Case 3:18-cv-00147-RCJ-WGC Document 6 Filed 05/01/18 Page 1 of 35 FILED **ENTERED** RECEIVED COUNSEL/PARTIES OF RECORD SERVED ON Perline Thompson, Lisa George, 1 Alfreda Walker, Jacqueline Hodson, APR 0 4 2018 Lorin Watson, Boyd Graham and Gonnie Mendez: 2 **PRO PER** CLERK US DISTRICT COURT 3 527 Diamond Street CISTRICT OF NEVADA Duckwater, Nevada 89314 BY: 4 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DEPUTY 5 **DISTRICT OF NEVADA** 6 7 PERLINE THOMPSON, LISA GEORGE, Case No.: 3:18-cv-00147 ALFREDA WALKER, JACQUELINE 8 HODSON, LORIN WATSON, BOYD 9 GRAHAM, AND GONNIE MENDEZ, and **COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE** DOES I-X, AND DECLARATORY RELIEF 10 THAT THE UNITED STATES 11 DEPARTMENT OF THE Plaintiffs. **INTERIOR, BUREAU OF INDIAN** 12 AFFAIRS HAS VIOLATED THE v. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE 13 <u>ACT</u> UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ex rel. THE 14 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, 15 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, WESTERN NEVADA AGENCY, 16 SUPERINTENDENT, THE EMPLOYEES, CONTRACTOR AND AGENTS OF THE 17 WESTERN NEVADA AGENCY OF THE 18 **BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, EASTERN** NEVADA AGENCY SUPERINTENDENT, 19 PHOENIX AREA DIRECTOR, 20 INTERTRIBAL COUNCIL OF NEVADA, DARYL CRAWFORD, EXECUTIVE 21 DIRECTOR OF INTERTRIBAL COUNCIL OF NEVADA, GABRIELLA RUIZ, CLERK 22 OF COURT OF THE INTERTRIBAL COURT 23 OF APPEALS AT INTERTRIBAL COUNCIL OF NEVADA, RODNEY MIKE, KATHY 24 ADAMS-BLACKEYE, LILI ANN PETE, ALLEN AMBLER, KEITH HONAKER, 25 MITCHELL C. WRIGHT, DANIEL P. WARD, 26 AND DOES 1-X,

Defendants.

27

28

COMES NOW, PERLINE THOMPSON, LISA GEORGE, ALFREDA WALKER,

JACQUELINE HODSON, LORIN WATSON, BOYD GRAHAM AND GONNIE MENDEZ, and

DOES I-X, assisted by their tribal court advocate, Ivy Wright-Bryan, hereinafter to be referred to
collectively as "Plaintiffs," unless identified specifically as individuals, does hereby submit their
COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEVE AND DECARATORY RELIEF THAT THE
UNITED STATES

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

This action is initiated to stop the United States through the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs from interfering with the judicial processes and election activities of the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe on its own lands.

It is further brought to obtain a declaratory judgment that the United States has abused its discretion by not recognizing the entire elected tribal council, recognizing and advising as final draft ordinance, supported illegal activities by Chairman Rodney Mike, Tribal Councilmembers Kathy-Adams Blackeye and Lili Ann Pete, Allen Amber as Tribal Attorney of the Duckwater Tribal Council and Mitchell Wright, who is illegally acting as judge, by calling and holding Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Court sessions outside of the exterior boundaries of the Duckwater Shoshone Indian Reservation, with the assistance of Brook Kelly, Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Clerk of Court.

That the Defendant Keith Honaker has acted illegally, together with Defendant Adams
Blackeye, by violating the "secret ballot" clause by requiring public voting take place in the
payroll office of the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe, under the supervision of Defendant AdamsBlackeye, as acting Finance Director. Staff and the public were allowed to walk in and out, stand
nearby while votes were made whereby taking away the confidentiality of the vote. Requiring
voters to vote under such circumstances was made upon direction from Defendant Ambler,
Mike, Adams-Blackeye and Pete. That though this action, the Duckwater Shoshone tribal
government, under the trust of the United States, has denied Plaintiffs and the Duckwater

Shoshone eligible voters the right to vote. Under the direction of Defendant Mike, Adams-Blackeye and Pete, Duckwater Shoshone Tribal members were denied the right to have a general election of Adams Blackeye's council seat in December; it was moved to February 2018.

Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Members have been denied the right to recall several times by Defendant Mike, Adams-Blackeye, Pete, Honaker and Wright. Further, that Defendant Honaker has used his office and as an individual to intimidate and harass Plaintiffs for exercising their right to peaceful assembly.

Further, it is further brought to obtain a declaratory judgement that the United States has abused its discretion by allowing Mitchell Wright to call and hold outside of the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal jurisdiction, through collusion with the Tribe's Attorney, Allen Ambler to incarcerate political opposers of the Chairman Rodney Mike regime. That the United States has allowed for not only the illegal incarceration of Chairman Rodney Mike's political opposition, but has also denied the eligible voting population of the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe the right to recall and the right to vote and has corrupted the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Court by allowing tribal court hearings against the Plaintiffs without notice and subjecting them to cruel and unusual punishment. That through the illegal interference by Mitchell Wright, acting as tribal judge of the of the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Council, without authorization and being excluded from the Duckwater Shoshone Indian Reservation, wherein such court lacks subject matter jurisdiction over the election process, the prohibition of the administration of the Oath of Office to Plaintiff Lisa George has occurred and is continuing to occur.

