compacts are considered approved, but only to the extent that the Amendments are consistent with the provisions of IGRA.

The Amendments expand the scope of gaming activities authorized under the Compact, remove limitations on wager limits, remove limitations on the number of permitted gaming devices, extend the term of the compact to an indefinite term, subject to re-opener clauses, institute an entirely new dispute resolution provision, replace the sovereign-immunity provision, and modify the revenue-sharing provision of the Compact.

EFFECTIVE DATES: July 22, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: George T. Skibias, Director, Office of Indian Gaming Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC 20240, (202) 219-4086.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management

[AKS52-1410-HY-P; F-14846-F2; DYA-10]

Alaska Native Claims Selection

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, DOI.

ACTION: Notice of decision approving lands for conveyance.

SUMMARY: As required by 43 CFR 2650.7(d), notice is hereby given that an appealable decision approving lands for conveyance pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act will be issued to Chalkyitsik Native Corporation. The lands are located in T. 20 N., R. 19 E., Fairbanks Meridian, in the vicinity of Chalkyitsik, Alaska, and contain 19,915.87 acres. Notice of the decision will also be published four times in the Fairbanks Daily News-Miner.

DATES: The time limits for filing an appeal are:

1. Any party claiming a property interest which is adversely affected by the decision shall have until August 21, 2003 to file an appeal.

2. Parties receiving service of the decision by certified mail shall have 30 days from the date of receipt to file an appeal.

Parties who do not file an appeal in accordance with the requirements of 43 CFR part 4, subpart E, shall be deemed to have waived their rights.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the decision may be obtained from: Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513–7599.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christy Favorite, by phone at (907) 271–5656, or by e-mail at cfavorite@ak.blm.gov.

Christy Favorite,
Land Law Examiner, Branch of ANCSA Adjudication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management

[CA-328/356/519-63-00-D0]

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement and Associated Resource Management Plans for Three Bureau of Land Management Field Offices in Northeast California and Northwest Nevada: The Eagle Lake Field Office, Alturas Field Office, the Surprise Field Office

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and associated Resource Management Plans (RMP) for three Bureau of Land Management (BLM) field offices in Northeast California and Northwest Nevada: The Eagle Lake Field Office, the Alturas Field Office, and the Surprise Field Office.

SUMMARY: This document provides notice that the BLM intends to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement and associated Resource Management Plans for three BLM Field Offices located in Northeast California and Northwest Nevada: The Eagle Lake Field Office, the Alturas Field Office, and the Surprise Field Office. The three field offices encompass approximately 3 million acres of public lands, with the Eagle Lake Field Office headquartered in Susanville, California, the Alturas Field Office in Alturas, California, and the Surprise Field Office in Cedarville, California. New Resource Management Plans (RMPs) are needed because current management direction for the three million acres of public land managed by the Alturas, Eagle Lake, and Surprise Field Offices is contained in 18 separate land use plans and subsequent amendments. These plans, while providing a broad overview of goals, objectives, and needs associated with public lands, would benefit from updating. The RMPs will fulfill the needs and obligations set forth by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA), and BLM management policies. The BLM will work collaboratively with interested
Honorable Joan Delabreau
Chairman, Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin
P.O. Box 910
Keshena, Wisconsin 54135-0910

Dear Chairman Delabreau:


Under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA), 25 U.S.C. § 2710(d)(8)(C), the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) may approve or disapprove the Amendments within forty-four days of its submission. If the Secretary does not approve or disapprove the Amendments within the forty-four days, IGRA provides that the Amendments are considered to have been approved, but only to the extent that they are consistent with the provisions of IGRA. Under IGRA, the Secretary can disapprove the Amendments if she determines that the Amendments violate IGRA any provision of Federal law that does not relate to jurisdiction over gaming on Indian lands, or the trust obligations of the United States to Indians.

We have completed our review of the Amendments, along with the submission of additional documentation submitted by the parties and a number of third parties. Pursuant to Section 11 of IGRA, we have decided to allow the 2003 Amendments to take effect without Secretarial action for the following reason.

Under the 2003 Amendments, Section IV.A of the Compact is amended by adding, *inter alia*, electronic keno, roulette, craps, poker and similar non-house banked card games, and games played at blackjack style tables. We need to determine whether the inclusion of these gaming activities in the Compact complies with the requirements of Section 11(d)(1)(B) of IGRA. In our view, whether the addition of electronic keno and casino table games complies with the Section 11(d)(1)(B) of IGRA, Section U.S.C. § 2710(d)(1)(B), which requires that such gaming activities be permitted in the State of Wisconsin “for any purpose by any person, organization, or entity” is an unsettled issue. As you are well aware, the scope of gaming question is one of the issues raised in the state court litigation in *Dairyland Greyhound Park v. Doyle*, No. 01-CV-2906. In addition, we understand that a petition has been filed with the Wisconsin Supreme Court on April 2, 2003, by the Majority Leader of the Wisconsin Senate and the Speaker of the Wisconsin Assembly seeking a declaratory judgement on several issues relating to the 2003 Amendments, including the permitted scope of
gaming in the State. Although we are mindful that in the Dairyland case, the Dane County Circuit has ruled in favor of the Governor, the decision has been appealed to an intermediate court which is unlikely to be the final appeal of the case within the State court system. As a result, we believe that the best alternative available to the Department of the Interior under IGRA is to have the 2003 Amendments go into effect by operation of law.

Our decision to neither approve nor disapprove the 2003 Amendments within 45 days means that the 2003 Amendments are considered to have been approved, "but only to the extent they are consistent with the provisions of [IGRA]." The Amendments will take effect when notice is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER pursuant to Section 11(d)(3)(B) of IGRA, 25 U.S.C. § 2710(d)(3)(B).

