



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, DC 20240

FEB 08 2013

Honorable Bo Mazzetti
Chairman, Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians
P.O. Box 68
Valley Center, California 92082

Dear Chairman Mazzetti:

On September 18, 2012, we received a letter, order, and proposed compact from the Honorable Edward E. Panelli (ret.), the court-appointed mediator in *Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians v. Brown*. The letter indicated that on June 13, 2012, Justice Panelli issued an order selecting and submitting to the State of California the proposed compact submitted by the Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians (Tribe), and that more than 60 days had passed without the State informing him that the State consented to the proposed compact. Justice Panelli's letter notified the Secretary of the State's failure to consent to the selected compact within 60 days, thereby triggering the Secretary's authority to prescribe, in consultation with the Tribe, Class III gaming procedures that are consistent with the selected compact, the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA), and the relevant laws of the State of California. *See* 25 U.S.C. § 2710(d)(7)(B)(vii).

Decision

We have completed our review of the mediator's selected compact and we find that the selected compact, as modified in consultation with the Tribe, is consistent with IGRA and the relevant laws of the State of California (State). We have made minimal changes to the submitted document in order for the document to more accurately reflect the process leading to Secretarial Procedures, or to correct statements that were no longer accurate because of the process. We also removed provisions not related to gaming. Accordingly, we now prescribe the attached Secretarial Procedures under which Class III gaming may be conducted on the Tribe's Indian lands.

Background

Under IGRA, states are required to negotiate gaming compacts "in good faith" with tribes and tribes may enforce this good faith obligation by filing suit in Federal court. *See* 25 U.S.C. § 2710(d)(7)(A). On March 8, 2003, the Tribe filed a request with the State to renegotiate certain compact provisions. The negotiations were unsuccessful and in 2004, the Tribe filed suit in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California against then-Governor Schwarzenegger and the State for failure to conclude compact negotiations in good faith as required by IGRA.¹ In 2008, the court entered a final judgment in favor of the Tribe, and

¹ *Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians of the Rincon Reservation v. Schwarzenegger*, 04-cv-01151-WMC (S.D. Cal. filed June 9, 2004).

ordered the implementation of IGRA's remedial provisions including the commencement of negotiations and the appointment of a mediator consistent with 25 U.S.C. § 2710 (d)(7)(B)(iv). The State appealed the district court's order to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. In 2010, the Ninth Circuit affirmed the decision of the district court,² and the State subsequently petitioned the United States Supreme Court for *certiorari*. On December 13, 2010, the Supreme Court invited the Solicitor General of the United States to submit its views on the State's petition.³ In response, the United States recommended against granting *certiorari* review in May of 2011. The Supreme Court denied the State's petition on June 23, 2011.⁴

Subsequently, the parties failed to reach an agreement and the district court appointed Justice Panelli to serve as a mediator and, if necessary, to select between the parties' "last best offer" proposed gaming compacts, as required by IGRA. 25 U.S.C. § 2710(d)(7)(B)(iv). On June 13, 2012, Justice Panelli issued an order selecting the Tribe's proposed gaming compact and submitted the selected compact to the State. On September 18, 2012, Justice Panelli informed the Secretary that more than 60 days had passed without the State informing him that it consented to the selected compact.

We note that the compact recommended by the Tribe and selected by the mediator contemplated that, in addition to the Rincon Gaming Commission's role as a regulator of the Tribe's gaming activities, the State would also have regulatory responsibilities largely consistent with the state's role in Class III gaming operated under an ordinary gaming compact. Since the State did not consent to the selected compact within the 60 day time period set forth in IGRA, we were concerned that the State might not be willing to fulfill such regulatory responsibilities. Accordingly, section 7.3 of the procedures provides for National Indian Gaming Commission (NIGC) to perform the State Gaming Agency's regulatory responsibilities set forth in the procedures unless and until the State notifies the Secretary and NIGC that it will perform the functions set forth in the procedures. On December 26, 2012, we received a letter from the State indicating that the State and Tribe will engage in regulation of the Tribe's Class III gaming activities, as provided in the mediator's submission to the Secretary, should the Secretary issue the submitted document as procedures. In addition to consenting to this arrangement through its submission of such terms in the mediation process, the Tribe acknowledged and agreed with the State's letter. Accordingly, the State has indicated, consistent with section 7.3, that it will perform the regulatory roles assigned to the State in the procedures. If the State subsequently declines to fulfill its regulatory role, the procedures provide for NIGC to perform the State's regulatory responsibilities.

Under IGRA, after receiving notice that a state has not consented to a proposed compact selected by the mediator, "the Secretary shall prescribe, in consultation with the Indian tribe, procedures" which are consistent with the proposed compact selected by the mediator, IGRA, and the relevant provisions of state law. 25 U.S.C. § 2710 (d)(7)(B)(vii). We have completed our

² *Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians v. Schwarzenegger*, 602 F.3d 1019 (9th Cir. 2010).

³ *Schwarzenegger v. Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Rincon Reservation*, 131 S. Ct. 847 (2010).

⁴ *Brown v. Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Rincon Reservation*, 131 S. Ct. 3055 (2011).

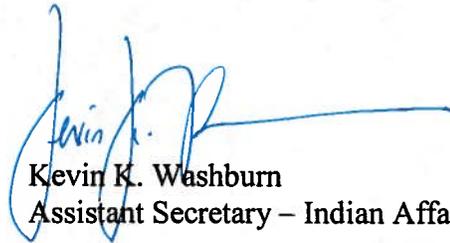
review of the compact, as modified in consultation with the Tribe, and we find that it is consistent with the compact selected by the mediator, IGRA, and the relevant laws of the State of California. In the course of our review, we have made minor changes and deletions to the mediator-submitted document to ensure accuracy in the procedures. While there are other provisions that we might have changed, consistent with IGRA and the mediator's submission, such as the term of the procedures and other regulatory provisions, we have refrained from doing so because our consultation with the Tribe convinced us that the Tribe wished to have those provisions included in the procedures.

Conclusion

By this letter we are hereby notifying the Tribe that the attached Secretarial Procedures for the conduct of Class III gaming on the Tribe's Indian lands are prescribed and in effect.

We wish the Tribe continued success in its economic venture.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Kevin K. Washburn", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Kevin K. Washburn
Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs

SECRETARIAL PROCEDURES for the RINCON BAND OF LUISENO INDIANS, also known as the RINCON BAND OF LUISENO MISSION INDIANS of THE RINCON RESERVATION (Tribe) a federally-recognized sovereign Indian tribe

PREAMBLE

A. In 1988, Congress enacted the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-497, codified at 25 U.S.C. Sec. 2701-2721.) (hereafter "IGRA") as the federal statute governing Indian gaming in the United States. The purposes of IGRA are to provide a statutory basis for the operation of gaming by Indian tribes as a means of promoting tribal economic development, self-sufficiency, and strong tribal governments; to provide a statutory basis for regulation of Indian gaming adequate to shield it from organized crime and other corrupting influences; to ensure that the Indian tribe is the primary beneficiary of the gaming operation; to ensure that gaming is conducted fairly and honestly by both the operator and players; and to declare that the establishment of an independent federal regulatory authority for gaming on Indian lands, federal standards for gaming on Indian lands, and a National Indian Gaming Commission are necessary to meet congressional concerns.

B. The system of regulation of Indian gaming fashioned by Congress in IGRA rests on an allocation of regulatory jurisdiction among the three sovereigns involved: the federal government, the state in which a tribe has land, and the tribe itself. IGRA makes Class III gaming activities lawful on the lands of federally-recognized Indian tribes only if such activities are: (1) authorized by a tribal ordinance, (2) located in a state that permits such gaming for any purpose by any person, organization or entity, and (3) conducted in conformity with a gaming compact entered into between the Indian tribe and the state and approved by the Secretary of the Interior or, alternatively, in conformity with Class III gaming procedures issued by the Secretary pursuant to the remedial provisions of IGRA, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 2710 (d)(7) et seq.

C. The Tribe is currently operating a tribal gaming casino offering Class III gaming activities on its reservation, which is located in San Diego County of California.

Section 1.0. PURPOSES AND OBJECTIVES.

The terms of these Secretarial Procedures are designed and intended to:

(a) Develop and implement a means of regulating Class III gaming, and only Class III gaming, on the Tribe's Indian lands to ensure its fair and honest operation in accordance with IGRA, and enable the Tribe to develop self-sufficiency, promote tribal economic development, and generate jobs and revenues to support the Tribe's government and governmental services and programs.

(b) Promote ethical practices in conjunction with that gaming, through the licensing and control of persons and entities employed in, or providing goods and services to, the Tribe's Gaming Operation and protecting against the presence or participation of persons

whose criminal backgrounds, reputations, character, or associations make them unsuitable for participation in gaming, thereby maintaining a high level of integrity in tribal government gaming.

Sec. 2.0. DEFINITIONS.

Sec. 2.1. "Applicant" means an individual or entity that applies for a Tribal license or State certification.

Sec. 2.2. "Association" means an association of California tribal and state gaming regulators, the membership of which comprises up to two representatives from each tribal gaming agency of those tribes with whom the State has a gaming compact or Secretarial Procedures under IGRA, and up to two delegates each from the state Division of Gambling Control and the state Gambling Control Commission.

Sec. 2.3. "Class III gaming" means the forms of Class III gaming defined as such in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 2703(8) and by regulations of the National Indian Gaming Commission.

Sec. 2.4. "Gaming Activities" means the Class III gaming activities authorized under these Secretarial Procedures.

Sec. 2.5. "Gaming Device" means a slot machine, including an electronic, electromechanical, electrical, or video device that, for consideration, permits: individual play with or against that device or the participation in any electronic, electromechanical, electrical, or video system to which that device is connected; the playing of games thereon or therewith, including, but not limited to, the playing of facsimiles of games of chance or skill; the possible delivery of, or entitlement by the player to, a prize or something of value as a result of the application of an element of chance; and a method for viewing the outcome, prize won, and other information regarding the playing of games thereon or therewith.

Sec. 2.6. "Gaming Employee" means any person who (a) operates, maintains, repairs, assists in any Class III gaming activity, or is in any way responsible for supervising such gaming activities or persons who conduct, operate, account for, or supervise any such gaming activity, (b) is in a category under federal or tribal gaming law requiring licensing, (c) is an employee of the Tribal Gaming Agency with access to confidential information, or (d) is a person whose employment duties require or authorize access to areas of the Gaming Facility that are not open to the public.

