

A. If, after a license is issued to a Primary Management Official or a Key Employee, the Nation receives notice from the NIGC that the Primary Management Official or Key Employee is not eligible for employment, the Commission shall do the following:

1. Immediately suspend the license;
2. Provide the licensee with written notice of the suspension and proposed revocation; and
3. Provide the licensee with notice of a time and place for a hearing on the proposed revocation of the license.

B. The right to a revocation hearing vests only when a license is granted under an ordinance approved by the NIGC Chair.

C. Following a revocation hearing, the Commission shall decide whether to revoke or reinstate the license at issue.

D. The Commission shall notify the NIGC of its decision to revoke or reinstate a license within forty-five (45) days of receiving notification from the NIGC that a Primary Management Official or Key Employee is not eligible for employment.

§ 4-113. Records Retention

A. The Commission shall retain, for no less than three (3) years from the date a Primary Management Official or Key Employee is terminated from employment with the Nation, the following documentation:

1. Applications for licensing;
2. Investigative Reports; and
3. Eligibility Determinations.

§ 4-114. Licenses for Vendors

Vendors of Gaming Services, with a value of \$25,000 or more annually, must have a vendor license from the Commission in order to transact business with the Gaming Operation. Contracts for professional legal and accounting services and any persons or entities not meeting the definition of Gaming Services or Gaming Vendor are excluded from licensure pursuant to this section.

§ 4-115. Submission of a Vendor License Application

In order to obtain a gaming vendor license, the business must complete a vendor application and submit to background checks of itself and its principals. Principals of a

business include those officers, directors, managers, owners, partners and non-institutional stockholders that either own ten percent (10%) or more of the business' stock or are the ten (10) largest stockholders, as well as the on-site supervisors or managers designated in an agreement with the tribe, if applicable.

§ 4-116. Contents of the Vendor License Application

- A. Applications for gaming vendor licenses must include the following:
1. Name of business, business address, business telephone number(s), federal tax identification number (or social security number, if a sole proprietorship), main office address (if different from business address), any other names used by the applicant in business and type of service(s) applicant will provide;
 2. Whether the applicant is a partnership, corporation, limited liability company, sole proprietorship or other entity;
 3. If the applicant is a corporation, the state of incorporation and the qualification to do business within the jurisdiction of the Nation, if the gaming operation is in a different state than the state of incorporation;
 4. Trade name, other names ever used and names of any wholly owned subsidiaries or other businesses owned by the vendor or its principals;
 5. General description of the business and its activities;
 6. Whether the applicant will be investing in, or loaning money to, the gaming operation, and, if so, how much;
 7. A description of any existing and previous business relationships with the gaming industry generally, including ownership interests in those businesses;
 8. A list of Indian tribes with which the vendor has an existing or previous business relationship, including ownership, financial or management interests in any non-gaming activity;
 9. Names, addresses and telephone numbers of three (3) business references with whom the company has regularly done business for the last five (5) years;
 10. The name and address of any licensing or regulatory agency with which the business has filed an application for a license or permit related to gaming, whether or not such license or permit was granted;
 11. If the business has ever had a license revoked for any reason, the circumstances involved;

12. A list of lawsuits to which the business has been a defendant, including the name and address of the court involved, and the date and disposition, if any;
13. A list of the business' funding sources and any liabilities of \$50,000 or more;
14. A list of the principals of the business, their social security numbers, addresses, telephone numbers, titles and percentage of ownership in the company; and
15. Any further information the Nation deems relevant.

B. The following notice shall be placed on the application form for a vendor and its principals:

Inclusion of false or misleading information in the vendor application may be grounds for denial or revocation of the Nation's vendor license.

C. A vendor may submit to the Commission a copy of a recent license application to another jurisdiction if it contains the information listed above. The vendor will be required to submit, in writing, any changes in the information since the other license application was filed and any information requested by the Commission not contained in the other application.

