1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
2	SAN JOSE DIVISION	
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9	Historic Families of Wilton Rancheria	
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	Notice of Motion and Motion to Intervene Case No. C-07-02681 (JF) (PVT) Historic Families of Wilton Rancheria C-07-05706 (JF)	

1	WILTON MIWOK RANCHERIA, a	Case Nos. C-07-02681 (JF) (PVT) C-07-05706 (JF)
2	formerly federally recognized Indian Tribe, ITS MEMBERS and DOROTHY	
3	ANDREWS,	NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION FOR INTERVENTION
4	Plaintiffs,	MOTION TOK MATERIALITY
5	V.	
1	KENNETH L. SALAZAR, et al.,	
7	Defendants,	
8	COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO,	
٦	CALIFORNIA, and CITY OF ELK	
10	GROVE, CALIFORNIA,	
11	Intervenors.	
12	ME-WUK INDIAN COMMUNITY OF THE	
13	WILTON RANCHERIA,	
14	Plaintiffs,	
15	,	
16	V.	
17	DIRK KEMPTHORNE, et al.,	
18	Defendants,	
19	COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO,	
20	CALIFORNIA, and CITY OF ELK GROVE, CALIFORNIA,	
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22	Intervenors.	
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26	NOTICE OF	MOTION
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20	2	O N. COM MACOL (IE) (BVT)
	Notice of Motion and Motion to Intervene Historic Families of Wilton Rancheria	Case No. C-07-02681 (JF) (PVT) C-07-05706 (JF)

Please take notice that the Historic Families of the Wilton Miwok Rancheria will move this court, at the United States Courthouse located at 280 South First Street, San Jose, California, 95113, Courtroom number 3, for an order that they may intervene as plaintiffs in this action as a party of right pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 24(a); or, that the Court grant intervention by permission pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 24(b).

This motion is based primarily upon the following documents: (1) this notice of motion and memorandum. (2) The 1999 Mediation Agreement submitted with previous filings. (3) The Stipulation for Entry of Judgment filed June 4, 2009 in this case, No. C-07-02681 (JF) (PVT) ("Stipulation Agreement").

The Historic Families of Wilton Rancheria seek to assert the claim that the 1999 Mediation Agreement entitles them to consideration for Tribal membership based upon the Censuses of 1933/1935 and 1941. They further assert that the Stipulation Agreement includes language intended to include the aforementioned Censuses in the criteria for demonstrating qualification for membership, which is being interpreted incorrectly and facilitating their exclusion contrary to the purpose of the Stipulation Agreement.

MOTION FOR INTERVENTION

The Historic Families of Wilton Rancheria hereby move the Court for an Order that they may intervene as plaintiffs in this action as a party of right pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 24(a). Should the Court not grant intervention as a matter of right, they further move the Court for an Order permitting intervention pursuant to

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 24(b).

I. NINTH CIRCUIT REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERVENTION

Ninth Circuit case law requires "an applicant for intervention as of right to demonstrate that '(1) it has a significant protectable interest relating to the property or transaction that is the subject of the action; (2) the disposition of the action may, as a practical matter, impair or impede the applicant's ability to protect its interest; (3) the application is timely; and (4) the existing parties may not adequately represent the applicant's interest." United States v. Alisal Water Corp., 370 F.3d 915, 919 (9th Cir. 2004) (quoting United States v. City of Los Angeles, 288 F.3d 391, 397 (9th Cir. 2002)). "Rule 24 traditionally receives liberal construction in favor of applicants for intervention." Arakaki v. Cayetano, 324 F.3d 1078, 1083 (9th Cir.), cert. denied sub nom. Hoohuli v. Lingle, 540 U.S. 1017 (2003).

Protectable Interest

The Historic Families have a significant protectable interest in the matter as they are potential members of the Tribe. The Stipulation Agreement includes the phrase "The Interim Tribal Council shall develop the Tribal Constitution that shall provide for membership criteria based on the Tribe's historical documentation, which may include the Census documents of 1933/1935 and 1941." Those Census documents form the primary basis from which the rights to membership of the Historic Families would be derived. Their potential membership and the associated rights and benefits will be directly affected by the outcome of the ongoing proceedings.

