



INDIAN COUNTRY'S WINNING HAND
COME JOIN OUR FULL HOUSE...

CONFERENCE FACULTY

October 16 – 17, 2008

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Melanie Benjamin

Chief Executive, Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe Indians

Melanie Benjamin is currently serving her second four-year term as Chief Executive of the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe Indians, a federally recognized American Indian tribal government located in East Central Minnesota. One of the six constituent bands of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (MCT), the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe has become one of the largest employers in Minnesota with more than 3,000 employees.

Melanie graduated from the Minneapolis Vocational Technical Institute in 1979. In 1988, Melanie obtained her degree in business administration from Bemidji State University, while simultaneously working and raising her young son. Upon graduation, Melanie was hired by the MCT. She served as the Business Development Specialist and Assistant Program Director for the MCT's Indian Business Development Center.

In 1989, Melanie was hired by the Mille Lacs Band's late Chairman Arthur Gahbow to serve as Commissioner of Administration for the Band, which is the highest appointed position in Band government. Melanie served a dual purpose; she served as chief of staff to the Chief Executive and as the head administrator of the reservation, a position which she held for eight years. It was during these years that the Band experienced some of its most unprecedented progress.

The Band was the first tribe in the nation to negotiate a self-governance compact, an historic funding agreement providing the Band with new authorities with regard to federal funding from the BIA. The Band also filed suit against the State of Minnesota with regard to its hunting, gathering and fishing rights under the 1837 Treaty, which the Band ultimately won at the U.S. Supreme Court level in 1993. The most dynamic change for the Band, however, transpired between 1989 and 1992, when the Band negotiated gaming compacts with the State of Minnesota and opened Grand Casino Mille Lacs and Grand Casino Hinckley.

With the growth of Indian gaming came new responsibilities for the Band's tribal government. It was during this time that Melanie spearheaded many initiatives to partner with local businesses and governments. In 1990, Melanie was appointed by Minnesota Governor Arne Carlson to serve a two-year term on the citizen board of the Roundtable for Sustainable Development.

In 1995, Melanie rounded out her view of Indian gaming from a management perspective by serving as Senior Vice President of Administration and Finance for Grand Casino Hinckley. When the Band further diversified its economy by opening Woodlands National Bank, Melanie played a lead role in the bank and served on its board of directors.

In 2000, Melanie was elected to the position of Chief Executive of the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe. Stressing financial independence and self-determination, Melanie instituted a new home ownership program. She encouraged Band entrepreneurs with a new business loan program and provided more work for Band contractors, particularly in the area of construction. Under Melanie's administration, the Band's businesses have shown record profits. Also fulfilling one of her campaign promises to elevate Band members into leadership roles, every commissioner position in the Band government is now held by a member of the Mille Lacs Band.

In 2002, in acknowledgement of the Band's responsibility as a business leader in the region, Melanie convened the first ever regional economic development summit. This meeting of local businesses, foundations, governments, and the Band started a new movement toward cooperation among the businesses of East Central Minnesota. The Mille Lacs Band has taken this model to the next step by convening and hosting a similar economic development summit for the White Earth, Leech Lake, and Red Lake bands of Chippewa, scheduled for the fall of 2006.

In 2005, Melanie led the Band in partnering with the Shakopee Mdewakanton and the Prairie Island Dakota communities in creating the Minnesota Tribal Government Foundation, which will be endowed with \$50 million for the purpose of providing economic development grants to other tribes in Minnesota.

Melanie was appointed to the Affordable Housing Advisory Council of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines in 2006. The council advises the bank on housing and economic development needs in a five-state area, including the Dakotas, Iowa, Missouri and Minnesota. Other positions she currently holds include serving as a founding member and Treasurer of Women Empowering Women for Indian Nations (WEWIN), a Board Member of the Indian Law Resource Center and the National Indian Gaming Association (NIGA), Vice Chair of the Tribal Executive Committee of the MCT and as Chair of the MCT Housing Subcommittee.

Allison C. Binney

Staff Director and Chief Counsel
United States Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, Washington, DC

Allison Binney is the Staff Director and Chief Counsel to the Democrats on the United States Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, serving under the Committee Chairman Senator Byron Dorgan of North Dakota. Prior to joining the Committee, Ms. Binney specialized in American Indian law as an Associate at Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld, and Hobbs Straus Dean & Walker in Washington, D.C. She is a member of the Sherwood Valley Band of Pomo Indians in Northern California, and is a graduate of Arizona State University's College of Law.



Dr. Eddie F. Brown

Dr. Eddie F. Brown is professor/ Director of American Indian Studies at Arizona State University. Dr. Brown has directed a number of research and demonstration projects related to the impact of welfare reform on American Indian families and children, mental health assessment of American Indian, diabetes prevention in tribal communities, Title IV-E state/tribal agreements, and state ICWA compliance issues, and is nationally recognized for his knowledge and community based skills in working with tribal governments and community programs. He received his Bachelor of Science degree (1970) from Brigham Young University and his Master (1972) and Doctorate (1975) in Social Work from the University of Utah. He is an enrolled member of the Pascua Yaqui Indian Tribe and affiliated with the Tohono O'odham Nation. Dr. Brown teaches the AIS Pro-Seminar each spring.



Robert N. Clinton

Foundation Professor of Law, Arizona State University, Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law

B.A., University of Michigan (1968) J.D., University of Chicago (1971)

Robert N. Clinton was born and raised in the Detroit, Mich. metropolitan area. He did his undergraduate work at the University of Michigan where he received a B.A. in political science in 1968 and attended the University of Chicago Law School, receiving his J.D. in 1971. After private practice in Chicago, he joined the faculty of the University of Iowa College of Law in 1973, where he taught until 2000. While at the University of Iowa College of Law he served as the Wiley B. Rutledge Professor of Law and as an Affiliated Faculty Member of the American Indian and Native Studies Program of the University of Iowa College of Liberal Arts. For the 2001-2003 academic years, Professor Clinton served as the Barry Goldwater Chair of American Institutions at Arizona State University and currently serves as the Foundation Professor of Law at the Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law and as an Affiliated Faculty member of the ASU American Indian Studies Program.

He has visited as a scholar or teacher at the law schools of the University of Michigan, Arizona State University, Cornell University, and the University of San Diego. Additionally, he has often

taught in the Pre-Law Summer Institute for American Indian and Native Alaskan Students sponsored by the American Law Center, Inc.

Professor Clinton also serves as Chief Justice of the Winnebago Supreme Court, as Associate Justice of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribal Court of Appeals, as Associate Justice for Colorado River Indian Tribe Court of Appeals the Colorado River Indian Tribes Court of Appeals, and the Hualapai Nation Court of Appeals, and as a temporary judge for other tribes. He teaches and writes about federal Indian law, tribal law, and Native American history, constitutional law, federal courts, civil procedure and copyrights. His publications include numerous articles on federal Indian law and policy, constitutional law, and federal jurisdiction. He is the co-author of casebooks on Indian law and federal courts, *The Handbook of Federal Indian Law*, *Colonial and American Indian Treaties* (a collection on CD-ROM), and over 25 major articles on federal Indian law, American constitutional law and history, and federal courts.



Kate Spilde Contreras, Ph.D.

University of California at Riverside, Riverside

Kate Spilde Contreras, Ph.D., is Executive Director for the Center for California Native Nations at the University of California at Riverside (UCR). Previously, Kate was a Sr. Research Associate at Harvard University’s Kennedy School of Government, where she worked for the Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development. Prior to her appointment at Harvard, she was the Director of Research for the National Indian Gaming Association (NIGA), an association of 184 tribal governments based in Washington, D.C. While at NIGA, Kate developed the National Indian Gaming Library and Resource Center. In addition, Kate was a policy analyst/writer for the National Gambling Impact Study Commission, a federal commission that produced a comprehensive study of U.S. gambling policy for Congress and President Clinton in 1999. In 2003, Dr. Contreras was named one of the “Top 10 People in Gaming Under 40” by Global Gaming Business Magazine; in 2007, she was named one of 10 “Great Women of Gaming” by Casino Executive Magazine. She received her undergraduate degree from the University of Hawaii (1991), a Master of Arts from the George Washington University (1993), a Ph.D. in Anthropology from the University of California in Santa Cruz (1998) and M.B.A. from the University of California in Riverside (2007.) Her areas of research include the economic and social impacts of gambling and Indian gaming, responsible gaming and corporate social responsibility, needs assessment and program evaluation, federal recognition, and tribal governance.