Sec. 2.7. "Gaming Facility" or "Facility" means any building in which Class III gaming activities or gaming operations occur, or in which the business records, receipts, or other funds of the gaming operation are maintained (but excluding offsite facilities primarily dedicated to storage of those records, and financial institutions), and all rooms, buildings and areas including, parking lots, and walkways, a principal purpose of which is to serve the activities of the Gaming Operation, but does not include any such facility that merely provides an incidental benefit to the Gaming Operation. Nothing herein prevents the conduct of Class II gaming (as defined under IGRA) within the Facility. The Tribe agrees that all Gaming Facilities shall be within the boundaries of that property as specifically described in Exhibit A to these Secretarial Procedures. The Tribe also agrees to submit an amendment to Exhibit A in the event the Tribe desires to use additional real property for the placement of a Gaming Facility on the Tribe's other Indian lands.

Sec. 2.8. "Gaming Operation" means the business enterprise that offers and operates Class III Gaming Activities, whether exclusively or otherwise.

Sec. 2.9. "Gaming Ordinance" means a tribal ordinance or resolution duly authorizing the conduct of Class III Gaming Activities on the Tribe's Indian lands and approved under IGRA.

Sec. 2.10. "Gaming Resources" means any goods or services provided or used in connection with Class III Gaming Activities, whether exclusively or otherwise, including, but not limited to, equipment, furniture, gambling devices and ancillary equipment, implements of gaming activities such as playing cards and dice, furniture designed primarily for Class III gaming activities, maintenance or security equipment and services, and Class III gaming consulting services. "Gaming Resources" does not include professional accounting and legal services.

Sec. 2.11. "Gaming Resource Supplier" means any person or entity who, directly or indirectly, manufactures, distributes, supplies, vends, leases, or otherwise purveys Gaming Resources to the Gaming Operation or Gaming Facility, provided that the Tribal Gaming Agency may exclude a purveyor of equipment or furniture that is not specifically designed for, and is distributed generally for use other than in connection with, Gaming Activities, if the purveyor is not otherwise a Gaming Resource Supplier as described by Section 6.4.5, the compensation received by the purveyor is not grossly disproportionate to the value of the goods or services provided, and the purveyor is not otherwise a person who exercises a significant influence over the Gambling Operation.

Sec. 2.12. "IGRA" means the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-497, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 2701 et seq.) any amendments thereto, and all regulations promulgated thereunder.

Sec. 2.13. "Management Contractor" means any Gaming Resource Supplier with whom the Tribe has contracted for the management of any Gaming Activity or Gaming Facility, including, but not limited to, any person who would be regarded as a management contractor under IGRA.

Sec. 2.14. "Net Win" means "net win" as defined by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Sec. 2.15. "NIGC" means the National Indian Gaming Commission.

Sec. 2.16 "Secretarial Procedures" means these Secretarial Procedures and any amendments.

Sec. 2.17. "State" means the State of California or an authorized official or agency thereof.

Sec. 2.18. "State Gaming Agency" means the entities authorized to investigate, approve, and regulate gaming licenses pursuant to the Gambling Control Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 19800) of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code).

Sec. 2.19. "Tribal Chairperson" means the person duly elected or selected under the Tribe's organic documents, customs, or traditions to serve as the primary spokesperson for the Tribe.

Sec. 2.20. "Tribal Gaming Agency" means the person, agency, board, committee, commission, or council designated under tribal law, including, but not limited to, an intertribal gaming regulatory agency approved to fulfill those functions by the National Indian Gaming Commission, as primarily responsible for carrying out the Tribe's regulatory responsibilities under IGRA and the Tribal Gaming Ordinance. No person employed in, or in connection with, the management, supervision, or conduct of any gaming activity may be a member or employee of the Tribal Gaming Agency.

Sec. 2.21. "Tribe" means the Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians, formally known as the Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Rincon Reservation, California, a federally-recognized Indian tribe, or an authorized official or agency thereof.

Sec. 3.0 CLASS III GAMING AUTHORIZED AND PERMITTED. The Tribe is hereby authorized and permitted to engage in only the Class III Gaming Activities expressly referred to in Section 4.0 and shall not engage in Class III gaming that is not expressly authorized in that Section.

Sec. 4.0. SCOPE OF CLASS III GAMING.

Sec. 4.1. Authorized and Permitted Class III gaming. The Tribe is hereby authorized and permitted to operate the following Gaming Activities under the terms and conditions set forth in these Secretarial Procedures:

- (a) The operation of Gaming Devices.
- (b) Any banking or percentage card game.
- (c) The operation of any devices or games that are authorized under state law to the California State Lottery, provided that the Tribe will not offer such games through use of the Internet unless others in the state are permitted to do so under state and federal law.
- (d) If the State of California amends its laws to permit virtual poker games on the Internet and such gaming is consistent with the laws of the United States, then nothing in these Secretarial Procedures shall be interpreted to prevent the Tribe

from owning and operating on the Tribe's Indian lands an Internet gaming website offering virtual poker in the State of California, provided that the Tribe establishes rules of play and Minimum Internal Control Standards (MICS) acceptable to the State Gaming Agency prior to operating any such game.

(e) Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude negotiation of a separate compact governing the conduct of off-track wagering at the Tribe's Gaming Facility.

Sec. 4.2. Authorized Gaming Facility. The Tribe may establish and operate not more than one Gaming Facility, and only on those Indian lands on which gaming may lawfully be conducted under IGRA. The Tribe may combine and operate in its Gaming Facility any forms and kinds of gaming permitted under law, except to the extent limited under IGRA, these Secretarial Procedures, or the Tribe's Gaming Ordinance.

Sec. 4.3. Authorized Gaming Devices

Sec. 4.3.1 The Tribe may operate no more than two thousand two hundred fifty (2,250) Gaming Devices subject to the following terms and conditions:

(a) The Tribe shall make payment to the State to reimburse the State's costs, as set forth in Section 5.1;

(b) The Tribe shall make payment into the Special Distribution Fund, as set forth in Sections 5.2 and 5.4 for that certain number of Gaming Devices operated by the Tribe on September 1, 1999; and

(c) The Tribe shall make payment into the Revenue Sharing Trust fund, as set forth in Section 4.3.2.1 for that certain highest number of Gaming Devices operated in the Gaming Facility in the previous quarter.

Sec. 4.3.2. Revenue Sharing with Non-Gaming Tribes and Limited-Gaming Tribes.

For the purposes of this Section 4.3.2, the following definitions apply:

(a) The "Revenue Sharing Trust Fund" (RSTF) is a fund created by the Legislature and administered by the State Gaming Agency, as trustee, with no duties or obligations except as set forth in these Secretarial Procedures, for the receipt, deposit, and distribution of monies paid by gaming tribes for the benefit of Non-Gaming Tribes and Limited-Gaming Tribes. The State Gaming Agency has no discretion with respect to the use or disbursement by recipient tribes of the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund monies. Under California law, §§ 12012.75, the RSTF is authorized to serve as a depository of the trust funds and to allocate and disburse them on a quarterly basis to eligible Non-Gaming and Limited-Gaming Tribes as specified by the Legislature. Each eligible Non-Gaming Tribe and Limited-Gaming Tribe in the State is eligible to receive the sum of \$1.1 million per year. In the event there are insufficient monies in the RSTF to pay \$1.1

million per year to each eligible Non-Gaming Tribe and Limited-Gaming Tribe, any available monies in that fund shall be distributed to eligible Non-Gaming Tribes and Limited-Gaming Tribes in equal shares. Monies in excess of the amount necessary to distribute \$1.1 million to each eligible Non-Gaming Tribe and Limited-Gaming Tribe shall remain in the RSTF available for disbursement in future years.

(b) A "Non-Gaming Tribe" is a federally recognized tribe in California, with or without a tribal-state Class III Gaming compact, that has not engaged in, or offered, class II gaming or Class III Gaming in any location whether within or without California, as of the date of distribution to such tribe from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund or during the immediately preceding three hundred sixty-five (365) days.

(c) A "Limited-Gaming Tribe" is a federally recognized tribe in California that has a Class III Gaming compact with the State but is operating fewer than a combined total of three hundred fifty (350) Gaming Devices in all of its gaming operations wherever located, or does not have a Class III Gaming compact but is operating class II gaming, whether within or without California, during the immediately preceding three hundred sixty-five (365) days.

Sec. 4.3.2.1. Revenue Sharing Trust Fund Fee Schedule.

The Tribe shall pay into the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund, on a quarterly basis, in the following amounts:

Number of Gaming Devices	Fee Per Device Per Quarter/Annum
1 - 700	\$0.00/ \$0.00
701 - 1,100	\$225/\$900
1,101 - 1,600	\$487.50/1,950
1,601 and above	\$1,087.50/4,350

Sec. 4.3.2.2. The Tribe shall not conduct any Gaming Activity authorized by these Secretarial Procedures if the Tribe is more than two quarterly contributions in arrears in its fee payments to the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund.

Sec. 4.3.2.3. The existing 1,650 Gaming Device licenses issued by the California Gambling Control Commission to the Tribe shall be deemed to be valid and in effect for the term of these Secretarial Procedures.

Sec 5.0 COST REIMBURSEMENT AND REVENUE DISTRIBUTION

Sec. 5.1 Cost Reimbursement to State.

The Tribe shall pay to the State on a pro rata basis the actual and reasonable 25 U.S.C. § 2710(d)(3)(C) costs the State incurs for the performance of all its duties under these Secretarial Procedures (Costs) as established by the monies appropriated in the annual Budget Act for the performance of their duties under and these Secretarial Procedures each fiscal year for the California Gambling Control Commission, the California Department of Justice, the Office of the Governor and the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, Office of Problem Gambling, or any agency or agencies the State designates as a successor to them. The Costs and maximum number of Gaming Devices operated by all federally recognized tribes in California pursuant to tribal-state Class III gaming compacts and these Secretarial Procedures determined to be in operation during the previous State fiscal year shall be reported annually by the State Gaming Agency to the Tribe on December 15. The Tribe's pro rata share of the State's Costs in any given year these Secretarial Procedures are in effect shall be calculated by the following equation:

The maximum number of Gaming Devices operated in the Gaming Facility for the previous fiscal year as determined by the State Gaming Agency, divided by the maximum number of Gaming Devices operated by all federally recognized tribes in California pursuant to tribal-state Class III gaming compacts and these Secretarial Procedures during the previous fiscal year, multiplied by Costs, equals pro rata share; provided that in no event shall any increase in the pro rata share exceed the cost of inflation (as determined by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics) for that fiscal year plus three percent (3%) over the prior year's share.