Consequences of Disposition of Action without Intervention

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Disposing of action without allowing the Historic Families to join as interveners will likely result in the loss of their interest. The language in the Stipulation Agreement intended to include them is being interpreted to permit their exclusion. The interpretation of the word "may" as permissive is facilitating the exclusion of the Historic Families, which is contrary to the purpose of that language. Draft constitutions reject their right to apply for membership based on the aforementioned Census documents. Without being allowed to join as interveners, the Historic families will be silenced and will not be able to provide input or advocate for their interest. The 1999 Mediation Agreement enshrines their right to be included, and to serve on the Interim Tribal Council. The Stipulation Agreement and potential actions in this case threaten to reject those rights and to exclude the Historic Families from the organization and membership of the Tribe. Without the ability to intervene and be heard regarding the language and structure of the Stipulation Agreement, the Historic Families stand to lose the ability to qualify as members of their Community.

Timeliness

Application is timely, as the case is still ongoing and the efforts to exclude the Historic Families are continuing. The 9th Circuit typically considers three factors in the determination of a motion's timeliness: the stage of proceedings, prejudice to the parties involved, and the length of, and reason for, any delay in seeking to intervene. California Dep't of Toxic Substances Control v. Commercial Realty Projects, Inc., 309 F.3d 1113, 1119 (9th Cir. 2002).

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The stage of the proceedings does not cause any complication with respect to intervention by the Historic Families. The intervention of the County and City have reopened the case, and presented the need for interested parties to weigh in.

The test for determining prejudice with respect to intervention "is whether existing parties may be prejudiced by the delay in moving to intervene, not whether the intervention itself will cause the nature, duration, or disposition of the lawsuit to change." United States v. Union Elec. Co., 64 F.3d 1152, 1159 (8th Cir. 1995). The intervention of the County and City has reopened consideration of these issues and the intervention of the Historic Families will not prejudice any parties. Furthermore, The Parties to the suit agreed upon language in the Stipulation Agreement relating to the resolution of associated disputes (Paragraphs 14 and 15). Therefore, those parties cannot claim prejudice as they registered the expectation that the issue may be reexamined. Allowing the Historic Families to join as interveners will allow them to advocate for their interests, and the timing of intervention will not adversely affect the position of any parties.

Action to intervene has been initiated promptly following the threat to the interests of the Historic Families. Intervention was sought upon the realization that the language of the Stipulation Agreement was not being used to allow potential members to prove qualification for membership based on the 1933/1935 and 1941 Censuses, as was part of the 1999 Mediation Agreement, and that the Historic Families were being systematically excluded from the organization process. The Historic Families made attempts to reconcile the issue within the Tribe, but have sought to intervene following their rejection.

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Existing Parties Do Not Represent Interests

The interest of the Historic Families cannot be adequately represented by The Kazhe Law Group that serves the Interim Tribal Council. The Historic Families have no representative on the Interim Tribal Council because its membership is limited to the distributee list and excludes members verified in the Tribes historical census documents. The Kazhe Law Group has drafted a constitution for the Interim Tribal Council that prevents the Historic Families from using the historic census documents to prove descendency to the recognized Tribe. This constitution violates the 1999 mediation agreement that was supported by the Defendant and the foundation of the litigation to restore federal Status to the community and its members. As a result the Kazhe law Group is conflicted from representing the Historic Families in case management proceedings and other hearings involving the Stipulation for Entry of Judgment.

II. FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERVENTION

Under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 19(a)(1)(B), "[a] person who is subject to service of process and whose joinder will not deprive the court of subject-matter jurisdiction must be joined as a party if . . . that person claims an interest relating to the subject of the action and is so situated that disposing of the action in the person's absence may . . . (i) as a practical matter impair or impede the person's ability to protect the interest; or (ii) leave an existing party subject to a substantial risk of incurring double, multiple, or otherwise inconsistent obligations because of the interest."