Philip S. (Sam) Deloria

Director, American Indian Graduate Center

Sam attended both undergraduate and law school at Yale University and, for the previous 35 years, served as Director of the American Indian Law Center, Inc.

Under Mr. Deloria's direction, the American Indian Law Center performed groundbreaking work in the analysis of Federal Indian Policy, including helping to define the role of tribes in the federal system. The Law Center has also taken the lead in strengthening tribal government institutions. He will remain active as one of the premier analysts of Indian policy in the nation. Mr. Deloria was the founder and first Secretary-General of the World Council of Indigenous People and, in 1976, was one of the founders of the Commission on State-Tribal Relations. He is also a member of the National Institutional Review Board for the protection of human subjects of research, established by the Indian Health Service.



Howard L. Dickstein

Partner, Dickstein & Zerbi

Mr. Dickstein is a member of the California State Bar. He holds a B.A. degree from the University of Pennsylvania, a J.D. degree from Villanova University and an L.L.B. degree (International Law) from Cambridge University. Mr. Dickstein has taught in the law schools of the University of Malaya, Cambridge University and the University of California at Davis. He is a partner in the law firm of Dickstein & Zerbi, and has focused his practice on federal Indian law for the past 30 years, representing tribes across the state, including California tribes with significant gaming operations. He has provided legal counsel to those tribes on tribal government matters, relationships with local, state and federal government, and serves as general counsel to their casinos. In addition, Mr. Dickstein represents the California Tribal Business Alliance. He was lead attorney in negotiations of tribal-state gaming compacts with Governors Wilson, Davis and Schwarzenegger. In 2005 California Lawyer magazine named Mr. Dickstein Attorney of the Year in the government/public policy category.



Franklin D. Ducheneaux

Bachelor of Science in Business Administration, 1963, University of South Dakota

Law Degree, Juris Doctor, 1965, University of South Dakota

1965 – 1967 - Regional Civil Rights Coordinator in the Kansas City Regional Office of the Office of Economic Opportunity.

1967 – 1970 - Congressional Relations Specialist and, subsequently, Director of the Congressional Relations Office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Responsible for assisting the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and other BIA officials in contacts with members of Congress and congressional committees on Indian legislation and Indian issues; coordinating such contacts with Departmental and other Federal offices; drafting Administration legislative proposals and comments on Indian legislation; and coordinating responses to congressional correspondence.

Served for nine months as a Federal Congressional Fellow in the offices of Senator George S. McGovern (D.-S.D.) and Congressman Al Ullman (D.-OR) under a program of the American Political Science Association.

1970 – 1973 - Elected Executive Director of the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) with service for two months. Resigned and established a private consulting firm, ultimately serving as a Legislative Consultant to NCAI. In that capacity, assisted the Executive Director of NCAI in representing the positions and interests of the member tribes of NCAI before members of Congress and congressional committees.

1973 – 1990 - Counsel on Indian Affairs to the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Served as Indian Affairs Counsel to the Subcommittee on Indian Affairs of the Committee in the 93rd (1973-74) and the 94th (1975-76) Congress under Congressman Lloyd Meeds (D.-WA), Chairman of the Subcommittee. In 1977, employed by Congressman Morris K. Udall (D.-AZ), Chairman of the Full Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, to serve as Counsel on Indian Affairs.

During this tenure with the Committee, played a prominent role in every major piece of Indian legislation to come before the Committee, including the Indian Self-Determination Act, Indian Policy Review Commission Act, Indian Health Care Improvement Act, American Indian Religious Freedom Act, Indian Child Welfare Act, Indian Mineral Development Act, Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, and the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. In addition, was actively involved in other legislation and issues before the Congress affecting Indian tribes, including appropriation acts and bills in the jurisdiction of other substantive committees.

1990 – 2003 - From 1990 to 1992, partner in the firm of Ducheneaux, Gerard, and Associates, Inc., a Washington consulting firm specializing in the representation of Indian tribes and organizations before the Congress and congressional offices and committees, and with Federal agencies and officials. Acquired sole ownership of the firm in October 1992. In April 1993, Peter S. Taylor became a partner in the firm, renamed Ducheneaux, Taylor and Associates, Inc. Ducheneaux, Taylor and Associates, Inc. was a majority Indian-owned consulting firm specializing in the areas of legislative lobbying and government relations.

2003 – Present - Retired. Provide part-time consulting services and conduct other miscellaneous business activities as D&R Consulting.



Eric D. Eberhard

Eric Eberhard is a partner in the Seattle office of Dorsey and Whitney LLP. He received his B.A. degree from Western Reserve University in 1967; a J.D. degree from the University of Cincinnati in 1967 and an LL.M. from George Washington University in 1972. He has been actively engaged in the practice of Indian Affairs law since 1973, including employment in legal services, as the Deputy Attorney

General of the Navajo Nation and Executive Director of the Navajo Nation Washington Office, Staff Director and General Counsel to the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs and Legislative Counsel to Senator McCain. Eric Eberhard is a partner in the Indian and Gaming Law practice group. His practice involves the representation of Indian tribes, Tribal organizations, and entities doing business with Indian tribes in federal, state and tribal judicial, legislative and administrative forums in regard to fee-to-trust transfers, gaming, federal recognition, the formation of Tribal corporations, environmental law, administrative law, jurisdiction, the development of tribal law, self-governance, cultural resource protection and the federal trust responsibility.

He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Morris K. Udall Foundation. He serves as the Vice-Chairman of the Native American Concerns Subcommittee of the American Bar Association's Committee on Individual Rights and Responsibilities and is a Fellow of the American Bar Foundation.



Larry EchoHawk

Larry EchoHawk presently serves as a Law Professor at Brigham Young University's J. Reuben Clark Law School. Prior to joining the BYU law school faculty, Larry EchoHawk served as the Attorney General for the State of Idaho. On January 7, 1991, he became Idaho's 30th Attorney General and the first American Indian in U.S. history elected as a state attorney general.

Larry EchoHawk was born in Cody, Wyoming in 1948. He was raised in Farmington, New Mexico. He earned a football scholarship to Brigham Young University. He graduated from BYU in 1970. He thereafter earned a Juris Doctor Degree from the University of Utah in 1973, and took graduate studies in business at Stanford University.

Larry EchoHawk began his legal career as a legal services attorney working for impoverished Indian people in California, then opened a private law office in Salt Lake City. In 1977, he was hired as tribal attorney for the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes at the Fort Hall Indian Reservation in Idaho, a position he held for more than eight years.

In 1982, in his first try for public office, EchoHawk was elected to the Idaho House of Representatives. He was reelected in 1984 and served two terms before being named Bannock County Prosecutor in 1986. He won election to that office two years later. He served one term as Idaho's Attorney General and was the Democratic nominee for Governor in 1994.

During his service as Attorney General, EchoHawk was named one of 20 "people to watch" in the West by Newsweek magazine, and pictured on the cover of USA Weekend magazine as one of America's 20 Most Promising People in Politics."

In 1991, EchoHawk was awarded George Washington University's prestigious Martin Luther King medal for his contributions to human rights, and was honored as a speaker at the

Democratic National Convention. As Idaho's delegation Chair, he became the first American Indian to lead a state delegation to a national political convention.

For his work in the legislature, EchoHawk received Phi Delta Kappa's "Friend of Education" award. He was named a "Distinguished Citizen" by the Idaho Statesman newspaper, one of the "Best of a New Generation" by Esquire magazine, and "Best Freshman Legislator" by news reporters covering the Idaho Legislature.