(a) Beginning the first full quarter after these Secretarial Procedures become effective, the Tribe shall pay its pro rata share into a Fund identified by the State. The payment shall be made in four equal quarterly installments at the end of each calendar quarter; provided, however, that in the event these Secretarial Procedures become effective during a calendar quarter, payment shall be prorated for the number of days remaining in that initial quarter, in addition to any remaining full quarters to obtain a full year of full quarterly payments of the Tribe's pro rata share specified above. A payment year will run from January through December.

(b) The designated fund shall not be the State General Fund.

(c) If the Tribe objects to the State's determination of Costs, the matter shall be resolved in accordance with the dispute resolution provisions of Section 9.0. Any Costs determination challenged by the Tribe shall govern pending conclusion of the dispute resolution process.

Sec. 5.2. Special Distribution Fund.

(a) The Tribe shall make contributions to the Special Distribution Fund created by the Legislature, in accordance with the following schedule, but only with respect to the number of Gaming Devices operated by the Tribe on September 1, 1999:

Number of Terminals in Quarterly	Percent of Average Gaming Device
Device Base	Net Win
1 – 200	0%
201 – 500	7%
501 – 1000	7% applied to the excess over 200 terminals, up to 500 terminals plus 10% applied to terminals over 500 terminals, up to 1000 terminals.
1000+	7% applied to excess over 200, up to 500 terminals, plus 10% applied to terminals over 500, up to 1000 terminals, plus 13% applied to the excess above 1000 terminals.

(b) The first transfer to the Special Distribution Fund of its share of the gaming revenue shall be made at the conclusion of the first calendar quarter following the second anniversary date of the effective date of these Secretarial Procedures.

Sec. 5.3. Use of funds. The State's share of the Gaming Device revenue shall be placed in the Special Distribution Fund, available for appropriation by the Legislature for the following purposes: (a) grants, including any administrative costs, for programs designed to address gambling addiction; (b) grants, including any administrative costs, for the support of state and local government agencies impacted by tribal government gaming; (c) compensation for regulatory costs incurred by the State Gaming Agency and the state Department of Justice in connection with the implementation and administration of these Secretarial Procedures should either the State Gaming Agency or the state Department of Justice choose to carry out the regulatory responsibilities described herein; (d) payment of shortfalls that may occur in the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund; and (e) any other purposes specified by the Legislature. It is intended that Compact Tribes and this Tribe will be consulted in the process of identifying purposes for grants made to local governments.

Sec. 5.4.

(a) The quarterly contributions due under Section 5.2, subdivision (a), shall be determined and made not later than the thirtieth (30th) day following the end of each calendar quarter by first determining the total number of all Gaming Devices operated by a Tribe during a given quarter ("Quarterly Device Base"). The "Average Device Net Win" is calculated by dividing the total Net Win from all terminals during the quarter by the Quarterly Terminal Base.

(b) Any quarterly contribution not paid on or before the date on which such amount is due shall be deemed overdue. If any quarterly contribution under Section 5.2, subdivision (a) is overdue to the Special Distribution Fund, the Tribe shall pay to the Special Distribution Fund, in addition to the overdue quarterly contribution, interest on such amount from the date the quarterly contribution was due until the date such quarterly contribution (together with interest thereon) was actually paid at the rate of 1.0% per month or the maximum rate permitted by state law, whichever is less. Entitlement to such interest shall be in addition to any other remedies the State may have.

(c) At the time each quarterly contribution is made, the Tribe shall submit to the State a report (the "Quarterly Contribution Report") certified by an authorized representative of the Tribe reflecting the Quarterly Device Base, the Net Win from all terminals in the Quarterly Device Base (broken down by Gaming Device), and the Average Device Net Win.

(d) If the State causes an audit to be made pursuant to subdivision (c), and the Average Device Net Win for any quarter as reflected on such quarter's Quarterly Contribution Reports is found to be understated, the State will promptly notify the Tribe, and the Tribe will either accept the difference or provide a reconciliation satisfactory to the State. If the Tribe accepts the difference or does not provide a reconciliation satisfactory to the State, the Tribe must immediately pay the amount of the resulting deficiencies in the quarterly contribution plus interest on such amounts from the date they were due at the rate of 1.0% per month or the maximum rate permitted by applicable law, whichever is less.

(e) The Tribe shall not conduct Class III gaming if more than two quarterly contributions to the Special Distribution Fund are overdue.

Sec. 6.0. LICENSING.

Sec. 6.1. Gaming Ordinance and Regulations. All Gaming Activities conducted under these Secretarial Procedures shall, at a minimum, comply with a Gaming Ordinance duly adopted by the Tribe and approved in accordance with IGRA, and with all rules, regulations, procedures, specifications, and standards duly adopted by the Tribal Gaming Agency.

Sec. 6.2. Tribal Ownership, Management, and Control of Gaming Operation. The Gaming Operations authorized under these Secretarial Procedures shall be owned solely by the Tribe.

Sec. 6.3. Prohibition Regarding Minors.

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), the Tribe shall not permit persons under the age of 18 years to be present in any room in which Class III Gaming Activities are being conducted unless the person is en-route to a non-gaming area of the Gaming Facility.

(b) If the Tribe permits the consumption of alcoholic beverages in the Gaming Facility, the Tribe shall prohibit persons under the age of 21 years from being present in any area in which Class III gaming activities are being conducted and in which alcoholic beverages may be consumed, to the extent required by the state Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control.

Sec. 6.4. Licensing Requirements and Procedures.

Sec. 6.4.1. Summary of Licensing Principles. All persons in any way connected with the Gaming Operation or Facility who are required to be licensed or to submit to a background investigation under IGRA, and any others required to be licensed under these Secretarial Procedures, including, but not limited to, all Gaming Employees and Gaming Resource Suppliers, and any other person having a significant influence over the Gaming Operation must be licensed by the Tribal Gaming Agency. The Tribe intends that the licensing process provided for in these Secretarial Procedures shall involve joint cooperation between the Tribal Gaming Agency and the State Gaming Agency, as more particularly described herein.

Sec. 6.4.2. Gaming Facility.

(a) The Gaming Facility authorized by these Secretarial Procedures shall be licensed by the Tribal Gaming Agency in conformity with the requirements of these Secretarial Procedures, the Tribal Gaming Ordinance, and IGRA. The license shall be reviewed and renewed, if appropriate, every two years thereafter. Verification that this requirement has been met shall be provided by the Tribe to the State Gaming Agency every two years. The Tribal Gaming Agency's certification to that effect shall be posted in a conspicuous and public place in the Gaming Facility at all times.

(b) In order to protect the health and safety of all Gaming Facility patrons, guests, and employees, the Gaming Facility the Tribe constructed after the effective date these Secretarial Procedures, and all expansions or modifications to the Gaming Facility in operation as of the effective date of these Secretarial Procedures, shall meet the building and safety codes of the Tribe, which, as a condition for engaging in that construction, expansion, modification, or renovation, shall amend its existing building and safety codes if necessary, or enact such codes if there are none, so that they meet the standards of either the building and safety codes of any county within the boundaries of which the site of the Facility is located, or the Uniform Building Codes, including all uniform fire, plumbing, electrical, mechanical, and related codes then in effect provided that nothing herein shall be deemed to confer jurisdiction upon any county or the State with respect to any reference to such building and safety codes. Any such construction, expansion or modification will also comply with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, P.L. 101-336, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq.

(c) The Gaming Facility shall be issued a certificate of occupancy by the Tribal Gaming Agency prior to occupancy if it was not used for any Gaming Activities under IGRA prior to the effective date of these Secretarial Procedures, or, if it was so used, within one year thereafter. The issuance of this certificate shall be reviewed for

continuing compliance every two years thereafter. Inspections by qualified building and safety experts shall be conducted under the direction of the Tribal Gaming Agency as the basis for issuing any certificate hereunder. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall determine and certify that, as to new construction or new use for gaming, the Facility meets the Tribe's building and safety code, or, as to facilities or portions of facilities that were used for the Tribe's Gaming Activities prior to these Secretarial Procedures, that the facility or portions thereof do not endanger the health or safety of occupants or the integrity of the Gaming Operation. The Tribe will not offer Class III gaming in a Facility that is constructed or maintained in a manner that endangers the health or safety of occupants or the integrity of the gaming operation.

(d) The State shall designate an agent or agents to be given reasonable notice of each inspection by the Tribal Gaming Agency's experts, which state agents may accompany any such inspection. The Tribe agrees to correct any Gaming Facility condition noted in an inspection that does not meet the standards set forth in subdivisions (b) and (c). The Tribal Gaming Agency and the State's designated agent or agents shall exchange any reports of an inspection within 10 days after completion of the report, which reports shall also be separately and simultaneously forwarded by both agencies to the Tribal Chairperson. Upon certification by the Tribal Gaming Agency's experts that a Gaming Facility meets applicable standards, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall forward the experts' certification to the State within 10 days of issuance. If the State's agent objects to that certification, the Tribe shall make a good faith effort to address the State's concerns, but if the State does not withdraw its objection, the matter will be resolved in accordance with the dispute resolution provisions of Section 9.0.

Sec. 6.4.3. Suitability Standard Regarding Gaming Licenses. In reviewing an application for a gaming license, and in addition to any standards set forth in the Tribal Gaming Ordinance, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall consider whether issuance of the license is inimical to public health, safety, or welfare, and whether issuance of the license will undermine public trust that the Tribe's Gaming Operations, or tribal government gaming generally, are free from criminal and dishonest elements and would be conducted honestly. A license may not be issued unless, based on all information and documents submitted, the Tribal Gaming Agency is satisfied that the applicant is all of the following, in addition to any other criteria in IGRA or the Tribal Gaming Ordinance:

- (a) A person of good character, honesty, and integrity.
- (b) A person whose prior activities, criminal record (if any), reputation, habits, and associations do not pose a threat to the public interest or to the effective regulation and control of gambling, or create or enhance the dangers of unsuitable, unfair, or illegal practices, methods, or activities in the conduct of gambling, or in the carrying on of the business and financial arrangements incidental thereto.
- (c) A person who is in all other respects qualified to be licensed as provided in these Secretarial Procedures, IGRA, the Tribal Gaming Ordinance, and any other criteria adopted by the Tribal Gaming Agency or the Tribe. An applicant shall not be found to be unsuitable solely on the ground that the applicant was an employee of a tribal gaming

operation in California that was conducted prior to the effective date of these Secretarial Procedures.

Sec. 6.4.4. Gaming Employees.

(a) Every Gaming Employee shall obtain, and thereafter maintain current, a valid tribal gaming license, which shall be subject to biennial renewal; provided that in accordance with Section 6.4.9, those persons may be employed on a temporary or conditional basis pending completion of the licensing process.