That further still, it is brought to obtain a declaratory judgement that the United States has abused its discretion by allowing the violation of the Plaintiffs' right to appeal grievances by stopping the filing of the Plaintiffs' appellate court action in the Intertribal Court of Appeals at Intertribal Council of Nevada, through advisement of Darryl Crawford, Executive Director thereof, through directives given by Robert. J. Eben, hereinafter referred to as "RJ Eben,"Western Agency Superintendent of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs, without notice to any tribes, and not the Plaintiffs on the date of their attempted filing of their appeal and though underfunding of the Intertribal Court of Appeals by the US Department of the Interior Bureau of

Indian Affairs. That the Intertribal Court of Appeals office days and hours are Tuesdays and Thursdays from noon to 2:00 p.m. on each day. That the United States has abused its discretion in recognizing and condoning illegal activities by Defendants whereby violating the Plaintiffs' rights as guaranteed by the Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968: due process, redress of grievance, equal protection, freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, issuance of illegal warrants, infliction of cruel and unusual punishment, and denial of trial.

Lastly, the Plaintiffs seek a finding and declaration that Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Ordinance Number 83-D-01 is not a final legal document and has been inappropriately finalized by BIA, whereby allowing for a domino effect political disorder that has fueled tribal unrest and fostered and supports illegal activity by Defendants. That the United States failed in its responsibility to ensure that changes made to the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Constitution were legal though a Secretarial election; and subsequently, per Eastern Agency Superintendent McDade, erroneously stating, that the ordinance was legal. Also the Ordinance was in 1983, and as per Duckwater Shoshone Tribe's Constitution, all resolutions and ordinances during that time had to be approved by Sectary of Interior, it wasn't till early 1990's that the Bureau of Indian Affairs no longer required its approval of tribal all resolutions and ordinances; but, the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe's Constitution, Exhibit A, marked, attached and incorporated therein, has never been revised to recognize the change. That the United States failure to take appropriate action on the illegal Ordinance 83-D-01and recognizing an illegal tribal council, comprised of Defendants Mike, Adams-Blackeye, Pete and Plaintiffs Thompson and Watson, is capricious and an abuse of discretion.

JURISDICTION

- 1. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1296, 1331 and 1346 and 5 U.S.C. § 701 et seq. and 5 U.S.C.§177 et seq.
- 2. The venue of this action is properly placed in the District of Nevada pursuant to 28 U.S.C.'

 1391 because the incidents that gave rise to this claim occurred in Duckwater Shoshone

 Indian Reservation, a Federally Recognized Tribe under the Indian Reorganization Act of

1934, Duckwater, in the State of Nevada and whatever acts occurred in Phoenix, Arizona, and only had effect in the State of Nevada.

PARTIES

- The United States of America has a trust relationship with the Native American Tribes within its political boundaries and borders which it manages through the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs.
- 2. The Department of the Interior is an executive agency of the United States.
- 3. The Bureau of Indian Affairs is a division within the Department of the Interior.
- 4. The Superintendent of the Western Nevada Agency of the Bureau of Indian Affairs is located in Carson City, Nevada, and has authority to manage the trust responsibility to the Intertribal Court of Appeals, located at Intertribal Council of Nevada, Reno, Nevada on behalf of the United States. The employees, contractors and agents of the Superintendent include Intertribal Council of Nevada.
- 5. The Superintendent of the Eastern Nevada Agency of the Bureau of Indian Affairs is located in Elko, Nevada and has authority to manage the trust responsibility to the Duckwater Shoshone Indian Tribe, located in Duckwater, State of Nevada on behalf of the United States. The employees, contractors and agents of the Superintendent include police who have patrolled the Duckwater Shoshone Indian Reservation.
- 6. That the Regional Office of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, who has the authority to manage the trust responsibility to the Duckwater Shoshone Indian Tribe, located in Duckwater, State of Nevada, on behalf of the United States, is located in Phoenix, Arizona.
- 7. That the Intertribal Council of Nevada, located in Reno, Nevada, serves the Nevada Tribes, as funded by the Western Agency of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs by administering the Intertribal Court of Appeals;

- 8. That the Executive Director of the Intertribal Council of Nevada, Daryl Crawford, is responsible for the supervision of the day to day administration of the Intertribal Court of Appeals, including the supervision of the Intertribal Court of Appeals Clerk of Court, Gabriella Ruiz;
- 9. Rodney Mike is the sitting elected Chairman of the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe, as part of Wrights orders he was able to remain chairman, on July 1, 2017 he and Adams-Blackeye were recalled, and is being sued in his official capacity and as an individual;
- 10. Kathy Adams- Blackeye is the current Acting Director of Finance and former Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Councilmember and is being sued in her official capacity for her actions while on the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Council, as an employee of the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe, Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Councilmember and individual;
- 11. Lili Ann Pete is a former Duckwater Tribal Councilmember is being sued in her official capacity for her actions while on the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Council;
- 12. Allen Ambler is a non-tribal member Indian, Tribal Attorney for the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe, who is being sued in his official capacity and as an individual,
- 13. Keith Honaker is the current Acting Tribal Manager for the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe and is being sued in his official capacity as an employee of the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe;
- 14. Mitchell C. Wright is an attorney and member of the State Bar of the State of Nevada, is acting in the capacity of an Associate Judge of the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Court, without authorization from the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Council, is an excluded person from the Duckwater Shoshone Indian Reservation, by the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Council, and is being sued as an individual;

16. That Defendants DOES I-X have not been identified and shall be identified as their names and liability become known to the Plaintiffs;

