



SPIRIT LAKE TRIBE

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Chairperson and Members of the Committee,

My name is Lonna J. Street, and I am the chairwoman of the Spirit Lake Tribe.

The Spirit Lake Tribe strongly opposes Senate Bill 2384, which seeks to authorize historic horse race wagering in North Dakota. This legislation represents yet another attempt by the state to expand gaming without consulting tribal nations, despite the legal protections afforded to us under federal law. This is a direct infringement on our sovereignty, an economic attack on our ability to provide for our people, and a continuation of the state's long-standing pattern of disregarding tribal rights in gaming policy.

The Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA) (25 U.S.C. § 2701 et seq.) was passed by Congress to ensure that tribes have exclusive rights to regulate gaming on their lands, recognizing gaming as a critical tool for economic self-sufficiency. By allowing non-tribal businesses to engage in pari-mutuel wagering on historic horse races, SB 2384 violates the intent of IGRA and undermines the Spirit Lake Tribe's ability to maintain control over gaming within our jurisdiction.

This state-sanctioned expansion of gambling was proposed without consultation with the Spirit Lake Tribe or any other tribal nations. That alone is unacceptable. Under Executive Order 13175 (Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments), states government to engage in meaningful consultation with tribes before enacting policies that impact us. We have compacts and agreements with the state. Yet, once again, we were excluded from discussions while state leaders worked behind closed doors to pass legislation that will economically harm our people.

The Spirit Lake Casino and Resort is one of the primary economic engines for our community. Gaming revenue funds healthcare, education, elder services, and infrastructure for our people. When the state previously introduced electronic pull tab machines without consultation, it caused severe financial damage to tribal casinos, taking millions in revenue away from Native communities and redirecting it into the state's hands. SB 2384 follows the same pattern—authorizing a new form of gambling that will divert revenue away from tribal casinos and into non-tribal businesses.

This is not just about money; it is about our ability to be self-sufficient and to provide for our people. The state's continuous expansion of gaming without tribal input is a direct assault on our economic stability.

The State of North Dakota has a well-documented history of failing to engage in fair gaming negotiations with tribal nations. The introduction of pull-tab machines without tribal consultation shattered trust between the state and our nations, and now, with SB 2384, the state must not continue this pattern of disrespect and disregard for our rights.

Our gaming compact with North Dakota was negotiated under IGRA's requirement that the state act in good faith (25 U.S.C. § 2710(d)(3)(A)). If the state expands gaming opportunities for non-tribal entities while refusing to allow tribes the same opportunities, this is a clear violation of good faith negotiations.

Additionally, the bill allocates revenue from historic horse race wagering to state and local funds but excludes tribal governments entirely. This is yet another example of the state profiting from gaming while shutting tribes out of the conversation. If the state wants to expand gaming, then tribes must be included as equal partners.