(b) Except as provided in subdivisions (c) and (d), the Tribe will not employ or continue to employ, any person whose application to the State Gaming Agency for a determination of suitability, or for a renewal of such a determination, has been denied or has expired without renewal.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the Tribe may retain in its employ a person whose application for a determination of suitability, or for a renewal of such a determination, has been denied by the State Gaming Agency, if: (i) the person holds a valid and current license issued by the Tribal Gaming Agency that must be renewed at least biennially; (ii) the denial of the application by the State Gaming Agency is based solely on activities, conduct, or associations that antedate the filing of the person's initial application to the State Gaming Agency for a determination of suitability; (iii) the person is not an employee or agent of any other gaming operation; and (iv) the person has been in the continuous employ of the Tribe for at least three years prior to the effective date of these Secretarial Procedures.

(d) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the Tribe may employ or retain in its employ a person whose application for a determination of suitability, or for a renewal of such a determination, has been denied by the State Gaming Agency, if the person is an enrolled member of the Tribe, as defined in this subdivision, and if (A) the person holds a valid and current license issued by the Tribal Gaming Agency that must be renewed at least biennially; (B) the denial of the application by the State Gaming Agency is based solely on activities, conduct, or associations that antedate the filing of the person's initial application to the State Gaming Agency for a determination of suitability; and (C) the person is not an employee or agent of any other gaming operation.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, "enrolled member" means a person who is either (A) a person certified by the Tribe as having been a member of the Tribe for at least five (5) years; or (B) a holder of confirmation of membership issued by the Bureau of Indian Affairs; or (C) if the Tribe has 100 or more enrolled members as of the date of execution of these Secretarial Procedures, a person certified by the Tribe as being a member pursuant to criteria and standards specified in a tribal Constitution that has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

- (e) Nothing herein shall be construed to relieve any person of the obligation to apply for a renewal of a determination of suitability as required by Section 6.5.6.

Sec. 6.4.5. Gaming Resource Supplier. Any Gaming Resource Supplier who, directly or indirectly, provides, has provided, or is deemed likely to provide at least twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) in Gaming Resources in any 12-month period, or who has received at least twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) in any consecutive 12-month period within the 24-month period immediately preceding application, shall be licensed by the Tribal Gaming Agency prior to the sale, lease, or distribution, or further sale, lease, or distribution, of any such Gaming Resources to or in connection with the Tribe's Operation or Facility. These licenses shall be reviewed at least every two years for continuing compliance. In connection with such a review, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall require the Supplier to update all information provided in the previous application. For purposes of Section 6.5.2, such a review shall be deemed to constitute an application for renewal. The Tribe shall not enter into, or continue to make payments pursuant to, any contract or agreement for the provision of Gaming Resources with any person whose application to the State Gaming Agency for a determination of suitability has been denied or has expired without renewal. Any agreement between the Tribe and a Gaming Resource Supplier shall be deemed to include a provision for its termination without further liability on the part of the Tribe, except for the bona fide repayment of all outstanding sums (exclusive of interest) owed as of, or payment for services or materials received up to, the date of termination, upon revocation or non-renewal of the Supplier's license by the Tribal Gaming Agency based on a determination of unsuitability by the State Gaming Agency.

Sec. 6.4.6. Financial Sources. Any person extending financing, directly or indirectly, to the Tribe's Gaming Facility or Gaming Operation shall be licensed by the Tribal Gaming Agency prior to extending that financing, provided that any person who is extending financing at the time of the execution of these Secretarial Procedures shall be licensed by the Tribal Gaming Agency within ninety (90) days of such execution. These licenses shall be reviewed at least every two years for continuing compliance. In connection with such a review, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall require the Financial Source to update all information provided in the previous application. For purposes of Section 6.5.2, such a review shall be deemed to constitute an application for renewal. Any agreement between the Tribe and a Financial Source shall be deemed to include a provision for its termination without further liability on the part of the Tribe, except for the bona fide repayment of all outstanding sums (exclusive of interest) owed as of the date of termination, upon revocation or non-renewal of the Financial Source's license by the Tribal Gaming Agency based on a determination of unsuitability by the State Gaming Agency. The Tribe shall not enter into, or continue to make payments pursuant to, any contract or agreement for the provision of financing with any person whose application to the State Gaming Agency for a determination of suitability has been denied or has expired without renewal. A Gaming Resource Supplier who provides financing exclusively in connection with the sale or lease of Gaming Resources obtained from that Supplier may be licensed solely in accordance with licensing procedures applicable, if at all, to Gaming Resource Suppliers. The Tribal Gaming Agency may, at its discretion, exclude from the licensing requirements of this section, financing provided by a federally regulated or state-regulated bank, savings and loan, or other federally- or state-regulated lending institution; or any agency of the federal, state, or local government; or any

investor who, alone or in conjunction with others, holds less than 10% of any outstanding indebtedness evidenced by bonds issued by the Tribe.

Sec. 6.4.7. Processing Tribal Gaming License Applications. Each applicant for a tribal gaming license shall submit the completed application along with the required information and an application fee, if required, to the Tribal Gaming Agency in accordance with the rules and regulations of that agency. At a minimum, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall require submission and consideration of all information required under IGRA, including Section 556.4 of Title 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations, for licensing primary management officials and key employees. For applicants who are business entities, these licensing provisions shall apply to the entity as well as: (i) each of its officers and directors; (ii) each of its principal management employees, including any chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chief operating officer, and general manager; (iii) each of its owners or partners, if an unincorporated business; (iv) each of its shareholders who owns more than 10 percent of the shares of the corporation, if a corporation; and (v) each person or entity (other than a financial institution that the Tribal Gaming Agency has determined does not require a license under the preceding section) that, alone or in combination with others, has provided financing in connection with any gaming authorized under these Secretarial Procedures, if that person or entity provided more than 10 percent of (a) the start-up capital, (b) the operating capital over a 12-month period, or (c) a combination thereof. For purposes of this Section, where there is any commonality of the characteristics identified in clauses (i) to (v), inclusive, between any two or more entities, those entities may be deemed to be a single entity. Nothing herein precludes the Tribe or Tribal Gaming Agency from requiring more stringent licensing requirements.

Sec. 6.4.8. Background Investigations of Applicants. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall conduct or cause to be conducted all necessary background investigations reasonably required to determine that the applicant is qualified for a gaming license under the standards set forth in Section 6.4.3, and to fulfill all requirements for licensing under IGRA, the Tribal Gaming Ordinance, and these Secretarial Procedures. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall not issue other than a temporary license until a determination is made that those qualifications have been met. In lieu of completing its own background investigation, and to the extent that doing so does not conflict with or violate IGRA or the Tribal Gaming Ordinance, the Tribal Gaming Agency may contract with the State Gaming Agency for the conduct of background investigations, may rely on a state certification of non-objection previously issued under a gaming compact involving another tribe, or may rely on a State gaming license previously issued to the applicant, to fulfill some or all of the Tribal Gaming Agency's background investigation obligation. An applicant for a tribal gaming license shall be required to provide releases to the State Gaming Agency to make available to the Tribal Gaming Agency background information regarding the applicant. The State Gaming Agency shall cooperate in furnishing to the Tribal Gaming Agency that information, unless doing so would violate any agreement the State Gaming Agency has with a source of the information other than the applicant, or would impair or impede a criminal investigation, or unless the Tribal Gaming Agency cannot provide sufficient safeguards to assure the State Gaming Agency that the information will remain confidential or that provision of the information would violate state or federal law. If the Tribe adopts an ordinance confirming that Article 6 (commencing with section 11140) of Chapter 1 of Title 1 of Part 4 of the California Penal Code is applicable to members, investigators, and staff of the Tribal Gaming Agency, and

those members, investigators, and staff thereafter comply with that ordinance, then, for purposes of carrying out its obligations under this Section, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall be considered to be an entity entitled to receive state summary criminal history information within the meaning of subdivision (b)(12) of section 11105 of the California Penal Code. The California Department of Justice shall provide services to the Tribal Gaming Agency through the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS), subject to a determination by the CLETS advisory committee that the Tribal Gaming Agency is qualified for receipt of such services, and on such terms and conditions as are deemed reasonable by that advisory committee.

Sec. 6.4.9. Temporary Licensing of Gaming Employees. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if the applicant has completed a license application in a manner satisfactory to the Tribal Gaming Agency, and that agency has conducted a preliminary background investigation, and the investigation or other information held by that agency does not indicate that the applicant has a criminal history or other information in his or her background that would either automatically disqualify the applicant from obtaining a license or cause a reasonable person to investigate further before issuing a license, or is otherwise unsuitable for licensing, the Tribal Gaming Agency may issue a temporary license and may impose such specific conditions thereon pending completion of the applicant's background investigation, as the Tribal Gaming Agency in its sole discretion shall determine. Special fees may be required by the Tribal Gaming Agency to issue or maintain a temporary license. A temporary license shall remain in effect until suspended or revoked, or a final determination is made on the application. At any time after issuance of a temporary license, the Tribal Gaming Agency may suspend or revoke it in accordance with Sections 6.5.1 or 6.5.5, and the State Gaming Agency may request suspension or revocation in accordance with subdivision (d) of Section 6.5.6. Nothing herein shall be construed to relieve the Tribe of any obligation under Part 558 of Title 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Sec. 6.5. Gaming License Issuance. Upon completion of the necessary background investigation, the Tribal Gaming Agency may issue a license on a conditional or unconditional basis. Nothing herein shall create a property or other right of an applicant in an opportunity to be licensed, or in a license itself, both of which shall be considered to be privileges granted to the applicant in the sole discretion of the Tribal Gaming Agency.

Sec. 6.5.1. Denial, Suspension, or Revocation of Licenses.

(a) Any application for a gaming license may be denied, and any license issued may be revoked, if the Tribal Gaming Agency determines that the application is incomplete or deficient, or if the applicant is determined to be unsuitable or otherwise unqualified for a gaming license. Pending consideration of revocation, the Tribal Gaming Agency may suspend a license in accordance with Section 6.5.5. All rights to notice and hearing shall be governed by tribal law, as to which the applicant will be notified in writing along with notice of an intent to suspend or revoke the license.

(b) (i) Except as provided in paragraph (ii) below, upon receipt of notice that the State Gaming Agency has determined that a person would be unsuitable for licensure in a gambling establishment subject to the jurisdiction of the State Gaming Agency, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall promptly revoke any license that has theretofore been issued to the

person; provided that the Tribal Gaming Agency may, in its discretion, re-issue a license to the person following entry of a final judgment reversing the determination of the State Gaming Agency in a proceeding in state court conducted pursuant to section 1085 of the California Civil Code.

