

PS 121: Tribal Gaming and What to Know Live | Connecticut Slots in 2020

Opening

Hello! Today's episode #121 of the Professor Slots podcast discusses tribal gaming. Plus, in this episode, I'll be covering the current state of slot machine casino gambling in the great U.S. state of Connecticut.

Thank you for joining me for the Professor Slots podcast show. I'm Jon Friedl and this is the podcast about slot machine casino gambling. It is where I provide knowledge, insights, and tools for helping you improve your slot machine gambling performance.

On Last Week's Episode...

In case you missed it, on my last episode I went over using my slots winning strategies on video poker machines from my weekly live stream Q&A session on YouTube.

Further, I reviewed Colorado slot machine casino gambling in 2020.

I hope you enjoyed listening to my last episode as much as I enjoyed making it for you.

Call to Action (add sound effect afterward)

Remember to visit professorslots.com/subscribe to get my Free Report Revealing ... The top 7 online resources for improving your gambling performance, including the one I've used as a top-tier slot machine casino gambler.

YouTube Q&A Session from Saturday, December 12, 2020

Here's the audio recording of my latest live stream Q&A session.

OPENING

Hello, slots enthusiasts! How are you? My name is Jon Friedl. Welcome to Professor Slots, a channel that helps you master casino slots so you can win your way to success!

It's great to see you all here again for another Professor Slots podcast episode and live stream. If you're with us live, be sure to say hello and ask your slots-related questions! I'll get to those a little later in the show.

Today we're going to be diving into American Indian tribal gaming.

BODY

INTRODUCTION

Whether your state has tribal gaming or not, you've likely already had the opportunity to visit a tribal casino somewhere. To better understand them, here are eleven things you need to know about them.

1. WHICH STATES HAVE TRIBAL GAMING?

I've reviewed tribal gaming in each state as part of my Online Resource, an ongoing weekly series. Only 31 U.S. states currently have tribal casinos. Another two states have pending tribal casinos.

The states with tribal gaming is a long list, some of which might surprise you. I'll say them quickly. Just listen for any state you play slots in. Here we go: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine (bingo only), Massachusetts (1 pending), Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Washington, and Virginia (1 pending).

Again, for more details, see professorslots.com slash the two-letter designation for the state you're interested in learning more about. Each of these articles includes a video you won't find on YouTube and more, like a complete list of all casinos including their websites as well as a state map of casinos.

Oklahoma has the highest number of tribal casinos. In my state-by-state article on Oklahoma slots, I list the 108 largest tribal casinos. Oklahoma has many other convenience stores and truck stops which identify themselves as casinos.

With 66 tribal casinos, California has the second highest number of tribal casinos of any U.S. state and third highest of total casinos after Oklahoma and Nevada. California's also has many commercial card rooms have table games but no gaming machines.

Massachusetts and Virginia both have their first tribal casino pending for various reasons, either legal issues or searching for a suitable site. Alaska and Maine have only tribal bingo halls.

2. THE INDIAN GAMING REGULATORY ACT

In 1988, the U.S. Congress established the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA). This federal law provides tribes and states with a legal framework to develop tribal gaming. It is the reason the U.S. has tribal casinos with Class III games.

American Indian cultures have always included gambling. Before the IGRA, and a driving force behind establishing it, tribes began to generate gaming revenue and profit. This tribal gaming mostly began with tribes opening community bingo halls.

However, swift growth led to abuses. When states began lobbying the U.S. Congress to regulate tribal gaming, after more than a few compromises the IRGA was born. President Ronald Reagan signed it into law on October 18, 1988.

The intentions of this federal law are to:

- Regulate tribal gaming
- Protect tribal gaming as a means of generating revenue
- Encourage economic development of the tribes
- Protect against negative influences such as organized crime

3. WHY FEDERAL RECOGNITION MATTERS

The U.S. Constitution gives the federal government the right to interact with American Indian tribes. However, 1913 and 1988 U.S. Supreme Court decisions provided additional clarity, which also helped lead to the establishment of the IGRA.

