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Ten Facts You May Not Know About Oregon's Indian Gaming

Indian gaming generated \$1.62 billion dollars in total economic output in Oregon in 2011. (This includes everything from wages to infrastructure.)

Tribal gaming directly supported 5,039 jobs and \$208 million in wages and benefits in 2011.

This level of economic activity supported 15,500 jobs statewide with payroll of nearly \$573 million.

Earnings from gaming operations were used to pay for \$130 million in tribal government services and related tribal benefits with healthcare programs being the largest recipient. Since 2003, tribal programs have received nearly \$1.4 billion from gaming businesses.

Gaming revenues from tribal casinos are low in comparison to the Oregon Lottery. Of the \$1.46 billion in total gaming conducted in Oregon in 2011, the Oregon Lottery accounted for nearly 58 percent of the total compared to 35 percent coming from tribal casinos.

Tribal facilities are located within rural communities averaging 5,700 people.

The nine Indian tribes in Oregon have invested nearly \$500 million on hotels, casinos and other tourism amenities. These investments equal over 20 percent of all spending on the construction of lodging, amusement, social and recreation facilities in Oregon between 1992 and 2011.

Indian Gaming has given millions of dollars to local communitie's civic and nonprofit organizations that support education, the arts, shelter, domestic violence, and health and well-being. Through 2012, \$106.5 million was given by the nine tribes collectively to charitable community, and nonprofit organizations throughout Oregon.

But they don't pay taxes: (Do they?)

The greatest fiscal impact of tribal gaming comes in the form of income taxes paid by casino employees, tribal members and all the workers and businesses that earn money in nondirect ways because of the casinos. In total, over \$130 million in revenues to federal, state and local governments in 2011 was attributable to the economic effects of Oregon's nine tribal casinos.

Regulation and who pays:

Tribal gaming is highly regulated with three layers of oversight: the federal government, the Oregon State Police and nine tribal gaming commissions. Collectively over \$14.0 million was spent on tribal gaming regulation in 2011. Tribes picked up over 70 percent of all regulation costs, even though they account for only 35 percent of gaming conducted inside of Oregon.

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