§ 4-117. Vendor Background Investigations

The Commission shall employ or otherwise engage an investigator to complete an investigation of a gaming vendor. This investigation shall include, at a minimum, the following steps:

- A. Verification of the vendor's business' incorporation status and qualifications to do business in the state where the gaming operation is located;
- B. Obtaining a business credit report, if available, and conducting a Better Business Bureau check on the vendor;
- C. Conducting a check of the vendor's business' credit history;
- D. Calling and questioning each of the references listed in the vendor application; and
- E. Conducting an investigation of the principals of the vendor's business, including facilitating a criminal history check, obtaining criminal history check results, obtaining a credit report and interviewing the personal references listed.

§ 4-118. Vendor License Fees

The Nation may charge a license fee, to be set by the Commission, to cover its expenses in investigating and licensing vendors of the gaming operation.

§ 4-119. Vendor Background Investigation Reports

The investigator shall complete an investigative report covering each of the steps taken in the background investigation of the gaming vendor and its principals, and present it to the Commission.

§ 4-120. Exemption for Vendors Licensed by Recognized Regulatory Authorities

The Commission may adopt regulations naming specific licensing authorities that it recognizes and may authorize exemptions to the vendor licensing process for vendors who have received a license from one of the named regulatory authorities.

CHAPTER 5. PATRON DISPUTE RESOLUTION

§ 5-101. General Managers Responsibility

It shall be the responsibility of the general manager of a particular gaming facility, or the general manager's designee, to resolve such patron disputes as may be initiated by a patron arising from the conduct of play at such facility.

§ 5-102. Name Display

The name of the general manager with responsibility for a specific gaming facility shall be prominently displayed at such gaming facility.

§ 5-103. Manger's Designee

At all times, when the general manager is not available, said general manager shall designate a specific person as the manager designee for purposes of dispute resolution and the name of the person so designated at that specific time shall also be prominently displayed. Such designee shall act in place of the manager to resolve disputes during the time authorized.

§ 5-104. Notice of Dispute

Any aggrieved patron shall immediately provide notice of the employee(s) involved and, if unsatisfied by the result, thereupon must bring such grievance to the attention of the general manager or to the general manager's designee.

§ 5-104. Delays in Reporting

Any delay in reporting such a dispute to the gaming manager, or designee, may be considered by the gaming manager as a mitigating factor against the grievance. Failure to report the grievance during the session at which the grievance allegedly arose may, at the discretion of the manager or designee(s), justify the summary dismissal of the grievance.

§ 5-105. Manager's Decision

Except where circumstances require further investigation or consultation, the manager/designee shall deliver the decision during the session at which the grievance is brought to their attention. Upon request of the patron, the manager/designee's decision shall be made in writing and time stamped.

§ 5-106. Initial Review

Where the manager/designee's decision is delayed beyond the session at which the grievance allegedly arose, the time of the appeal shall be five (5) days from the date the manager/designee delivers the decision.

§ 5-107. Appeal

A patron who has timely submitted a grievance for resolution by the manager/designee and who is dissatisfied with the result may appeal such decision to the Commission.

§ 5-108. Requirements of Appeal

Such patron appeal shall be in writing, contain a statement of the facts and the grounds for the appeal and shall be delivered or postmarked within five (5) days of the date the manager/designee delivers the decision.

§ 5-109. Patron Dispute Resolution

In the event a patron appeals the decision of a manager/designee in a timely fashion, the Commission shall hold a hearing within thirty (30) days of receipt of the patron's complaint. The patron may have counsel present at the hearing. The patron may be allowed to present evidence, at the discretion of the Commission. After the hearing, the Commission shall render a decision in a timely fashion within thirty (30) days of the hearing. All such decisions will be final when issued. All claims by patrons shall be limited to a maximum recovery, per occurrence, of what the facility insurance will cover for such an event and a cumulative limit of per patron in any twelve (12) month period,

except disputes relating to a patron's entitlement to a game prize, which shall be limited to the amount of such prize. The Commission's decision shall constitute the patron's final remedy.

§ 5-110. Notice of Procedures

Notice of these dispute resolution procedures or a summary thereof shall be posted at each gaming facility, and shall contain the address for the notices to be delivered to.

CHAPTER 6. GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 6-101. Environment and Public Health and Safety

A. Each gaming facility shall be constructed, maintained, and operated in a manner that adequately protects the environment and the health and safety of the public.