However, what establishes that a tribal community is, in fact, a tribe? Who decides? How do those decision-makers choose? Perhaps more importantly, how can this process be consistent? Even today, this process is fraught with difficulties.

Federal recognition of an American Indian tribe is owned by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) within the U.S. Department of the Interior. The BIA sets the criteria for federal recognition of tribes. Tribal communities petition for federal recognition through the BIA's Office of Federal Acknowledgment (OFA) which carefully researches each request for a recommendation.

Once federally recognized, the federal government acknowledges a tribe's right of self-government while supporting its tribal sovereignty and self-determination. Limitations on these rights are the same as those for states.

There are currently 573 bands and tribes recognized by the federal government as American Indian. The last increase in the number of tribes occurred in early 2018 when six new tribes received federal recognition. Only federally recognized tribes may use the IGRA to negotiate a tribal-state gaming compact with their state.

Negotiated tribal-state gaming compacts aren't always publicly available. When they are available, however, the first place to look is at the National Indian Gaming Commission (NIGC). The IGRA of 1988 established the NIGC to regulate the tribal gaming industry.

The NIGC website has a link to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) tribal compact database at the U.S. Department of the Interior. The searchable database has more than just compacts, however. It also provides numerous other related documents by year, state, and tribe.

State gaming commissions often exist even when there are no commercial casinos, but only tribal casinos, in the state. It's another way to provide oversight as a service or in partnership with the tribes.

4. TRIBAL-STATE GAMING COMPACTS

A compact is a negotiated agreement between two legal entities. In this case, a federally recognized tribe and the state in which it resides negotiate a tribal-state gaming compact. Once settled, the U.S. Department of the Interior must approve all compacts.

However, thanks to the IGRA, not all tribal casinos need a gaming compact. Why? Because it depends on the type of gaming offered. Or, more accurately, its classification.

The IGRA defined gaming classifications which, as a federal law, makes these commonly held definitions for all U.S. states. In brief,

- Class I: Tribal ceremonies
- Class II: Competition-based gaming such as bingo
- Class III: Slot machines and table games, or everything else

Class III tribal gaming requires a tribal-state gaming compact. Class I tribal ceremonies do not. But Class II games may require a gaming compact, depending on the state. Tribal compacts are the result of often lengthy negotiations, after all.

The negotiations include whether non-tribal gaming exists in the state. If not, compact talks can be an uphill battle. It's a lot more work to introduce gaming to a state.

If non-tribal gaming exists, tribes may only negotiate for those Class III games already approved by the state at non-tribal casinos. Overcoming this limitation can be lots of work and isn't common.

If tribal gaming is coming to your state, and you're wondering what kind of games you'll find, consider what other gaming already exists. That's most likely what you'll get.

In part, compact negotiations include a desire by the state to protect the income of existing non-tribal casinos. These can be lobbying efforts by those casinos, including casinos in other states, or just protecting state income taxes from gaming revenue.

For example, as with Virginia tribal gaming efforts, out-of-state lobbying efforts have so far prevented Virginia's first tribal casino. MGM Resorts International is making every effort to protect the gaming income of MGM National Harbor, just across the state line in Maryland. This prevention is common and happening in Connecticut, Texas, Pennsylvania, and more than a few other states.

5. WHO OPERATES A TRIBAL CASINO?

The owner of each tribal casino is one or more federally recognized American Indian tribe, band, or pueblo. But that's the owner. Who operates the casino?

Sometimes, a tribe decides to let a professional casino operator run their tribal casino. There are solid business reasons to take this approach. While the casino operator takes a cut of revenue, a professionally run casino can generate quite a bit more profit to share.

For instance, Harrah's operates both tribal casinos in North Carolina. The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians owns both tribal casinos. But the tribe has contracted Harrah's, a division of Caesars Entertainment, to operate it for them.