Sincerely,

/sgd/ Theresa Rosier

Deputy Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs

Similar letter sent to: Honorable Jim Doyle
Governor of Wisconsin
State Capitol
Madison, Wisconsin 53707

cc: Midwest Regional Director
National Indian Gaming Commission
Wisconsin United States Attorney
AMENDMENTS TO THE MENOMINEE INDIAN TRIBE 
OF WISCONSIN AND THE STATE OF WISCONSIN 
GAMING COMPACT OF 1992

WHEREAS, the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin ("Tribe") and the State of Wisconsin ("State") entered into the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin and the State of Wisconsin Gaming Compact of 1992 ("Compact") on or about the 3rd day of June, 1992; and

WHEREAS, the Compact is still effective pursuant to its original terms and all amendments thereto; and

WHEREAS, Section XXXI of the Compact provides that it may be amended upon the written agreement of both parties; and

WHEREAS, both parties wish the 1992 Compact to continue and believe the amendments to the Compact contained herein serve the best interest of both the State and the Tribe,

The State and the Tribe do hereby agree to amend the Compact as set forth below:

1. Section III is amended to add the following new definitions at the end of that section:
   
   L. "Gaming Commission" means the Menominee Tribal Gaming Commission.

   M. "NIGC" means the National Indian Gaming Commission.

   N. "MICS" means Minimum Internal Control Standards.

2. Section IV.A of the Compact is amended by deleting "and" after "5. Menominee Lotto", replacing the period "." at the end of subsection 6 with a semicolon ";" and adding the following new provision after Section IV.A.6:

   7. Electronic Keno; and

   8. Pari-mutuel wagering on live simulcast; horse, harness, and dog racing events, including participation in interstate betting pools; and

   9. The game of roulette, the game of craps, the game of poker, and similar non-house banked card games, and games played at Blackjack style tables, such as Let it Ride, Casino Stud, and Casino War; and
10. The Tribe shall be permitted to offer any additional Class III games which any other federally recognized Indian Tribe in the State of Wisconsin, or any other person or entity, is permitted to offer for any purpose.

11. Games in Paragraphs 7 through 10, above, may not be conducted until the Tribe establishes internal controls in accordance with the provisions of Section XLII, below.

3. Section IV.C is amended to delete the phrase “from the Kenosha facility” from the final sentence.

4. Section IV.D, IV.E, IV.F and IV.G are deleted in their entirety.

5. Section V.H. is amended to delete: “The organization and operation of the Tribal gaming commission may be changed by the Tribe so long as the Tribe obtains the consent of the Department to such change. Such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

6. Section V.I. is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

   I. If the State and a tribe in Wisconsin amend a current gaming compact or adopt a new gaming compact establishing regulatory standards for comparable Class III gaming facilities governing the play of games authorized under this Compact that are more favorable terms than those provided in this Compact, upon request by the Tribe, the parties shall negotiate the incorporation of substantially similar provisions into this Compact.

7. Section VII.B is amended by deleting “$10,000.00” and replacing it with “$25,000, and by adding the following at the end of the paragraph:

   “If the total consideration pursuant to a gaming related contract is more than $10,000 and less than $25,000 in any year, the person shall submit to the Department disclosure of all owners, officers, directors and key employees, and fingerprints of those individuals. If the Department has a reasonable belief that the person does not meet the requirements of Section VII.D.1, the Department may require the person to obtain a gaming related contractor certificate, and all the provisions of Section VII shall apply.”

8. Section VII.D of the Compact is amended as follows:

   D. Certificate Issued by Department.

   1. A Certificate shall be issued to a person, and the person may continue to hold a Certificate, unless the person:
a. **The person** has been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or no contest to, any of the following during the immediately preceding 10 years unless the person has been pardoned.

   (1) A felony.
   (2) Any gambling-related offense.
   (3) Fraud or misrepresentation in any connection.
   (4) A violation of any provision of chs. 562 or 565, Wis. Stats., a rule promulgated by the Lottery Board, Department or Wisconsin Racing Board, or a Tribal Ordinance regulating or prohibiting gaming.

b. **The person, including any employees or agents,** is determined by the Department to be a person whose prior activities, criminal record if any, or reputation, habits, and associations (including employees and agents in relation to a gaming-related contract) pose a threat to the public interest or to the effective regulation and control of gaming, or create or enhance the dangers of unsuitable, unfair, or illegal practices, methods, or activities in the operation of gaming or the carrying on of the business and financial arrangements incidental thereto; provided, however, that the fact that a person provided materials, supplies, equipment or services to the Tribe in relation to Class III gaming prior to the date on which this Compact becomes binding on the parties shall not be considered in making determinations under this subdivision.

c. **The person** is determined by the Department to have knowingly and willfully provided materially important false information to the Department or to the Tribe, or has refused to questions propounded pursuant to subdiv. D.3.a.

d. The Certificate is suspended or revoked.

d-e. Determinations of the Department under subdivs. a., b., and c. and d. are subject to judicial review as provided in sec. 227.52 Wis. Stats.

e. f. Except as provided in subdiv. e., g., if the person is—

   (1) A partnership, then subdiv. a. applies to the partnership and each general and limited partner of the partnership.

   (2) An association, then subdiv. a. applies to the association and each officer and director of the association.