Professor EchoHawk was honored in 1995 as the first BYU graduate to ever receive the National Collegiate Athletic Association's prestigious Silver Anniversary Award, given to a select few prominent athletes who have completed their collegiate athletic eligibility 25 years ago, and have distinguished themselves in their careers and personal lives. EchoHawk played in every BYU football game from 1966-1969, was a two-year starter at defensive safety for the Cougars, and earned Academic All-WAC honors as a senior.

President Clinton appointed Professor EchoHawk to serve on the "Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention" in January 1999. This council, chaired by the Attorney General of the United States, is responsible for coordinating the federal government's efforts to combat juvenile delinquency in the United States. The President of the United States reappointed Professor EchoHawk to this council in July of 2000.

Professor EchoHawk has received Distinguished Alumnus Awards from both Brigham Young University (1992) and the University of Utah (2003).

Professor EchoHawk teaches courses on Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Criminal Trial Practice, Evidence, and Federal Indian Law. He also serves as Special Legal Counsel to Idaho largest Indian tribe, the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes.

Larry EchoHawk is a member of the Pawnee Indian Tribe and served honorably in the U.S. Marine Corps. He and his wife, Terry, have six children and twenty-one grandchildren.



R. Shawn Ellis

Founder and CEO, Ellis Gaming & Entertainment, LLC,

R. Shawn Ellis is a 1985 graduate of the Culinary Institute of America and one of the youngest in Sheraton Corporation history to achieve the title of Director of Food & Beverage. Ellis was part of the opening team that received the AAA Five Diamond Award for the Princeville Resort on the island of Kauai. He was also a member of the team that restored the Helmsley Palace to its AAA Five Diamond status. Following a two-year assignment with Swiss Air at the illustrious Swiss Hotel on Park Avenue, he was recruited by Rio Suite Hotel & Casino into the gaming industry as the Director of Food & Beverage. While at the Rio, Ellis was instrumental in designing and opening of six additional food & beverage venues, resulting in the AAA Five Diamond Award. While remaining deeply rooted in Food & Beverage,

Ellis began to expand his gaming knowledge with an assignment of Assistant General Manager at Lady Luck in Las Vegas, NV. While there, he was placed on the Lady Luck executive team asked to explore Tribal and International Gaming opportunities. Subsequently Ellis spent the next two years traveling to jurisdictions such as Canada, Panama and Mexico working with governments and tribal groups. Thereafter, he was named General Manager in Bettendorf, Iowa, where he assisted in the placement of a TIF District securing the funding for a \$35 million expansion of the property. While still with the Lady Luck organization, Ellis also held the position of General Manager of the Lady Luck Biloxi in Mississippi. After returning to Las Vegas, he assisted in the development and execution of the 12 prestigious food & beverage operations at the Paris Hotel & Casino. Beginning in 2000, Ellis founded a series of Nevada based companies specializing in gaming management. He is one of the original founders of the Ellis Gaming group of companies that specializes in development and management of international and aboriginal gaming projects. As the CEO of Ellis Gaming & Entertainment, LLC, he engages in a hands-on approach in creating a business environment that is profitable for all groups, but more importantly, a long term benefit to the health and well being of all partners involved in each and every venture.



Diane Enos

President, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

Diane Enos, the daughter of the late Johnson and Naomi Stewart Enos, is the 23rd President of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC) and the second woman elected to this office; having been sworn in December 2006. She is the great granddaughter of Jose Antone, who was of the last Pima leaders of the Community, and she is the first woman to become a lawyer from the Salt River Indian Community. As a Senior Trial Attorney, Enos practiced in the Maricopa County Public Defender's Office for 11 years.

Prior to being elected President, Enos served on the Council for the SRPMIC for four terms, dedicating 16 years of service. She was elected to Council while a second-year law student at Arizona State University (ASU). She became interested in law and politics while working as a reporter, covering the proposed Pima Freeway for the "Scottsdale Progress" newspaper. She felt that having a legal background would help her ask good questions. She started law school in 1989 when she was 39 years old and graduated in 1992.

Raised on the Community, Enos attended the Salt River Day School and Westwood High School. She graduated cum laude with a bachelor's degree in Fine Arts from ASU and planned to pursue a career as an artist. Five of her paintings hang in the Huhukam Memorial Hospital in Sacaton, Arizona.

Enos, who has spent her entire professional life in community service, is dedicated to promoting education for the Salt River Pima-Maricopa people and to creating new opportunities for traditional O'odham (Pima) and Piipaash (Maricopa) life to flourish within the Community. She avidly supports small business and believes that tribal government has a responsibility to plan for

development by creating synergies so all Community members can share in the financial gain. In the near future, she hopes to encourage more small business owners to become vendors, employers and “vision-creators” for the SRPMIC to enhance the social, economic and cultural foundation of the Community.

When not working for the betterment of the SRPMIC, Enos enjoys exercising and gardening. She likes to plant and grow Pima corn. Enos, who was born in 1950, has seven siblings.



Frank Ettawageshik

Tribal Chairman, Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians

Frank Ettawageshik lives in Harbor Springs, Michigan, with his wife, Rochelle. They have four adult children and three grandchildren. An Odawa Indian from northern Lower Michigan, he grew up in Harbor Springs, on Little Traverse Bay, in the Odawa homeland of Waganakising (the Crooked Tree). He opened Pipigwa Pottery & Gallery in 1974 in Traverse City, Michigan. In 1989 Mr. Ettawageshik was elected to the board of the c (LTBB) where he served as Vice-Chairman until April of 1991, then as Tribal Chairman through July of 1999, and then as chairman of the Tribe’s Economic Development Commission from 2002-2003.

In 2004, Mr. Ettawageshik was instrumental in conceiving the Tribal and First Nations Great Lakes Water Accord which outlines provisions for including Tribes and First Nations as governments with rights and responsibilities regarding Great Lakes Waters. Representatives of over 120 Tribes and First Nations from the Great Lakes Region are signatories to the accord.

In 2005, Mr. Ettawageshik was elected Chairman of the Little Traverse Bay Bands Executive Branch under the Tribe’s new Constitution which separates the powers of the three branches of government: the Legislative (Tribal Council), the Executive (Chair and Vice-chair), and the Judicial (Tribal Court and Tribal Appellate Court).

He currently serves as a Board Member of the Michigan Indian Education Council, the Crooked Tree Arts Center, Chippewa Ottawa Resource Authority, Great Lakes Resources Committee, and sits on the Board of Advisors for the National Trust for Historic Preservation in Washington, D.C. Mr. Ettawageshik is a member of the Michigan Travel Commission and a Research Associate for the Michigan State University Museum. Mr. Ettawageshik works to revive the making of traditional Indian pottery in the Great Lakes area and is a storyteller following the tradition passed down from his father.

While serving as Tribal Chairman in 2006, Mr. Ettawageshik testified before the U.S. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works on behalf of the ad hoc Tribal Caucus of the Great Lakes Regional Collaboration at a hearing on the Great Lakes Regional Collaboration’s Strategy to Restore and Protect the Great Lakes.

In 2007 Mr. Ettawageshik testified on behalf of the Chippewa Ottawa Resource Authority (CORA) on The Impact of Aquatic Invasive Species on the Great Lakes before the US House Subcommittee on Water Resources and the Environment.



Glenn M. Feldman

Glenn Feldman is a shareholder in the law firm of Mariscal, Weeks, McIntyre & Friedlander of Phoenix, Arizona. Glenn is a 1973 graduate of Georgetown University Law Center. He is admitted to practice law in Arizona, the District of Columbia and before the U.S. Supreme Court, as well as several U.S. Circuit Courts of Appeals and tribal courts.

Glenn's practice is devoted exclusively to Federal Indian Law, with heavy emphasis on Indian gaming and reservation economic development activities. He is counsel to a number of Indian tribes, tribal casinos and tribal business ventures in Arizona, California and other western states.