(ii) Notwithstanding a determination of unsuitability by the State Gaming Agency, the Tribal Gaming Agency may, in its discretion, decline to revoke a tribal license issued to a person employed by the Tribe pursuant to Section 6.4.4(c) or Section 6.4.4(d).

Sec. 6.5.2. **Renewal of Licenses; Extensions; Further Investigation.** The term of a tribal gaming license shall not exceed two years, and application for renewal of a license must be made prior to its expiration. Applicants for renewal of a license shall provide updated material as requested, on the appropriate renewal forms, but, at the discretion of the Tribal Gaming Agency, may not be required to resubmit historical data previously submitted or that is otherwise available to the Tribal Gaming Agency. At the discretion of the Tribal Gaming Agency, an additional background investigation may be required at any time if the Tribal Gaming Agency determines the need for further information concerning the applicant's continuing suitability or eligibility for a license. Prior to renewing a license, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall deliver to the State Gaming Agency copies of all information and documents received in connection with the application for renewal.

Sec. 6.5.3. **Identification Cards.** The Tribal Gaming Agency shall require that all persons who are required to be licensed wear, in plain view at all times while in the Gaming Facility, identification badges issued by the Tribal Gaming Agency. Identification badges must display information including, but not limited to, a photograph and an identification number that is adequate to enable agents of the Tribal Gaming Agency to readily identify the person and determine the validity and date of expiration of his or her license.

Sec. 6.5.4. **Fees for Tribal License.** The fees for all tribal licenses shall be set by the Tribal Gaming Agency.

Sec. 6.5.5. **Suspension of Tribal License.** The Tribal Gaming Agency may summarily suspend the license of any employee if the Tribal Gaming Agency determines that the continued licensing of the person or entity could constitute a threat to the public health or safety or may violate the Tribal Gaming Agency's licensing or other standards. Any right to notice or hearing in regard thereto shall be governed by Tribal law.

Sec. 6.5.6. State Certification Process.

(a) Upon receipt of a completed license application and a determination by the Tribal Gaming Agency that it intends to issue the earlier of a temporary or permanent license, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall transmit to the State Gaming Agency a notice of intent to license the applicant, together with all of the following: (i) a copy of all tribal license application materials and information received by the Tribal Gaming Agency from the applicant; (ii) an original set of fingerprint cards; (iii) a current photograph; and (iv) except to the extent waived by the State Gaming Agency, such releases of information, waivers, and other completed and executed forms as have been obtained by the Tribal Gaming Agency. Except for an applicant for licensing as a non-key Gaming Employee, as defined by agreement between the Tribal Gaming Agency and the State Gaming Agency, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall require the applicant also to file an application with the State Gaming Agency, prior to issuance of a temporary or permanent tribal gaming license, for a determination of suitability for licensure under the California Gambling Control Act. Investigation and disposition of that application shall be governed entirely by state law, and the State Gaming Agency shall determine whether the applicant would be found suitable for licensure in a gambling establishment subject to that Agency's jurisdiction. Additional information may be required by the State Gaming Agency to assist it in its background investigation, provided that such State Gaming Agency requirement shall be no greater than that which may be required of applicants for a State gaming license in connection with nontribal gaming activities and at a similar level of participation or employment. A determination of suitability is valid for the term of the tribal license held by the applicant, and the Tribal Gaming Agency shall require a licensee to apply for renewal of a determination of suitability at such time as the licensee applies for renewal of a tribal gaming license. The State Gaming Agency and the Tribal Gaming Agency (together with tribal gaming agencies under other gaming compacts) shall cooperate in developing standard licensing forms for tribal gaming license applicants, on a statewide basis, that reduce or eliminate duplicative or excessive paperwork, which forms and procedures shall take into account the Tribe's requirements under IGRA and the expense thereof.

(b) Background Investigations of Applicants. Upon receipt of completed license application information from the Tribal Gaming Agency, the State Gaming Agency may conduct a background investigation pursuant to state law to determine whether the applicant would be suitable to be licensed for association with a gambling establishment subject to the jurisdiction of the State Gaming Agency. If further investigation is required to supplement the investigation conducted by the Tribal Gaming Agency, the applicant will be required to pay the statutory application fee charged by the State Gaming Agency pursuant to California Business and Professions Code section 19941(a), but any deposit requested by the State Gaming Agency pursuant to section 19855 of that Code shall take into account reports of the background investigation already conducted by the Tribal Gaming Agency and the NIGC, if any. Failure to pay the application fee or deposit may be grounds for denial of the application by the State Gaming Agency. The State Gaming Agency and Tribal Gaming Agency shall cooperate in sharing as much background information as possible, both to maximize investigative efficiency and

thoroughness, and to minimize investigative costs. Upon completion of the necessary background investigation or other verification of suitability, the State Gaming Agency shall issue a notice to the Tribal Gaming Agency certifying that the State has determined that the applicant would be suitable, or that the applicant would be unsuitable, for licensure in a gambling establishment subject to the jurisdiction of the State Gaming Agency and, if unsuitable, stating the reasons therefor.

(c) The Tribe shall monthly provide the State Gaming Agency with the name, badge identification number, and job descriptions of all non-key Gaming Employees.

(d) Prior to denying an application for a determination of suitability, the State Gaming Agency shall notify the Tribal Gaming Agency and afford the Tribe an opportunity to be heard. If the State Gaming Agency denies an application for a determination of suitability, that Agency shall provide the applicant with written notice of all appeal rights available under state law.

Sec. 7.0. COMPLIANCE ENFORCEMENT.

Sec. 7.1. On-Site Regulation. It is the responsibility of the Tribal Gaming Agency to conduct on-site gaming regulation and control in order to enforce the terms of these Secretarial Procedures, IGRA, and the Tribal Gaming Ordinance with respect to Gaming Operation and Facility compliance, and to protect the integrity of the Gaming Activities, the reputation of the Tribe and the Gaming Operation for honesty and fairness, and the confidence of patrons that tribal government gaming in California meets the highest standards of regulation and internal controls. To meet those responsibilities, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall adopt and enforce regulations, procedures, and practices as set forth herein.

Sec. 7.2. Investigation and Sanctions. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall investigate any reported violation of these Secretarial Procedures and shall require the Gaming Operation to correct the violation upon such terms and conditions as the Tribal Gaming Agency determines are necessary. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall be empowered by the Tribal Gaming Ordinance to impose fines or other sanctions within the jurisdiction of the Tribe against gaming licensees or other persons who interfere with or violate the Tribe's gaming regulatory requirements and obligations under IGRA, the Tribal Gaming Ordinance, or these Secretarial Procedures. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall report significant or continued violations of these Secretarial Procedures or failures to comply with its orders to the State Gaming Agency.

Sec. 7.3. Assistance by State Gaming Agency. The NIGC will assume the authority vested by these Secretarial Procedures in the State Gaming Agency. The State may, at any time, provide written notice to the Tribe, with copies to the Secretary and NIGC, that the State will assume the regulatory responsibilities vested by these Secretarial Procedures in the State Gaming Agency. The Tribe shall acknowledge and consent to the State's notice of the State Gaming Agency's assumption of responsibilities from NIGC by resolution of its governing body. The Tribe shall provide a copy of its resolution to the State, the Secretary, and the NIGC. The Tribe may request the assistance of the State Gaming Agency whenever it reasonably appears that such assistance may be necessary to carry out the purposes described in Section 7.1, or otherwise to

protect public health, safety, or welfare. If requested by the Tribe or Tribal Gaming Agency, the State Gaming Agency shall provide requested services to ensure proper compliance with these Secretarial Procedures. The State shall be reimbursed for its actual and reasonable costs of that assistance, if the assistance required expenditure of extraordinary costs.

Sec. 7.4. Access to Premises by State Gaming Agency; Notification; Inspections. Notwithstanding that the Tribe has the primary responsibility to administer and enforce the regulatory requirements of these Secretarial Procedures, the State Gaming Agency shall have the right to inspect the Tribe's Gaming Facility with respect to Class III Gaming Activities only, and all Gaming Operation or Facility records relating thereto, subject to the following conditions:

Sec. 7.4.1. Inspection of public areas of the Gaming Facility may be made at any time without prior notice during normal Gaming Facility business hours.

Sec. 7.4.2. Inspection of areas of a Gaming Facility not normally accessible to the public may be made at any time during normal Gaming Facility business hours, immediately after the State Gaming Agency's authorized inspector notifies the Tribal Gaming Agency of his or her presence on the premises, presents proper identification, and requests access to the non-public areas of the Gaming Facility. The Tribal Gaming Agency, in its sole discretion, may require a member of the Tribal Gaming Agency to accompany the State Gaming Agency inspector at all times that the State Gaming Agency inspector is in a non-public area of the Gaming Facility. If the Tribal Gaming Agency imposes such a requirement, it shall require such member to be available at all times for those purposes and shall ensure that the member has the ability to gain immediate access to all non-public areas of the Gaming Facility. Nothing in these Secretarial Procedures shall be construed to limit the State Gaming Agency to one inspector during inspections.

Sec. 7.4.3.

(a) Inspection and copying of Gaming Operation papers, books, and records may occur at any time, immediately after notice to the Tribal Gaming Agency, during the normal hours of the Gaming Facility's business office, provided that the inspection and copying of those papers, books or records shall not interfere with the normal functioning of the Gaming Operation or Facility. Notwithstanding any other provision of California law, all information and records that the State Gaming Agency obtains, inspects, or copies pursuant to these Secretarial Procedures shall be, and remain, the property solely of the Tribe; provided that such records and copies may be retained by the State Gaming Agency as reasonably necessary for completion of any investigation of the Tribe's compliance with these Secretarial Procedures.

(b) (i) The State Gaming Agency will exercise utmost care in the preservation of the confidentiality of any and all information and documents received from the Tribe, and will apply the highest standards of confidentiality expected under state law to preserve such information and documents from disclosure. The Tribe may avail itself of any and all remedies under state law for improper disclosure of information or documents. To the extent reasonably feasible, the State Gaming Agency will consult

with representatives of the Tribe prior to disclosure of any documents received from the Tribe, or any documents compiled from such documents or from information received from the Tribe, including any disclosure compelled by judicial process, and, in the case of any disclosure compelled by judicial process, will endeavor to give the Tribe immediate notice of the order compelling disclosure and a reasonable opportunity to interpose an objection thereto with the court.

(ii) The Tribal Gaming Agency and the State Gaming Agency shall confer and agree upon protocols for release to other law enforcement agencies of information obtained during the course of background investigations.

(c) Records received by the State Gaming Agency from the Tribe in compliance with these Secretarial Procedures, or information compiled by the State Gaming Agency from those records, shall be exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act.