   (3) A corporation, then subdiv. a. applies to the corporation, each officer of director of the corporation and each owner, directly or indirectly, of any equity security or other ownership interest in the corporation. In the case of owners of publicly held securities of a publicly traded corporation, subdiv. a. applies only to those persons who are beneficial owners of 5% or more of the publicly held securities.
f. g. The restrictions under subdiv. a. do not apply to the partnership association or corporation if the Department determines that the partnership, association or corporation has terminated its relationship with the partner, officer, director or owner who was convicted or entered the plea or with the partner, officer, director, owner or other individual whose actions directly contributed to the partnership’s, association’s or corporation’s conviction or entry of plea.

g. h. Any conviction, guilty plea or plea of no contest of any partnership, limited partnership, association or corporation shall be imputed to any individual who, though not convicted, directly contributed to the transaction giving rise to the conviction, guilty plea or plea of no contest.

2. Investigations necessary for the determinations under this section shall be conducted by the Department with the assistance of the Department of Justice. Persons holding Certificates under this section shall be subject to periodic review in order to determine continuing compliance with the requirements of this section.

3. Any person applying for or holding a Certificate under this section shall—
   a. Respond, under oath, to such written or oral questions that the Department may propound in the performance of its responsibilities under this section.
   b. Pay to the State the amount of the State’s actual costs in conducting investigations and making determinations under this section.
   c. Be fingerprinted on two (2) fingerprint cards each bearing a complete set of the person’s fingerprints. The Department of Justice may submit the fingerprint cards to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of verifying the identity of the person fingerprinted and obtaining records of his or her criminal arrests and convictions.
   d. Submit to the Department a list of all states in which the person has done business within the last three (3) years. The list shall include licensee or permit numbers (if issued) and the operative dates of the license(s) or permits(s).

4. Temporary Certification. The Department may, in its sole discretion, grant a temporary Certificate if the following criteria are met: a complete application has been filed with the Department; the Tribe has filed a written request with the Department to grant the applicant a temporary Certificate; and the applicant holds a current gaming license for a position substantially similar to the proposed activities in Wisconsin, issued by
Nevada, New Jersey, or any jurisdiction determined by the Department to conduct background investigations of applicants which are substantially similar in scope to those conducted by the Department. The temporary Certificate shall allow the applicant to provide gaming related goods and/or services to the Tribe until such time as the Department suspends or revokes the temporary Certificate pursuant to subdiv. 5, or the Department denies the application for a Certificate.

5. Suspension or Revocation of a Certificate:
   a. The Department may suspend or revoke a Certificate:
      (1) Upon a determination pursuant to subdivs. 1.a.b., or c.; or
      (2) If the Certificate hold has committed multiple violations of the Compact, or demonstrated an unreasonable disregard of the provisions of the Compact;
   b. Before suspending or revoking a Certificate, the Department shall inform the Tribe of the proposed denial, unless the State determines immediate action is necessary to protect the public health, safety or welfare or the integrity of Class III gaming. Prior to the suspension or revocation of a Certificate, the Certificate holder shall have a right to a hearing before the Department. The provisions of ch. 227, Wis. Stats., shall govern the conduct of such hearings.

9. Section VIII.C.5. is amended to delete the phrase “after consultation with the Department.”

10. Section VIII.E is amended to delete the phrase “after consultation with the Department”.

11. Section XV.A.4 of the Compact is amended by adding the following sentence to the end of the paragraph:

    The Tribe may operate cashless electronic games of chance in accordance with the MICS promulgated by the Tribe pursuant to Section XLII, below.

12. Section XV.D.2 of the Compact is amended as follows:

    “a surge protector must be installed on the line that feeds power to the electronic game of chance unless a surge protector is already installed within the electronic game of chance.”

13. Section XV.D.13 of the compact is amended as follows:

    The second sentence is replaced with the following: “Upon printing a written statement, the game must retain an exact, legible copy of the written statement
within the machine or in an on-line electronic game management system approved by the independent gaming test laboratory.

14. Section XV.D.14 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Wagers. The Tribe shall set, by its own procedures and regulations, the limits of wagers or pot sizes, and other limitations as may be deemed appropriate in the sole discretion of the Tribe.

15. Section XV.D.15 of the Compact is amended as follows:

"The minimum legal age requirement in subsec. V.A of this compact for a person to play an electronic game of chance must be displayed prominently at each entrance to the gaming floor of the Facility.

16. Section XV.D.16 of the Compact shall be amended by adding the following language:

"This shall not exclude ‘cashless’ technology that may utilize a magnetic stripe card pursuant to MICS established pursuant to Section XLII, below, provided the ‘cashless’ technology toes not allow for access to credit card accounts or bank accounts."

17. Section XV.E.2.b. of the Compact is amended to replace “100.0 percent” to “103 percent”:

18. Section XV.E.7 of the Compact is amended as follows:

The display information required in par. 8 shall be kept under glass or another transparent substance and may be placed on the machine bezel or control panel.

19. Section XV.F. of the Compact is amended by deleting it in its entirety and replacing it as follows:

No limitation on technology. It shall be recognized that this compact will not be read in such a way that limits the use of future technology which is consistent with Section XLII. As new technology is developed, the Tribe may promulgate internal controls under the provisions of Section XLII to implement the new technology.

20. Section XV.H is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Games and Operation. The Tribe shall establish the number of games that may be operated on Tribal lands, together with the hours and locations of operation.
21. Section XVI.A.13 of the Compact is amended by deleting it in its entirety.

22. Section XVI.B.2 of the compact is amended by deleting it in its entirety.

23. Section XVI.C.3.j. of the compact is amended by deleting the first sentence of the paragraph.

24. Section XVI.C.3.k is amended by deleting the phrase "within the wager limit set in subdiv. j., and" in the first sentence.