B. The Commission shall identify ~~and enforce~~ laws, resolutions, codes, policies, standards or procedures, which are applicable to each gaming place, facility or location, to ensure adequate protection of the environment and the health and safety of the public.

§ 6-102. Agent for Service of Process

The Nation designates the Principal Chief as the agent for service of any official determination, order or notice of violation with a copy to the Office of the Attorney General.

§ 6-103. Tribal Access to Financial Information

A copy of the GOAB's annual audit will be made available for review, upon request, to the Muscogee (Creek) National Council.

§ 6-104. Compliance with Federal Law

The Nation shall comply with all applicable federal laws, including the Bank Secrecy Act, 31 U.S.C. § 5311 et seq.

§ 6-105. Repeal

To the extent that they are inconsistent with this Act, all prior laws under Title 21 are hereby repealed.

§ 6-106. Interpretation of Title

The provisions of this Title, being necessary for the welfare of the Nation and its inhabitants, shall be liberally construed to effect the purpose and object hereof. Article and section headings contained herein shall not be deemed to govern, limit, modify or in any manner affect the scope, meaning or intent of the provisions of any article or section hereof.

§ 6-107. Severability

The provisions of this Title are severable and if any part or provision hereof shall be held void by a court of competent jurisdiction, the decision of the Court so holding shall not affect or impair any of the remaining parts or provisions of the Title.

§ 6-108. Effective Date

This Act shall take effect immediately upon its approval by the NIGC Chair.

CHAPTER 7. ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS

§ 7-101. Policy

It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, recognizing the close relationship between professional gambling and other organized crime, to restrain all persons from seeking profit from unlicensed gambling activities in this Nation; to restrain all person from patronizing such activities when conducted for the profit of any person; to safeguard the public against the evils induced by common gamblers and common gambling houses; and at the same time to preserve the freedom of the press; and to avoid restricting participation by individuals in sport and social pastimes which are not for profit, do not affect the public and do not breach the peace. All the provisions of this Title shall be liberally construed to achieve these ends, and administered and enforced with a view to carrying out the above declaration of policy.

§ 7-102. Participating in unlicensed gambling

- A. It shall be a crime to:
1. engage in, solicit, or induce another to engage in unlicensed gambling; or
 2. engage in or knowingly cause, aid, abet, or conspire with another to engage in unlicensed professional gambling.

B. It shall be an affirmative defense for a natural person to participate in any game, wager or transaction which is incidental to a bona fide social relationship, is participated in by natural persons only, and in which no person is participating, directly or indirectly, in unlicensed professional gambling. This crime shall be punishable in accordance with MCNCA Title 14 §1-601. ~~by incarceration for up to one (1) year in jail and up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in fines or both.~~

§ 7-103. Possession of unlicensed gambling device

It shall be a crime to knowingly own, manufacture, possess, buy, sell, rent, lease, store, repair or transport any unlicensed gambling device, or offer or solicit any interest therein; whether through an agent, employee or otherwise. If a person is also in possession of an unlicensed gambling record, such person shall be presumed to be in knowing possession of the gambling device. This crime shall be punishable in accordance with MCNCA Title 14 §1-601. ~~by incarceration for up to one (1) year in jail and up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in fines or both.~~

§ 7-104. Gambling premises

A. It shall be a crime to own, lease, employ, operate, occupy, or otherwise knowingly maintain, aid, or permit an unlicensed gambling premise. This crime shall be punishable in accordance with MCNCA Title 14 §1-601. ~~by incarceration for up to one (1) year in jail and up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in fines or both.~~

B. All unlicensed gambling premises are common nuisances and shall be subject to abatement by injunction or as otherwise provided by law. In any action brought under this subsection the plaintiff need not show damages and may, in the discretion of the court, be relieved of all requirements as to giving security.

C. When any property or premise is determined to be an unlicensed gambling premise, an owner, who does not have knowledge of the illegal use, shall have the right to terminate all interest of anyone holding the same under him.

D. When any property or premise for which one or more licenses, permits, or certificates issued by the Nation are in effect is determined by the District Court of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation to be a gambling premise all such licenses, permits, and certificates shall be void, and no license, permit, or certificate so cancelled shall be reissued for such property or premise for a period of six (6) months thereafter. Enforcement of this subsection shall be the duty of the Commissioner, the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Tax Commissioner, and any other taxing or licensing official of this Nation.