Part of that agreement between the tribe and Caesars included allowing Harrah's to have its name included in the name of the casinos:

- Harrah's Cherokee in Cherokee situated 50 miles west of Ashville
- Harrah's Cherokee Valley River in Murphy situated 109 miles southwest of Ashville

Caesars Entertainment is one of the largest casino operator conglomerates in the world, along with MGM Resorts International. For instance, they own and operate most casinos on the Las Vegas strip.

A substantial business advantage with hiring such a major casino operator isn't just their knowledge, experience, and professionalism. These operators also have assets to share.

All casinos have a players' reward club. It may be small or large, but they all have one. But guests of tribal casinos operated by Harrah's get to join the Caesars Rewards players' club. American Indian tribal casinos operated by MGM get to join M-Life rewards.

A Caesars Reward club card holder gets more and more interesting complimentary gifts than a tribal casino could provide alone. Put another way, that widely available players' club program is of value to guests at tribal casinos.

It's a win-win scenario for both the tribe and the casino operator. With it, the tribe gains credibility and gives value to their guests. For the casino operator, it's an inexpensive perk. Why?

Because a significant casino operator does not have to go through the expense of setting up a rewards club program. For example, there's hardly any additional cost to adding a few thousand members through a casino or two in North Carolina. After all, their rewards program already has millions of members.

A significant casino operator need not be a non-tribal organization. Mohegan Gaming and Entertainment (MGE) is a fast-growing U.S. and international casino operator managed by the Mohegan Tribe. The eight casinos MGE operates are:

1. Casino Niagara in Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada
2. Ilani in Ridgefield, Washington
3. Inspire Entertainment Resort in Incheon, South Korea
4. Mohegan Sun in Uncasville, Connecticut
5. Mohegan Sun Pocono in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania
6. Paragon Casino Resort in Marksville, Louisiana
7. Fallsview Casino Resort in Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada
8. Resorts Casino Hotel in Atlantic City, New Jersey

INTERLUDE

Let's check in with the Live Chat to briefly say hello...

That was excellent!

BODY

6. DON'T CHEAT AT A TRIBAL CASINO

As mentioned, federally recognized American Indian tribes have:

- The right of self-determination
- Tribal sovereignty supported by the federal government

In general, this means they have tribal laws, courts, and police. If caught cheating at a tribal casino, you would expect to go to jail. But would you expect tribal jail? Further, what are your expectations regarding tribal courts?

Robert Nersesian has written an excellent book, *The Law for Gamblers: A Legal Guide to the Casino Environment*. I recommend his excellent Chapter 8 entitled *Indian Gaming: OMG, WTF*. It's a real eye-opener.

If you get in legal trouble at a tribal casino, reach out to Robert Nersesian for legal help. Mr. Nersesian has not paid me to promote him. I just like his work.

What might happen if someone cheats at a tribal casino? Naturally, the tribal police will take you to tribal jail. If you are not a member of the tribe, you'll next discover you have no constitutional rights to due process or other protections.

Do you know what habeous corpus is? It's a guarantee against any detention that is forbidden by law. This legal recourse doesn't exist on tribal reservations. You should maybe think about that for a minute.

Perhaps you leisurely listened to me go on about the IGRA and rights given to federally recognized tribes. If you gamble at tribal casinos, maybe you should rewind and listen to those comments a little more closely. Just sayin'.

My best, most clear advice for tribal casinos is this: Don't cheat at a tribal casino. Don't even give the appearance of cheating at a tribal casino. If you do either, it won't go well for you. If I had Bob Nersesian's phone number, I'd give it to you. Best I can do is give you the link to his business profile on LinkedIn. See the video description and podcast show notes.

7. TRIBAL USE OF GAMING PROFITS

In 1988, the U.S. Congress enacted the IGRA to support tribal economic development including:

- Tribal government operations
- Infrastructure
- Social services and financial programs
- Tribal enterprises
- Charitable causes
- Contract local government services, if desired

To understand actual use of tribal gaming profits, consider each state which has a non-tribal gaming industry. How well do those states use their non-tribal gaming profits? Well, it depends on the state, right?

Not all states are doing particularly well with their use of non-tribal gaming revenue. Some are an excellent example to other states. Others, not so much. The care and quality of state gaming regulations, or lack of care and quality, determines their success.

