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3	NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION
4	CLASS II CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS
5	GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT CONSULTATION MEETING
6	WITH THE COMANCHE NATION
7	
8	HELD IN OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
9	ON AUGUST 8, 2006
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24	REPORTED BY: TRENA K. BLOYE, CSR
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	NIGC CONSULTATION - COMANCHE NATION
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1	APPEARANCES
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4	NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION:
5	Philip N. Hogen, Chairman
6	Cloyce "Chuck" V. Choney, Commissioner
7	Natalie Hemlock, Special Assistant to the
8	Commission
9	Penny Coleman, Acting General Counsel
10	Michael Gross, Senior Attorney
11	John R. Hay, Staff Attorney
12	Joseph M. Valandra, Chief of Staff
13	Tim Harper, Region Chief, Region V
14	Marcy Pate Olber, Senior Field Investigator
15	Jeanette Ross, Field Investigator
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- 19 Wallace Coffey, Chairman
- 20 Clyde Narcomi
- 21 Oscar Codopony
- 22 Jarrett Jackson
- John Plata, Attorney
- William Norman, Attorney

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- 1 CHAIRMAN HOGEN: Welcome to this
- 2 Class II. Consultation meeting. We are
- 3 recording this meeting. It's going to be a
- 4 matter of public record. It's going to
- 5 eventually be on our website. And also there
- 6 will be a transcript made of this meeting.
- 7 You can obtain this transcript by request.
- 8 And some of the -- we get a feeling there is
- 9 quite of a few people that are requesting all
- of the transcripts subsequent to any further
- meetings that we have scheduled.
- So, for the record, I want to
- introduce Phil Hogen. He's the chairman of

- the National Indian Gaming Commission. I'm
- 15 Chuck Choney, commissioner. Seated next to
- 16 Phil is Penny Coleman. She's our acting
- 17 director of the Office of General Counsel.
- 18 Sitting next to her is Michael Gross. He's
- 19 the senior attorney in the OGC. And on the
- 20 far left is Tim Harper. He's our region
- 21 director out of Tulsa.
- Seated next to me is Joe Valandra,
- 23 he's our chief of staff. And Jeanette Ross,
- senior investigator from Tulsa. And John Hay,
- also another senior attorney from the Office

- 1 of General Counsel. And joining us in a few
- 2 minutes will be Natalie Hemlock. She's a
- 3 special assistant to the Commission.
- 4 And if you can identify yourselves
- 5 for the record. Oh, one other thing. If at
- 6 any time during the proceedings you need to
- 7 discuss any other matter pertaining to your
- 8 tribe on gaming matters, and it doesn't have
- 9 anything to do with Class II, let us know and

- we will have to go off the record.
- So if you can identify yourselves
- 12 for the record.
- 13 CHAIRMAN COFFEY: Let me take the
- initiative here. My name is Wallace Coffey.
- 15 I'm a chairman of the Comanche Nation. I just
- 16 completed my third term as Chairman of the
- 17 Comanche Nation. It's been exciting,
- 18 rewarding, but sometimes it has it's
- 19 obstacles.
- To my far right is Jarrett
- 21 Jackson. Jarrett is the acting executive
- 22 director of our Comanche Nation Gaming
- 23 Commission. Next to him is John Plata. John
- 24 Plata is our in-house attorney. Both of these
- 25 two gentlemen are members of the Comanche

- 1 Nation. And they bring their expertise as
- 2 well as their education and a lot of
- 3 contributions they have already made to our
- 4 Comanche Nation.
- 5 Next to me is William Norman of

- 6 Hobbs, Strauss, Dean & Walker here in Oklahoma
- 7 City. To my left is Oscar Codopony. Oscar is
- 8 a chairman of our Comanche Nation Gaming
- 9 Commission. To our extreme left over here is
- 10 Mr. Clyde Narcomi. Mr. Narcomi is a member of
- 11 our Comanche Business Committee.
- Let me begin by asking you, what
- is the specific purpose of Class II
- 14 regulations?
- 15 CHAIRMAN HOGEN: Well, the
- 16 congress, in the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act,
- 17 divided gaming up into categories. They set
- 18 up a regulatory scheme. They said the tribes
- 19 will be the primary regulators. They will do
- 20 the heavy lifting. And they created the
- 21 National Indian Gaming Commission and gave us
- a number of tasks, one of which was to provide
- 23 oversight over this Class II gaming. And they
- 24 also directed that we promulgate some federal
- standards with respect to what they had

- 2 They said that the Class II gaming
- 3 could use computers and electronic and
- 4 technologic aids to play those games, bingo
- 5 and pull-tabs, and such things. They went on
- 6 to say that Class III gaming will be
- 7 everything that isn't Class II, basically,
- 8 including electronic facsimiles of games of
- 9 chance and slot machines of any kind.
- So, what we are trying to do in
- 11 this exercise is to better distinguish the
- difference between what those technologic aids
- are that you can play without a compact and
- 14 those electronic facsimiles for which you have
- 15 to have a compact.
- 16 In trying to get to the right
- place there, we are looking at the act itself
- and the language it employed. We look at the
- 19 legislative history, what congress said in its
- 20 report and its debate and those things. And
- 21 we are looking at the court cases that have
- been decided since that time that have
- 23 interpreted what IGRA, the Indian Gaming
- 24 Regulatory Act, said, as well as the Johnson