§ 7-105. Operating without a license.

It shall be a crime to engage in gaming activities without the appropriate license, in violation of the terms imposed on the license, or in violation of this Title or Commissioner regulations. Each day of violation shall constitute a separate count or violation of this Title. This crime shall be punishable in accordance with MCNCA Title 14 §1-106. ~~by incarceration for up to one (1) year in jail and up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in fines or both.~~

§ 7-106. Property subject to forfeiture

The following property is subject to forfeiture by the Muscogee (Creek) Nation:

- A. All unlicensed gambling devices;
- B. All property, including money and other things of value, used in connection with professional gambling or maintaining a gambling premise;
- C. All real property, including any right, title, and interest in the whole of any lot or tract of land and any appurtenance of improvement thereto, which is used, or intended to be used, in any manner or part in connection with unlicensed professional gambling; and
- D. Winnings received in violation of this Title.

§ 7-107. Forfeiture proceedings

- A. The Commission or a Muscogee (Creek) Nation Lighthorse Officer may seize any item subject to forfeiture immediately upon detection.
- B. Property taken or detained under this section shall not be repleviable, but shall be deemed to be in the custody of the Office of the Attorney General of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, subject only to the orders and decrees of the court. All seized property shall be held as evidence until the Attorney General files a notice of seizure and intended forfeiture with the District Court of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation or the property is released.
- C. Notice shall be given to all owners of the seized property. Anyone contesting the forfeiture of the property shall answer the notice with a verified petition within forty-five (45) days after notice been received. If at the end of forty-five (45) days there is no verified answer on file, the court shall hear evidence upon the fact of the unlawful use and shall order the property forfeited to the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, if such fact is proved. If a verified answer is filed, the forfeiture proceedings shall be set for hearing.

D. At a hearing in a proceeding against real property seized in accordance with this Code, the proof of the unlawful activity shall be satisfied by the Muscogee (Creek) Nation by a preponderance of the evidence. The claimant of any right, title, or interest in the property may prove his lien, mortgage or conditional sales contract to be a bona fide or innocent ownership interest and that his right, title, or interest was created without any knowledge or reason to believe that the property was being, or was to be, used for the purpose charged. In the event of such proof, the court shall order the property released to the bona fide or innocent owner, lien holder, mortgage, or vendor if the amount due him is equal to, or in excess of, the value of the property as of the date of the seizure, it being the intention of this section to forfeit only the right, title, or interest of the purchaser. If the amount due to such person is less than the value of the property, or if no bona fide claim is established, the property shall be forfeited to the Muscogee (Creek) Nation and sold under judgment of the court, as on sale execution, in accordance with law.

E. All property forfeited shall be destroyed, sold at public auction, or utilized by the Commission. Bona fide liens against property so forfeited shall, on good cause shown by the lienor, be transferred from the property to the proceeds of the sale of the property. Forfeited monies and other proceeds realized from the enforcement of this subsection shall be paid into the general fund of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation and deposited in the Treasury of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

§ 7-108. Sanctions and Banishment

Any licensee who violates any of the provisions of this Title, Commission regulations, or conditions of their license shall be in violation of this Title and, in addition to any criminal liability, is subject to a civil fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation. Each day of violation shall constitute a separate violation of this Title. Licensees who violate this Title or Commission regulations may have their licenses suspended, revoked, or limited. Establishments in violation of this Title or Commission regulations may be forcibly closed. Any such action shall be taken at the discretion of the Commissioner.

A. Temporary banishment by General Manager or authorized security personnel.

The General Manager (or Manager on Duty) of any Muscogee (Creek) Nation gaming facility or an authorized security personnel of such a facility, may issue a temporary banishment notice prohibiting a person from entering any Muscogee (Creek) Nation gaming facility for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days. Said notice of temporary banishment (whether written or verbal) may be issued upon any person, including a terminated gaming facility employee, who: (i) the General Manager (or Manager on Duty) or authorized security personnel determines to be an immediate threat to the

safety or economic welfare of the Nation's employees, patrons, or facilities, (ii) is observed to violate any provision of this Code or Commission regulation at that facility, (iii) is observed to violate Tribal, state, or federal law at that facility, or (iv) is known to have been judicially or administratively determined to have violated any Tribal, state or federal law while at any gaming facility, regardless of where located.

