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MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK

		MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS	
		DEC 0 4 2013	
		FILED	
1	JAMES NASELLA, JR. 1423 Winchester Avenue	DOCKETEDDATE IN	
2	Glendale, California 91201		
3	Pro Se		
4			
5	UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS		
6	FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT		
7			
8			
9	JAMES NASELLA, JR.) Case No. 13-56108)	
10	Plaintiff - Appellant,) D.C. No. 3:12-cv-02102-BEN-JMA) U.S. District Court of Southern	
11	vs.) California, San Diego	
12	THE BARONA VALLEY RANCH RESORT	THE BARONA VALLEY RANCH RESORT () APPELLANT'S RESPONSE TO	
13	AND CASINO	APPELLEE'S ANSWER	
14	Defendant - Appellee,)	
15	Plaintiff Tamog Magalla aggarda a Co		
16	Plaintiff, James Nasella, asserts a few answers to		
17	Appellee's Objections.		
18	FEDERAL COURT JURISDICTION		
18	Appellee objects to Federal Court Jurisdiction. However,		
	the Tribal Compact, which the Barona Tribe has signed, directs		
20	that a breach of that Compact is an action that belongs in the		
21	United States Federal Court nearest the Tribe, here, the		
22	Southern District.		
23	·		
24	WRONGFUL DEATH IN FEDERAL COURT		
25	Wrongful Death is not a proper action for the subject		
26	matter jurisdiction of a Federal Court. It is proper subject		
27	matter jurisdiction for State Court. However, once the breach of		

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the State Compact is established in Federal Court, then the Wrongful Death action may be handled in State, California Superior Court.

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AGENCY THEORY AND PLAINTIFF'S STANDING TO BRING SUIT

Plaintiff asserted an Agency theory of Standing in his original suit in the Lower Court. That theory was rejected by the Court. Plaintiff once again asserts that theory because he believe that the facts will bear him out.

When the State of California insisted that Barona "fairly" adjudicate all tort claims as a condition of receiving a gaming license, the State of California was not acting upon its own behalf or its own interests but was acting upon the interests and behalf of its citizens and other individuals who are present or enter the State of Califonia. The State of California was the representative for Plaintiff, James Nasella Jr. or in this case, his mother Ruth Nasella.

Because the Barona Court is, on its face, unfair, where the Tribal Council, the Defendant, is the Jury, the Tribe is not "fairly" dealing with tort claims. Also, it is highly unlikely or impossible that the State of California will ever be a Plaintiff in the Barona Court. It is likely that Barona may assert that the State of California has no standing in accusing the Barona Court of being unfair because it was not a Plaintiff in the Court. Plaintiff, James Nasella Jr., however was a Plaintiff who now asserts that the Court is unfair. And as an individual that the State of California had intended to protect by an Agency theory asserts that he therefore has standing and

is a proper Plaintiff in Federal Court.

DATED: November 30, 2013

REMEDIES IN EQUITY

Plaintiff originally sought an remedy enjoining the Barona Court to cease and exist in its unfair manner. Plaintiff wishes to assert that such a remedy in equity is based on the common law principle of "preventing injustice."

A Court that enjoins the Barona Court from existing as it does, where the Defendant is the Jury, cannot help but on the fact of the facts, prevent injustice.

CONCLUSION

Plaintiff's main argument is that the U.S. Supreme Court has questioned the validity of tribal immunity, especially as it applies to a wealthy Tribe in a commercial setting, as Barona is in this case.

Also, this is a case important to society. Thousands of persons enter the Barona Casino each month, unaware that they do not enjoy the protections against injury that they possess everywhere else in the United States

James Nasella J

^UJames Nasella Jr.

Pro Se