25 Act, which was on the books since 1951, which

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- 1 said you can't have gambling devices in Indian
- 2 country. IGRA said you could if you had a
- 3 compact.
- 4 Sorting out what are those
- 5 technologic aids that you don't need a compact
- 6 for and what are still gambling devices or
- 7 electronic facsimiles of games of chance, in
- 8 short, is where we are trying to go. That's
- 9 kind of a long-winded answer. I hope it
- 10 addressed your concern. But that's what I
- 11 understand.
- 12 CHAIRMAN COFFEY: Well, let me
- make my presentation. First of all, I want to
- 14 welcome you to Oklahoma. As you know, we are
- heavily impacted by these regulations. As
- many casinos as we have, 84, probably more,
- each one of them are doing pretty good. In
- southwest Oklahoma we have two large and two
- 19 small casinos.
- 20 But let me begin by my own

- 21 specific mission as a chairman of the tribe,
- realizing that in 2003 we had a significant
- 23 number of unemployment. I did the statistics
- 24 with regard to the amount of vehicles and the
- year of the vehicles that our tribal members

- 1 drive. They average '96 to '98 vehicles in
- 2 2003. These vehicles probably had less than
- 3 two, maybe three years life expectancy on
- 4 them.
- 5 So we made a strong initiative to
- 6 increase our economic base by looking at
- 7 health insurance for employees. We did an
- 8 assessment with regard to local salaries in
- 9 the community. We looked at cashiers and what
- their salary base is. We looked at other
- positions that are, you know, integral to our
- 12 gaming establishment as well as what is in the
- local community of southwest Oklahoma.
- Once we realized that we were
- below the standards with regard to what the
- 16 city and the community in southwest Oklahoma

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- 18 for our employees. Currently, at that time we
- 19 had 580 employees. Currently, we have 1485
- 20 employees.
- 21 So we have tripled our employment,
- by virtue of the fact we are a good place for
- employment by utilizing health benefits for
- 24 the employee, by getting them to realize that
- a license is something that they can have for

- 1 a career. We have very limited turnover.
- 2 There are some indications with regard to some
- 3 of the changes that we have to look at, you
- 4 know, to improve our position within our
- 5 community.
- 6 But as the chairman of the tribe,
- 7 I had a personal mission. My personal mission
- 8 is to create a more positive atmosphere in
- 9 which our Comanche people can live, work, and
- play. Now, when you drive a vehicle that's a
- 11 '96 and '98 vehicle in southwest Oklahoma.
- 12 it's a junk car. And I have recognized that

13	probably	this	past	year	we	ask	our	Tax
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- 14 Commission, those individuals that have
- purchased their tags, what is the average
- vehicle that we are driving now today? And
- the average vehicles are 2003s, 2004s. And we
- do have some new vehicles.
- 19 So, what I'm saying is as a result
- of that personal mission, the economy of our
- 21 Indian household has been increased. The
- economy of southwest Oklahoma has been
- 23 enhanced, greatly enhanced. We are currently
- 24 the largest employer in Cotton County,
- 25 probably the third, or second or third or

- 1 fourth largest employer in Comanche County, a
- 2 community of probably 140,000 people.
- 3 So, my next effort was to visit
- 4 with the local community leaders, from the
- 5 mayor to the Chamber of Commerce, to the Fort
- 6 Sill military reservation, Chief of Staff, as
- 7 well as the Major General himself, the college
- 8 president, a wide range of individuals who are

	9	in	the	ine	dustry	in	Oklahoma,	retail	as	well	as
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- 10 government. We sat down like this and had a
- 11 dinner. The time has come for it to no longer
- be us and the Comanches or us and them
- 13 Indians. The time has come for we. What can
- we do together to sustain an economy that has
- been beneficial for the State of Oklahoma.
- We all came to an agreement, in
- 17 particular the mayor. And I ask the mayor,
- 18 "What is your vision for southwest Oklahoma or
- 19 for Lawton?" He said, "Well, my vision for
- southwest Oklahoma is that when a young person
- 21 graduates from Cameron College that there may
- be a job opportunity waiting for them without
- 23 them having to relocate to another community
- 24 or to another state."
- With that in mind we worked really

- 1 hard to establish our Comanche Nation College
- 2 as a viable entity for Comanche employment.
- 3 Just this past week on Wednesday we had an
- 4 LPN, public health nursing program, because

- 5 that's critical within our social issues that
- 6 we have within the tribe. They went to --
- 7 came to Oklahoma City to take their boards for
- 8 certification as LPNs.
- 9 We received a Department of Labor
- 10 grant to train CLEET officers within our
- securities systems within the casinos as well
- 12 as within southwest Oklahoma for positions in
- law enforcement. We have probably, anywhere
- 14 from 250 to 350 Indian men and women who are
- 15 now CLEET certified and who will serve in our
- 16 gaming establishments.
- 17 That puts them at a higher
- professional level than a local law
- 19 enforcement or a police officer within the
- 20 local community, because we are constantly
- 21 giving them training, realizing that we have a
- college that's doing these two components for
- 23 not just our Comanche people, but for anybody.
- 24 And at 2002 our college was implemented, at
- 25 2003, we probably had 40 students. We