B. Self-Exclusions; Permanent Banishment; Commission authority.

In the event a person submits a written notice of self-exclusion or the General Manager (or Manager on Duty) of any Muscogee (Creek) Nation gaming facility or an authorized security personnel of such a facility issues a permanent banishment notice, such person shall be permanently banned from all Muscogee (Creek) Nation gaming facilities. (For purposes of clarification, this subsection B does not apply to temporary banishments issued under subsection A). Any permanent banishment notice shall be served by providing a written notice stating the reason for the permanent banishment and the person's right to a hearing before the Commission. The notice of permanent banishment shall be effective when delivered personally or by certified mail to the last known address of the subject of the temporary banishment notice. A copy of the notice of permanent banishment shall be delivered personally, by regular mail, electronic mail or by facsimile transmission to all Muscogee (Creek) Nation gaming facilities, including gaming facilities operated by Chartered Indian Communities and to the Commission within forty-eight (48) hours of issuance. After receipt that the notice of permanent banishment is received upon service or delivery by mail the banishment remains in effect until expiration of such banishment or the Commission revokes a permanent banishment pursuant to the appeal process herein. The Commission is authorized to issue a final banishment order only after all conditions and requirements of subsection C of § 7-108 of this Title have been met.

C. Final banishment order by the Commission.

The Commission may issue a final order banishing from the Nation's gaming facilities for a period not to exceed five (5) years to any person who the Commission determines: (i) is a potential threat to the safety or economic welfare of the Nation's employees, patrons or facilities, (ii) has violated any provision of this Code or Commission regulations, (iii) has violated Tribal, state or federal law while at any of the Nation's gaming facilities or (iv) has been judicially or administratively determined to have violated any Tribal, state or federal law while at any gaming facility, regardless of where located. The Commission may issue a final banishment order only after notice of hearing is served on the person stating that if the person fails to appear and show cause why a final banishment order should not be issued, then a final banishment order may be issued without right of judicial review. The Commission's final banishment order shall state specifically the reason for the banishment, the length of time of the banishment and the person's right, if any, to appeal the Commission's banishment order

to the District Court in accordance with the procedural requirements of § 7-110 of this Code. The final banishment order shall be served personally or sent by certified mail to the last known address of the subject of the banishment order.

D. Enforcement of temporary banishment notice and final banishment order.

Temporary banishment notices may be enforced as criminal trespasses pursuant to the Nation's Criminal Code. Final banishment orders may be enforced by the Commission in accordance with any applicable provisions of this Code or as criminal trespasses pursuant to the Nation's Criminal Code.

§ 7-109. Administrative enforcement proceedings

A. Service of notice.

1. The Commission shall initiate enforcement proceedings for any violation of this Title or Commission regulations by serving on the person or the designated service agent of said person a Notice of Violation.
2. When the Commission denies a person a gaming license he shall serve that person with a Notice of Denial of Gaming License.

B. Contents of notice.

1. The Notice of Violation shall state with reasonable particularity the nature of the violation or violations, the section or sections of this Title or of the Commission Regulations that the respondent has violated, and the action which the respondent must take to remedy the violation(s). The notice shall also state that all such remedial action(s) must be completed within ten (10) days failing which, the Commission may take one or more of the actions described in subsection C of this section as appropriate to the nature of the violation. The notice shall also state that the period for taking any remedial action may be extended for good cause at the sole discretion of the Commission for up to sixty (60) additional days beyond the initial 10-day period, but no further extensions shall be allowed. The Notice of Violation shall also state that, in lieu of taking such remedial action, the respondent may serve on the Commission a written Notice of Protest and Request for Hearing to demonstrate why no violation has occurred and/or why the proposed remedial action is incorrect or unauthorized in whole or in part.