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- That a draft document entitled Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Ordinance No. 83-D-01,
 hereinafter to be referred to as "Recall Ordinance," marked Exhibit B, attached hereto
 and incorporated herein, was adopted and was sent to the Eastern Agency office of the
 United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs for approval, as per
 the proper process at that time;
- 2. That the Eastern Agency did provide technical assistance and set to Duckwater Shoshone Tribe, former Chairman Jerry Millett, recommendations, (Letter from Bureau of Indian Affairs), marked Exhibit C, attached and incorporated herein, for inclusion of certain changes to allow for further development, specifically that the draft Recall Ordinance should not be part of the recall procedures because of a detailed statement of charges is not necessary and that the proper place for voters and petitioners to express themselves is the polling place. Also, the recommendations included language that communicated that the Recall Ordinance abridged the right of the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Members;
- 3. That the Recall Ordinance would change the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe's constitution, marked Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein, a Secretarial Election must

have ensued; but it had not and has not occurred. Further, Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Members have submitted letters to the Defendant United States, through the Defendant Bureau of Indian Affairs, Eastern Agency, to Defendant McDade, all unanswered, marked Exhibit D, attached and incorporated ehrein.

- 4. That the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Council did vote and ap prove the draft Recall Ordinance as a final ordinance, enumerating it as Ordinance No. 83-D-01, marked Exhibit B, attached hereto and incorporated herein, on January 8, 1983;
- 5. That the Plaintiffs contend that the Recall Ordinance is invalid, as the required Secretarial vote was never conducted, as per the requirement, therefore, the process for approval is incomplete.
- 6. Further, that Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Ordinance No. 83-D-01 was already assigned to an Education Ordinance, marked Exhibit E, attached hereto and incorporated herein. That the addressing of the issue of Ordinance No. 83-D-01, language pertaining to the ordinance was included in the Education Ordinance;
- 7. That a letter dated June 13, 2017, from Superintendent of the Eastern Nevada Agency of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Defendant Joseph McDade, marked Exhibit F, attached hereto and incorporated herein, errs in stating that, "...recall ordinance does not appeal to be an item in the Tribe's constitution that requires a Secretarial review and approval..." The error is that, because recall provisions in the Duckwater Shoshone tribe's Constitution state the figure of "one-third" and that the revision sought to only state "30%"—indeed changes the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe's Constitution and requires a Secretarial vote;
- 8. That on June 5, 2017, according to the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Council meeting

minutes of the date, marked Exhibit G, attached hereto and incorporated herein, pursuant to the Constitution of the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe, a recall petition, marked Exhibit H, attached hereto and incorporated herein, was duly submitted to the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Council to recall sitting Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Council members Defendants Mike and Adams-Blackeye;

- 9. That to combat political opposition, Defendant Mike, as Chairman of the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Council, Defendant Adams-Blackeye, and Defendant Pete, as Secretary of the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Council, within their official capacities based upon personal political opposition, refused to lawfully process the recall petition, as Defendant Mike challenged the validity of the recall petition by citing the Recall Ordinance, Exhibit B, and stated, "in his opinion" the recall petitioners were invalid because they did not follow the recall ordinance. There is no mention in the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal minutes, Exhibit G, as to how the validity of the recall petition was being determined, other than by Defendant Mike's "opinion." Although, in later debate about the validity, Defendant Mike conceded that the recall petitions ere valid.
- 10. Also, at the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Council meeting on June 5, 2017, a duly noticed meeting, the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Council, as a whole unit, decided to move forward with the recall procedures, Defendant Adams-Blackeye, as Vice-Chairman of the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Council, made the motion to have the recall election on July 1, 2017. A challenge was made as to whether Defendant Adams-Blackeye could ethically make the motion, as she was subject to the recall, per the petition for recall, Exhibit G.
- 11. On July 1, 2017, the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Council issued a referendum of the

- Recall Ordinance, invalidating the Ordinance, marked Exhibit I attached hereto and incorporated herein;
- 12. On July 14, 2017, the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal council convened at a duly noticed special meeting to certify the referendum election and the recall;
- 13. That acting as the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe's Attorney, Defendant Ambler filed in the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal court, an Emergency Civil Complaint against the Plaintiffs, marked Exhibit J, attached hereto and incorporated herein;
- 14. That a tribes' attorney, cannot ethically use his position to defendant or prosecute selected Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Councilmembers against one another and/or individual political opponents of Defendants Mike, Adams-Blackeye, Pete, Wright, Honaker and Does I-X, and most specifically cannot file an action in tribal court wherein the tribal court lacks subject matter jurisdiction: per Judge Daniel Ward's letter;
- 15. On June 21, 2017, Judge Daniel Ward determined that the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Court lacked jurisdiction to hear and make a determination on the complaints filed by Defendants Mike and Adams-Blackeye, Ward's letter is marked Exhibit K, attached hereto and incorporated herein. That Judge Ward issued an official "letter" stating that the court could not hear the case and that mediation was the best way to deal with the issues of the Emergency Civil Complaint as filed;
- 16. That the Plaintiffs began to seek legal counsel and contacted Defendant Mitchell C.