Sec. 7.4.4. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Secretarial Procedures, the State Gaming Agency shall not be denied access to papers, books, records, equipment, or places where such access is reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with these Secretarial Procedures.

Sec. 7.4.5.

(a) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (b), the Tribal Gaming Agency shall not permit any Class III Gaming Device to be transported to or from the Tribe's land except in accordance with procedures established by agreement between the State Gaming Agency and the Tribal Gaming Agency and upon at least 10 days' notice to the Sheriff's Department for the county in which the land is located.

(b) Transportation of a Class III Gaming Device from the Gaming Facility within California is permissible only if: (i) The final destination of the device is a gaming facility of any tribe in California that has a compact with the State or Secretarial Procedures in place; (ii) The final destination of the device is any other state in which possession of the device or devices is made lawful by state law or by tribal-state compact; (iii) The final destination of the device is another country, or any state or province of another country, wherein possession of the device is lawful; or (iv) The final destination is a location within California for testing, repair, maintenance, or storage by a person or entity that has been licensed by the Tribal Gaming Agency and has been found suitable for licensure by the State Gaming Agency.

(c) Class III Gaming Devices transported off the Tribe's land in violation of this Section 7.4.5 or in violation of any permit issued pursuant thereto is subject to summary seizure by California peace officers.

Sec. 8.0. RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE OPERATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE TRIBAL GAMING OPERATION.

Sec. 8.1. Adoption of Regulations for Operation and Management; Minimum Standards. In order to meet the goals set forth in these Secretarial Procedures and required of the Tribe by law, the Tribal Gaming Agency shall be vested with the authority to promulgate, and shall promulgate, at a minimum, rules and regulations or specifications governing the following subjects, and to ensure their enforcement in an effective manner:

Sec. 8.1.1. The enforcement of all relevant laws and rules with respect to the Gaming Operation and Facility, and the power to conduct investigations and hearings with respect thereto, and to any other subject within its jurisdiction.

Sec. 8.1.2. Ensuring the physical safety of Gaming Operation patrons and employees, and any other person while in the Gaming Facility. Nothing herein shall be construed to make applicable to the Tribe any state laws, regulations, or standards governing the use of tobacco.

Sec. 8.1.3. The physical safeguarding of assets transported to, within, and from the Gaming Facility.

Sec. 8.1.4. The prevention of illegal activity from occurring within the Gaming Facility or with regard to the Gaming Operation, including, but not limited to, the maintenance of employee procedures and a surveillance system as provided below.

Sec. 8.1.5. The recording of any and all occurrences within the Gaming Facility that deviate from normal operating policies and procedures (hereafter "incidents"). The procedure for recording incidents shall: (1) specify that security personnel record all incidents, regardless of an employee's determination that the incident may be immaterial (all incidents shall be identified in writing); (2) require the assignment of a sequential number to each report; (3) provide for permanent reporting in indelible ink in a bound notebook from which pages cannot be removed and in which entries are made on each side of each page; and (4) require that each report include, at a minimum, all of the following:

- (a) The record number.
- (b) The date.
- (c) The time.
- (d) The location of the incident.
- (e) A detailed description of the incident.
- (f) The persons involved in the incident.
- (g) The security department employee assigned to the incident.

Sec. 8.1.6. The establishment of employee procedures designed to permit detection of any irregularities, theft, cheating, fraud, or the like, consistent with industry practice.

Sec. 8.1.7. Maintenance of a list of persons barred from the Gaming Facility who, because of their past behavior, criminal history, or association with persons or organizations, pose a threat to the integrity of the Gaming Activities of the Tribe or to the integrity of regulated gaming within the State.

Sec. 8.1.8. The conduct of an audit of the Gaming Operation, not less than annually, by an independent certified public accountant, in accordance with the auditing and accounting standards for audits of casinos of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Sec. 8.1.9. Submission to, and prior approval, from the Tribal Gaming Agency of the rules and regulations of each Class III game to be operated by the Tribe, and of any changes in those rules and regulations. No Class III game may be played that has not received Tribal Gaming Agency approval.

Sec. 8.1.10. Addressing all of the following:

- (a) Maintenance of a copy of the rules, regulations, and procedures for each game as played, including, but not limited to, the method of play and the odds and method of determining amounts paid to winners;
- (b) Specifications and standards to ensure that information regarding the method of play, odds, and payoff determinations shall be visibly displayed or available to patrons in written form in the Gaming Facility;
- (c) Specifications ensuring that betting limits applicable to any gaming station shall be displayed at that gaming station;
- (d) Procedures ensuring that in the event of a patron dispute over the application of any gaming rule or regulation, the matter shall be handled in accordance with, industry practice and principles of fairness, pursuant to the Tribal Gaming Ordinance and any rules and regulations promulgated by the Tribal Gaming Agency.

Sec. 8.1.11. Maintenance of a closed-circuit television surveillance system consistent with industry standards for gaming facilities of the type and scale operated by the Tribe, which system shall be approved by, and may not be modified without the approval of, the Tribal Gaming Agency. The Tribal Gaming Agency shall have current copies of the Gaming Facility floor plan and closed-circuit television system at all times, and any modifications thereof first shall be approved by the Tribal Gaming Agency.

Sec. 8.1.12. Maintenance of a cashier's cage in accordance with industry standards for such facilities.

Sec. 8.1.13. Specification of minimum staff and supervisory requirements for each Gaming Activity to be conducted.

Sec. 8.1.14. Technical standards and specifications for the operation of Gaming Devices and other games authorized herein to be conducted by the Tribe, which technical specifications may be no less stringent than those approved by a recognized gaming testing laboratory in the gaming industry.

Sec. 8.2. State Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction. Nothing in these Secretarial Procedures affects the civil or criminal jurisdiction of the State under Public Law 280 (18 U.S.C. § 1162; 28 U.S.C. § 1360) or IGRA, to the extent applicable. In addition, criminal jurisdiction to enforce state gambling laws is transferred to the State pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1166(d), provided that no Gaming Activity conducted by the Tribe pursuant to these Secretarial Procedures may be deemed to be a civil or criminal violation of any law of the State.

Sec. 8.3.

(a) The Tribe shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that members of the Tribal Gaming Agency are free from corruption, undue influence, compromise, and conflicting interests in the conduct of their duties under these Secretarial Procedures; shall adopt a conflict-of-interest code to that end; and shall ensure the prompt removal of any member of the Tribal Gaming Agency who is found to have acted in a corrupt or compromised manner.

(b) The Tribe shall conduct a background investigation on a prospective member of the Tribal Gaming Agency, who shall meet the background requirements of a management contractor under IGRA; provided that, if such official is elected through a tribal election process, that official may not participate in any Tribal Gaming Agency matters under these Secretarial Procedures unless a background investigation has been concluded and the official has been found to be suitable. If requested by the tribal government or the Tribal Gaming Agency, the State Gaming Agency may assist in the conduct of such a background investigation and may assist in the investigation of any possible corruption or compromise of a member of the agency.

Sec. 8.4. In order to foster statewide uniformity of regulation of Class III gaming operations throughout California, rules, regulations, standards, specifications, and procedures of the Tribal Gaming Agency in respect to any matter encompassed by Sections 6.0, 7.0, or 8.0 shall be consistent with regulations adopted by the State Gaming Agency in accordance with Section 8.4.1. Chapter 3.5 (commencing with section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the California Government Code does not apply to regulations adopted by the State Gaming Agency in respect to tribal gaming operations under this Section. To facilitate compliance with Section 7.3, the Tribe will promptly amend its gaming ordinance to grant the NIGC regulatory authority over these procedures and tribal internal controls until such time as the State assumes the responsibilities vested by these Secretarial Procedures in the State Gaming Agency. The Tribe's gaming ordinance amendment will also provide that the Rincon Gaming Commission shall notify the NIGC immediately in the event the State Gaming Agency fails to carry out its regulatory responsibilities pursuant to these Secretarial Procedures and regulatory authority over these Secretarial Procedures and tribal internal controls shall immediately revert to NIGC.

Sec. 8.4.1.

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (d), no State Gaming Agency regulation shall be effective with respect to the Tribe's Gaming Operation unless it has first been approved by the Association and the Tribe has had an opportunity to review and comment on the proposed regulation.

(b) Every State Gaming Agency regulation that is intended to apply to the Tribe (other than a regulation proposed or previously approved by the Association) shall be submitted to the Association for consideration prior to submission of the regulation to the Tribe for comment as provided in subdivision (c). A regulation that is disapproved by the Association shall not be submitted to the Tribe for comment unless it is re-adopted by the State Gaming Agency as a proposed regulation, in its original or amended form, with a detailed, written response to the Association's objections.

(c) Except as provided in subdivision (d), no regulation of the State Gaming Agency shall be adopted as a final regulation in respect to the Tribe's Gaming Operation before the expiration of 30 days after submission of the proposed regulation to the Tribe for comment as a proposed regulation, and after consideration of the Tribe's comments, if any.

(d) In exigent circumstances (e.g., imminent threat to public health and safety), the State Gaming Agency may adopt a regulation that becomes effective immediately. Any such regulation shall be accompanied by a detailed, written description of the exigent circumstances, and shall be submitted immediately to the Association for consideration. If the regulation is disapproved by the Association, it shall cease to be effective, but may be re-adopted by the State Gaming Agency as a proposed regulation, in its original or amended form, with a detailed, written response to the Association's objections, and thereafter submitted to the Tribe for comment as provided in subdivision (c).

(e) The Tribe may object to a State Gaming Agency regulation on the ground that it is unnecessary, unduly burdensome, conflicts with a published final regulation of the NIGC, or is unfairly discriminatory, and may seek repeal or amendment of the regulation through the dispute resolution process of Section 9.0; provided that, if the regulation of the State Gaming Agency conflicts with a final published regulation of the NIGC, the NIGC regulation shall govern pending conclusion of the dispute resolution process.

Sec. 9.0. DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROVISIONS.

Sec. 9.0.1 NIGC enforcement of these Secretarial Procedures shall be consistent with IGRA and NIGC regulations, and any decisions or actions of the NIGC shall not be subject to arbitration. If the State has opted to assume the regulatory responsibilities vested in the State Gaming Agency under these Secretarial Procedures, then the following dispute resolution provisions shall apply.

