INDIAN GAMING OVERVIEW

Enacted in 1988 as Public Law 100-497 and codified at 25 U.S.C. 2701, the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act established the jurisdictional framework that presently governs Indian gaming.

ABOUT:

NIGC regulates Indian gaming to promote tribal economic development, self-sufficiency and strong tribal governments; to maintain the integrity of the Indian gaming industry; and to ensure that tribes are the primary beneficiaries of their gaming activities.

In 1987, California Tribes defended their inherent right to game on their land, leading to the watershed Supreme Court ruling, California v. Cabazon Band of Mission Indians. The Court ruled that tribes can operate casinos outside of state jurisdiction if the state has not directly prohibited gambling.

ANTICIPATED GROWTH

The Region anticipates 3 additional gaming Tribes in FY 23 and 4 additional gaming operations.



OVER 500 GAMING OPERATIONS LICENSED BY 248 TRIBES ON INDIAN LAND IN 29 STATES.

INDIAN GAMING'S NATIONAL FOOTPRINT



RECORD HIGH GGR FOR FY 21 WAS: -\$39 BILLION 40% GROWTH FROM FY 20 & 19% FROM FY 19



INDIAN GAMING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN CALIFORNIA



- 37 mixed (Class II/Class III)
- 17 Class II only
- 33 Class III only



CALIFORNIA GAMING REVENUE FY21: \$11.9 BILLION



