UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH DAKOTA WESTERN DIVISION

)
) Civil No. 07-5008
) AFFIDAVIT OF LISA ADAMS
)

- 1. Lisa Adams, being duly sworn upon, deposes and states as follows:
- 2. I swear under penalty of perjury the following is true to the best of my knowledge:
- 3. My name is Lisa Adams.
- 4. I am the Chief Judge of the Oglala Sioux Tribal Court.
- 5. I was duly elected to that position in 2006 by the Oglala Sioux people.
- 6. William Birdnecklace submitted faxes to the Oglala Sioux Tribal Court from a Minnesota fax number.
- 7. I have saved a copy of his fax where he requested that OST enrolled members vote for him for President. I swear and verify that the attached fax is a true and unaltered copy of the fax my office received.
- 8. The originating number of the fax is 612-722-1978, a Minneapolis, Minnesota number.
- 9. Mr. Birdnecklace further gives that same number as his contact number.
- 10. I have personal knowledge that Mr. Birdnecklace petitioned to run for Oglala Sioux Tribal President on an absentee ballot from Minnesota.
- 11. I have only ever spoken to Mr. Birdnecklace in the Oglala Sioux Tribal Court house.
- 12. Any conversations I had about him were in my chambers, with the doors closed.
- 13. My chambers are only accessible from the court room or through two sets of doors leading off from the main hallway of the court house.
- 14. The conversation Mr. Birdnecklace claims to have overhead occurred in my chambers.
- 15. In my chambers, in the presence of two others, I questioned Mr. Birdnecklace's competence after reviewing the pleadings he filed in my Court and subsequently argued at a hearing.
- 16. Mr. Birdnecklace could not understand why I was granting summary judgment against his client because he failed to allege the necessary elements of a negligence claim.
- 17. I verify that the attached Memorandum In Support of Appellant's Notice of Appeal was submitted by Mr. Birdnecklace.

- 18. In that memorandum, it is clear that Mr. Birdnecklace neither understands does that there can be no breach of duty if there is no duty to act nor that a judge's grant of a motion to dismiss is not advocating on behalf of a party.
- 19. I was also disturbed by his frequent citations to admiralty law for cases that occurred entirely within the boundaries of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, a decidedly land locked area.
- 20. I had knowledge of numerous complaints against Mr. Birdnecklace by tribal members who hired him.
- 21. Many of his clients complained that he was not doing his promised work and was unreachable because he was living in Minnesota.
- 22. I warned Mr. Birdnecklace that if he were taking money from clients while living in Minnesota he would be in trouble with the Oglala Supreme Court.
- 23. Mr. Birdnecklace swore to me that he was returning all the money he took from
- 24. I personally received the following described documents, and true and correct copies are attached as exhibits:
 - a. Fax from William Birdecklace, announcing his candidacy for Oglala Sioux Tribal President (Exhibit A).
 - b. Iron Cloud v. Butler Machinery, Memorandum In Support of Appellant's Notice of Appeal, submitted to the Oglala Sioux Tribal Court by William Birdnecklace (Exhibit B).

Dated this ____ day of October, 2007.

Lisa Adams

Dated this ____ day October, 2007.
Sudru & Subscribed before

Notary Public in and for the State of South Dakota

My Commission Expires $\frac{12}{13}$

WILLIAM BIRDNECKLACE FOR OST PRESIDENT

OST Enrolled Voting Members			PROM: William Birdnecklace		
COMPANY:	MPANY: Courts/Prosecutors KNUMBIER: Pine Hidze/Kyle.		DATE: O	9/28/2006	
FAX NUMBER:			TOTAL	NO. OF PAGES INCLUDIN	C COVER:
PHONE NUMBER	.		<u> </u>		···
RIE Write-In Ballot William Birdnecklace			YOUR REPERENCE NUMBER: Contact me today at: 612-722-1978		
□ ukcent	☐ FOR REVIEW	□ PLEASE CO	минут	D PLEASE REPLY	D PLEASE RECYCLE

- 1. Vote for William Birdnecklace (Volunteers welcome to Post and Distribute)!
- 2. Successful Senate and Congressional Candidates on Write-In Ballots
- 3. Affidavit and Notice of Declaration of Intent
- 4. Motion to Cliamies all Chayer again all OST Tribal Members.