There are only 56 U.S. states, territories, and the federal district, each of which is a U.S. gaming jurisdiction. In my opinion, as a non-lawyer, even Utah is a U.S. gaming jurisdiction. Why? Because Utah has at least one state gaming regulation: It's state's constitution says, All forms of gambling are illegal.

When it comes to using gaming profits, American Indian tribes are like U.S. states. It depends. However, there are ten times more federally recognized tribes than U.S. states.

Under the IGRA, 573 bands and tribes with federal recognition unite at a national level. This federal law is common amongst all of them in terms of supporting tribal economic development. There is no such common law for state gaming regulations of commercial casinos.

Because IGRA is a federal law, perhaps there is more abuse among the states than across ten times as many tribes. Perhaps. The difficulty is the considerable investment needed to know the differences.

For example, it took me just over a year to write my state-by-state online resource for slots players. Each week, I wrote an article about one U.S. state, territory, or the federal district. For the complete set, it took me 13 months to write 56 articles. I've completed this 56-part series three times and am currently on my fourth time through. Last week was Connecticut slots in 2020. Next week is Delaware slots in 2020.

My point is, imagine how long it would take an individual to instead research and write 573 articles on each federally recognized tribe. At a rate of one piece per week, such a project would take ten years and the start of the series would be ten years out-of-date once completed.

However, larger organizations or federal and state governments have the resources, personnel, and funding to take on such a project. For example, the American Gaming Association (AGA) contracted an economic study of tribal gaming completed in September 2017 called The Economic Impact of Tribal Gaming: A State-by-State Analysis.

This 21-page report is well worth reading. It also makes several interesting observations. Here are just a few:

- Tribal gaming has grown 300x since the passing of the IGRA in 1988
- Tribal gaming generates over 44% of all U.S. gaming revenue
- Seven of the top 10 state gaming revenues include tribal gaming

8. TRIBAL CASINOS PLAYERS CLUBS

Have you identified your gambling goal as earning complimentary gifts? It's one possible gambling goal for slot machine players. Almost entirely, players receive comps through casino rewards programs.

By necessity, a small tribal casino has a small casino rewards program. However, a tribal casino operated by a significant corporation often comes with its own players' club. Depending on the comps you are looking to earn, either scenario has its pros and cons.

A small casino rewards program at your local tribal casino focuses on the local area. The local audience is well known. That knowledge is its strength. To them, it's personal.

An extensive casino rewards program of a major casino operator has difficulty being personal. However, you can potentially earn travel comps from them to any of their other properties. For example, they may operate half the casinos on the Las Vegas strip.

Casino rewards programs are about establishing and maintain customer loyalty. A small casino rewards program tries to partner with other casinos, perhaps offering a bus trip across the state to a nearby casino.

A national rewards program tries to take away the competitive advantage of small rewards programs. One way to do this is to establish a team of hosts at each casino where they operate. These hosts learn what the patrons of that casino want.

Both size rewards programs do these things with somewhat limited success. Isolated reservations are where most American Indian tribal casinos are located. Being remote makes it difficult to work with other casinos.

On the other hand, the host of a casino operated by a major corporation can have 900 patrons they're trying to get to know on a personal level. That's a lot of people to get to know. These hosts take a lot of detailed notes.

Earning complimentary gifts is what happens when you play at a casino when using their rewards program card. Anyone can earn a comp, sometimes by merely signing up for the program.

But some slot machine players have identified earning complimentary gifts as their primary gambling goal. For them, it's not about money or entertainment. It's about earning comps, which means players need a rewards program with which they can work.

The loyalty programs at tribal casinos vary in size and what they have to offer. Some have not invested in having a program at all. And, if they have, it might be quite small. But remember that bigger is not always better. If you want to earn comps, what comps do you want to receive?

At American Indian tribal casinos, the player desirability of small or large rewards programs depends on you. It depends on what you want.