25. Section XVI.C.7.c of the Compact is amended as follows:

   Edit the last sentence to read:

   The first card which has been placed face down in the discharge rack, otherwise known as the "burn card", shall be disclosed or not disclosed based upon provisions established by the Tribe.

26. Section XVI.C.7.l of the Compact is amended as follows:

   Edit the paragraph to read:

   "Whenever all players leave a table, the dealer must repeat the procedures contained in paragraph 5, above; when either the table remains empty for a time period of thirty (30) minutes or upon the request of a guest.

27. Section XVI.C.15.b of the compact is amended by deleting it in its entirety.

28. Section XVI.C.17 of the Compact is amended by deleting it in its entirety and replacing it with the following language:

   "All tip bets won by a dealer and all other tips shall be deposited in a locking tip box in the dealer’s pit area. The Tribe shall establish provisions to pool and distribute tips based upon a formula established by the Tribe. Cash tipping shall be prohibited."

29. Section XVI.C.20.b of the Compact is amended as follows:

   Edit language to read:

   "A dealer who dealt cards from a shoe may not regroup the cards from that shoe; except, under alternative secure provisions promulgated pursuant to Section XLII, below."
30. Section XVIII.C.2 and XVIII.C.3 are deleted in their entirety.

31. Section XX.A of the Compact is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

“During the term of this Compact, the Tribe shall maintain general liability insurance with limits of not less than $250,000 for any one person and $4,000,000 for any one occurrence for personal injury, and $2,000,000 for any one occurrence or property damage. The requirements of this section are not intended to permit causes of action for injuries outside the coverage of the general liability insurance required by this Section.”

32. Section XXI.F of the Compact is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

“The Tribe and State, when requesting records retained by the other party, agree to pay the other party’s costs of locating, retrieving and/or reproduction of records over twenty-four (24) months old, which costs shall be consistent with those allowed by Ch. 19 of the Wisconsin Statutes (2001-02), except that pre-payment shall not be required.”

33. Section XXIII. DISPUTE RESOLUTION is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

A. Purpose. The Tribe and the State agree that it is in the best interest of both parties that any dispute under this Compact be resolved in a fair, efficient, timely and equitable manner.

B. Matters Subject to Dispute Resolution. Unless otherwise provided herein, or upon mutual agreement, any dispute between the Tribe and the State arising under this Compact shall be resolved pursuant to the terms of this Section XXIII.

C. Negotiation. If either the Tribe or the State believes the other has failed to comply with the requirements of this Compact, then either party may serve a written notice on the other identifying the specific provision or provisions of the Compact in dispute and specifying in detail the factual bases for any alleged non-compliance and/or the interpretation of the provision of the Compact proposed by the party providing notice. Within seven (7) days following delivery of the written notice of dispute, the party receiving the notice shall serve a detailed written response on the other party. Within ten (10) days following delivery of the written notice of dispute, representatives designated by the Governor of Wisconsin and the Tribe shall meet at a neutral site, or other mutually agreed upon location to resolve the dispute. If a resolution has not been reached after one negotiation session between the parties required by this section, either party may
serve on the other a written demand for mediation under the provisions of Section XXIII.D, below. Negotiations pursuant to this Section shall be a pre-requisite to pursuing mediation under Section XXIII.D, below.

D. Mediation. If the parties fail to resolve the dispute through negotiation as set forth in Section XXIII.C., above, the parties shall then attempt to resolve the dispute by non-binding mediation in accordance with the procedures set forth below

1. Within seven (7) days of service of the notice of demand for mediation the parties shall appoint a mediator. If the parties are unable to agree on a mediator, each party shall select a mediator, and the two shall select a third mediator who shall conduct the mediation.

2. The parties shall attempt to agree on the number of mediation sessions to be scheduled to resolve the dispute, but in no event shall less than two (2) mediation sessions be scheduled. Both mediation sessions shall be held within fourteen (14) days of the selection of the mediator, unless the parties agree otherwise.

3. The costs of mediation shall be borne equally by the parties.

4. Mediation pursuant to this Section shall be a pre-requisite to pursuing arbitration under Section XXIII.E., below.

E. Arbitration. In the event the parties fail to resolve their dispute through negotiation and mediation, then either party may serve a written demand on the other for arbitration and the dispute shall be resolved through arbitration at a neutral location. The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the following procedure:

1. Within five (5) business days from the date of receipt of the demand by the other Party, the Parties shall meet to select an arbitrator who shall have demonstrated experience in gaming and federal Indian law.

2. If the Parties cannot agree on an arbitrator, each Party shall select an arbitrator and the two arbitrators shall select a single arbitrator, who shall conduct the arbitration.

3. Within 30 days from the date the arbitrator is appointed, the arbitrator shall hold a scheduling conference at which the arbitrator shall establish a date for the filing of pre-hearing motions, completion of discovery and for conducting a hearing on the matter.
4. The schedule shall provide that the arbitration process shall be completed within 180 days from the date of the arbitrator's order establishing the schedule, unless the Parties agree otherwise.

5. The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Evidence.

6. Each Party shall pay for one half (1/2) of the cost of arbitration. The parties shall be bound by any award entered by the arbitrator.

7. The arbitrator shall have the authority to provide such relief and issue such orders as are authorized by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

8. Any action to compel arbitration, determine whether an issue is arbitrable or to confirm an award entered by the arbitrator shall be brought in the United States District Court under the Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. Sections 1, et. seq.