www. courts. state. ma. us/iprb

AG>651-296-6196 651-266-3030

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William Birdnecklace
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    P.O. Box 525
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    Manderson, SD 57756-0525
    605-441-7675
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 4
    Attorney for Appellant
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    OGLALA STOUX TRUBE
 6
    OGLALA STOUX TRIBAL COURT
                                            ss. IN TRIBAL SUPREME COURT
    PINE RIDGE RESERVATION
 7
 8
 9
    Patrick Iron Cloud Sr.
                                        ) Case No.: CA 07-634
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               Appellant, (Petitioner)
                                        ) MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF
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                                        ) PETITIONER'S MOTION TO PETITION
          V5,
                                        ) THE COURT FOR RE-HEARING EN BANC
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    Butler Machinery Co.
                                        )
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               Appelled
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                             Memorandum in Support
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            Introduction
       I.
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20
    The Case
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This case is derived from a dispute between Butler Machinery Co. and Palrick from Cloud Sr., for charges of rental fees on construction equipment rented by Mr. Iron Cloud on or about April 15, 2004. The actual dispute has never been heard by the trial court. The presiding judge was Lisa Adams, who was temporarily appointed to the position as Chief Judge by the OST Tribal Council of 2004-2006. Prior to December 5, 2006, this case was in pre-trial status, in consideration of a motion to dismiss this case filed by the petitioner herein.

The presiding judge Lisa Adams submitted application to run in 1 the tribal election of 2006 for position as Chief Judge, such 2 nomination was ruled null and void by the Election Court of 3 4 Appeals in October 2006; however, this court order was never honored by Lisa Adams nor any of the other nullified candidates. 5 This case was proceeded to trial by Lisa Adams post December 5. 6 7 2006, at which time a proper court order was in effect which nullified Lisa Adam's candidacy to elected office. Petitioner's 8 attorney wrote a letter to the Appellee attorney of record to 9 10 discuss resolution and a mutual request for a proper judge, in 11 order to proceed with the dispute in a proper and legal court with a legal and proper presiding judge, in order to protect the 12 13 due process rights of both parties. 14 1.5

Attorney for Appellee did not respond to this request. Lisa Adams issued a final order against the petitioner herein.

Petitioner appealed the decision. The appeal was denied.

Petitioner now submits his motion for re-hearing en banc.

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II. Law and Argument

22 Action of the Court

On May 4, 2007, the Oglala Sioux Tribe Supreme Court (OST Supra) convened to hear oral arguments in the case Iron Cloud vs.

Buller Machinery Co. The Appellant's attorney of record was did not altend the hearing and submitted a faxed argument and statement to the court for consideration. This fax was accepted by the court officially for consideration in another case heard simultaneously, Birdnecklace v. White, which statement and argument was considered and reasoned in the "White" case,

1 however, the arguments submitted in the same fax and statement

2 which were explicitly intended for the court in Iron Cloud v.

3 Butler Machinery Co. were completely excluded from consideration

4 in the court's final decision.

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Legitimacy of Trial Court

7 Prior to December 5, 2006 (the "inauguration" of the 2006-2008

8 administration for the OSP), the court was proper in that Lisa Adams

9 the presiding judge was properly appointed by the 2004-2006

10 administration for temporary service as OST Chief Judge as prescribed

11 by law. However, a court order was issued in October 2006 ordering a

12 | new election and finding null and void all candidacies of all

13 | candidates at that time including Lisa Adams who was a candidate for

14 OST Chief Judge.

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16 The trial court on its face is null and void and all its orders are

17 | null and void for reason of the person bisa Adams having been found

hull and void by a proper court order issued and a currently standing

19 order issued by the Election Court of Appeals. Because this situation

20 exists which is extremely unique, this Supreme Court must consider its

21 legitimacy regardless of procedure or motions submitted regarding this

22 | issue to the trial court. It would be legally incoherent for

23 petitioner to have filed any motion to this effect to the trial court

24 | for the trial court to reason its own legitimacy. This is why the

25 | pelilioner requested the attorney for the Appellee attorney to

26 | mutually agree to change judges. The appellant submits and raises

such issues here in this motion to re-hear en banc.

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Issue 1: The subject matter of this case involves the court's legal definition of Oglala Lakota citizenship, is the court's acceptance of a null and void order issued by person currently

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in commission of a criminal act (OSTL&OC Ch. 9 Sec. 72) and whose position is null and void in and of itself?