In 1986, Glenn successfully argued the tribal gaming case, *California v. Cabazon Band of Mission Indians*, before the United States Supreme Court. Since that time, he has also been involved in a variety of other important Indian law cases, including *Cabazon Band v. Wilson*, 37 F.3d 430 (9th Cir. 1994), *United States v. Santa Ynez*, 983 F. Supp. 1317 (C.D. Cal. 1997) and *Cabazon v. Smith*, 368 F.3d 691 (9th Cir. 2004). Glenn has extensive experience in drafting tribal codes and ordinances and has been involved in the negotiation of tribal-state gaming compacts in California, Arizona, Wisconsin, Kansas and Oklahoma. Since 2002, he has been involved in casino financing transactions totaling more than \$1 billion, as well as providing legal counsel to a variety of other tribal businesses, including three tribal telephone companies.

Glenn is Past Chair of the Indian Law Section of the Arizona State Bar, and has been selected for inclusion in the *Best Lawyers in America* in both the "Native American Law" and "Gaming Law" categories.



Matthew L.M. Fletcher

Assistant Professor of Law & Director of the Indigenous Law & Policy Center
Michigan State University College of Law
Tel: 517/432-6909 or email: matthew.fletcher@law.msu.edu

Matthew Fletcher is an Assistant Professor at Michigan State University College of Law and Director of the Indigenous Law and Policy Center. He teaches American Indian law courses and Constitutional Law I. He also sits as an appellate judge for the Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians, and the Hoopa Valley Tribe, and is a consultant to the Seneca Nation of Indians Court of Appeals. In the summer of 2005, he was the Indian Law instructor at the American Indian Law Centers Pre-Law Summer Institute and served

as co-chair of the Federal Bar Association's Annual Indian Law Conference in Albuquerque in 2006 and 2007. Professor Fletcher will join David Getches, Charles Wilkinson, and Robert Williams as a co-author of the 6th edition of the casebook *Cases and Materials on Federal Indian Law* (forthcoming West).

Professor Fletcher graduated from the University of Michigan Law School in 1997 and the University of Michigan in 1994. He is admitted to practice in Michigan, Arizona, and Washington. Professor Fletcher is a member of Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, located in Peshawbestown, Michigan. He is married to Wenona T. Singel, a member of the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians.



Thomas F. Gede

Bingham McCutchen, Of Counsel, Bingham Consulting Group, Principal

University of California, Hastings College of the Law, Juris Doctor, 1981
Stanford University, Bachelor of Arts, with distinction, 1970

Tom Gede is a principal in Bingham Consulting Group and of counsel to Bingham McCutchen LLP. He is resident in our San Francisco office. He comes to Bingham having served as executive director of the Conference of Western Attorneys General, where he coordinated activities on key legal and policy issues, such as energy, environmental, public lands, financial services and telecommunications, for the attorneys general of 18 western states and territories.

Tom has worked in and with the California Attorney General's Office since 1987. He served as a deputy attorney general for three years until his promotion to special assistant attorney general on the executive staff. In this capacity, Tom was senior policy adviser and staff counsel to Attorney General Dan Lungren on a variety of matters, including environmental, antitrust, natural resources and energy. He continued to serve as senior counsel to Attorney General Bill Lockyer. Tom has experience dealing with complex matters, such as multistate investigations and litigation, and has an intimate knowledge of the workings of the California Attorney General's Office.

He has testified before the Congress and the California legislature, and argued cases in the U.S. Supreme Court, the California Supreme Court and numerous state and federal appellate courts.



Carole E. Goldberg

Professor of Law, UCLA Law School (on faculty since 1972)

B.A. Smith College, 1968

J.D. Stanford, 1971

Carole Goldberg teaches Civil Procedure, Federal Indian Law, Tribal Legal Systems, the Tribal Legal Development Clinic, and the Tribal Appellate Court Clinic. The two clinics render legal services to Indian tribes and Indian judicial systems. She directs the Joint Degree Program in Law and American Indian Studies and is the Faculty Chair of the Law School's Native Nations Law and Policy Center. In 2006, she served as the Oneida Indian Nation Visiting Professor at Harvard Law School, and in 2007 she was appointed a Justice of the Hualapai Court of Appeals.

Following law school, Professor Goldberg clerked for Judge Robert F. Peckham, U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California. She has twice served as Associate Dean for the School of Law, from 1984 to 1989 and from 1991 to 1992. She has also served as Chair of the Academic Senate in 1993-1994.

Professor Goldberg has written widely on the subject of federal Indian law and tribal law, and is co-editor and co-author of Cohen's Handbook of Federal Indian Law (1982 and 2005 editions), as well as co-author of a casebook, American Indian Law: Native Nations and the Federal System (4th ed., 2004 and 5th ed., 2007). She is currently co-principal investigator of a \$1.5 million grant from the National Institute of Justice to study the administration of criminal justice in Indian country.



Kevin Gover

Director, National Museum of Native Americans, Smithsonian Institute
Professor of Law, Arizona State University, Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law (on leave)

J.D., University of New Mexico School of Law (1981)

A.B., Public and International Affairs, Princeton University (1978)

Kevin Gover is a member of the Pawnee Tribe of Oklahoma. After graduating from Princeton, where he majored in Public and International Affairs, Professor Gover attended the University of New Mexico School of Law, where he graduated cum laude. After graduation, he clerked for U.S. District Judge Juan G. Burciaga. Private practice followed with a large firm in Washington, D.C. In 1986, Professor Gover formed a firm in New Mexico with two other highly regarded tribal attorneys. The firm grew into one of the largest Indian-owned law firms in the country. In 1997, Professor Gover was selected by President Clinton to serve as Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Indian Affairs under Interior Secretary and former Arizona Gov. Bruce Babbitt. Serving as Assistant Secretary until January 2001, Gover concentrated on upgrading Indian law enforcement, rebuilding decrepit Indian schools, reforming trust services and overhauling the Bureau of Indian Affairs' management systems. His reform efforts, coupled with an eloquent apology to the nation's Indian communities for the history of wrongs done to them by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, won him wide approval in Indian country and Congressional praise.

Kevin Gover headed the Indian Practice Group for Steptoe & Johnson, a national law firm with offices in Washington, D.C. and Phoenix. In late 2002 he joined the faculty of the Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law at Arizona State University where he taught courses in Administrative Law, Law and the Regulatory State, Indian Gaming, Federal Indian Law, Advanced Research & Writing Indian Law. While at ASU he founded and served as co-executive director of the American Indian Policy Institute and was affiliated faculty of the American Indian Studies Program. In late 2007, Gover was appointed Director of the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of the American Indian. He remains affiliated with ASU and the Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law and will teach intersession courses at the law school.



Stephen Hart

Partner, Lewis and Roca LLP

Mr. Hart is a partner in Lewis and Roca's Business Section. He concentrates his practice on Indian law, gaming law and government relations. Mr. Hart represents Tribes and Tribal Gaming Commissions throughout the Western United States. He also represents corporations and other business entities in their efforts to shape and comply with government regulations. Prior to joining Lewis and Roca, Mr. Hart was a partner at Burch & Cracchiolo where he also practiced in the areas of Indian law, gaming law, and corporate and government relations.

In 1999, Mr. Hart was appointed to Director of the Arizona Department of Gaming by former Arizona Governor, Jane Hull. He served as Director through 2002, managing 70 full-time employees and an annual budget of \$5 million. Mr. Hart led the department through Sunset legislation, budget crises and high profile gaming investigations. In addition, he served as Governor Hull's personal legal advisor on Indian gaming and negotiated new tribal-state gaming compacts with the 22 Tribal governments in Arizona. His work for the State of Arizona culminated with the December 2002 signing of new gaming compacts in Arizona.