F. Disputes Resolved by Courts of Competent Jurisdiction. Unless the parties agree otherwise, if a dispute arises regarding compliance with or the proper interpretation of the requirements of the Compact under the following Sections: IV. (Authorized Class III Gaming), XXIII (Dispute Resolution), XXIV. (Sovereign Immunity), and XXXIII (Payment to the State), and XXV (Reimbursement of State Costs) the dispute remains unresolved after complying with the requirements of Sections XXIII. A. through D., above, unless the parties agree otherwise, the dispute shall be resolved by a court of competent jurisdiction. For purposes of this Section XXIII.F., a court of competent jurisdiction shall be when the State brings suit against the Tribe, a United States District Court or Menominee Tribal Court; when the Tribe brings suit against the State, a United States District Court or a Wisconsin Circuit Court.

G. Other Relief.

1. The Tribe or the State may seek in a court of competent jurisdiction prior to engaging in the Dispute Resolution procedures set forth above, provisional or ancillary remedies, including preliminary injunctive relief or permanent injunctive .

2. A violation of any provision in the Compact shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin - Green Bay Division, pursuant to §11(d)(7)(A)(ii) of the Act. A willful failure to abide or implement a final, non-appealable award
issued pursuant to Section XXIII shall constitute a violation of the Compact.

34. Section XXIV of the Compact is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

A. This Compact does not alter any waiver of either State or Tribal immunity which may have been effectuated by Congress in passing the Act. This Compact in no way limits the application of 25 U.S.C. sec 2710(d)(7)(A) [1991] which the parties believe provides an enforcement mechanism for violation of this Compact.

B. In addition to other enforcement mechanisms, both the State and the Tribe agree that suit to enforce any provision of this Compact may be brought in federal court by either the State or the Tribe against any official or employee of either the State or the Tribe. Relief in said suit shall be limited to prospective declaratory or injunctive relief. An allegation that an official or employee violated this Compact shall be deemed an allegation that said official or employee is acting in excess of his/her authority for purposes of jurisdiction only. The State and the Tribe shall bear their own costs of litigation for any action to enforce this Compact, including but not limited to, attorneys’ fees.

C. The Tribe and the State, to the extent the State or the Tribe may do so pursuant to law, expressly waive any and all sovereign immunity with respect to any claim brought by the State or the Tribe to enforce any provision of this Compact. This waiver includes legal actions to collect money due to the State or the Tribe pursuant to the terms of the Compact; to obtain an order to specifically enforce the terms of any provision of the Compact; or to obtain a declaratory judgment and/or enjoin any act or conduct in violation of the Compact. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to waive the immunity of the Tribe or the State, except for legal actions arising under the terms of this Compact. This waiver does not extend to other claims brought to enforce other obligations that do not arise under the Compact or to claims brought by parties other than the State and the Tribe. In addition, the State agrees that State officials and employees may not engage in unauthorized activity. State officials and employees are not authorized under law to engage in activity that violates the terms of the Compact; that violates an arbitration decision entered under Section XXIII; or, with respect to subject matters governed by the Compact that is not authorized by the Compact. The Tribe may maintain a legal action against State officials, agents, or employees to prevent unauthorized activity without regard to whether or not the State has waived its sovereign immunity.
D. These enforcement provisions are an essential and reciprocal part of this Compact, and if they are found unenforceable against the Tribe or the State, or should the courts otherwise determine they lack jurisdiction to enforce the Compact, the parties will immediately resume negotiations to create a new enforcement mechanism. Disputes regarding the obligation to negotiate in good faith shall be resolved pursuant to the provisions of Sections XXIII A. through D.

E. In the event that the Tribe is unable to obtain a judicial resolution under any procedures provided for by law including the procedures set out in Sections 16.007 and 775.01 of the Wisconsin Statutes (2001-02), of a dispute regarding an obligation by the State to make payments to the Tribe pursuant to the terms of this Compact due to the immunity of the State from legal actions, then the waiver of immunity granted by the Tribe to allow legal actions for money owing to the State by the Tribe pursuant to the terms of this Compact shall immediately be deemed null and void and shall have no further force or effect. Any waiver of immunity which has been nullified shall be reinstated if the State ratifies a waiver of sovereign immunity in Section XXIII, or otherwise waives the State’s sovereign immunity for judicial enforcement of any obligation of the State to make payments to the Tribe pursuant to the terms of this Compact.

F. In the event that it is necessary for either party to seek judicial resolution of a dispute pursuant to Section XXIII and the party is unable to obtain the judicial remedy because the other party is immune from suit, then any waiver of immunity authorizing suit pursuant to Section XXIII granted by the party seeking relief shall immediately be deemed null and void and shall have no further force or effect. Any waiver of immunity which has been nullified shall be reinstated, if the State ratifies the waiver of sovereign immunity in Section XXIII, or waives the State’s sovereign immunity to allow judicial resolution of Disputes under Section XXIII.E.8.

35. Section XXVI of this Compact is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

A. Effective Date. The Compact, as amended in 2000 shall remain in effect. The 2003 Amendments are binding on the Tribe and the State upon signature by the Chairman of the Tribe and by the Governor of the State. The 2003 Amendments are effective as provided for in the Act.

B. Termination. This Compact shall continue in effect, notwithstanding any other provision of this Compact, until terminated by mutual agreement of the parties, or by a duly adopted ordinance or resolution of the Tribe revoking the authority of the Tribe to conduct Class III gaming upon its lands, as provided for in Section 11(d)(2)(D) of the Act.
C. Enforceability.