- 1 currently have 400 students, 200 FTE.
- 2 So we see that the opportunities
- 3 are coming from the individual, not because we
- 4 make it available, but because the demand for
- 5 training or skill building. And the students
- 6 are coming there. Let me tell you, we have
- 7 graduated probably 30 students this past year
- 8 with associate degrees in a variety of
- 9 disciplines. So that means that our
- population is looking toward us to be the
- leader with regard to how can we sustain the
- 12 economy. I have no place to go but to our
- 13 casinos.
- 14 And then we reached out in a
- 15 variety of communities. Say we bring in Al
- 16 Green, all of a sudden the black community
- 17 comes into our establishment. We bring in
- someone like Percy Sledge or Smokey Robinson,
- and that reaches out to other members of our
- 20 community.
- When Smokey Robinson came, two
- weeks later I was at a board meeting with
- 23 McMann Foundation Hospital board. And one of

- 24 the noted lawyers in the community, said,
- 25 "Hey, Wallace, I was at the concert with

- 1 Smokey Robinson. When you gave him that
- 2 Pendleton jacket and everybody screamed," he
- 3 said, "I screamed right along with them." I
- 4 never figured that attorneys would come to our
- 5 facility.
- 6 But we have had to do a lot of
- 7 things with regard to our facility. We had to
- 8 enhance it to make it feel like it's an
- 9 entertainment industry and establishment, and
- 10 not necessarily a place of ill repute or
- gambling, because there is a connotation with
- regard to gambling.
- 13 Anybody that goes and gambles they
- say, "Well, you know, you are there to hope
- 15 you win the big one." But, "No. I am there
- to have fun." And I have had many people tell
- me, "I lost some money at your casino, but I
- 18 enjoyed it." "Good. Come back. Maybe one of
- 19 these days you will be lucky." But the whole

- 20 situation is we did our effort to reaching out
- 21 to a wide variety of individuals.
- During this meeting I was talking
- 23 to you about that we sat down and had a
- 24 dinner, the Governor's representative, former
- college president Don Davis came down as

- 1 Governor Henry's representative. I made a
- 2 presentation like I am doing here with you.
- 3 Fifteen, twenty minutes into the meeting after
- 4 I was finished, he said, "Wallace, where were
- 5 you ten years ago?"
- 6 Well, I pride myself on being able
- 7 to assess what's the needs of the local
- 8 communities are. My undergraduate is in
- 9 psychology and most of my undergraduate was
- done at Cameron, the local community college,
- at that time a Junior College, and then
- 12 Northeastern State College, then Oklahoma City
- 13 University. My masters is from Harvard
- 14 University. My specifics are in child/human
- development. So I understand the psychology

- of our minds. Many times you have to think
- 17 about a community, how they feel.
- 18 I'm very concerned, because we
- 19 reached a level of comfort whereas now our
- 20 Indian people can go into establishments,
- 21 restaurants, hotels and not be classified as
- criminals or not have that distinction of
- being, "Oh, they are less fortunate." They
- realize now that our tribal member has money
- and that money equates to resources.

- 1 In order for a community to be
- 2 sustained and retail businesses to be
- 3 sustained, they have to welcome a person that
- 4 might have that money in order to, you know,
- 5 keep their businesses afloat.
- 6 One time on Friday evening a State
- 7 Representative Ray McCarter from Marlow,
- 8 Oklahoma, having a Cotton County district,
- 9 called me at home at 8:00. He said, "Chairman
- 10 Coffey, I want to thank you for opening that
- casino in Walters. It has done a great impact

1	2	for me	in my	position as	a politician	, but not

- only me but for those individuals who need the
- jobs and need the income."
- 15 Southwest Oklahoma, we're going
- 16 through a serious drought now. We have over
- many, many years, the average American farmer
- being the highest level of employment and it
- 19 was a position of character and integrity.
- Today it's not the same. You see our farmers
- 21 crops are not growing. You see them selling
- their cattle. And I even see the ponds dry up
- and I see cows with chapped lips because they
- are sucking mud.
- The whole thing is that's an

- 1 economy that we want to reach out to. We have
- 2 got their young children. We have got their
- 3 wives employed within our casino. I have seen
- 4 southwest Oklahoma economy being sustained
- 5 where everybody is coming to the casino and
- 6 saying, "Thank you. We appreciate what you
- 7 have done."

8	But those individuals that come
9	into the casino, if they see your Class II
10	games as it is being preferred, they are not
11	going to have an interest in it. I have some
12	customers tell me, "We want faster machines.
13	We don't want slower machines." If they get
14	slower machines, you know what's going to
15	happen?
16	All my effort of trying to create
17	a more positive atmosphere is going to go down
18	the drain, because those individual that would
19	much rather go to Las Vegas, but you have got
20	something right there in your local community.
21	The prices are not extremely high. We have
22	got nice food. We've got a local bar. They
23	are starting to look at blackjack and Texas
24	Hold'em with the place for them to entertain
25	themselves.
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1	But they are learning a lot of
2	things about it, too. They are learning about
3	the industry. A lot of people don't know it.

- 4 So they figure, "Well, if I can learn
- 5 something down here in Lawton, when I go to
- 6 Las Vegas, I can get in with the big boys."
- 7 Isn't that something that we all want?
- 8 Wouldn't I like to see a winner from southwest
- 9 Oklahoma on the national Texas Hold'em on
- television that I watch every once in a while?
- I don't play it, but I watch it.
- So, full circle, all I'm saying is
- 13 the impact that it would have on southwest
- 14 Oklahoma would be devastating, devastating to
- the fact that I will probably lose employment.
- 16 I will probably loss jobs that we have created
- over the past few years. And within the short
- 18 time frame of three years we have structured
- 19 ourselves, too.
- 20 Mr. Codopony is a chairman of our
- 21 Comanche Nation Gaming Commission. He comes
- from a regulatory industry, heavily regulated
- 23 by the, what is it, electric --
- 24 MR. CODOPONY: Park. My day job,
- so to speak, is in the electric industry.