 Wright to defend their interests and entered into an agreement with him to represent them in the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Court—after fully discussing their case;
- 17. Ignoring Judge Ward's direction, Defendant Mike "judge-shopped" and procured a

contract with Defendant Wright, at attorney admitted to the State Bar of Nevada, through Duckwater Tribal Resolution 2017-D-23, marked Exhibit L and attached hereto and incorporated herein. That it is through Resolution 2017-D-23 that Defendant Wright came to preside over the case against the Plaintiffs Thompson and Watson, marked Exhibit M, attached hereto and incorporated herein. It was later that Plaintiffs Hodson, Walker, George, Mendez and Graham were included in the case;

- 18. That Defendant Ambler was also given authority by Defendant Mike, per Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Resolution No. 2017-D-22, to serve as their counsel;
- 19. That the Duckwater Tribal Council gave no authority for Defendant Wright to act as a Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Court judge and immediately issued documentation, marked Exhibit N, attached hereto and incorporated herein, to Defendant Wright stating such, to which Defendant Wright ignored and continued to act unauthorized;
- 20. That the Duckwater Tribal Council approved and passed Resolution NO. 2017-D-39, marked Exhibit O, attached hereto and incorporated herein, excluding Defendant Wright from the Duckwater Shoshone Indian Reservation;
- 21. That on October 18, 2018, Defendants Mike, Adams-Blackeye and Pete, at an unnoticed and illegal Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Council Meeting, at the ho me of Defendant Adams-Blackeye, signed Resolution No. 2017-D-40, marked Exhibit P, attached hereto and incorporated herein, specifically naming Plaintiffs Watson, Thompson, Graham. George and Hodson, and stating that Resolution No. 2017-D-39 was invalid and illegally "restored" Defendant Wright's authority;
- 22. That since October 20, 2017, Defendant Wright has not physically appeared on the Duckwater Shoshone Indian Reservation to conduct tribal court hearings, he appears

telephonically, or not at all, for unnoticed Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Court sessions and issues orders accordingly, with or without a court clerk;

- 23. That August 4, 2017 and September 28, 2017, Defendant Wright issued orders, marked Exhibit R, attached hereto and incorporated herein. Then on October 30, 2017, Defendant Wright ordered, marked Exhibit S, attached and incorporated herein, again acting with authorization from the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal council, pertaining to the orders issued on August 4, 2017 and September 28, 2017, made a finding of "Direct Contempt of Court," without a hearing, against the Plaintiffs and issued arrest warrants against them;
- 24. There inappropriate intervention, on October 10, 2017, Defendant United States of America through Defendant Eastern Agency, through Defendant McDade, issued a letter, marked Exhibit Q, attached and incorporated herein, recognizing an illegitimate Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Council, wherein he did not consider the recall of Defendants Mike and Adams-Blackeye and the lawful removal of Defendant Pete. It is with this documentation that Defendants Mike, Adams-Blackeye and Pete took control of the Tribe's bank accounts;
- 25. On January 8, 2018, in a telephonic session of the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Court, Defendant Wright conducted a tribal court hearing to address Chief of Police Smart, a Bureau of Indian Affairs officer from the Eastern Agency, as to why he had not served the arrest warrants that he issued against the Plaintiffs. In the official transcripts from that hearing, as written by Clerk of Court, Brook Kelly, marked Exhibit T, attached and incorporated herein, pages 6-12, Chief Smart explains that he had delivered, for review, the warrants to the U.S. Solicitors Office; who advised Chief Smart to not deliver the

warrants;

- 26. That the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Law Enforcement officers who did not serve the warrants upon the Plaintiffs were retaliated against by Defendants Mike, Adams-Blackeye and Pete, by issuing a letter, signed by Defendant Mike, marked Exhibit U, attached hereto and incorporated herein, terminating the employment of Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Law Enforcement Officers Janey Blackeye-Bryan, Antone Mendes and Christian Martinez, marked Exhibit U, attached hereto and incorporated herein;
- 27. That on July 12, 2017, Plaintiff Thompson was terminated, marked Exhibit V, attached hereto and incorporated herein, in retaliation for her voiced opposition to the Defendants Mike, Adams-Blackeye and Pete political machine;
- 28. That on November 28, 2017, upon erroneous advice by Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Court Clerk, Plaintiff Thompson, on behalf or Plaintiffs, submitted her Notice of Appeal, marked Exhibit W, attached hereto and incorporated herein. That Defendants used the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Court to deny the Plaintiffs their right to appeal, as guaranteed by the *Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968*, by failing to process Plaintiff Thompson's appeal as per the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Law & Order Code, specifically failing to prepare the court's record and submitting the case to the Intertribal Court of Appeals, as administered by Defendant Intertribal Council of Nevada, through specified funding provided by Defendant United States;
- 29. On January 29, 2018, Defendant Adams-Blackeye made a motion to waive the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe's hiring policy, wherein Defendant Honaker would be allowed to hire two police officers. Defendant Pete seconded the motion. The motion passed with 4 in favor and 1 against, marked Exhibit X, attached hereto and

- incorporated herein. And on February 7, 2018, the two individuals hired by Defendant Honaker were sworn in. That through waiving the proper hiring process, specifically not requiring background checks, Defendants Mike and Defendants Does I-X, violated Federal Law, P.L. 101-630, marked Exhibit Y, attached and incorporated herein;
- 30. That on February 7, 2018, the Duckwater Shoshone local tribal community voiced opposition at the duly called Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Council meeting, agenda marked Exhibit Z, attached and incorporated herein, to allow the illegally hired officers to carry weapons without the background check and still be allowed to patrol the community in violation of P.L. 101-630;
- 31. That on February 6, 2018, Defendants Amber and Wright colluded to author and file a Motion for Clarification, marked Exhibit AA, attached hereto and incorporated herein, resulting in an order, Marked Exhibit AB, attached hereto and incorporated herein, Defendant Wright illegally, without a hearing, without notice, without the opportunity for Plaintiffs to respond, issued a new order against them;
- 32. That upon pressure by the Duckwater Shoshone tribal community, Defendant Mike scheduled a date for the Recall Election: election to be held on February 7, 2018;
- 33. That upon Defendant Mike's direction, per Defendant Wright's order, called off the election, marked Exhibit AC, attached and incorporated herein;
- 34. That Defendants Mike, Adams-Blackeye, Pete and Honaker colluded as an official governmental body to infringe upon the voting rights of the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe's eligible voters and the Plaintiffs;
- 35. That on February 17, 2018, a regular election was held to fill the seat of Defendant Adams-Blackeye. The Duckwater Shoshone trial voters duly elected Plaintiff George.