1. The State and the Tribe voluntarily enter into this Compact pursuant to Section 11(d)(3)(B) of the Act.

2. By signing this Compact and/or amendments to this Compact, the Governor of Wisconsin and the Chairman of the Tribe represent they are authorized to execute the Compact and amendments on behalf of the State and the Tribe respectively.

36. Section XXX is deleted in its entirety.

37. Section XXXI of the Compact entitled “Amendment” is amended and replaced with the following:

AMENDMENT AND PERIODIC ENHANCEMENT OF COMPACT PROVISIONS.

A. This Compact shall not be modified, amended or otherwise altered without the prior written agreement of both the State and the Tribe.

B. Periodic Amendment Process.

1. Within the thirty (30) days preceding each fifth (5th) annual anniversary of July 1, 2004, the State or the Tribe may propose amendments to the Compact to improve the regulation of gaming under the Compact. The Tribe and the State shall enter into good faith negotiations regarding the proposed amendments. Disputes over the obligation to negotiate in good faith under this provision shall be resolved through dispute resolution conducted in accordance with Section XXIII of the Compact.

2. Within the thirty (30) days preceding each twenty-fifth (25th) annual anniversary of July 1, 2004, the State, by the Governor as directed by an enactment of a session law by the Wisconsin Legislature, or the Tribe may propose amendments to any provision of the Compact. The Tribe and the State shall enter into good faith negotiations regarding the proposed amendments. Disputes over the obligation to negotiate in good faith and proposed amendments under this provision shall be resolved through Dispute Resolution conducted in accordance with the provisions of Section XXIII.

38. Section XXXII.A.1. is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:
"The Tribe's desire to be able to offer Class III games that are economically viable and provide substantial revenues to support tribal self-sufficiency and economic development, and

39. Section XXXII.A.2 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

"The State's desire to raise revenue from Tribal gaming, help support tribal self-sufficiency and to work in cooperation with the Tribe to regulate such gaming."

40. Section XXXIII.A and Section XXXIII.B are deleted in their entirety and replaced with the following:

A. Exclusivity.

1. In the event a change in State law permits the operation of electronic games of chance, or other Class III games that are not permitted by State law on January 1, 2003, by any person or entity (including the State or a political subdivision of the State) other than a federally recognized Tribe under the provisions of the Act; or

2. In the State enacts event the Wisconsin Legislature approves, on first consideration, an amendment to the Wisconsin Constitution that authorizes any entity, other than a federally recognized Tribe under the provisions of the Act, to engage in gaming, except as was authorized by the 1993 Amendment to the Wisconsin Constitution;

Then the Tribe shall thereafter be relieved of its obligation to pay the amounts required in this Section XXXIII.

B. Payment.

1. On September 3, 2003, the Tribe shall pay to the State $747,371.00.

2. Net win shall mean the total amount wagered in Class III gaming, less the amount paid out in prizes, including the actual cost of non-cash prizes, which shall mean any personal property distributed to a patron as the results of a specific legitimate wager. On June 30, 2004, the Tribe shall pay to the State of Wisconsin the percentage of its net win from October 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004 based upon Paragraphs 3 through 6 below. Commencing June 30, 2005, and annually on each June 30 thereafter, the Tribe shall pay to the State of Wisconsin a percentage of its annual net win based upon the following:
3. The Tribe shall make payment to the State equal to 1.75% of the Tribe’s net win, excepting the first $5,000,000.

4. In the event that the Tribe’s net win exceeds $35,000,000 but is less than $40,000,000 (the “transition plateau”), the Tribe shall make payment to the State in accordance with paragraph B.1. above plus one-half of the difference described in paragraph B.3. below.

5. In the event the Tribe’s net win falls within the transition plateau described in paragraph B.4., above, one-half of the difference between the amount the Tribe would have paid to the State under the terms of B.2., above, and an amount equal to 3% of Class III Net Win, shall be retained by the Tribe and used for educational or social services purposes as appropriated by the Tribe.

6. In the event the Tribe’s net win exceeds $40,000,000 per annum, the Tribe shall make annual payments based upon the schedule below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Class III Net Win</th>
<th>Payment Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0 – $80,000,000</td>
<td>3% per annum of Class III Net Win</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$80,000,001 - $150,000,000</td>
<td>4.5% per annum of Class III Net Win</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$150,000,001 and over</td>
<td>5% per annum of Class III Net Win</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Beginning in 2007, the first One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.00) of the annual amount required to be paid by this Section shall be retained by the Tribe and paid directly to Menominee County if the Tribe and County have entered into a written memorandum of agreement regarding the use of said funds. If the Tribe and County have not reached such an agreement, this amount shall be paid to the State.

8. Beginning in 2007, if the Tribe’s net win exceeds $40,000,000, the second One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.00) of the annual amount required to be paid by this Section shall be retained by the Tribe and paid to the Menominee Tribal School.

9. Within the thirty (30) days preceding the twenty-fifth (25th) annual anniversary of July 1, 2004, if the net win of the Tribe exceeds $150,000,000 per year averaged over the three highest years between 2023 through 2027, the Tribe’s payment to the State shall equal 6% of the Tribe’s annual net win, notwithstanding any other provision of this Compact. If in any year subsequent to 2028, the Tribe’s net win again falls below $150,000,000, the Tribe’s payment shall correspond with the
schedule established in Section XXXIII.C.4 above. So long as the Tribe has paid out at least one 6% per annum payment of its net win to the State under this provision, it shall make payments at the 6% per annum rate at any time the Tribe’s net win exceeds $150,000,000.