Do you want a new outdoor grill? Sure, either size club will provide one if you earn it. How about earning travel comps? Well, that depends on where they can send you as well as if you care to go there. Don't even get me started on winning a car at a casino. The casino would have to partner with a local car dealership, right? But is there one? And 99% of people that win a car take the cash option ... so the casino gets stuck with the car, which is expensive for a small, remote tribal casino. What's that old adage: "They can't even give it away"?

9. CLASS II VS. CLASS III TRIBAL GAMING

The IGRA is a federal law. It defined gaming classifications for all U.S. states, territories, and the federal district. Therefore, these classifications are legal definitions. As far as I've been able to determine, there are no other federally defined legal gambling terms across the U.S.

As a reminder, Class I gaming is tribal ceremonies. Class II gaming is competition-style games. Class III gaming is everything else.

If a tribal casino exists, it can offer Class II games. Further, if the tribe has negotiated a tribal-state gaming compact, their tribal casino also offers various table games, Class III games, or both. Much depends upon the terms of the agreement.

Twenty-seven out of 31 U.S. states with tribal casinos offer Class III gaming machines. Of these 27 states, only Nebraska does not offer traditional slot machines but rather limits their gaming machines to video keno, video blackjack, and video poker. Arkansas says it offers only Class II skill-based gaming machines, but in fact they're all Class III games. Long story.

If you are visiting a tribal casino, you'll want to know in advance if they are offering Class II or Class III gaming. Why? Because it can be difficult to tell which is which when sitting down at a slot machine. Some tribal casinos have both types. VGT is the primary manufacturer, so try looking for their VDT logo to confirm it's a Class II machine.

But does it matter if you're playing a Class II or Class III slot machine? Here's why it matters: the gaming regulations are different. For instance, the Class III machine might have a minimum payout return limit defined in the tribal compact. The Class II machine next to it usually doesn't.

Another difference is more practical. Class II machines are competition-based. One way a slot machine becomes competitive is by including a gameplay decision for the player.

Another way to make a slot machine competitive doesn't involve a gameplay decision. Instead, all the Class II slot machines on the casino floor may be playing a form of bingo. It is not at all always evident if this is happening, although many such machines show an active bingo pattern.

If you're playing slots at American Indian tribal casinos, in my opinion, you need to know what game you're playing. In terms of card table games, do you know how to win if you're holding cards but don't know what game you're playing? No.

To win at table card games, you also need to know the game rules. You need to know what card game you're playing.

The same is true with slot machines at tribal casinos. Perhaps you're enjoying an excellent game of Class II bingo on an electronic gaming machine.

Or, maybe you have more legal protections on the Class III machine next to a bingo machine. Know that there's a difference in ways that likely matter to you.

10. EAST COAST VERSUS WEST COAST

Is there a difference between American Indian tribal casinos based on where they are in the U.S.? Because the IGRA is a federal law, there are fewer differences from coast-to-coast than you might expect.

However, there's still a substantial difference. This is history-based. Many of the tribes found in Oklahoma did not originate in that state or even that region of the country.

The ancestral home of many tribes currently federally recognized as tribal communities in Oklahoma was much nearer to the east coast of the U.S. There's no way not to recognize that eastern tribes moved west, often forcibly. Or, through famine or otherwise, the tribes died out literally or figuratively.

Today, there are few American Indian tribes near the east coast of the U.S. Those that remain are, shall we say, durable. And, that durability includes tribal gaming.

Mohegan Gaming & Entertainment (MGE) is a significant casino operator operated by the Mohegan Tribe of Connecticut. As a demonstration of its success, MGE recently won

a contract with the gaming jurisdiction crown agency of Ontario. Besides its other casino properties, MGE now operates the two Canadian casinos near Niagara Falls.

On the other hand, California has the second most casinos in the U.S. Further, California has tribal casinos only.

Near the middle of the continental U.S. is Oklahoma. Not only does it have the largest population of American Indians when compared to any other U.S. state, but it also has the highest number of casinos. Like California, Oklahoma has tribal casinos only.