That since being elected, and the election certified by the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Council, George has been denied the issuance of her Oath of Office by Defendant Mike and Honaker, to restrict her from taking her seat on the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Council and her dedication to address the wrong-doing and denial of membership rights, not only those of the Plaintiffs, but the entire Duckwater Shoshone tribal membership.

- 36. On March 5, 2018, allegedly, the illegally hired Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Law Enforcement officers received their background checks, marked Exhibit AD, attached hereto and incorporated herein and without delay, at the direction of Defendants Mike, Adams-Blackeye and Honaker, arrested Plaintiffs Thompson, Walker, George and Hodson;
- 37. That in transport, the law enforcement officers endangered the arrested female

 Plaintiffs by not performing a required search by a female officer for contraband or

 weapons. Defendant Honaker required the Clerk of the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal

 Court, Brook Kelly, to act as a law enforcement officer, and ride in the back seat of the

 police vehicle with one of the arrested Plaintiffs. Further, while law enforcement

 officers sat in the front seat, they joked and laughed with arrestees, stopped to allow for

 urination and smoked cigarettes with the arrestees;
- 38. That the Plaintiffs were held without bail, without a scheduled court date and without judicial recourse. On March 15, 2018, Defendant W right telephoned the Eureka County Detention Center, in Eureka, Nevada, outside of the physical jurisdiction of the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Court, and held an "official" Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Court session, without notifying the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Court, without the

knowledge or inclusion of the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Court Clerk, Brook Kelly and as the Plaintiffs requested their legal counsel, Defendant Wright denied their request. It is at this "hearing" that Defendant Wright sought to incarcerate the Plaintiffs long term.

- 39. That the contractual agreement with Eureka County Detention Center and the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe prohibited the sought after long-term incarceration, as it prohibited detainees to be held more than 48-hours. Only Plaintiff Thompson was held over 48-hours, in violation of the contractual agreement;
- 40. On March 15, 2018, again without hearing, without notice of a hearing, without the knowledge or participation of the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal court or court clerk, again outside of the jurisdiction of the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Court, Defendant Wright issued a Modified Order, marked Exhibit AE, attached hereto and incorporated herein, to which the Plaintiffs again attempted, on March 16, 2018, to file an appeal: First Amended Notice of Appeal, Motion for Stay Pending Appeal and Emergency Release From Incarceration, document hereinafter to be referred to as "First Amended Notice of Appeal," marked Exhibit AF, attached hereto and incorporated herein. The First Amended Notice of Appeal was sent to Defendant Gabriella Ruiz, Clerk of Court for the Intertribal Court of Appeals, via email, which is an accepted form of delivery for the Intertribal Court of Appeals;
- 41. That numerous attempts to contact Defendant Ruiz were made by Ivy Wright-Bryan, tribal court advocate for the Plaintiffs, from March 16, 19 and 20, 2018, to no avail. On March 19, 2018, Defendant Intertribal Council of Nevada, through their receptionist, notified Ivy Wright-Bryan that Defendant Ruiz was only at work on Tuesdays and

Thursdays from 12:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m., as per the direction from Defendant Crawford. Further, the receptionist stated that the Defendant United States, through the Defendant Bureau of Indian Affairs Western Agency in Carson City, did not adequately fund the Intertribal Court of Appeals and that is the reason for the limited operational hours of the Intertribal Court of Appeals;

- 42. That on March 20, 2018, Defendant Ruiz was contacted by Ivy Wright-Bryan to check on the status of the First Amended Notice of Appeal, and it was discovered at that time, that Defendant had not checked her email, it was already approximately 1:00 p.m., for the document. While on the pho ne with Ivy Wright-Bryan, Defendant Ruiz access the First Amended Notice of Appeal, began downloading the exhibits attached thereto and assured Ivy Wright-Bryan that she would deliver the document to "the judge" –even though "he doesn't like that." At approximately 2:00 p.m., having not heard back from Defendant Ruiz about delivery or order, Ivy Wright-Bryan called Defendant Intertribal Council of Nevada to only be told that Defendant Ruiz was already gone for the day; apparently not processing the First Amended Notice of Appeal;
- 43. That on March 22, 2018, Plaintiffs Thompson, Walker, Hodson and George, delivering the originally signed First Amended Notice of Appeal for filing with Defendant Ruiz, met with Defendant Crawford. It was at this meeting that Defendant Crawford stated that the Intertribal Court of Appeals, as per the directives of the Defendants United States, through Western Agency and Eben would not accept the Plaintiffs' appeal, as Defendants United States, through Western Agency and Eben did not approve funds at a rate that would allow for administration for the Intertribal Court of Appeals; in that Defendant Crawford has requested a budget of \$70,000 (Seventy Thousand Dollars)

and was only granted \$17,000 (Seventeen Thousand Dollars) for FY2018. Further
Defendant Crawford stated that Defendant McDade, representing Defendant United
States, failed to make payments toward the administration costs of the Intertribal Cour
of Appeals;