10. Payment by the Tribe of the amounts specified in this Section is a condition of the State’s agreement to the terms and conditions contained herein, specifically the authorization to conduct the games specified in Section IV. If a dispute arises between the parties regarding whether the Tribe has paid to the State the amounts required to be paid by this Section, then the State shall proceed against the Tribe in accordance with Section XXIII of this Compact. If the dispute remains unresolved, and the State is unable to maintain a legal action against the Tribe in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover the amount owed because the Tribe successfully raises the defense of sovereign immunity, then, thirty (30) days after dismissal of said legal action, and written notice to the Tribe by the State, Section IV. of this Compact shall be null and void if the Tribe has not made the required payment and the Tribe shall cease all Class III gaming until all required payments are made.

41. Section XXXIII.H is deleted in its entirety.

42. Section XXXIII.I. is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

I. The State and the Tribe agree to cooperate and to consult in the preparation of the budget of the State of Wisconsin to the extent it proposes the appropriation of the funds made available to the State of Wisconsin under this Section XXXIII of the Compact. The State and the Tribe shall cooperate as is appropriate for governments that share their revenue to fund programs or activities to achieve goals of mutual interest.

43. Section XXXV of the Compact is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

XXXV. TRANSITION.

A. In the event that Section XXVI (Effective Date and Duration) of the 2003 amendments is disapproved, in whole or in part, by the Secretary of the Interior or are found unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Tribe shall not be required to make any further payments under Section XXXIII, above, and the parties shall negotiate in good faith to reach agreement on substitute provisions for Sections XXVI and XXXIII. In the event that any portion of the 2003 Amendments other than Section XXVI is disapproved, in whole or in part, by the Secretary of the Interior or are found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unenforceable or invalid, either party may serve on the other a demand for
renegotiation of such portion of the amendments as are impacted. The parties
shall negotiate in good faith to reach agreement on substitute provisions. If a
mutually satisfactory solution is not achieved within sixty (60) days of the
Secretary’s action or the court’s decision, the parties shall resolve the dispute
pursuant to Section XXIII of the Compact, or if that provision is invalid, Section
XXIII as it existed prior to this amendment.

B. If the 2003 Amendments, or section XXXIII (Payment to the State) of the 2003
Amendments, are not approved or are found invalid or unenforceable the parties
acknowledge their intent that the terms of the Compact, as amended in 2000
including Section XXVI thereof, shall remain in effect and shall govern the
conduct of Class III gaming on Tribal lands for its full term. In addition the
parties agree that the 2000 Compact shall be deemed to have automatically
renewed for an additional term of five years pursuant to Section XXVI of the 2000
Compact.

44. Section XXXVI is deleted in its entirety.

45. Section XXXVIII is deleted in its entirety.

46. Section XXXIX.A is deleted in its entirety.

47. Deleted

48. Section XL.B. of the compact is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Unless otherwise provided for in this Compact, each provision of this Compact shall
stand separate and independent of every other provision. If a court of competent jurisdiction
finds any provision of this Compact to be invalid or unenforceable, it is the intent of the parties
that the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

Section XLII  MINIMUM INTERNAL CONTROLS STANDARDS of the Compact is created
as set forth below:

A. Minimum Internal Control Standards Applicable to the Conduct of Games (Rules of Play).

1. The rules of play for all Class III games conducted by the Tribe shall be
promulgated as minimum internal control standards ("MICS") pursuant to
this Section. The standards governing game play shall provide an
accurate payout ratio for each game, ensure the fairness of the playing of
the game that the MICS seeks to regulate, ensure the revenue generated
from the playing of the game is adequately counted and accounted for in
accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for casinos,
and provide a system of internal controls and procedures for game play that are consistent with industry standards and practices for comparable facilities. The Parties shall comply with the MICS established under this Section. Until a set of MICS is established addressing the software, hardware and other requirements currently governed by Sections XV, XVI, XVII and XVIII of the Compact, the Tribe may continue to conduct gaming under those sections and the MICS in effect as of the effective date of this amendment. MICS addressing the software, hardware and other requirements currently governed by those Sections shall supersede those provisions upon promulgation pursuant to this Section.

2. Within thirty (30) days from the date of submission of the Tribe’s MICS to the State, the State shall submit to the Tribe any objection that it may have to any or all of the MICS submitted to the State. If the State submits any objection(s) to the Tribe, the Parties shall, within ten (10) days of submission of the State’s objection(s), meet and confer in any neutral location for a reasonable period of time not to exceed thirty (30) days for the purpose of attempting in good faith to resolve the State’s objection(s) to the proposed MICS. If at the end of the thirty (30) day period, the State’s objection(s) have not been resolved to the mutual satisfaction of the Parties, then the matter shall be resolved in accordance with Section XXIII.D, Dispute Resolution. If the matter is not resolved by mediation the matter shall be resolved pursuant to Section XLII.B, below. Until a set of MICS is established under this Section, the Tribe may continue to conduct gaming under the agreed upon interim rules of games and Sections XV, XVI, XVII and XVIII of the Compact and the MICS in effect as of the effective date of this Amendment, as well as under the agreed upon rules for new games.

B. Minimum Internal Control Standards Applicable to Class III Gaming Facility Operations.

1. Within sixty (60) days from the date of execution of this Compact by the Parties, the Tribe shall submit to the State MICS for, at a minimum, all areas subject to the MICS promulgated by the National Indian Gaming Commission (“NIGC”), to be used at each Class III gaming facility of the Tribe. These standards shall meet or exceed the MICS as established by the NIGC. The minimum internal control standards shall ensure the revenue generated from the playing of the games is adequately counted and accounted for in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for casinos, provide a system of internal controls consistent with industry standards and practices for comparable gaming facilities, and ensure compliance with relevant provisions of the Compact. The
Parties shall comply with the MICS established under this Section. The Parties shall comply with the MICS promulgated under this section.