1	CHAIRMAN COFFEY: So, what I am
2	saying is in order for the Comanche Nation to
3	reach that level of expertise, there are some
4	individuals that we have to call back home.
5	There are some individuals that are college
6	minded such as Jarrett Jackson that we bought
7	back home in order to assist us in our
8	growing.
9	There is Mr. Plata, who graduated
10	from Texas Wesleyan University. He's got the
11	ability to practice law in Texas, and when he
12	took his Bar in Oklahoma, he passed it the
13	first time. So our Comanche Nation is
14	growing. And it's growing so fast that we
15	have to promulgate laws of our own. Not only
16	with the gaming industry, but we also have a
17	funeral home.
18	And we're asking the funeral home
19	director to get an advisory group, an advisory
20	group that knows the industry, an advisory
21	group that knows the Comanche cultural
22	practices with regard to burial, an advisory

23	group that can help us be better than where we
24	are.
25	So, we're looking at our gaming
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1	industry. How can we about be better? I
2	don't think we can be better if we don't
3	continue the practices in the gaming. Because
4	you said one thing. You said that the tribes
5	should be the primary regulators. If you
6	don't allow us that, then we're not going to
7	be able to move forward with regard to my
8	personal mission.
9	I may not win my re-election, but
10	I know that I have a committee that's
11	committed. And those individuals are not
12	going to let it go back, you know, to where it
13	once was.
14	And I think the number one thing
15	that we have learned has been surveillance.
16	We didn't realize that surveillance is, you

know, everything around us these days. I

mean, we're being watched, you know, probably

17

- by satellite on your vehicles where everybody
- 20 knows where you are at. But we have to be
- 21 able to monitor ourselves. And we manage our
- 22 own facilities. We manage our own casinos.
- 23 And one of the things I'm going to probably
- say is we have close to 75 percent Comanche
- and Indian employment within our facilities.

- 1 And that by itself, I see people
- 2 driving new vehicles now. And it makes me
- 3 smile and feel good, because their children
- 4 are being taken care of.
- 5 One of the things with regard to
- 6 Class II gaming, and I mentioned to you that
- 7 the biggest impact will be the
- 8 disproportionate loss of jobs. I really can't
- 9 allow my tribal members to go unemployed. I
- really can't see that to allow them to have a
- loss of jobs and income, because a big portion
- of my population is single-parent families.
- We have got probably 20 to 25 percent of our
- 14 population single-parent families.

15	And I know how difficult it is,
16	because I was raised in a single-parent
17	family. And I know how difficult my mother
18	had, because she was trying to instill in me
19	an education. And I am very proud, because I
20	have two children that are both college
21	graduates. But they live in different
22	locations, one in Tulsa, one in Santa Fe, New
23	Mexico, because there is no opportunity there
24	locally.
25	And I agree with the mayor, one of
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	21
1	these days when you graduate from college,
2	there should be an opportunity waiting for you
3	right there locally. And I'm looking at
4	sometime within the next few years, any of our
5	college students, if they have a position or
6	they are going through a position that we
7	would need in the future, I would be willing
8	to offer them an agreement, a compact. I will
9	pay for your college, but you come back and

10 give me two years of your effort and your

11	expertise so we can advance a little bit more.
12	One of the biggest efforts that I
13	have undertaken over the past three years is
14	to increase our land holdings. There was a
15	time we probably had what would be our
16	acreage at the complex? Anybody want to
17	guess?
18	MR. NARCOMI: Acreage at the
19	complex? I'd say at least 35.
20	CHAIRMAN COFFEY: I would say 85.
21	MR. NARCOMI: Okay.
22	CHAIRMAN COFFEY: But that's our

22

1 near Red River. We have a 60-acre parcel that

whole tribal land holdings. I have increased

that by 200 percent in three years. We have

two 160-acre parcels in southwest Oklahoma

- 2 is being used by our environmental impact
- 3 group. And we have 115 acres south of our
- 4 casino in Lawton that we are looking at
- 5 expanding.

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6 You cannot expand unless you have

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- 8 to be and exist probably within the next five
- 9 to ten years. And we want to be a part of
- 10 that development.
- We have a stakeholder position in
- southwest Oklahoma. It's not because I say
- so, but because there are other industries
- that say so, like Goodyear, like Fort Sill
- 15 military installation. They come to us and
- say, "Wallace, we need to talk."
- 17 The Memorial Foundation has
- taken -- the HOSPA has taken one of my
- 19 initiatives about being southwest Oklahoma and
- 20 not being so critically, you know, stuck on
- 21 Lawton, Oklahoma. So their efforts now is to
- look at Altus, look at Chickasha, look at
- 23 Duncan and try to create a cancer center that
- 24 is truly for southwest Oklahoma instead of
- 25 reducing the resources in those communities.