- 44. That on March 22, 2018, Defendant Crawford told Plaintiffs Thompson, Walker,
 George and Hodson that Defendant Ruiz was concerned about the violation of their
 civil rights—it is here when it was discovered that Defendant Ruiz did not process or
 send the Plaintiffs' appeal documents to the judiciary, as she had said she would;
- 45. That Defendant Crawford, in front of Plaintiffs Thompson, Walker, George and Hodson, processed employment leave documents for Defendant Ruiz, which action ensured that there would not be staff at the Intertribal Court of Appeals to process any filings or to answer questions;
- 46. That Defendant Crawford further inhibited and denied the Plaintiffs right to appellate relief by directing them to file their appellate documents with Southern Plains Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Court in Andarko, Oklahoma—which direction was incorrect;
- 47. That on March 26, 2018, the Plaintiffs filed their Second Amended Notice of Appeal,

 Motion for Immediate Stay Pending Appeal, and Emergency Request for Release from

 Incarceration via email to Southern Plains Code of Federal Regulations;
- 48. That the filing of the appeal document with Southern Plains CFR, in response to telephonic inquiry by Plaintiff George, represented that the appeal was not accepted as the jurisdiction of their court did not include appeals from Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Court. Subsequently, Plaintiff George was referred to Phoenix Area Office, Clerk of

Court Kerri-Ann Quartz;

- 49. That Ivy Wright-Bryan contacted, by means of email and telephone call, Ms. Quartz and asked where is the proper venue for the Plaintiff to file their appeal; to which Ms. Quartz answered the Intertribal Court of Appeals in Reno, Nevada is the proper place for the appeal. Ivy Wright-Bryan informed Ms. Quartz that Defendant Intertribal Council of Nevada, through Defendant Crawford and Ruiz, as per direction from Defendants United States, Western Agency and Eben, that Eastern Nevada Tribes appeals would not be heard at Intertribal Court of Appeals;
- 50. That on or about March 27, 2018, Defendant Crawford issued a response to the Defendant United States in relation to his direction to not accept appellate documents from the Eastern Nevada Tribes. On or about March 27, 2018, Ivy Wright-Bryan emailed Defendant Crawford in attempt gain information on where to properly file the Plaintiff's appeal, marked Exhibit AG, attached and incorporated herein;
- 51. On March 28, 2018, Plaintiffs received from the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Court, a Summons and Notice of Hearing, marked Exhibit AI, attached hereto and incorporated herein, without an attached complaint. Upon inquiry as to the absence of a complaint attachment, or other documentation, it was explained by the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Court Clerk that the hearing was being called to discuss the Plaintiffs' release. The Court Clerk further communicated that she received direction from Defendant Ruiz, that the Plaintiffs documents would not be accepted at the Intertribal Court of Appeal and that she was trying to find a court that would. Plaintiff requested written verification of this directive from Defendant Ruiz, to which Court Clerk provided an email of the status of the Intertribal Court of Appeals, marked Exhibit AJ; and

52. Lastly, that Defendants Mike, Adams-Blackeye and Pete have slandered and committed libel against the Plaintiffs and Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Employees and Tribal Members, marked Exhibit AK attached hereto and incorporated herein.

FIRST CLAIM OF RELIEF

(The Plaintiffs are adversely affected

By the failure to act by the BIA and by the BIA issuing an arbitrary decision regarding the approval of a draft copy of Ordinance 83-D-01.)

- 53. Plaintiffs incorporate all paragraphs of this complaint by reference as if fully set out herein.
- 54. The United States of America has a duty to protect the guaranteed rights, pursuant to the Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968, wherein they are to provide certain wardship trust oversite of tribal legislation enacted prior to the early 1990's.
- 55. The Defendant Superintendent of Eastern Agency has failed and refused to respond to the urgent request for action to address absence of a Secretarial Election to complete the process for establishment of legal tribal legislation, particularly the Recall Ordinance. In fact, without due diligence in researching the proper tribal process, Defendant Superintendent of the Eastern Agency, as and continues to erroneous advice that the Recall Ordinance is legal;
- 56. The failure of the BIA to conduct due diligence by ensuring that the Recall Ordinance is legal, inclusion of recognizing the requirement of a Secretarial Election to change the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Constitution, is arbitrary and capricious.

Second Claim for Relief

Violation of the Plaintiffs' Civil Rights as per the Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968 re: Due Process, Equal Protection and Appeal)

- 57. Plaintiffs incorporate all paragraphs of this complaint by reference as if fully set out herein.
- 58. The United States of America has a duty to protect the guaranteed rights, pursuant to the Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968, wherein they are to provide certain wardship trust programs to Native American Tribes and members of federally recognized tribes, specifically the right to appeal their grievances.
- 59. That the Defendant United States, though Defendant Western Agency, Eben, McDade, Intertribal Council of Nevada, Crawford and Ruiz, have denied the Plaintiffs a venue to which they may properly file their appeal by withholding funding for the Intertribal Court of Appeals, Reno, Nevada.
- 60. That the actions of the Defendants United States, Western Agency, Eben, McDade,
 Intertribal Council of Nevada, have affected the Plaintiffs by denying them the basic
 right to due process, equal protection, and right to appeal their grievances, named
 Defendants must allow the filing of proper appellate documents in the Intertribal Court
 of Appeals.