Mr. Hart is a member of the Governor's Tribal Housing Initiative Executive Committee Task Force. He is the past chairman of the Indian Law Section of the State Bar of Arizona. Mr. Hart is a member of the Board of Directors for the Native American Community Health Center, Inc. and Genesis Academy Advisory Committee.



Jacqueline Johnson

Executive Director, National Congress of American Indians

Jacqueline Johnson is the Executive Director of the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI). NCAI was founded in 1944 and is the oldest and largest tribal government organization in the United States. NCAI serves to

inform the public and the federal government on a broad range of federal policy issues affecting Tribal governments. NCAI also coordinates communications among all Tribal governments and serves as a forum for consensus-based policy development among its membership of more than 250 Tribal governments in the United States.

Besides her duties at NCAI, Johnson serves on a variety of national executive committees. She is a member of the Executive Board for the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights and is also a board member of Sealaska Corporation, an Alaska Native regional corporation. In her commitment to American Indian youth development, Johnson sits on the Native American Advisory Council for the Boys and Girls Clubs of America.

Prior to joining NCAI in June 2001, Johnson served as Deputy Assistant Secretary for Native American Programs of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The Office of Native American Programs (ONAP) administers programs throughout the United States, which provide affordable housing for Native Americans.

Previously, Johnson served as the Executive Director of the Tlingit-Haida Regional Housing Authority headquartered in Juneau, Alaska and she is a former Vice-Chair of the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation. She served as Chairperson of the National American Indian Housing Council and was appointed to the National Commission on American Indian, Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Housing. She also has served on the National Community Development Financial Institution Fund Advisory Board, an advisory board to the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

She is a member of the Raven/Sockeye Clan of the Tlingit Tribe and is a former member of the Central Council of the Tlingit-Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska. Among her other activities, prior to her move to Washington, D.C., she is extremely proud of her service for 13 years as Director of a Native Youth Culture Camp held each summer where young people experience and learn traditional values.



Joseph P. Kalt

Harvard University, John F. Kennedy School of Government
Co-Director, Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development

Joseph P. Kalt is Ford Foundation Professor of International Political Economy. His research focuses on exploring the economic implications and political origins of the government regulation of markets. He also heads the Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development. Kalt has published widely in the area of natural resources economics and policy. He is the author of *The Economics and Politics of Oil Price Regulation*; *Federal Policy in the Post-Embargo Era*, *Drawing the Line on Natural Gas Regulation* (with F.C. Schuller); *What Can Tribes Do? Strategies and Institutions in American Indian Economic Development* (with Steven Cornell); and *The State of the Native Nations* (with the Harvard

Project on American Indian Economic Development). Kalt received his BA from Stanford University and his MA and PhD from the University of California, Los Angeles.



Daniel M. Kolkey

Daniel Kolkey, a former associate justice on the California Court of Appeal, is a partner in the San Francisco office of Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP, co-chair of the firm's Appellate and Constitutional Law Group, and vice chair of its Crisis Management Group.

Recognized by *Chambers USA* in the area of Native American Law, Mr. Kolkey has represented various governors in their negotiations of tribal-state compacts, including California Governor Schwarzenegger and Florida Governor Charlie Crist.

A *magna cum laude* graduate of Harvard Law School, Mr. Kolkey is a member of the American Law Institute, served as counsel and legal affairs secretary to Governor Pete Wilson, served as chair of the California Law Revision Commission, has been an adjunct professor of law at McGeorge School of Law, and is coeditor of *The Practitioner's Handbook on International Arbitration and Mediation*.

Named in 2004, 2005, and 2006 by the *Los Angeles and San Francisco Daily Journal* as one of the top 100 attorneys in California, he was also recognized by *California Lawyer* magazine as an attorney of the year in the fields of Government/Public Policy and Appellate Law in 2005 and 2007, respectively.



Thomas L. LeClaire

President, War Horse, Inc.

Tom LeClaire, is the president and co-owner of War Horse, Inc. and its subsidiary, War Horse Leasing, LLC, both service disabled veteran owned businesses whose central business focus is providing sales and leasing services to federal, state, and municipal governments and entering into partnerships with prime contractors to service government contracts. Prior to joining War Horse, and beginning in August 2000, Tom served as the general counsel to the MGU Companies, privately owned casino and hospitality development and management companies. On August 1, 2003, Tom was named President of the MGU Companies and assumed responsibility for daily operations. In September 2004, he was named President and Chief Executive Officer. In November 2006, Tom arranged for the sale of that business, resulting in a return on investment exceeding 450% in slightly more than three years of directing the companies. From 2003 to 2006, Tom also served as an independent board member of the Board of Directors of Mountain Telecommunications, Inc. (MTI), until its sale to Eschelon Telecom, Inc. in November 2006.

Previously, for over three years starting in July 2000, Tom was a member and a partner at the law firm of Snell & Wilmer, LLP, Phoenix, Arizona, focusing on economic development in Indian country. On November 10, 1996, he was appointed as the Director of the Office of Tribal Justice by then Attorney General Janet Reno to serve as her senior advisor for Indian affairs and policy, where he served for two and one-half years. He was an Assistant United States Attorney for eleven years where he prosecuted public and corporate corruption and reviewed gaming regulatory issues and policy. He has testified several times before the United States Senate regarding matters affecting Indian country and the United States' Indian policies, has been a frequent lecturer on federal Indian law, economic development in Indian country, criminal law, and regulatory issues, and consults with businesses engaged in development in Indian country. He is a service disabled veteran having served two tours of active duty and as a reservist with the United States Navy working primarily on space and special programs for the Navy while attached to Weather Reconnaissance Squadron Four, Naval Space Command, Air Force Space Command, NORAD, the United States Space Command, the Pentagon, USS BOONE (FFG-28), and the USS JOHN F. KENNEDY (CV-67). He also served as the Chief Defense Counsel for the Navy in Naples, Italy operating in Europe, Africa, and the Middle East Theaters and served on the staff of Vice Admiral William F. McCauley, Commander, Surface Force Atlantic Fleet (SURFLANT). Tom resigned his commission and was honorably discharged in 1994 after a 23 year affiliation with the Navy. He has held SCI level clearances. He is a graduate of the University of Connecticut, holding a bachelor's degree in English, and obtained his law degree from Cornell University. He is an enrolled member of the Mohawk Nation.



Dr. Steven Andrew Light

Associate Professor of Political Science and Public Administration, University of North Dakota, College of Business and Public Administration

Steven Andrew Light (B.A., Yale University; Ph.D., Northwestern University) is Associate Professor of Political Science and Public Administration. He joined the faculty at the University of North Dakota (UND) after teaching at Northwestern and Marquette and serving in the Voting Section of the Department of Justice's Civil Rights Division in Washington, D.C.

Light teaches American government, constitutional law, civil rights and civil liberties, voting rights and minority representation, public personnel administration, and administrative law, and serves as Associate University Pre-Law Advisor. He is joint recipient (with frequent collaborator Kathryn R.L. Rand) of the 2006-2007 UND Foundation/McDermott Faculty Award for Excellence in Teaching, Research or Creative Activity, and Service. He is a three-time recipient of the UND College of Business and Public Administration's Outstanding Teaching, Research, and Service Award (2005-2006, 2004-2005, & 2000-2001), and also received the College's Outstanding Teaching Award (2003-2004).

With Rand (UND School of Law), he is Co-Director of the Institute for the Study of Tribal Gaming Law and Policy, which they co-founded in 2002 as the first university-affiliated institute in the U.S. dedicated to the study of Indian gaming. The Institute provides legal and policy

assistance related to tribal gaming enterprises to interested governments, individuals, and organizations, and contributes to both scholarly and practical research and literature on Indian gaming. In 2005, Light and Rand testified on Indian gaming regulation before the U.S. Senate Committee on Indian Affairs in Washington, D.C. Their first book, *Indian Gaming and Tribal Sovereignty: The Casino Compromise*, was featured on C-SPAN2's Book TV in 2006.