- 1 So whenever they look to us as
- 2 being a stakeholder, that means my mission is

- accomplished, my job has been complete.
- 4 And our land base has really
- 5 been -- probably a lot of our tribal members
- 6 do not know that we have some really good land
- 7 holdings. But there was an elderly lady to
- 8 sit there one time before our business
- 9 committee. And she was kind of shaking when
- she was on her walker. "You have got to buy
- that land. They're not making any new land.
- 12 I still live on my original trust allotment."
- 13 And she said, "You get it and make sure it
- stays for our Indian people in the future."
- Well, you know, we do have tribal
- 16 members that come to us and want to sell their
- 17 land. You know that, Chuck. I mean,
- sometimes they have difficulties, but if they
- sell it to the tribe we can maintain it in
- 20 trust. And at some point in time we can use
- 21 it for economic development reasons.
- We have yet to see what we can do
- 23 right in Lawton, Oklahoma, which is central to
- 24 southwest Oklahoma. The airport authority is
- 25 starting to bring in another air carrier,

1	because, ney, we travel. We've got 1500
2	employees, approximately, that go places, and
3	we don't need to be driving to Oklahoma City
4	all the time.
5	We're looking at creating another
6	facility right next to one downtown so our
7	transportation department, we have
8	approximately eight buses and vans that carry
9	handicap and individuals to various parts of
10	the community for shopping, for housing needs,
11	for clothing, for school, whatever.
12	And I'm going to have to move that
13	transportation department into Lawton, because
14	where we're at at the complex, it may be just
15	twelve miles a way, but the cost of gasoline
16	is going to be very difficult.
17	Now, I'm saying all of this is
18	based upon the economy as it's stabilized
19	right now. If we do any changes, I just don't
20	want the fingers pointed to us that we didn't
21	regulate it to the degree, and I wasn't firm

- 22 enough and strong enough to you to say this
- isn't going to work. And I have to say that,
- because it's not going to work.
- We have individuals that really

- 1 enjoy the games. I go to eat in restaurants
- and have people come up to me and tell me,
- 3 "Hey, I really enjoyed myself. I'm learning a
- 4 little bit about it." But the best thing is
- 5 our employees. When they hand you out some
- 6 blackjack cards and they look at you and they
- 7 take your money. I said, "Are you making any
- 8 money from me?" You know, "You bet." They
- 9 are learning the fairness of it. And when
- somebody wins, they don't mind. They don't
- 11 mine.
- So that's what I wanted to share
- with you. I didn't mean to take all this
- time. I know that Oscar and maybe William and
- maybe John, and our rising star over here,
- 16 Jarrett. He's one of those individuals that I
- 17 know that can be here for a long time. And

18	I'm surprised he doesn't have his laptop out		
19	here getting things all taken care of, because		
20	that's their element.		
21	Mine, I'm still computer		
22	challenged, but I can still think on my feet		
23	pretty good. So I just wanted to say thank		
24	you for allowing me this time.		
25	Are there any questions that you		
	NIGC CONSULTATION - COMANCHE NATION		
	26		
1	may have?		
2	CHAIRMAN HOGEN: Thank you.		
3	CHAIRMAN COFFEY: I answered		
4	everything?		
5	CHAIRMAN HOGEN: Let me just		
6	comment on one of your observations. We		
7	admire the success the Comanche has enjoyed		
8	and the spirit in which you have done all of		
9	that. We certainly don't want to inhibit that		
10	particularly unnecessarily.		
11	We think it's important that there		
12	be a clear line between Class II and Class		

III. And part of, you know, what we have said

14	in our	proposed	regulations	addresses	the
17	III Oui	proposed	regulations	addicases	uic

- speed of the play. How quickly can you play a
- 16 game?
- But we don't say that because we
- deliberately want to slow it down, make it
- 19 less fun or less attractive to people that are
- 20 looking for entertainment, but rather we have
- 21 read the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act very
- 22 carefully. We have looked at the legislative
- 23 history.
- 24 And I think one of the things
- 25 distinguishes Class III from Class II is it

- 1 can't just be the machine. Players have to be
- 2 participating. Just like a paper bingo game.
- 3 If you're not paying attention, you can sleep
- 4 your win and somebody else that you are
- 5 competing with will win.
- 6 In order to do that, there has to
- 7 be a little interval there for that
- 8 participation to occur. What's the right
- 9 amount of time? I think the game that could

be played under the regulations that we			
propose would be about a ten-second range			
there to start in the game. Is that too long			
or is that long enough? We're trying to get			
to the right place.			
We think that these games that are			
being played so many places as Class II where			
the player just pushes the button once and the			
machine does all the rest has crossed that			
line. It's become an electronic facsimile of			
a game of chance, because there is no player			
participation.			
So we're trying to be true to what			
the act says as we understand it. And it's			
not slowing it down for the sake of slowing it			
down. It's just trying to, you know, keep			
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- 1 with that participation element.
- 2 So, will carefully consider the
- 3 success you have enjoyed, and we will be
- 4 concerned about not, you know, fouling that
- 5 up. But we would be happy to hear other

- 6 comments regarding the specifics of what we
- 7 have proposed, if you have those.
- 8 CHAIRMAN COFFEY: Well, one of the
- 9 groups that are absent here is the customer.
- 10 And if you are going to do that, I would like
- 11 for you to get a group of customers to let
- 12 you -- let them make the decision as well,
- because they are the ones that's going to be
- coming into the facility. And if they don't
- come, the answer is going to be there.
- 16 CHAIRMAN HOGEN: Well, I wish that
- what we could do would be design a game that
- will be the most fun and the most profitable.
- 19 Unfortunately, that's not the framework we're
- working within. We've got these rules that
- 21 we're supposed to write some standards for.
- They say there is a difference. And we're
- 23 just trying to say, more specifically, what
- 24 that difference is.
- 25 CHAIRMAN COFFEY: Well, I think if