Second Claim for Relief

(Violation of the Plaintiff's Civil Rights as per the Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968 re: Due Process, Cruel and Unusual Punishment and Equal Protection)

- 61. That the Plaintiffs incorporate all paragraphs of this complaint by reference as if fully set out herein
- 62. That Defendants Mike, Adams Blackeye, Pete, Honaker, Ward, Wright, Kelly and

Ambler have sought to deny the Plaintiffs their right to due process by forming a political machine, using the Duckwater Tribal Court to carry forth illegal processes, without proper authorization for Wright to act as a Duckwater Tribal Court Judge, Defendant Ambler colluding with Defendant Wright to carry forth directions of Defendant Mike, by Defendant Ward allowing for Defendant Wright to illegal assume the Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Court bench and conduct illegal judicial processes;

- 63. That through direction of Defendant Wright, Defendant Kelly has colluded to improperly conduct the Clerk of Court's office as to deny the Plaintiffs their right to be duly noticed of hearings, file appellate documents for transition to the Intertribal Court of Appeals.
- 64. That the actions of the Defendants collectively, through inaction to stop the Defendant Rodney might of abuse of his office to persecute his political opponents, to render the appellate process non-existent have all affected the Plaintiff's civil rights as guaranteed by the Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968 and is illegal;

Declaratory Judgment

- 65. Plaintiffs incorporate all paragraphs of this complaint by reference as if fully set out herein.
- 66. This Court by its order is relied upon by the Plaintiffs to require Defendants United States, through is contractual agreement with Defendant Western Agency, Duckwater Shoshone Tribe, and all Defendant named staff of the contractors of Defendant United States, to require the United States to name a fair, objective and reasonable and proper venue by which the Plaintiffs may file their appellate documents.

- 67. That the court declare that the Defendant United States is acting unreasonably and in an arbitrary and capricious manner by denying the authority of Defendant Wright to act as Duckwater Shoshone Tribal Court judge;
- 68. To declare the Defendant Mike administration's actions as illegal and in violation of the Plaintiffs civil rights and in violation of the RICO statute.
- 69. That the court make a declaration that the United States is required under law to provide adequate funding for the administration of the Intertribal Court of Appeals as part of their trust responsibility.
- 70. That the Court declare that since March 22, 2018, without concern for the peace and law and order on Duckwater Reservation, the BIA has unlawfully and unreasonably as per the representation by Defendant Eben, Western Agency, denied the Eastern Nevada Tribes the right to file appeals in the Intertribal Court of Appeals, Reno, Nevada, as administered by the Intertribal Council of Nevada.
- 71. That the Court declare that without proper direction and fulfillment of trust responsibilities by the United States, the Plaintiffs have no court that is ethical, fair and unbiased, nor a court under which to file an appeal of their grievances, as pursuant to their rights as guaranteed by the *Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968*;

Prayer for Relief

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against all Defendants, as follows:

A continuing preliminary injunction from this Court prohibiting agents/employees
of/and or contractors of the Bureau of Indian Affairs or any other Interior officers from
inhibiting on the Plaintiffs rights to appeal their grievances from Duckwater Shoshone
Tribal Court;

- 2. A preliminary and permanent injunction against the BIA from inhibiting the Intertribal Court of Appeals from accepting proper appellate filings in the Intertribal Court of Appeals based upon its lack of the granting of funding for the Administration of the Intertribal Court of Appeals;
- 3. A declaratory judgment that the decision of the United States of America that fails to recognize the illegality of the Recall Ordinance, Ordinance No. 83-D-01 and the failure of ensuring that a Secretarial Election take place, as the Recall Ordinance changes the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe's Constitution, is arbitrary, capricious and an abuse of discretion;
- 4. That the Court by its order, require Defendants Mike, Adams-Blackeye, Pete, Ambler, Wright, to cease their activities that have resulted in the denial of justice for the Plaintiffs. (This is injunctive language and does not go in the declaratory action section)
- 5. The failure of the Defendant United States, through Defendant Bureau of Indian Affairs, to ensure that the political machine, as devised by the Defendants Mike, Adams-Blackeye, Pete, Wright, Ambler, does not infringe on the civil rights (right to vote, equal protection, due process, grieve) of the Plaintiffs, violates the trust responsibility, is an abuse of discretion, and is a breach of the trust responsibility owed by the United States of America to a federally recognized Tribe; and
- 6. And such further and other relief as the Court deems just under the circumstances.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED.

DATED this 4th day of April 2018.

1	/s/_PERLINE THOMPSON PLAINTIFF PERLINE THOMPSON
2	
3	/s/ LISA GEORGE PLAINTIFF LISA GEORGE
4	
5	/s/ ALFREDA WALKER PLAINTIFF ALFREDA WALKER
6	
7	/s/ JACQUELINE HODSON PLAINTIFF JACQUELINE HODSON
8	PLAINTIFF JACQUELINE HODSON
9 10	/ s/ LORIN WATSON
11	PLAINTIFF LORIN WATSON
12	/s/ GONNIE MENDEZ
13	PLAINTIFF GONNIE MENDEZ
14	/s/ BOYD GRAHAM
15	PLAINTIFF BOYD GRAHAM
16	IT IS SO ORDERED:
17	
18	
19	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE/ UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CLERK.
20	DATED:
21	DATED.
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
	25

, ', Case 3:18-cv-00147-RCJ-WGC Document 6 Filed 05/01/18 Page 25 of 35

1 CERTIFICATE OF MAILING/DELIVERY 2 On this date, April 4, 2018, I, Perline Thompson, do hereby certify, under the pentalty of 3 perjury, governing the laws of the United States, that I caused to be mailed/delivered to the 4 5 persons as named below, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document and exhibits, in the 6 manner as follows: 7 Via US MAIL 8 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS 9 Department of the Interior 1849 C Street, N.W. 10 Washington DC 20240 11 12 Via US MAIL WESTERN NEVADA AGENCY, SUPERINTENDENT, THE EMPLOYEES, CONTRACTOR 13 AND AGENTS OF THE WESTERN NEVADA AGENCY OF THE BUREAU OF INDIAN 14 **AFFAIRS** Superintendent Eben 15 Western Nevada Agency 311 E. Washington St. 16 Carson City, NV 89701-4065 17 Via US Mil 18 EASTERN NEVADA AGENCY SUPERINTENDENT Superintendent McDade 19 2719-4 Argent Avenue 20 Elko, NV 89801 21 Via US Mail PHOENIX AREA DIRECTOR 22 Western Regional Office 23 2600 N. Central Avenue, 4th Floor Mailroom 24 Phoenix, AZ 85001 25 Hand Delivered by Courier 26 INTERTRIBAL COUNCIL OF NEVADA Vicki Oldenburg, Esq. 27 5421 Kietzke Lane #202 Reno, NV 89511 28