Sec. 9.1. Voluntary Resolution; Reference to Other Means of Resolution. In recognition of the government-to-government relationship of the Tribe and the State, the parties shall make their best efforts to resolve disputes that occur under these Secretarial Procedures by good faith negotiations whenever possible. Therefore, without prejudice to the right of either party to seek injunctive relief against the other when circumstances are deemed to require immediate relief, the parties hereby establish a threshold requirement that disputes between the Tribe and the State first be subjected to a process of meeting and conferring in good faith in order to foster a spirit of cooperation and efficiency in the administration and monitoring of performance and compliance by each other with the terms, provisions, and conditions of these Secretarial Procedures, as follows:

- (a) Either party shall give the other, as soon as possible after the event giving rise to the concern, a written notice setting forth, with specificity, the issues to be resolved.
- (b) The parties shall meet and confer in a good faith attempt to resolve the dispute through negotiation not later than 10 days after receipt of the notice, unless both parties agree in writing to an extension of time.
- (c) If the dispute is not resolved to the satisfaction of the parties within 30 calendar days after the first meeting, then either party may seek to have the dispute resolved by an arbitrator in accordance with this section, but neither party shall be required to agree to submit to arbitration.
- (d) Disagreements that are not otherwise resolved by arbitration or other mutually acceptable means as provided in Section 9.3 may be resolved in the United States District Court where the Tribe's Gaming Facility is located, or is to be located, and the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (or, if those federal courts lack jurisdiction, in any state court of competent jurisdiction and its related courts of appeal). The disputes to be submitted to court action include, but are not limited to, claims of breach or violation of these Secretarial Procedures, or failure to negotiate in good faith as required by the terms of these Secretarial Procedures. In no event may the Tribe be precluded from pursuing any arbitration or judicial remedy against the State on the grounds that the Tribe has failed to exhaust its state administrative remedies. The parties agree that, except in the case of imminent threat to the public health or safety, reasonable efforts will be made to explore alternative dispute resolution avenues prior to resort to judicial process.

Sec. 9.2. Arbitration Rules. Arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the policies and procedures of the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association, and shall be held on the Tribe's land or, if unreasonably inconvenient under the circumstances, at such other location as the parties may agree. Each side shall bear its own costs, attorneys' fees, and one-half the costs and expenses of the American Arbitration Association and the arbitrator, unless the arbitrator rules otherwise. Only one neutral arbitrator may be named, unless the Tribe or the State objects, in which case a panel of three arbitrators (one of whom is selected by each party) will be named. The provisions of Section 1283.05 of the California Code of Civil Procedure shall apply; provided that no discovery authorized by that section may be conducted without leave of the arbitrator. The decision of the arbitrator shall be in writing, give reasons for

the decision, and shall be binding. Judgment on the award may be entered in any federal or state court having jurisdiction thereof.

Sec. 9.3. No Waiver or Preclusion of Other Means of Dispute Resolution. This Section 9.0 may not be construed to waive, limit, or restrict any remedy that is otherwise available to either party, nor may this Section be construed to preclude, limit, or restrict the ability of the parties to pursue, by mutual agreement, any other method of dispute resolution, including, but not limited to, mediation or utilization of a technical advisor to the Tribal and State Gaming Agencies; provided that neither party is under any obligation to agree to such alternative method of dispute resolution.

Sec. 9.4. Limited Waiver of Sovereign Immunity.

(a) In the event that a dispute is to be resolved in federal court or a state court of competent jurisdiction as provided in this Section 9.0, the State and the Tribe expressly consent to be sued therein and waive any immunity therefrom that they may have provided that:

(1) The dispute is limited solely to issues arising under these Secretarial Procedures;

(2) Neither side makes any claim for monetary damages (that is, only injunctive, specific performance, including enforcement of a provision of these Secretarial Procedures requiring payment of money to one or another of the parties, or declaratory relief is sought); and

(3) No person or entity other than the Tribe and the State is party to the action, unless failure to join a third party would deprive the court of jurisdiction; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to constitute a waiver of the sovereign immunity of either the Tribe or the State in respect to any such third party.

(b) In the event of intervention by any additional party into any such action without the consent of the Tribe and the State, the waivers of either the Tribe or the State provided for herein may be revoked, unless joinder is required to preserve the court's jurisdiction; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to constitute a waiver of the sovereign immunity of either the Tribe or the State in respect to any such third party.

(c) The waivers and consents provided for under this Section 9.0 shall extend to civil actions authorized by these Secretarial Procedures, including, but not limited to, actions to compel arbitration, any arbitration proceeding herein, any action to confirm or enforce any judgment or arbitration award as provided herein, and any appellate proceedings emanating from a matter in which an immunity waiver has been granted. Except as stated herein or elsewhere in these Secretarial Procedures, no other waivers or consents to be sued, either express or implied, are granted by either party.

Sec. 10.0. PUBLIC AND WORKPLACE HEALTH, SAFETY, AND LIABILITY.

Sec. 10.1. The Tribe will not conduct Class III gaming in a manner that endangers the public health, safety, or welfare; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to make applicable to the Tribe any state laws or regulations governing the use of tobacco.

Sec. 10.2. Compliance. For the purposes of these Secretarial Procedures, the Tribal Gaming Operation shall:

(a) Adopt and comply with standards no less stringent than state public health standards for food and beverage handling. The Gaming Operation will allow inspection of food and beverage services by state or county health inspectors, during normal hours of operation, to assess compliance with these standards, unless inspections are routinely made by an agency of the United States government to ensure compliance with equivalent standards of the United States Public Health Service. Nothing herein shall be construed as submission of the Tribe to the jurisdiction of those state or county health inspectors, but any alleged violations of the standards shall be treated as alleged violations of these Secretarial Procedures.

(b) Adopt and comply with standards no less stringent than federal water quality and safe drinking water standards applicable in California; the Gaming Operation will allow for inspection and testing of water quality by state or county health inspectors, as applicable, during normal hours of operation, to assess compliance with these standards, unless inspections and testing are made by an agency of the United States pursuant to, or by the Tribe under express authorization of, federal law, to ensure compliance with federal water quality and safe drinking water standards. Nothing herein shall be construed as submission of the Tribe to the jurisdiction of those state or county health inspectors, but any alleged violations of the standards shall be treated as alleged violations of these Secretarial Procedures.

(c) Comply with the building and safety standards set forth in Section 6.4.

(d) Carry no less than five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in public liability insurance for patron claims, and the Tribe shall request its insurer to promptly and fairly settle all valid claims; provided that nothing herein requires the Tribe to agree to liability for punitive damages, any intentional acts not covered by the insurance policy, or attorneys' fees. On or before the effective date of these Secretarial Procedures or not less than 30 days prior to the commencement of Gaming Activities under these Secretarial Procedures, whichever is later, the Tribe shall adopt and make available to patrons a tort liability ordinance setting forth the terms and conditions, if any, under which the Tribe waives immunity to suit for money damages resulting from intentional or negligent injuries to person or property at the Gaming Facility or in connection with the Tribe's Gaming Operation, including procedures for processing any claims for such money damages; provided that nothing in this Section shall require the Tribe to waive its immunity to suit except to the extent of the policy limits and insurance coverage set out above.

(e) Adopt and comply with standards no less stringent than federal workplace and occupational health and safety standards; the Gaming Operation will allow for inspection of Gaming Facility workplaces by state inspectors, during normal hours of operation, to assess compliance with these standards, unless inspections are regularly made by an agency of the United States government to ensure compliance with federal workplace and occupational health and safety standards. Nothing herein shall be construed as submission of the Tribe to the jurisdiction of those state inspectors, but any alleged violations of the standards shall be treated as alleged violations of these Secretarial Procedures.

(f) Comply with tribal codes and other applicable federal law regarding public health and safety.

(g) Adopt and comply with standards no less stringent than federal laws and state laws forbidding employers generally from discriminating in the employment of persons to work for the Gaming Operation or in the Gaming Facility on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, age, or disability; provided that nothing herein shall preclude the tribe from giving a preference in employment to Indians, pursuant to a duly adopted tribal ordinance.

(h) Adopt and comply with standards that are no less stringent than state laws prohibiting a gaming enterprise from cashing any check drawn against a federal, state, county, or city fund, including but not limited to, Social Security, unemployment insurance, disability payments, or public assistance payments.

(i) Adopt and comply with standards that are no less stringent than state laws, if any, prohibiting a gaming enterprise from providing, allowing, contracting to provide, or arranging to provide alcoholic beverages, or food or lodging for no charge or at reduced prices at a gambling establishment or lodging facility as an incentive or enticement.

(j) Adopt and comply with standards that are no less stringent than state laws, if any, prohibiting extensions of credit.

(k) Comply with provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act, P.L. 91-508, October 26, 1970, 31 U.S.C. Sec. 5311-5314, as amended, and all reporting requirements of the Internal Revenue Service, insofar as such provisions and reporting requirements are applicable to casinos.

Sec. 10.2.1. The Tribe shall adopt and, not later than 30 days after the effective date of these Secretarial Procedures, shall make available on request the standards described in subdivisions (a) through (c) and (e) through (k) of Section 10.2 to which the Gaming Operation is held. In the absence of a promulgated tribal standard in respect to a matter identified in those subdivisions, or the express adoption of an applicable federal statute or regulation in lieu of a tribal standard in respect to any such matter, the applicable state statute or regulation shall be deemed to have been adopted by the Tribe as the applicable standard.

Sec. 10.3. Participation in state statutory programs related to employment.

- (a) In lieu of permitting the Gaming Operation to participate in the state statutory workers' compensation system, the Tribe may create and maintain a system that provides redress for employee work-related injuries through requiring insurance or self-insurance, which system must include a scope of coverage, availability of an independent medical examination, right to notice, hearings before an independent tribunal, a means of enforcement against the employer, and benefits comparable to those mandated for comparable employees under state law. Not later than the effective date of these Secretarial Procedures, or 60 days prior to the commencement of Gaming Activities under these Secretarial Procedures, the Tribe will advise the State of its election to participate in the statutory workers' compensation system or, alternatively, will forward to the State all relevant ordinances that have been adopted and all other documents establishing the system and demonstrating that the system is fully operational and compliant with the comparability standard set forth above. The parties agree that independent contractors doing business with the Tribe must comply with all state workers' compensation laws and obligations.
- (b) The Tribe agrees that its Gaming Operation will participate in the State's program for providing unemployment compensation benefits and unemployment compensation disability benefits with respect to employees employed at the Gaming Facility, including compliance with the provisions of the California Unemployment Insurance Code, and the Tribe consents to the jurisdiction of the state agencies charged with the enforcement of that Code and of the courts of the State of California for purposes of enforcement.
- (c) As a matter of comity, with respect to persons employed at the Gaming Facility, other than members of the Tribe, the Tribal Gaming Operation shall withhold all taxes due to the State as provided in the California Unemployment Insurance Code and the Revenue and Taxation Code, and shall forward such amounts as provided in said Codes to the State.