- 2 of this great state, next year we'll celebrate
- 3 100 years with regard to the State of
- 4 Oklahoma. But if you can imagine -- let me
- 5 give you a little bit of a scenario for
- 6 myself, you know. I was born in a community
- 7 southwest of Lawton, Oklahoma, a community
- 8 called Paxton, Oklahoma.
- 9 When I was in the second grade I
- was in one row here. First grade was one row,
- second row is second grade, third row is third
- grade, all by the same teacher. You go across
- the hall. Fourth grade one row, fifth grade
- one row, sixth grade one row, all by one
- 15 teacher.
- I was classified at that time as a
- 17 Mongolian, because there was only two distinct
- 18 classes of race at that time, black and white.
- 19 And then in the sixth grade I
- became a Caucasian, because it was evident my
- 21 characteristics were not the same as a
- 22 Mongolians. And in junior high I became an
- 23 American Indian. In high school I became a
- Native American. When I was working on my

25 undergraduate education I became an indigenous

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- 1 group. And when I got my master's degree,
- 2 I've became a sovereign nation. Today I'm
- 3 other.
- 4 One of the situations I'm seeing
- 5 is if we don't make some decisions for
- 6 ourselves, our future will be made for us.
- 7 That's what you're telling me. The state of
- 8 Oklahoma has a football team called the
- 9 Oklahoma Sooners. I follow that football
- team, you know, even if it's losing.
- 11 And people have asked me, "What's
- 12 a Sooner." Well, my grandfather signed a
- treaty of Medicine Lodge in 1867. They
- 14 relinquished all of that territory in
- 15 southwest Oklahoma where the land run and some
- of these settlers came. And my grandfather
- saw them and watched them when they stuck a
- land claim on the territory that was once
- 19 ours.
- So how do I tell a person that

- 21 doesn't know anything about a Sooner, "Oh,
- 22 they are the ones that took our land," but yet
- I am still supporting them. Now we are doing
- 24 the same thing with government.
- But the Indian tribes in the State

- of Oklahoma have learned how to become very
- 2 political. We have created a political
- 3 caucus, because of the gubernatorial coming
- 4 up. You know, we're saying to the Governor,
- 5 "Sure, you are eyeing the Indian tribes
- 6 because they have the resources. And if you
- 7 allow them to have the resources, they would
- 8 be instantly done. Indian tribes would not
- 9 have that opportunity to regulate, as you
- mentioned at the beginning.
- So we have to think of where we
- have been and where do we want to go. 1992 we
- celebrated 500 years of the quin century. I
- said, "Hey, I haven't forgotten the injustices
- of the past 500 years, but I'm going to be
- around here for another 500 years, so I have

17	got to make	sure that,	you	know,	the	futures
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- of those yet to come and those yet unborn will
- 19 have an opportunity to come into a world of
- 20 love like I was raised.
- So, the State of Oklahoma is going
- 22 to come to you, because they have the ability
- 23 to say, "Hey, we can treat the Indians better
- than you can." That's not the way it is.
- 25 It's not going to be that way until we become

- 1 equal in partnership.
- 2 You know, they are always talking
- 3 about a level playing field. Now we have a
- 4 level playing field in southwest Oklahoma and
- 5 they don't mind. They are coming to us
- 6 saying, "Wallace, can you help support this?
- 7 Can you do an outdoor concert on a Saturday
- 8 evening and our motorcycles will do a run?"
- 9 And, "Can they finalize their run at the
- 10 casino?" "Sure. But we're going to limit
- your alcohol sales and we're going to charge
- 12 you a tax so we can receive some benefit from

13	it, too.	" They	don't	mind
10	11, 100.		don t	IIIII

- So now, one of the best things
- that I have enjoyed over the past three years
- is the fact that a community is a community,
- and we're included in that community.
- Now, the state is different. Now
- we're not giving equal opportunities in the
- state. You know, I remind myself many times,
- 21 because I was growing up the same time as
- 22 Chuck was growing up. In 1963 I had a serious
- 23 impact whenever I heard an assassination of a
- president. I was a senior in the classroom.
- 25 And as I walked home that day, I

- 1 will never forget, "How can we in this modern
- world allow a person to be assassinated."
- 3 Then I know exactly where I was in 1968 when
- 4 the man who had a dream was assassinated.
- 5 Then I watched my ancestors, my uncles when
- 6 they went to Washington in the seventies,
- 7 because we didn't ask for Affirmative Action.
- 8 We didn't ask for equal opportunity. We asked

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- 10 Education Assistance Act. We asked for
- 11 American Indian religious freedom and we got
- it. We wanted to be ourselves. And we have
- had 35 years of these laws that have enabled
- 14 us to have some empowerment for ourselves.
- What this regulation is doing is
- not giving us that same type of consideration.
- We just passed the 25 years of the American
- 18 Indian Religious Freedom Act. Why is it that
- 19 we have to have the opportunity to have a law
- in order to practice our own religion?
- And then the NAPRA (ph.) laws.
- You know when I see a person or veterans
- carrying in those flags, the POW/MIA flags, we
- 24 have over 100,000 remains in the nations
- 25 museums and educational institutions that are

- 1 sitting in boxes. Those are our POWs. Those
- 2 or our MIAs. We need them back so we can give
- 3 them a proper burial.
- 4 Now the consideration of the