1	DARYL CRAWFORD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF INTERTRIBAL COUNCIL OF NEVADA
2	680 Greenbrae Drive, Suite 265
3	Sparks, Nevada 89431
4	Hand Delivered
5	GABRIELLA RUIZ, CLERK OF COURT OF THE INTERTRIBAL COURT OF APPEALS AT INTERTRIBAL COUNCIL OF NEVADA
6	680 Greenbrae Drive, Suite 265
7	Sparks, Nevada 89431
8	HAND-DELIVERED
9	RODNEY MIKE Duckwater Shoshone Indian Reservation
10	HAND-DELIVERED
11	KATHY ADAMS-BLACKEYE
12	Duckwater Shoshone Indian Reservation
13	HAND-DELIVERED
14	LILI ANN PETE Duckwater Shoshone Indian Reservation
15	VIA US MAIL
16	ALLEN AMBLER
17	1061 ANGELA CT. FALLON, NV 89406
18	, and the state of
	HAND-DELIVERED KEITH HONAKER
19	DUCKWATER SHOSHONE INDIAN RESERVATION
20	VIA US MAIL
21	MITCHELL C. WRIGHT
22	1000 CENTER STREET
23	FALLON, NV 89406
24	HAND-DELIVERED TO DUCKWATER TRIBAL COURT HOUSE DANIEL P. WARD
25	Duckwater Indian Reservation
26	
27	Dated this 4th day of April, 2018.
28	/s/ Perline Thompson

ATTACHMENTS

ORIGINAL SIGNATUREPAGES ORIGINAL VERIFICATIONS

!	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED.
2	DA l'ED this 4 day of April 2018.
3	Pilin Demosor
4	PLAINTIFF PERLINE THOMPSON
5	Sn. un longe
6	PLAINTIFF LISA GLORGE
7	Attedath. Walker
8	PLAINTIFF ALFREDA WALKER
9	Incarrollia adlados
10	MAINTIFF JACQUIA INE HODSON
11	
12	PEAINTIFF LORIN WATSON
1.3	
14	PLAINTIFF GONNIE MENDEZ
15	R DA
16 !7	PLAIN NE BOYD GRAHAM
18	FINARIA SO IN CRATIA CA
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
	16

PLAINTIFF SIGNATURE

Print Name

STATE OF NEVADA

)ss.

COUNTY OF Eurelia)

On this 2 day of ______, 2018, before me personally appeared ______, known to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument. Such person duly swore to such instrument before me and duly acknowledged that she executed the same.

Manda Cane

AMANDA PEARCE
Notary Public - State of Nevada
Appointment Recorded in Eureka County
No: 15-1978-8 - Expires June 15, 2019

PLAINTIFF BIGNATURE

LISA HYN

Print Name

Ocorge

STATE OF NEVADA

)ss.

COUNTY OF EUrcka)

On this 2^{nA} day of $\frac{1}{1000000}$, known to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument. Such person duly swore to such instrument before me and duly acknowledged that she executed the same.

NOTARY PUBLIC

AMANDA PEARCE
Notary Public - State of Nevada
Appointment Recorded in Eureta County
No: 15-1978-8 - Expires June 15, 2019

PLAINTIFF SIGNATURE

Frint Name

Mulker

Frint Name

STATE OF NEVADA

COUNTY OF () ss.

On this day of day of how to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument. Such person duly swore to such instrument before me and duly acknowledged that she executed the same.

NOTARY PUBLIC

JANETTE CHEYNE
Notary Public-State of Nevada
Appointment No. 17-1940-1
My Appointment Expires 04-22-2021

Jacquelu Hodson

FlaintAFF SIGNATURE

Jacqueline Hodson

Print Name

STATE OF NEVADA

)ss.

COUNTY OF EURCKA)

On this 2nd day of Upril , 2018, before me personally appeared Naguetine Hayisun, known to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument. Such person duly swore to such instrument before me and duly acknowledged that she executed the same.

NOTARY PUBLIC

AMANDA PEARCE
Notary Public - State of Nevada
Appointment Recorded in Eureka County
No: 15-1978-8 - Expires June 15, 2019

PLAINTIFF SIGNATURE

BOUD M GIVA NAM

STATE OF NEVADA

COUNTY OF **LIKO**) ss.

On this Inday of April, 2018, before me personally appeared bound m. Grand, known to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument. Such person duly swore to such instrument before me and duly acknowledged that she executed the same.

NOTARY PUBLIC

ALAINA ILIFF

NOTARY PUBLIC

STATE OF NEVADA

No. 15-3142-6 My Appt Exp. Aug. 24, 2019

PLEINTIFF SIGNATURE

CHONNE MENDEZ

Print Name

STATE OF NEVADA

COUNTY OF EIKO)ss.

On this 30 day of March, 2018, before me personally appeared Connie Mendez, known to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument. Such person duly swore to such instrument before me and duly acknowledged that she executed the same.

NOTARY PUBLIC