Chapter 9 section 72 of the OST Law and Order Code enumerates a criminal violation for anyone to actively violate a standing order of the court. The Election Court of Appeals issued an order in October 2006 which nullified the candidacy of bisa Adams as a candidate for Chief Judge. This order is still standing, and a overt violation of this court order was carried out by Lisa Adams. Since Lisa Adams is and was in violation of a court order during the time of the issuance of a final trial order; Petitioner herein argues that Lisa Adams cease to be a proper jurist of the court, and violated the due process rights of the Petitioner by subjecting the court to a bias court and improper and illegally seated judge. The standing court order is not appealable by the OST Supreme Court as established by law OST Ord. 06-04, and the order in question is still standing and proper.

This situation defines the trial court as void in its procedure and any orders issued by such. As the preamble of the OST Constitution stipulates that the OST will establish laws not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, the U.S. Supreme Court found in regard to void orders that an improper court is

"without authority, its judgments and orders are regarded as They are not voidable, but simply void; and form no har to a recovery sought, even prior to a reversal in opposition They constitute no justification; and all persons concerned in executing such judgments or sentences, are considered, in law, as trespassers." Elliot v. Piersol, 1 Pct. 328, 340, 26 U.S. 328, 340 (1828)

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Issue 2: The court's adherence to court procedure is proper in that an issue not raised in trial is inadmissible at appeal however, is a trial and order null and void when it has been issued by individual whose position as judge was officially voided and nullified by a proper court, and by a current and standing court order?

The petitioner has a right to due process of law, which include an inalienable right to a proper and unbiased court. A court which presides in the best interest of law, and is established in law. However, the presiding judge is in violation of the law and the OST Code of Judicial Conduct outlined in Ch.1 of the OSTL&OC, Section 2.7 et. seq. Petitioner argues that the orders of Lisa Adams became null and void on December 5, 2006 and every order after which is null and void for reason of such contempt for law, as well as reasons of Lisa Adams' lack of membership to the tribe and inability for eligibility to participate in tribal elections as a candidate for any office and for position as Chief Judge of OST Courts.

Issue 3: Does the petitioner have a duty and obligation to adhere to procedure where no procedure or process exists?

Petitioner has no ability to proceed with a void and null court, as the judge is not recognized by the law by any definition as a proper judge. The court therefore has no proper jurist prudence in order to proceed with any trial, and especially to consider any motion or in which to issue orders. No procedure or prescribed law exists in which describes how to proceed in a court which has a judge who is currently and criminally seated as judge with no proper authority by which to preside over the petitioner's dispute. Also, the OST laws do not prescribe a

procedure or process by which to file motions to a court presided by a person who is completely ineligible to participate in Lakota Affairs as a non-Indian elected official. This event of a non-Indian elected official is an impossibility as the OST Ordinances and laws dictate one must be a tribal member and provide proof of Indian blood to be nominated for any elected office (OST Ord. 06-04).

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Without a proper court to whom to submit pleadings, and that such a courts existence such as the one the petitioner was subject to, is a violation of due process rights possessed by petitioner and quaranteed to the pelitioner as a tribal member by and through the OS" Constitution.

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Issue 4: The court's final decision to establish a new definition of tribal citizenship, and the court's jurisdiction to make such changes to the OST Constitution without appropriation by the OST Tribal Council or approval by the U.S. Secretary of Interior; is this consistent with the OST Constitution, and imperially consistent with OST laws?

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This Supreme Court has issued an order in this case, to uphold the orders of Lisa Adams. Petitioner argues this is a very important issue to re-hear for reason of the impact this decision may have upon the Oglala Nation, and the contradiction this decision in contrast to the law established to determine the cligibility of people to participate in Lakota Affairs as tribal members, to enroll in the tribe, to sit as an elected official of the Oglala Nation.

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The court's decision to in effect redefine the definition of Lakota Citizenship as to include Lisa Adams in order to justify proper jurisprudence of the trial court's decision in this case

is imperative for a re-hearing, and for further deliberation of the matter, before this decision is made permanent for testing in federal or even South Dakota State Courts.

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III. Conclusion

The Petitioner requests a re-hearing of this case to be scheduled, and for argument and evidence to be considered in full; for the very reason of the very importance of the decision's affect on the change in policy and law that would effectively disenfranchise the OST Constitution, and the enrolled members of the OST.

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For the foregoing reasons, this Court should grant a motion to re-hear en banc the above-mentioned case.

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Datted this 2nd day of July, 2007.

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William Birdnecklace Appellant Legal Counsel Zintkala Wanapni Law Office P.O. Box 525 Mandorson, SD 57756-0525

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