11. THE FUTURE OF TRIBAL GAMING

As of September 2017, tribal gaming revenue accounts for over 44% of all gaming revenue in the U.S. It's grown 300x since 1988. In early 2018, six more tribes became federally recognized.

All signs seem to indicate that the future of tribal gaming is bright. Tribal casinos are opening in many states right alongside non-tribal casinos during the last few years. As I have mentioned elsewhere, it is a dynamic time of change in the U.S. gaming industry.

There's also a bit of synergy worth mentioning regarding a sort of tension within a state's gaming industry. The IGRA is a federal law designed to support tribes. If a state allows casino gambling and has a federally recognized tribe, the tribe will most likely attempt to negotiate a tribal-state compact.

It is nearly impossible to prevent tribal casinos if a state does not entirely prohibit gambling, perhaps by the state constitution. If bingo is legal, for example, then tribal casinos can offer Class II competition slot machines without a tribal-state compact.

The state may object. There may be court injunctions filed based on pertinent legal precedents, as Texas did for years. But it is possible because the IGRA legally provides tribes that opportunity.

My points here are this: As non-tribal gaming grows within a state, so will tribal gaming if that state has a federally recognized tribe. And, if the tribe opens a Class II tribal casino or negotiates a Class III tribal-state compact, then non-tribal casinos will want to open.

Why? Because it's all about market share. If tribal casinos become the go-to place for the state's gamblers, the market can quickly become saturated. Other casinos might not survive if they try to open in a state with a mature gaming industry. Iowa is an excellent example of this scenario in action.

CLOSING

Let's switch over to the Live Chat again and see what questions they might have...

[Watch more of my videos to improve your slots gambling performance.](#)

Call to Action (add sound effect afterward)

Remember to visit professorslots.com/subscribe to get my Free Report Revealing ... The top 7 online resources for improving your gambling performance, including the one I've used as a top-tier slot machine casino gambler.

Introduction

This is the next segment of the show on slot machine casino gambling. Here, I provide a brief overview of the current state of gambling in a U.S. state, territory, or the federal district emphasizing, by far, anything of interest to slot machine casino gamblers.

Up next is Connecticut slot machine casino gambling in 2020. Here goes!

Connecticut slot machine casino gambling consists of two American Indian tribal casinos. Proposed casinos include another tribal casino and Connecticut's first commercial casino, both stalled with ongoing delays.

Relevant Legal Statutes on Gambling in Connecticut

The minimum legal gambling age in Connecticut depends upon the gambling activity:

- Land-Based Casinos: 21
- Poker Rooms: 21
- Bingo: 18
- Lottery: 18
- Pari-Mutuel Wagering: 18

Pari-mutuel wagering has had a long history in Connecticut, including dog and horse racing tracks and the sport of jai alai. Since 2005, only Off-Track Betting (OTB) facilities exist in Connecticut.

Slot Machine Private Ownership in Connecticut

Next up is a usually short statement about slot machine private ownership, which I have included in case you live in this U.S. state and are considering owning a slot machine. Here it is: It is illegal to own a slot machine privately in the state of Connecticut.

Gaming Control Board in Connecticut

Connecticut's two tribal casinos have tribal gaming agencies, including enforcement, as outlined in their tribal-state gaming compacts.

Further, the state of Connecticut has its Gaming Division, which provides oversight of gaming activities at tribal casinos as well as regulates sports betting at all OTB locations.

Connecticut's remaining state gaming control boards are the Charitable Games Section of the Gaming Division and the Connecticut Lottery Corporation.

Through their Mohegan Gaming and Entertainment venture, the Mohegan Tribe has expanded its gaming interests to international levels. In 2019, they won the contract to operate two casinos near Niagara Falls for the Ontario Province of Canada.

If completed and approved, Connecticut's tribes will jointly operate a satellite casino proposed for East Windsor, not located on either's tribal reservations.

Casinos in Connecticut

In this section, I'll discuss Connecticut gambling establishments. Connecticut has two American Indian tribal casinos. The largest casino in Connecticut is Mohegan Sun with 2,524 gaming machines in October 2020. The second-largest casino is Foxwoods Resort Casino with 2,333 gaming machines in October 2020.