Sec. 10.4. Emergency Service Accessibility. The Tribe shall make reasonable provisions for adequate emergency fire, medical, and related relief and disaster services for patrons and employees of the Gaming Facility.

Sec. 10.5. Alcoholic Beverage Service. Standards for alcohol service shall be subject to applicable law.

Sec. 10.6. Possession of firearms shall be prohibited at all times in the Gaming Facility except for state, local, or tribal security or law enforcement personnel authorized by tribal law and by federal or state law to possess fire arms at the Facility.

Sec. 10.7. Labor Relations. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Secretarial Procedures, the Tribe shall maintain the agreement that was entered into on or before October 13, 1999, that addresses organizational and representational rights of Class III Gaming Employees and other employees associated with the Tribe's Class III gaming enterprise, such as food and beverage, housekeeping, cleaning, bell and door services, and laundry employees at the Gaming Facility or any related facility, the only significant purpose of which is to facilitate patronage at the Gaming Facility.

Sec. 10.8. Off-Reservation Environmental Impacts.

Sec. 10.8.1. On or before the effective date of these Secretarial Procedures, or not less than 90 days prior to the commencement of a Project, as defined herein, the Tribe shall adopt an ordinance providing for the preparation, circulation, and consideration by the Tribe of environmental impact reports concerning potential off-Reservation environmental impacts of any and all Projects to be commenced on or after the effective date of these Secretarial Procedures. In fashioning the environmental protection ordinance, the Tribe will make a good faith effort to incorporate the policies and purposes of the National Environmental Policy Act and the California Environmental Quality Act consistent with the Tribe's governmental interests.

Sec. 10.8.2.

- (a) Prior to commencement of a Project, the Tribe will:
 - (1) Inform the public of the planned Project;
 - (2) Take appropriate actions to determine whether the project will have any significant adverse impacts on the off-Reservation environment;
 - (3) For the purpose of receiving and responding to comments, submit all environmental impact reports concerning the proposed Project to the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research and the county board of supervisors, for distribution to the public;
 - (4) Consult with the board of supervisors of the county or counties within which the Tribe's Gaming Facility is located, or is to be located, and, if the Gaming Facility is within a city, with the city council, and if requested by the board or council, as the case may be, meet with them to discuss mitigation of significant adverse off-Reservation environmental impacts;
 - (5) Meet with and provide an opportunity for comment by those members of the public residing off-Reservation within the vicinity of the Gaming Facility such as might be adversely affected by a proposed Project.
- (b) During the conduct of a Project, the Tribe shall:

(1) Keep the board or council, as the case may be, and potentially affected members of the public apprised of the project's progress; and

(2) Make good faith efforts to mitigate any and all such significant adverse off-Reservation environmental impacts.

(c) As used in Section 10.8.1 and this Section 10.8.2, the term "Project" means any expansion or any significant renovation or modification of an existing Gaming Facility, or any significant excavation, construction, or development-associated with the Tribe's Gaming Facility or proposed Gaming Facility and the term "environmental impact reports" means any environmental assessment, environmental impact report, or environmental impact statement, as the case may be.

Sec. 10.8.3. The Tribe and the State shall, from time to time, meet to review the adequacy of this Section 10.8, the Tribe's ordinance adopted pursuant thereto, and the Tribe's compliance with its obligations under Section 10.8.2, to ensure that significant adverse impacts to the off-Reservation environment resulting from projects undertaken by the Tribe may be avoided or mitigated.

Sec. 11.0. EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERM OF THESE SECRETARIAL PROCEDURES.

Sec. 11.1. Effective Date. These Secretarial Procedures shall be effective immediately when signed by the Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

Sec. 11.2 Term of Secretarial Procedures and Extension. Once effective these Secretarial Procedures shall be in full force and effect for state and federal law purposes until December 31, 2037. If the parties have not agreed to enter into a new compact by the termination date, these Secretarial Procedures will automatically be extended to June 30, 2039, unless the parties have agreed to an earlier termination date in a newly negotiated and approved compact. Six (6) months prior to final expiration on June 30, 2039, the Tribe may request an additional extension of these Secretarial Procedures, which shall be granted if the Tribe and the State have not entered into a superseding Class III gaming compact.

Sec. 12.0. AMENDMENTS; RENEGOTIATIONS.

Sec. 12.1. The terms and conditions of these Secretarial Procedures may be superseded at any time by a Class III gaming compact entered into by the mutual and written agreement of the Tribe and the State. Any such Class III gaming compact shall provide that these Secretarial Procedures be withdrawn and shall have no further force or effect upon the publication of approval of the Class III gaming compact in the Federal Register.

Sec. 12.2.

(a) These Secretarial Procedures are subject to amendment in the event the Tribe wishes to engage in forms of Class III gaming authorized in the state, provided that no such amendment may be sought for 12 months following the effective date of these Secretarial Procedures.

(b) Nothing herein shall be construed to constitute a waiver of any rights under IGRA in the event of an expansion of the scope of permissible gaming resulting from a change in state law.

Sec. 12.3. Request for compact negotiations. All requests to negotiate a tribal-state Class III gaming compact shall be in writing, addressed to the Tribal Chairperson or the Governor, as the case may be, and shall include the activities or circumstances to be negotiated, together with a statement of the basis supporting the request. If the request meets the requirements of this Section, the parties are encouraged to confer promptly and determine a schedule for negotiations within 30 days of the request. Unless expressly provided otherwise herein, all matters involving negotiations for a new Class III gaming compact shall be governed, controlled, and conducted in conformity with the provisions and requirements of IGRA, including those provisions regarding the obligation of the State to negotiate in good faith and the enforcement of that obligation in Federal court.

Sec. 12.4. In the event the exclusive right of Indian tribes to operate Gaming Devices in California is abrogated by the enactment, amendment, or repeal of a state statute or constitutional provision, or the conclusive and dispositive judicial construction of a statute or the state Constitution by a California appellate court after the effective date of these Secretarial Procedures, that Gaming Devices may lawfully be operated by another person, organization, or entity (other than an Indian tribe pursuant to a compact) within California, the Tribe shall have the right to: (i) continue gaming under these Secretarial Procedures with an entitlement to a reduction of the rates specified in Section 5.1(a) following conclusion of negotiations, to provide for (a) compensation to the State for actual and reasonable costs of regulation, as determined by the state Department of Finance; (b) reasonable payments to local governments impacted by tribal government gaming; (c) grants for programs designed to address gambling addiction; (d) and such assessments as may be permissible at such time under federal law.

Section 13.0 NOTICES. Unless otherwise indicated by these Secretarial Procedures, all notices required or authorized to be served shall be served by first-class mail at the following addresses, as applicable:

For purposes of, but not limited to, amending, extending or otherwise modifying these Secretarial Procedures:

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF INDIAN GAMING
1849 C Street, N.W, MS 3657-MIB
Washington, DC 20240

For all other purposes involving regulatory issues, but only if the State Gaming Agency has not undertaken its regulatory responsibilities under these Secretarial Procedures:

NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION
1441 L. Street NW Suite 9100
Washington DC 20005

If the State Gaming Agency has undertaken the regulatory responsibilities vested in the Agency under the Secretarial Procedures:

CALIFORNIA GAMBLING CONTROL COMMISSION
2399 Gateway Oaks Drive. Ste 220
Sacramento, CA 95833-4231

Sec. 14.0. CHANGES IN IGRA. These Secretarial Procedures are intended to meet the requirements of IGRA as it reads on the effective date of these Secretarial Procedures, and when reference is made to the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act or to an implementing regulation thereof, the referenced provision is deemed to have been incorporated into these Secretarial Procedures as if set out in full. Subsequent changes to IGRA that diminish the rights of the State or the Tribe may not be applied retroactively to alter the terms of these Secretarial Procedures, except to the extent that federal law validly mandates that retroactive application without the State's or the Tribe's respective consent

Sec. 15.0. MISCELLANEOUS.

Sec. 15.1. Third Party Beneficiaries. Except to the extent expressly provided herein, these Secretarial Procedures are not intended to, and shall not be construed to, create any right on the part of a third party to bring an action to enforce any of the terms of these Secretarial Procedures.

Sec. 15.2. Complete agreement; revocation of prior requests to negotiate. These Secretarial Procedures, together with all addenda and approved amendments, sets forth the full and complete agreement and supersedes any prior agreements or understandings with respect to the subject matter hereof.

Sec. 15.3. Construction. Neither the presence in another tribal-state compact of language that is not included in these Secretarial Procedures, nor the absence in these Secretarial Procedures of language that is present in another tribal-state compact shall be a factor in construing the terms of these Secretarial Procedures.

15.4 Compliance with Mediator's Choice of Last Best Offer Compact. These Secretarial Procedures are promulgated in compliance with the requirements of IGRA's remedial provisions, 25 U.S.C. § 2710 (d) (7), and are consistent with the essential terms of the last best offer Class III gaming compact selected by mediator appointed by the court in *Rincon Band of Mission Indians of the Rincon Reservation v. Brown*, 04-cv-01151-WMC (S. D. Cal.). Under IGRA, these Secretarial Procedures are properly viewed as a full substitute for a Class III gaming compact that would be in effect had a voluntary agreement been reached between the Tribe and the State, or if the State had consented to the court-appointed mediator's selection. Therefore,

these Secretarial Procedures qualify for the exemption to the criminal prohibitions on gaming provided by Section 23 of IGRA.

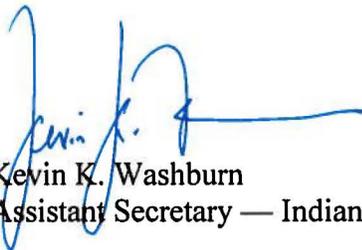
Sec. 15.5. Most Favored Tribe. If, after the effective date of these Secretarial Procedures, the State enters into a Compact with any other tribe that contains more favorable provisions with respect to any provisions of these Secretarial Procedures, at the Tribe's request, the Secretary, or his designee, shall meet and confer with the Tribe regarding modifying these Secretarial Procedures, provided that the duration of any modification shall not exceed the duration of these Secretarial Procedures. The Secretary's agreement to modify these Secretarial Procedures as provided in this section shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

Sec. 15.6. Termination of Prior Compacts

On the effective date of these Secretarial Procedures, any and all prior tribal-state Class III Gaming compacts entered into between the Tribe and the State shall be null and void and of no further force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned executes these Secretarial Procedures on behalf of the Department of the Interior, Office of the Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs.

Done, this 8th day of February, 2013.



Kevin K. Washburn
Assistant Secretary — Indian Affairs