2. Within thirty (30) days of submission of either party’s MICS, the parties shall submit any objections they have to any or all of the MICS submitted. If objections are submitted the Parties shall, within ten (10) days of submission meet and confer in a neutral location for a reasonable period of time not to exceed thirty (30) days for the purpose of attempting in good faith to resolve the objection(s) to the proposed MICS. If at the end of the thirty (30) day period, the objection(s) have not been resolved to the mutual satisfaction of the Parties, then that matter shall be resolved in accordance with Section XXIII.D. If the matter is not resolved by mediation, the matter shall be resolved pursuant to Section XLII.D.

C. Amendment of Standards. Tribe’s with a net win of $35,000,000 or less as evidenced in fiscal year 2002 gaming audit, may propose and implement changes to the MICS at any time, subject to the objections of the State; The State may propose amendments to the MICS with respect to implementation of new technology and associated equipment, and accounting standards directly related to the new technology, at any time; The State may propose any other amendments to the MICS in January of 2005 and in January of any odd number year thereafter, subject to the agreement of the Tribe, which agreement shall not be unreasonably withheld. Disputes between the parties regarding proposed amendments to the MICS pursuant to this paragraph shall be resolved in accordance with Section XLII.A.2 or B.2 as applicable.

D. Appeal of Standards. Either party may appeal any part of the minimum internal control procedures, proposed amendments or additions to a three-member arbitration panel:

1. The panel shall consist of three members, one of whom shall be a C.P.A., and one of whom one shall be experienced in the regulation of gaming, which criteria may be met by substantial experience with regulatory compliance issues while employed by a regulated entity. Of the three arbitrators, one will be chosen by the Tribe, one chosen by the Department, and the third chosen by the other two panel members. No person who has performed services, or whose firm has performed services, for either the Department or the Tribe’s gaming facility in the preceding year, may serve on the panel.

2. For MICS established pursuant to paragraph A. of this section, the panel shall select from the two proposals submitted by the Parties the one which best assures: (a) the fairness of the playing of the game that the MICS seeks to regulate; (b) that the revenue generated from the playing of the game is adequately counted and accounted for in accordance with
Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for casinos, and (c) a system of internal controls and procedures for game play that are consistent with industry standards and practices. For MICS established pursuant to paragraph B of this section, the panel shall select from the two proposals submitted by the Parties the one which best assures: (a) that the revenue generated from the playing of the games is adequately counted and accounted for in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for casinos, (b) a system of internal controls consistent with industry standards and practices, and (c) compliance with relevant provisions of the Compact.

3. Except as provided within this Section XLI.D, the arbitrators shall conduct the arbitration in accordance with the provisions of Section XXIII.E., above. To the extent practicable, the parties shall stipulate to all facts not reasonably in dispute. At the request of either party, the panel may take testimony from witnesses if it feels that such procedures are necessary for an informed resolution of the controversy. The formal rules of evidence shall not apply to witness testimony, and the panel shall determine the permissible scope and extent of any proffered testimony, but the panel shall observe basic principles of relevancy, materiality and probative value. At a time determined by the panel after the factual record is finalized, each party shall simultaneously submit a written statement in support of its position. Upon mutual agreement of the parties, any and all proceedings may be conducted telephonically. The panel shall decide the matter within thirty (30) days of receipt of the testimony and written submissions. The decision of the panel shall be final and non-appealable. The parties shall equally split the cost of the panel, and bear its own cost of the proceedings.

E. Regulatory requirements regarding Data Collection System and records.

1. The Parties agree that the Tribe shall report information from its slot accounting systems to the Data Collection System (“DCS”) maintained by the State, utilizing the hardware, software and reporting formats for the specified information in use on the date of this Amendment, except that the parties agree that at not time shall the DCS be used for live, on line monitoring of the Tribe’s on line accounting system. All costs related to the acquisition, installation and maintenance of the DCS shall be borne by the State.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Compact, the Parties shall meet and confer regarding any proposed modifications to the hardware, software and reporting formats utilized by the DCS that would affect the manner in which the Tribe reports its information. Any modifications
proposed by either Party shall be implemented by the other Party, unless the other Party objects to the modification pursuant to the procedures contained in Section XLII.D, above, except that the arbitrators shall approve the proposed modification if it is determined to be reasonably necessary to allow the State to maintain electronic monitoring of the specified information or shall reject the amendment if it is determined to be unreasonably burdensome on the Tribe.

3. The Tribe shall submit to the Department of Administration, Division of Gaming, in an electronic format maintained by the Tribe, the following daily revenue information for table games: (1) Type of table game; (2) Table number; (3) Shift; (4) Opening Inventory; (5) Fills; (6) Credits; (7) Adjustments; (8) Closing Inventory; (9) Drop, and (10) Win/(loss). This information shall be submitted no later than 21 days after the conclusion of the previous calendar month.

50. For the purpose of maintaining continuity in the numbering of sections and sub-sections, any section or subsection which has been deleted in its entirety pursuant to this amendment shall retain its number or letter and shall be marked Repealed.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin and the State of Wisconsin have hereunto set their hands and seals.

Dated this 25th day of April, 2003.

MENOMINEE INDIAN TRIBE OF WISCONSIN

BY: JOAN R. DELABREAU, CHAIRMAN

STATE OF WISCONSIN

BY: JAMES E. DOYLE, JR., GOVERNOR