The Mohegan Sun and Foxwoods casinos compete, always striving to be better than the other. This ongoing competition is to the advantage of slots players as well as resulting in these two tribal casinos having a world-wide reputation.

A proposed casino in East Windsor is a joint venture of the tribal owners and operators of Mohegan Sun and Foxwoods, called MMCT Venture. MGM has sought to block the casino project since 2015, essentially to protect its MGM Springfield casino in western Massachusetts as well as Connecticut's MGM Bridgeport in southwest Connecticut.

If the proposed MGM Bridgeport also opens, perhaps as early as 2022, it will become the second-largest casino in Connecticut.

Non-Tribal Casinos in Connecticut

There are no non-tribal casinos in Connecticut with slot machines.

American Indian Casinos in Connecticut

The two tribal casinos in Connecticut are:

1. Foxwoods Resort Casino in Ledyard, 50 miles southeast of Hartford and 60 miles southwest of Providence, Rhode Island.
2. Mohegan Sun in the town of Montville, the east end of the area known as Uncasville, 17 miles west of Foxwoods Casino.

Other Gambling Establishments

As an alternative to enjoying Connecticut slot machine casino gambling, consider exploring casino options in a nearby state. Bordering Connecticut is:

- North: Massachusetts
- East: Rhode Island
- West: New York

To visit any of my articles on these U.S. states, simply visit ProfessorSlots.com followed by its two-letter postal designation. For example, my Massachusetts slots article is available at ProfessorSlots.com/MA.

Our Connecticut Slots Community Facebook Group

Are you interested in sharing and learning with other slots enthusiasts in Connecticut? If so, join our Connecticut slots community on Facebook at professorslots.com/FBCT. All you'll need is a Facebook profile to join this private Facebook Group freely.

There, you'll be able to privately share your slots experiences as well as chat with players about slots gambling in or near Connecticut. Again, use this convenient link I've created to go directly to our Group on Facebook: professorslots.com/FBCT. Join us!

Payout Returns in Connecticut

Theoretical payout limits have not been set in Connecticut's tribal-state compacts with the tribes owning the Mohegan Sun and Foxwoods casinos.

However, monthly return statistics by casino are publicly available, including both casino hold% and player win%.

For October 2020, the player win percentages are:

- Foxwoods: 91.40%
- Mohegan Sun: 91.78%

Summary of Connecticut Slots in 2020

In summary, Connecticut slot machine casino gambling consists of two tribal casinos, Mohegan Sun and Foxwoods, alongside two proposed casinos, MGM Bridgeport and Tribal Winds Casino in East Windsor.

Annual Progress in Connecticut Slot Machine Casino Gambling

Over the last year, both proposed casinos continue to undergo significant delays.

Call to Action (add sound effect afterward)

Remember to visit professorslots.com/subscribe to get my Free Report Revealing ... The top 7 online resources for improving your gambling performance, including the one I've used as a top-tier slot machine casino gambler.

On the Next Episode of Professor Slots

Part I of the next episode of the Professor Slots podcast will include a live stream Q&A session on YouTube.

Remember, my weekly Q&A session on YouTube is on Saturdays from Noon until 1 p.m. Eastern Time. Bring whatever slots questions you have, and I'll do my best to answer them.

An easy-to-remember link to my YouTube channel is YouTube.com/ProfessorSlots. Feel free to stop by anytime during my hour-long live Q&A session.

Part II of the next episode of the Professor Slots podcast is another brief overview of the current state of gambling in a U.S. state, territory, or the federal district. Next time, I'll be talking to you about the great U.S. state of Delaware.

Closing (closing music)

That's the end of another great episode of the Professor Slots podcast. Thanks so much for listening!

Show notes for this episode are on my website at professorslots.com/episode121.

I plan to have the next episode come out very soon for you, where I'll have more amazing content for the show.

Until the next episode: Have fun, be safe, and make good choices! Bye!