An internationally recognized expert on Indian gaming, Light has published extensively on Indian gaming law and policy and tribal sovereignty, as well as the policy implementation of Supreme Court decisions, affirmative action, environmental racism, and voting rights. With Rand, he is the author of three books, *Indian Gaming and Tribal Sovereignty: The Casino Compromise* (University Press of Kansas, 2005), *Indian Gaming Law and Policy* (Carolina Academic Press, 2006), and *Indian Gaming Law: Cases and Materials* (Carolina Academic Press, 2008). He is working on a solo book, "The Law is Good": *The Voting Rights Act, Redistricting, and Black Regime Politics* (Carolina Academic Press, forthcoming). Light's recent articles have appeared in the *American Review of Public Administration*, *Virginia Journal of Social Policy and the Law*, *PS: Political Science & Politics*, the *Gaming Law Review*, the *Journal of Public Affairs Education*, the *Journal of Law and Social Inquiry*, the *Journal of Legal Education*, and *Indian Gaming magazine*.

Light is a frequent commentator on Indian gaming in the national media, with recent appearances including the *New York Times*, *Boston Globe*, *International Herald Tribune*, and the *St. Petersburg (FL) Sun Times*. Light and Rand have been featured speakers at numerous scholarly and professional conferences and are pleased to deliver informative and entertaining talks on Indian gaming at universities and for civic groups across the U.S. Light writes a regular column in *Casino Lawyer* magazine and, with Rand, blogs on the legal, political, and public policy issues raised by the Indian gaming industry at their website, *Indian Gaming Today*.



Arlinda F. Locklear

Arlinda Locklear has a particularly distinguished career in federal Indian law. During her thirty five years experience in the field, Ms. Locklear has represented tribes throughout the country in federal and state courts on treaty claims to water and land, taxation disputes with states and local authorities, reservation boundary issues and federal recognition of tribes. In particular, she is a nationally-recognized expert in federal recognition of tribes and Indian land claims.

Ms. Locklear has represented tribes in the United States Supreme Court in several cases and was lead counsel in two such cases preparing the brief and presenting the oral argument. In 1984, she successfully challenged the state of South Dakota's authority to prosecute a member of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe for on-reservation conduct in *Solem v. Bartlett*. In doing so, Ms. Locklear was the first Native American woman to appear in the Supreme Court. In 1985, Ms. Locklear represented the Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin in *Oneida Indian Nation v. County of Oneida*, in which she formulated and argued the theory adopted by the Supreme Court, holding that tribes have a federal common law right to sue for possession of tribal land

taken in violation of federal law. The Oneida case is the seminal one upon which all other land claim litigation has since been based. Commenting on Ms. Locklear's work in the Oneida case, a leading Indian Law authority described her as "a brilliant oral advocate."

In addition to her significant litigation expertise, Ms. Locklear is a nationally recognized expert in the area of federal recognition of Indian tribes. She has represented her own tribe, the Lumbee Tribe, since 1988 in its quest for federal recognition.

Ms. Locklear is well versed in the legislative process as well. She represented the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation in settlement of its water rights and the enactment of federal legislation implementing the settlement in 1990 and in amendments to that settlement in 2006. In addition, Ms. Locklear has represented tribes in special recognition legislation and has testified before Congress numerous times over the last ten years in oversight and reform of the tribal acknowledgment process.

Ms. Locklear began her career as an attorney at the Native American Rights Fund in Boulder, Colorado, and later transferred to the Washington D.C. office. As directing attorney for seven years in the Washington, D.C. office, Ms. Locklear supervised significant litigation of Indian issues as well as the legislative work of the office. Ms. Locklear was a member of the board of Advisors for the *Encyclopedia of Native Americans in the 20th Century* and is a member of the Board of Trustees for the University of North Carolina, Pembroke. Ms. Locklear was awarded the Outstanding Woman of Color Award given by the National Institute of Women of Color in 1987, the Julian T. Pierce Award given by Pembroke State University in 1994, and the 1995 Carpathian Award for Speaking Out, given by North Carolina Equity, and the Parks Award for Community Service, given by North Carolina State University in 2003. Ms. Locklear appears in the volume *Notable Native Americans*.

Ms. Locklear earned her law degree from Duke University School of Law and is a member of the Bars of Maryland, North Carolina, and the District of Columbia. She also holds honorary doctorates from State University of New York, Oneonta, and North Carolina State University.

Ms. Locklear is an enrolled member of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina.



Michael Lombardi

Chairman, Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians Tribal Gaming Commission

During the past twenty years Mr. Lombardi has worked for more than 20 tribal governments throughout the United States. He is the former General Manager of what is known today as Casino Morongo and the Chumash Casino. His articles on Indian gaming have appeared in numerous magazines and newspapers. He is a frequent speaker on tribal gaming and economic development at conferences and trade shows. He is recognized as an expert on Class II gaming and has co-published a book on the subject. In addition to his experience in tribal business operations he also served as a consultant to both statewide ballot

initiatives, Prop 5 and Prop 1A, that legalized Indian casinos in California. For the past four years he has served as the Chairman of the Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians Tribal Gaming Commission and is actively involved in the business of regulating Indian casinos. Lombardi is a graduate of U.C., Berkeley 1972. His wife and fifteen year old daughter are enrolled members of the Morongo Band.



Mark Macarro

Tribal Chairman, Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians

Mark Macarro, 44, tribal chairman of the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians, was first elected as a Councilman in 1992. He is serving his eighth consecutive two-year term on the council and is in his 13th year as Tribal Chairman. Macarro's vision for the Pechanga people is to see the band strengthen its political self-determination and economic self-sufficiency by developing a diversified economy for the Pechanga Band while maintaining its distinct and unique cultural identity.

A national leader, Macarro represents Pechanga in the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) and represents the Pacific Region on the board of directors for the National Indian Gaming Association (NIGA). He also served as a Riverside County Board of Supervisors appointee to the County Historical Commission and served on the board of directors of Borrego Springs Bank, NA. In the 1990s as a charter board member, Chairman Macarro helped found the Advocates for Indigenous California Language Survival (AICLS), a non-profit organization with the mission of funding tribal language speakers in the state.

Chairman Macarro believes it is critical to maintain and cultivate the Pechanga tribal culture, language, and traditional life ways so that the Pechanga people can preserve their unique tribal identity. Macarro is a traditional Luiseño singer, singing ceremonial Nukwáánish funeral songs at tribal wakes throughout area Indian reservations, and is a practitioner of Cham'tééla, the Luiseño's native language. He has also been an apprentice bird singer to Robert Levi, an elder of the Torres-Martinez Reservation; having learned hundreds of Levi's birdsongs.

Macarro served as program manager for the library and museum of the Rincon Reservation from 1992 through 1995, as the director of youth education at Soboba Reservation's Noli School from 1990 through 1992, and began his career in Indian country as a grants/contracts administrator for the Pechanga Reservation in 1988. Macarro also served as a credentialed substitute teacher for grades 7-12 in the Riverside County Schools system, the San Jacinto Unified School District, the Colton Joint Unified School District, and Riverside City School District.

Macarro has a Bachelor of Arts degree in political science from the University of California, Santa Barbara.

Macarro was born in San Bernardino, California on October 7, 1963 and raised in Colton, California. Chairman Macarro's father, the late Leslie Macarro, was a Pechanga tribal member

and a correctional peace officer killed in the line of duty in May of 1988 while working for the California Youth Authority. Mark's great-grandfather, Juan Macarro (1851-1920) served as Captain for the Pechanga Band during the first decade of the 1900's and was also a Nukwáánish singer. Among southern California tribes, the office of chairman was formerly called "captain."