2. The Notice of Denial of Gaming License shall state with reasonable particularity the nature of the denial including any applicable section or sections of this Title or of the Commission Regulations. The Notice of Denial shall also state that the respondent may serve on the Commission a written Notice of Protest and Request for Hearing to demonstrate why the Commission's decision is incorrect or unauthorized in whole or in part.

C. Types of enforcement actions.

The Notice of Violation required in subsection B of this section shall include a description of the actions which may be taken by the Commission and the respondent's potential liability for civil fines and criminal prosecution, as appropriate to the nature of the specific violation involved, including without limitation the penalties specified in Title 21, § 7-108 and any other penalties specified in this Title or the Criminal Offenses Code of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

D. Remedial action; Notice of Protest and Request for Hearing.

Upon receipt of the Notice of Violation, the respondent shall take all remedial action described therein within the time allowed or, in lieu of taking such remedial action, shall serve upon the Commissioner the written Notice of Protest and Request for Hearing described in subsection B of this section.

E. Notice of Hearing on Proposed Enforcement and/or Penalties.

In the event any respondent who has been served with a Notice of Violation fails to take all remedial action stated therein within the time allowed or to request a hearing as provided by subsection D of this section, the Commission shall serve such respondent or the respondent's service agent with a Notice of Hearing on Proposed Enforcement and/or Penalties. Said notice shall state the time and place of the hearing, the amounts of any proposed fines or other penalties, and/or describe any other enforcement action authorized hereunder, including without limitation, revocation or suspension of any license and the closure of the gaming facility. The notice shall also state that if the respondent fails to appear and show cause why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken or the proposed fines and/or penalties assessed, then the respondent shall be conclusively deemed to have confessed to the violation(s) described in the Notice of Violation and that the proposed enforcement action and/or fines or penalties shall be taken and/or assessed against the respondent, without right of judicial review.

F. Hearing.

The hearings authorized in this section shall be informal. The respondent shall be afforded the opportunity to explain and/or show cause to the Commissioner why no violation has occurred and/or why the proposed enforcement, fine or other penalty, or license denial is incorrect or unauthorized under this Title. The respondent may be represented by counsel and the Commission may request attendance by the Office of the Attorney General in an advisory capacity. The Commission may render his decision at the conclusion of the hearing or at any time thereafter. The Commission may, in his discretion, postpone his decision in order to further investigate the violation and/or formulate the appropriate enforcement action and/or fine or penalty.

G. Commission's decision.

The Commission's order and decision rendered after the hearing shall be in writing and shall state, as appropriate, the following:

1. The nature of any violation(s) of this Title;
2. The sections of this Title violated by the respondent;
3. Whether any license acquired by the respondent shall be revoked suspended, limited, or denied and, if so, the date on which the revocation, suspension, limitation or denial shall be effective and the duration of any suspension or limitation so ordered;
4. The amount of any fine or penalty assessed;
5. Any other enforcement action, conditions or requirements which the Commission may impose consistent with this title; and
6. A statement that the respondent possesses appeal rights pursuant to Title 21, § 7-110 and that the respondent may seek review of the Commission's decision by filing a Petition for Review of the Commission's decision with the District Court of Muscogee (Creek) Nation within thirty (30) days of said decision, failing which the decision shall be final and not subject to judicial review.

§ 7-110. Judicial review of Commission's decision

A. Petition for review.

Any person found by the Commission to have violated any provision of this Title or Commission regulation after hearing may seek review of the Commission's decision by filing a Petition for Review of the Commission's decision with the District Court of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation within thirty (30) days of said decision, failing which the decision shall be final and not subject to judicial review. The Commission shall promptly file the full record of the proceeding, including the notice of appeal, with the Muscogee (Creek) Nation District Court.

B. Standard for review.

In hearing the appeal, the Muscogee (Creek) Nation District Court shall give proper deference to the administrative expertise of the Commission. The Muscogee (Creek) Nation District Court shall not set aside, modify, or remand any determination by the Commission unless it finds that the determination is arbitrary and capricious, unsupported by substantial evidence or contrary to law.

C. Legal representation.

The Petitioner may be represented by counsel in any proceeding or review by the District Court, and the Commission shall be represented by the Attorney General.