- 5 National Indian Gaming Commission, you allow
- 6 me a chance to visit and talk to you. Well,
- 7 I'm sure that each one of our colleagues here
- 8 have something to say, but they don't have the
- 9 position that I hold. They don't have the
- 10 position that I had, my ancestor had.
- 11 You have seen this movie "Dances
- with Wolves." As I said, my great grandfather
- signed that treaty. I'm a descendant of Ten
- 14 Bears. And I'm still trying to abide by his
- thoughts, even though it's 150 years later.
- How did he try to sustain an
- economy for his tribe? He did it through
- horses. He did it through trade and barter.
- 19 Now I have to do the very same thing. I sit
- 20 down here at the table and try to trade with
- 21 you and barter with you.
- So, Oklahoma has started to
- 23 recognize the future of Indian nations. But
- one thing I would like to say, can we, as
- 25 Indian nations, if we sat down and did an

- 1 intertribal cooperative agreement, can we
- develop our own Indian Sam's club in here? I
- 3 think we can. But you are challenging us to
- 4 work together in order to get something
- 5 accomplished that would benefit all Indians in
- 6 this state. And if we did an Indian's Sam's
- 7 Club with an outlet Tulsa, one in Ada, one in
- 8 Ponca City, one in Clinton, one in Lawton
- 9 utilizing our CDIV card, our Indian men and
- women, our children can go and buy whatever
- they need and can help them.
- Because I spend over 800,000 a
- year at Wal-Mart. Why can't we have our own
- industries and facilities that we can sustain
- as well? Because if we're going to grow, we
- 16 have to think like we are going to be
- visionaries. So that's the way it's been for
- me. Somebody has to take the lead.
- 19 And let me tell you, I have
- 20 received my criticism over the past three
- 21 years. You know, I have got a hump on my
- shoulders back here. It's an invisible area
- of hump of calluses that people say behind my

- back. But whenever they need help, who do
- 25 they come to? They come to me. I'm not a

- 1 social services director, but my tribal
- 2 members would think so. They think he better
- 3 be there when I come to see you, too, because
- 4 your door should be open, and it better be.
- 5 So, anyway, when it comes to Class
- 6 II regulation, I know there's going to be a
- 7 long way to go. But we're a group of Indian
- 8 people in southwest Oklahoma, Kiowa, Comanche,
- 9 Apache. Three tribes signed a treaty of
- 10 Medicine Lodge together. And in that process
- we don't create problems. We don't go and
- create issues. We're just trying to do
- something for my ourselves. What little we
- can, any success we take pride in it, because
- we have helped it. Like I said, mission
- 16 accomplished. Whether I win re-election or
- 17 not, I know that I have done my task.
- 18 Anybody want to --
- MR. CODOPONY: I have a few

- 20 comments.
- 21 CHAIRMAN COFFEY: Okay, Oscar.
- MR. CODOPONY: Coming at this from
- 23 the gaming commission perspective, I served a
- short stint on the Comanche Business
- 25 Committee. And one of the last pieces of

- 1 legislation that I helped push through was the
- 2 revision of our gaming ordinance. There is a
- 3 lot of discussion about the ordinance being
- 4 modelled after NIGC regulations,
- 5 recommendations.
- 6 We feel like that, you know, the
- 7 ordinance will give us the proper division,
- 8 proper structure we need to ensure the success
- 9 and continued flowing of our gaming revenues.
- 10 But from the Gaming Commission perspective,
- when I look at that and I take the comments
- that have been made about looking at IGRA and
- 13 looking at some cases, there are some cases
- that have been won that identify Class II
- 15 gaming. There have been some previous rulings

16	by the	NIGC	itself	that	identify	certain

- machines as Class II that, under the proposed
- changes in Class II gaming, these same
- machines that either judicially or regulatory
- were defined as Class II gaming previously are
- 21 now going to be defined as something else.
- 22 And from the perspective of the
- 23 Gaming Commission, I just mentioned that, you
- 24 know, that our ordinance was passed in
- 25 December. Our commission was only finalized

- 1 several months ago. So we look to NIGC for
- 2 direction. We look to NIGC to say to previous
- 3 court cases, previous NIGC decisions to say
- 4 this is Class II. All of a sudden that has
- 5 evaporated in front of us. We are shooting at
- 6 a moving target when we are trying to be a
- 7 regulatory body that adheres to strict
- 8 standards.
- 9 And if those standards continue to
- 10 change, that doesn't give us much reassurance
- 11 as we move forward. And, again, I mentioned I

12	know	gaming	hac	heen	around	for	quite 4	a while
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- but from our perspective and our structure, we
- have only been organized for a short period of
- time and all of a sudden the rules change on
- us. I don't think that's fair and I don't
- 17 think that's going to be conducive to, as
- 18 Chairman Coffey said, the continuing
- 19 generation of the revenue stream that we see
- in southwest Oklahoma.
- 21 The other thing, looking at from
- 22 the gaming commission perspective is the fact
- 23 that one of the reasons -- Chairman Coffey
- 24 talked about his personal mission to ensure
- 25 the financial integrity of the tribe. One of

- 1 the reasons that I became involved in public
- 2 service from a tribal perspective is that I
- 3 looked at this point in time within our own
- 4 nation as being very historic. We are on the
- 5 verge of a lot of economic success. But that
- 6 success to continue has to, in my opinion, has
- 7 to be structured.