Deron Marquez

Former Chairman, San Manuel Band of Mission Indians

Deron Marquez served as chairman of the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians from 1999 through April 2006. In addition to leading the seven-member Business Committee, he was instrumental in designing and directing a progressive agenda of social, economic and governance development for the tribal government and community. Under his leadership, the Tribe has entered into successful business ventures with the goal of securing critical government revenues well into the future. The Tribe also enhanced its governance capabilities, instituted public services for tribal members and solidified intergovernmental relations at the local, state and national levels under his leadership. Marquez is a nationally-recognized speaker and lecturer on such issues as economic development, tribal governance and tribal sovereignty. He earned his undergraduate degree from the University of Arizona, a Masters degree in politics from Claremont Graduate University, and is currently pursuing a Ph.D. in politics and public policy at Claremont Graduate University.



Kathryn R. L. Rand

Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, University of North Dakota School of Law, Floyd B. Sperry Professor of Law, Co-Director Institute for the Study of Tribal Gaming Law and Policy
Email: rand@law.und.edu

Kathryn Rand is an Associate Professor and the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs at the University of North Dakota School of Law, where she teaches in the areas of constitutional law, civil rights, employment discrimination, tribal gaming, and race, gender, and the law. She received her J.D. (*cum laude*) from the University of Michigan Law School in 1993 and her B.A. in Anthropology (*summa cum laude*) from the University of North Dakota in 1990. Following law school, Professor Rand clerked for Justice Beryl Levine of the North Dakota Supreme Court and Chief Judge J.P. Stadtmueller of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin. She then served as an Assistant United States Attorney in the Eastern District of Wisconsin, where she prosecuted drug and violent crime and served as a tribal liaison to the Menominee Nation.

Along with Dr. Steven Andrew Light, Professor Rand is the co-director of the Institute for the Study of Tribal Gaming Law and Policy, a component of the Northern Plains Indian Law Center

at the University of North Dakota School of Law. The Institute is the only university-affiliated research institute dedicated to the study of Indian gaming. Professor Rand has published numerous articles on tribal gaming and tribal sovereignty. Her book (co-authored with Dr. Light), *Indian Gaming and Tribal Sovereignty: The Casino Compromise*, 2005 and *Indian Gaming Law and Policy*, 2007.



G. William Rice

Co-Director of the Native American Law Center and Associate Professor of Law

Professor Rice earned his J.D. at the University of Oklahoma. Prior to joining the faculty in 1995, he spent 18 years in private practice representing Indian tribes and entities. He also has served as attorney general for the Sac and Fox Nation and chief justice for the Citizen Potawatomi Nation. Professor Rice, who has successfully argued before the United States Supreme Court, contributed to the latest revisions of the Handbook of Federal Indian Law. His teaching and writing interests include Indian law, with an emphasis on the revitalization of the legal and political systems of Indian Tribes; jurisprudence, with an emphasis on the comparison of western and American Indian concepts of law; and appellate and tribal court advocacy.



Fawn R. Sharp

President, Quinault Indian Nation

Fawn Sharp is the current President of the Quinault Indian Nation in Taholah, Washington. Her past positions included managing attorney and lead counsel; and staff attorney for the Quinault Indian Nation, administrative law judge for the Washington state Department of Revenue – Tax Appeals Division, Quinault Tribal Court Associate Judge, and Counsel for Phillips, Krause & Brown.

Ms. Sharp has held numerous leadership positions, including an appointment by Governor Gary Locke to serve as Trustee for Grays Harbor College, Governor of the Washington State Bar Association, Trustee of Washington State Bar Association – Indian Law Section, Vice President and Founding Member for the National Intertribal Tax Alliance, and Director/Secretary of the Quinault Nation Enterprises Board. Fawn has conducted lectures and publications all over the United States.

Ms. Sharp graduated with a Bachelor of Arts from Gonzaga University in Spokane Washington at the age of 19. She received her Juris Doctorate from the University of Washington in 1995 and has subsequently received certificates from the National Judicial College at the University of Nevada, and from the International Human Rights Law at Oxford University.

Jim Shore

General Counsel, Seminole Tribe of Florida

Bio and photo forthcoming



Alexander Tallchief Skibine

S.J. Quinney Professor of Law, S.J. Quinney College of Law, Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT

Alexander Tallchief Skibine, S.J. Quinney Professor, received a B.A. in political science and French literature from Tufts University (1973) and a J.D. from Northwestern University School of Law (1976). Prior to joining Utah's faculty in 1989, he served as deputy counsel for Indian affairs for the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, U.S. House of Representatives. A member of the Illinois and District of Columbia bar associations, Professor Skibine has published articles in the area of federal Indian law. Professor Skibine teaches administrative law, legislative process, torts, and federal Indian law.

George Skibine

Acting Principal Deputy Asst Secretary, DOI, Office of Indian Gaming Management

Bio and photo forthcoming



Heidi McNeil Staudenmaier

Partner, Snell & Wilmer

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Heidi McNeil Staudenmaier is the partner coordinator of the Indian Law & Gaming Practice Group for Snell & Wilmer, where she is based in the firm's Phoenix, Arizona office. She was named to "Top Ten Great Women of Gaming for 2006" and is listed in "Best Lawyers in America" for both Native American Law and Gaming Law. Heidi is a Founding Member and Past President of the International Masters of Gaming Law. She also is a member of the International Association of Gaming Attorneys. She serves as Associate Editor of the "Gaming Law Review". Heidi is former Chair of the State Bar of Arizona Indian Law Section and also is Past President of the Maricopa County Bar Association. She is a member of

the Executive Council for the American Bar Association Section of Business Law, is Past Editor in Chief of "Business Law Today" and is active in the Section's Gaming Law Committee. She is a past Officer of the ABA Young Lawyer's Division and served in the ABA House of Delegates. Heidi is a 1985 graduate of the University of Iowa College of Law and serves on the Iowa College of Law Foundation's Board of Directors. She is a frequent writer and speaker on Federal Indian law and gaming issues.

Jonathan B. Taylor

President, Taylor Policy Group, Inc.

Master in Public Policy Harvard University (1992)

Bachelor of Arts Princeton University (1986)

Jonathan Taylor is an economist with expertise in natural resources, gaming, and American Indian development. He provides counsel to tribes and bands in the United States and Canada consisting of public policy analysis, strategic advice, and economic research. He has authored or supported expert testimony in litigation and other public proceedings for a number of Native American groups.

Mr. Taylor has assessed economic impacts of tribal enterprises (including of casinos), assessed tribal tax regimes, assisted in tribal institutional reform, provided public policy analysis and negotiation support for resource development, valued non-market attributes of natural resources, and educated tribal executives.

Recent publications include:

- ◆ “Managing the Boundary between Business and Politics: Strategies for Improving the Chances for Success in Tribally Owned Enterprises,” (with Kenneth W. Grant II). In Jorgensen, M. R., *ed.*, *Rebuilding Native Nations: Strategies for Governance and Development* pp. 175-196, (Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 2007).
- ◆ *The State of the Native Nations: Conditions under U.S. Policies of Self-Determination*, (with the Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development, Joseph P. Kalt, Eric C. Henson, Catherine E. A. Curtis, Stephen Cornell, Kenneth W. Grant, Miriam R. Jorgensen, Andrew J. Lee, Harry W. Nelson). (London: Oxford University Press, 2007).
- ◆ *Indian Self-Government in Washington, Vol. I. Tribal Self-Government and Gaming Policy: The Outcomes for Indians and Washington State* (Cambridge, MA & Olympia, WA: Taylor Policy Group, Inc. & Washington Indian Gaming Association, 2005).
- ◆ *Indian Self-Government in Washington, Vol. II. The Character and Effects of the Indian Economy in Washington State*. (Cambridge, MA & Olympia, WA: Taylor Policy Group, Inc. & Washington Indian Gaming Association, 2006).
- ◆ *American Indians on Reservations: A Databook of Socioeconomic Change Between the 1990 and 2000 Censuses* (with Joseph P. Kalt). (Cambridge, MA: The Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development, 2005).

Mr. Taylor is President of the Taylor Policy Group, an economics and public policy consultancy, a Research Affiliate at the Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development at the Kennedy School of Government, and a Senior Policy Associate at the Native Nations Institute, Udall Center for Studies in Public Policy, University of Arizona, Tucson.