Interest Relating to the Subject of the Action

The Historic Families of Wilton Rancheria are longstanding members of the Wilton Racheria Community and parties to the Stipulation Agreement. Their interest in this matter is the ability to participate in the organization of their Tribe, and to potentially receive the various benefits of membership. The Stipulation Agreement was crafted so as to satisfy the 1999 Mediation agreement which unified the several factions by ensuring that the census documents of 1933/35 and 1941 would be included to represent the Historic Families. Language was included in the Stipulation Agreement to incorporate those censuses in the membership process. Thus, the Historic Families were represented by the Counsel for the Tribe. The use of these documents provides evidence for their right to membership, and therefore their interest in this case. However, the Historic Families are now being denied membership, and their interest is not being represented by the Counsel for the Tribe.

Consequences of Disposing of Action in Historic Families' Absence

Disposing of Action without allowing the Historic Families to join as interveners will likely result in the loss of their interest. The language in the Stipulation Agreement intended to include them is being interpreted to permit their exclusion. Draft constitutions reject their right to apply for membership based on census documents. Because they are nominally represented by the Counsel for the Tribe, their interest is being represented by the faction who opposes it. Denying their motion to intervene will deny them the ability to advocate for their interest and contradict the 1999 Mediation

Agreement. Disposing of Action in their absence will allow the Stipulation Agreement to be interpreted in error and will likely allow the opposing faction to deny them of their rights to participation.

The Historic Families are parties to the litigation

The plaintiffs in this litigation are a collective group who submitted enrollment applications to the Defendant, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and were considered by both the Tribal Community and the Bureau of Indian Affairs to be members of the initial Wilton Miwok Board, and Community seeking restoration. For example, Linda Blue, and Sandra Taylor, Historic Family members, represented by Attorney Walker, were both long time Board members of the Wilton Miwok Rancheria that pursued the current litigation to restore their federal status. Both participated in the 1999 mediation that established the members of the Tribe and Tribal Council. The Historic Families have been identified on the Censuses of 1933/1935 and 1941, that have been acknowledge by the Defendant as the Tribe's historic documentation of the Rancheria that was organized under the Indian Reorganization Act in 1934-36. These Historic Families have retained separate counsel to represent their interest in the litigation and Stipulation.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons pleaded herein, the Historic Families of Wilton Rancheria are interested parties entitled to intervention pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 24(a). Their interest is not represented by the Parties currently involved in litigation and

1 request that they be added as interveners of right, or that they be added by permission pursuant to rule 24(b) so that they may advocate for their interest. They respectfully request that the Court rule on this matter expediently so that the Historic Families may participate in the Case Management Conference scheduled for June 10, 2011. 6 Dated: June 2, 2011 Wh I What 8 9 10 11 12 Elizabeth T. Walker Counsel for Historic Families of Wilton 13 Rancheria 14 429 N. St. Asaph Street Alexandria, VA 22314 15 703-838-6284 liz@liz-walker.com 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 10

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22	SAN JOSE DIVISION
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28	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE C-07-2681-JF-PVT & C-07-05706-JF

1 2 3	WILTON MIWOK RANCHERIA, a formerly federally recognized Indian Tribe, ITS MEMBERS and DOROTHY ANDREWS,	Case Nos. C-07-02681 (JF) (PVT) C-07-05706 (JF)
4	Plaintiffs,	Certificate of Service
5	v.	
6	KENNETH L. SALAZAR, et al.,	
7 8	Defendants,	
9	COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, and CITY OF ELK GROVE, CALIFORNIA,	
10	,	
11 12	Intervenors.	
13	ME-WUK INDIAN COMMUNITY OF THE WILTON RANCHERIA,	
14	Plaintiffs,	
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16	v.	
17	DIRK KEMPTHORNE, et al.,	
18	Defendants,	
19	COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO,	
20	CALIFORNIA, and CITY OF ELK GROVE, CALIFORNIA,	
21	Intervenors.	
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1	Comes now, Elizabeth T. Walker, Attorneys for the Historic Families of the Wilton		
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3	Express Mail, and the Parties listed below via US Mail, with the Notice of and the		
4	Motion to Intervene on June 6, 2011.		
5	Motion to Intervene on June 9, 2011.		
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24	Office of the Clerk		
25	US District Court for the Northern District of California 280 South 1 st Street		
26	San Jose, CA 95113		
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28	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE C-07-2681-JF-PVT & C-07-05706-JF		

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4	1//9	June 3 , 2011
5	Elizabeth T. Walker	Dated
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