8	And getting in on the ground floor
9	of this gaming ordinance, getting on the
10	ground floor of the implementation of a lot of
11	structure would be my way of getting into the
12	tribe that helped rear me up and instill my
13	values as I grew up. One of the issues that I
14	have grown up with in the eighties and
15	nineties through my day job, my electric job
16	was dealing with tribes as sovereigns. As an
17	employee of the tribal of an electric
18	utility I'm sorry. Not a tribal utility
19	but an electric utility, I had to go out and
20	deal with tribal government as a sovereign.
21	One of the exciting things to me
22	about working with the gaming commission was
23	we were going to approach this from a
24	Sovereign perspective. That sovereignty, in
25	my opinion, has been taken out of our hands,
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1	because these games that we were going to

- 2 regulate and have deemed Class II are going
- 3 to -- the regulation of those are going to be

4	taken away from us. We lose that sovereignty.
5	Now, we all understand our
6	sovereignty depends on previous documents and
7	previous relationships with the United States.
8	But that self-regulation, that
9	self-determination aspect of gaming commission
10	is being taken away from us. Like I said,
11	from a gaming commission perspective, those
12	issues weigh real heavily on my mind.
13	And I hope that you consider what
14	is going on here. Because, also, even though
15	it is a non-regulatory function, one of the
16	reasons a gaming commission exists is to
17	ensure those gaming revenues are totally
18	accounted for and totally passed to tribal
19	government for their use for the general
20	population.
21	The adverse impact that the
22	proposed changes in Class II gaming is going
23	to have on those revenues can't help but
24	concern me, not only as a gaming commissioner,
25	but also as a tribal citizen. I hope that you

- 1 will seriously consider these changes before
- they are implemented. Thank you.
- 3 CHAIRMAN HOGEN: Thank you.
- 4 MR. PLATA: Chairman Hogen, has
- 5 there been an evaluation or assessment of -- a
- 6 carveout of what the Class II revenue
- 7 generation of Class II games are as opposed to
- 8 overall gaming, and is that going to be
- 9 chaired with tribes?
- 10 CHAIRMAN HOGEN: Yes. To the
- degree that we can gather that information.
- Right now we probably know more about the
- numbers, Indian gaming revenues than anybody
- else, because we get copies of tribal gaming
- audits. But not all of those audits
- distinguish between Class II and Class III
- 17 revenue. So, while we maybe know the most, we
- don't know specifically how much is Class II
- and how much is Class III.
- 20 But we have made some pretty good
- estimates, and the estimates -- and that's
- 22 consistent with some other close observers of

- 23 the industry. And so working from that base,
- 24 we're going to try and look at this more
- 25 carefully.

- 1 Where a challenge exists, of
- 2 course, is there is, we think, 80 percent of
- 3 the gaming that's Class III and the other 20
- 4 percent that's being played at Class II. But
- 5 a significant portion of that is being
- 6 generated by one-touch games that, in my view,
- 7 would not be Class II.
- 8 So, just how much of that we
- 9 include as, you know, Class II -- we're going
- 10 to crunch the numbers in a number of ways, not
- because we want to manipulate them, but there
- are probably several ways to look at them.
- 13 And I think in our public hearing
- that we will hold on the 19th of September,
- much of that information will be available.
- 16 And if it's in report form or whatever, before
- or after that. I'm sure we will share that.
- 18 MR. PLATA: Thank you.

- 19 Mr. Chairman, Chairman Coffey mentioned a
- while ago, you know, our economy depends on
- 21 our Class II games right now. As he also
- 22 mentioned, we feel like the game as proposed
- isn't going to be competitive.
- So you are leaving us in a
- 25 situation to use compact games. When our

- 1 compact is up and we renegotiate with the
- 2 State, it leaves us in a poor bargaining spot,
- 3 because we don't have the fall back of the
- 4 Class II games anymore. So, how does that
- 5 promote our economic self-determination, that
- 6 idea of leaving us with no alternative besides
- 7 to compact games in.
- 8 CHAIRMAN HOGEN: Well, we think
- 9 that the act intended to bring clarity and, in
- part, it created a commission to write
- standards to add to that clarity, and that the
- industry will better be served once everybody
- 13 knows what they can invest in and play as
- 14 Class II without, you know, the Justice

15	Department or somebody else coming along and
16	saying you can't do that.

- We don't strive to come up with a
- permissible category that's not fun, not
- 19 profitable, not fast. We hope that we will
- accommodate that. But we also need to guard
- against putting it so far across that
- facsimile of a game of chance line that it
- 23 all, you know, will be subject to greater
- 24 risk.
- We promised our court reporter she

- 1 would be done at 6:30. And we have passed
- 2 that time here.
- 3 CHAIRMAN COFFEY: She has worked
- 4 with us before.
- 5 CHAIRMAN HOGEN: If there are
- 6 things that you would like to say that haven't
- 7 been said, we also invite written comments as
- 8 well.
- 9 CHAIRMAN COFFEY: The court
- 10 reporter has worked with us before, an she

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11
    knows Indian time.
          CHAIRMAN HOGEN: Okay.
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13
          (Proceedings concluded.)
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4 STATE OF OKLAHOMA )
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5 COUNTY OF OKLAHOMA )
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       I, Trena K. Bloye, Certified Shorthand
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7 Reporter fo	or the State of Oklahoma, certify that the
8 foregoing to	ranscript of proceedings taken by me in
9 stenotype a	nd thereafter transcribed is a true and
10 correct train	nscript of the proceedings; that they
11 were taken	on August 8, 2006, at the Cox Convention
12 Center, Ok	clahoma City, State of Oklahoma; that I am
13 not an atto	rney for nor a relative of any said
14 parties, or	otherwise interested in the event of
15 said action	
16 IN V	VITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my
17 hand and s	eal of office on this the 11th day of
18 August, 20	006.
19	
20	
21	
22	Trena K. Bloye Certified Shorthand Reporter
23	for the State of Oklahoma
24	
25	