Kimberly Teehee, Esq.

United States House of Representatives, Native American Caucus
Office of Congressman Dale Kildee



Rebecca Tsosie

Professor of Law, Arizona State University, Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law

B.A.; J.D. (1990), University of California at Los Angeles

Professor Tsosie has served as Executive Director of the top-ranked Indian Legal Program in the Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law at Arizona State University since 1996. Professor Tsosie has written and published widely on doctrinal and theoretical issues related to tribal sovereignty, environmental policy, and cultural rights. Professor Tsosie is the author of many prominent articles dealing with cultural resources and cultural pluralism. She has used this work as a foundation for her newest research, which deals with Native rights to genetic resources. Professor Tsosie, who is of Yaqui descent, has also worked extensively with tribal governments and organizations. She serves as a Supreme Court Justice for the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation. Professor Tsosie speaks at several national conferences each year on topics related to tribal sovereignty, self-determination, and tribal rights to environmental and cultural resources. Professor Tsosie was appointed as a Willard H. Pedrick Distinguished Research Scholar in 2005. Prior to this, she held the title of Lincoln Professor of Native American Law and Ethics. She is a Faculty Fellow of the Center for the Study of Law, Science, & Technology and an Affiliate Professor for the American Indian Studies Program. She joined the faculty of the College of Law in 1993 and teaches in the areas of Indian law, Property, Bioethics, and Critical Race Theory. She is the co-author with Robert Clinton and Carole Goldberg of a federal Indian law casebook entitled *American Indian Law: Native Nations and the Federal System*. Tsosie was awarded a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship and received the American Bar Association's "2002 Spirit of Excellence Award." She is the 2006 recipient of the "Judge Learned Hand Award" for Public Service.



Mark Van Norman

Executive Director, National Indian Gaming Association

Mark Van Norman is the Executive Director for the National Indian Gaming Association (NIGA) in Washington, DC. His work involves protecting and enhancing the sovereignty of Indian Nations and their right to conduct gaming as a means for economic development. NIGA is a trade association of 184 Tribal nations and other non-voting associate members representing businesses engaged in tribal gaming enterprises from around the country. The association's responsibilities include technical assistance and advocacy on gaming related issues.

Prior to becoming Executive Director of NIGA, Van Norman served as Director of the Office of Tribal Justice at the U.S. Department of Justice in Washington, DC. Before that, as a Tribal Attorney for the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe in Eagle Butte, South Dakota, he worked on issues dealing with Tribal Self-Governance, Jurisdiction and Sovereign Immunity and Tribal and State Taxation from 1989 to 1995.

Van Norman is a member of Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of South Dakota. He is married to Shenan Atcitty, a member of the Navajo Nation, and they have one son, Mark C. Van Norman, II.



Kevin K. Washburn

Professor of Law
University of Minnesota Law School, Minneapolis

Professor Kevin K. Washburn teaches administrative law, gaming law, American Indian law, and other courses at the University of Minnesota Law School. Professor Washburn earned his law degree from the Yale Law School in 1993, where he served as Editor-in-Chief of the Yale Journal on Regulation. Following law school, Professor Washburn clerked for Judge William C. Canby, Jr., of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Professor Washburn began his career with the United States Department of Justice, litigating cases involving Indian tribes, mostly in the context of environmental and natural resources law, in federal district and appellate courts throughout the Western United States. He also worked as a federal prosecutor in New Mexico, where he prosecuted (primarily) violent crimes arising in Indian country. In 2000, Professor Washburn became the General Counsel of the National Indian Gaming Commission, the independent federal regulatory agency that regulates Indian gaming nationwide. He served in that role until he joined the University of Minnesota Law School in the Fall of 2002. Professor Washburn is an enrolled member of the Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma. During the 2007-08 school year he is serving as the Onedia Nation Visiting Associate Professor of Law at Harvard Law School, where he is teaching gaming law, first year criminal law and American Indian law.



W. Richard West, Jr.

Former Director, National Museum of the American Indian, Smithsonian Institution

W. Richard West Jr., a citizen of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma and a Peace Chief of the Southern Cheyenne, is founding director of the Smithsonian's National Museum of the American Indian. West has devoted his professional life and much of his personal life to working with American Indians on cultural, educational, legal and governmental issues.

Before becoming founding director of the National Museum of the American Indian, West was a partner in the Washington, D.C., office of Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson, and, subsequently, in the Indian-owned Albuquerque law firm of Gover, Stetson, Williams & West, P.C. He served as general counsel and special counsel to numerous tribes and organizations. In that capacity, he represented clients before federal, state and tribal courts, various executive departments of the federal government and Congress.

While director of the National Museum of the American Indian, West was responsible for guiding the successful opening of the three facilities that comprise the National Museum of the American Indian. He oversaw the creation and completion of the George Gustav Heye Center, a museum exhibition facility, which opened in New York City on Oct. 30, 1994. He supervised the overall planning of the museum's Cultural Resources Center, which houses its vast 800,000-object collection, and is located in Suitland, Md. West's philosophy and vision for the museum were critical in guiding the architectural and program planning of the Mall museum, which opened on the National Mall in Washington on Sept. 21, 2004.

West devoted considerable time and energy to the museum's fund-raising efforts. As part of the legislation establishing the National Museum of the American Indian, it was mandated by Congress that one-third of the construction costs of the Mall museum be raised from non-federal sources. The museum raised more than \$100 million in non-federal funds for construction and the opening of the museum. West continued to oversee the fund-raising campaign of the museum, which also provides for an endowment and ongoing educational and outreach programs.

West, who grew up in Muskogee, Okla., was born in San Bernardino, Calif., on Jan. 6, 1943, the son of American Indian master artist, the late Walter Richard West Sr., and Maribelle McCrea West. He earned a bachelor of arts degree (major in American history) magna cum laude in 1965 and graduated Phi Beta Kappa from the University of Redlands in California. He also received a master's degree in American history from Harvard University in 1968. West graduated from the Stanford University School of Law with a doctor of jurisprudence degree in 1971, where he also was the recipient of the Hilmer Oehlmann Jr. Prize for excellence in legal writing and served as an editor and note editor of the *Stanford Law Review*.

West is married to the former Mary Beth Braden, who is a professor of political science at the National Defense University, Industrial College of the Armed Forces. They have two adult children, Amy and Ben.

Established in 1989, through an Act of Congress, the National Museum of the American Indian is an institution of living cultures dedicated to the life, languages, literature, history and arts of the Native peoples of the Western Hemisphere. The museum includes the National Museum of the American Indian on the National Mall, the George Gustav Heye Center, a permanent exhibition and education facility in New York City, and the Cultural Resources Center, a research and collections facility in Suitland, Md.



Dr. Peterson Zah

Special Counselor on American Indian Affairs to the President, Arizona State University

Dr. Peterson Zah is a Diné from the Navajo Nation and has worked for over 30 years to defend the interests of all Native American people and is widely respected among the Arizona tribes. Zah has served as the Adviser to the ASU President on American Indian Affairs for 10 years; he has helped double the Arizona State University's Native American student population. Last fall he received a lifetime achievement award from the National Indian Education Association. Zah's respect for the value of education is rooted in his own story. Born in 1937 and raised in the middle of the Navajo Reservation at remote Low Mountain, AZ. He left his home and family in 1953 to attend the Phoenix Indian School, later enrolling at Phoenix Community College and finally ASU, where he earned a bachelor's degree in education in 1963. In 1982, Zah was elected Chairman of the Navajo Tribal Council. In 1990, under a new tribal government organization, Peterson Zah was elected the first president of the Navajo Nation, leading the movement to restructure and modernize their governmental system from a council to a nation. Throughout his career he has made education his first priority. Zah, who is considered one of the 100 most important Native Americans in the last century and a key leader in Native American government and education, recently received an Honorary Doctoral Degree of Humane Letters from Arizona State University.