D. District Court decision.

The Muscogee (Creek) Nation District Court shall issue a written decision on all appeals. In no event shall the Court be authorized to award or order the payment of damages or to fashion any remedy against the Commission. In the event that the District Court affirms the decision of the Commission or the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, the Court shall award costs and a reasonable attorney fee to the Commission with the provision that any part of the attorney fee collected shall be paid to the Controller for use by the Office of the Attorney General.

E. Appeal to Supreme Court.

If the petitioner receives an adverse decision from the District Court, then the petitioner may appeal to the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Supreme Court within thirty (30) days after the District Court enters the decision. The appeal shall be limited to the record on appeal. The decision of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Supreme Court shall be final.

§ 7-111. Judicial action by Commission

The Commission is hereby authorized to commence an action to collect any fines owed pursuant to this Title, and may seek any civil remedies, including but not limited to garnishment, attachment, and execution, for the collection of any monies due to the Nation. Such action shall be commenced in the District Court of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation. Violation of orders of the Court shall be punishable by civil contempt, including fines and/or, in the event that the contemtor is an Indian, imprisonment. In the event the Court awards judgment in favor of the Commission, the Court shall award costs and a reasonable attorney fee to the Commission with the provision that any part of the attorney fee collected shall be paid to the Controller for use by the Office of the Attorney General.

§ 7-112. Service of notices and other documents

Any notice or other document required to be served hereunder shall be hand-delivered to the person to be served or sent by certified mail to the office or place of business of said person to be served. In the case of service by mail, service shall be complete upon the date of receipt or refusal to accept delivery by certified mail.

§ 7-113. Finality of Commission or court action

Any final finding or determination of the Commission not timely appealed, any final and unappealed determination of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation District Court, and any final Muscogee (Creek) Nation Supreme Court decision in proceedings pursuant to appeal shall be final and binding in any other proceeding against or by the same person before the Commission or the District Court of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

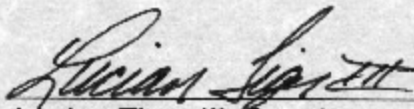
§ 7-114. Identity of informant

The Commission may refuse to reveal, at any court proceeding, the identity of any informant, if such revelation would subject the informant to bodily harm.

SECTION THREE. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act shall become effective upon proper approval and execution in accordance with the requirements of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Constitution and sixty (60) days after the Nation receives notice of the National Indian Gaming Commission's approval of the Act.

ENACTED by the Muscogee (Creek) National Council on this 27th day of January, 2018.

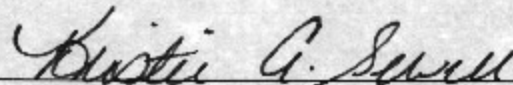
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Speaker of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council has hereto attached his signature.



Lucian Tiger III, Speaker
National Council
Muscogee (Creek) Nation

CERTIFICATION

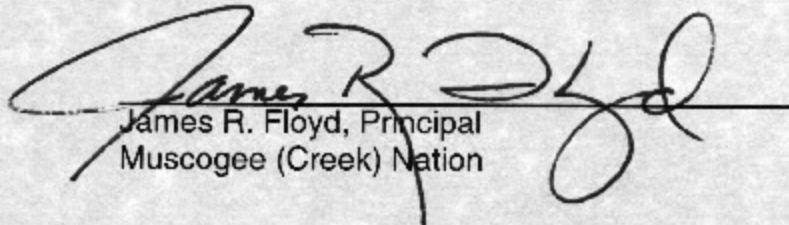
I, the undersigned, certify that the foregoing is a true extract from the minutes of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council comprised of Sixteen members with **Fourteen** members attending this meeting on the **27th** day of **January, 2018** and that the above is in conformity with the provisions therein adopted by a vote of **13** in favor, **0** against, and that said Law has not been rescinded or amended in any way and the above is the signature of the Speaker of the National Council.



Kristie A. Sewell, Recording Secretary
Muscogee (Creek) National Council

APPROVAL

I, the Principal Chief of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, hereby affix my signature on this **2nd** day of **February**, **2018** to the above Law, **NCA 18-012** authorizing it to become a Law under Article VI., Section VI., of the Constitution of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation.



James R. Floyd, Principal
Muscogee (Creek) Nation

