

The Red Cliff tribe is based in Bayfield County, on the northern-most tip of Wisconsin, and has a total enrolled membership of about 3,000, with almost half of the members living on or near the reservation. At the time of the Hudson application, the tribal Chairwoman was Rose Gurnoe, who took over the leadership role from her father in July 1993. In July 1996, George Newago, former Vice-Chairman, assumed the position of Chairman. Red Cliff has a small, financially-troubled casino on its northern Wisconsin reservation.

Like the Red Cliff tribe, Mole Lake suffered from severe economic disadvantages, including high unemployment rates, insufficient housing and limited resources for education or medical care. Based in Forest County, in northeast Wisconsin, the tribe had a total enrolled membership of about 1,500, with about one-third living on or near the reservation. At the time of the Hudson application, the tribal Chairman was Arlyn Ackley, who had held that post from 1983 to 1989, and again from 1993 to 1998. Ackley's unofficial Chief of Staff was DuWayne Derickson, a non-Indian employed as tribal planner who figured prominently in the Hudson application process. At the time of the application, the average income of tribal members was \$7,000 per year.

Some Wisconsin tribes have off-reservation gaming. The Forest County Potawatomi Tribe operates a gaming facility in Milwaukee, and at least one casino – the St. Croix's Turtle Lake facility – was established off-reservation before the implementation of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988.