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#### FOURTH AMENDED COMPLAINT

#### I

**JURISDICTION AND VENUE** 

- 1. This Court has original jurisdiction (subject matter jurisdiction) pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (Federal Question), as a civil action arising under the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States;
- 2. This Court has jurisdiction to challenge agency action under the Administrative Procedures Act (APA), Title 5 U.S.C. §§500-596, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706.
- 3. Title 28 U.S.C. §1361 gives this Court jurisdiction to compel an officer or employee of the United States or any agency thereof to perform a duty owed to Plaintiffs.
- 4. This Court has jurisdiction to issue a Declaratory Judgment and/or Mandamus pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C.§§2201- 02. Plaintiffs have completely exhausted their administrative remedies and are not required to pursue any additional administrative remedies before seeking judicial declaratory relief or mandate.
- 5. Plaintiffs bring their Federal Question claims for violation of Civil Rights under 28 U.S.C. §1343 and the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution.
- 6. This Court has, if necessary, supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' claims arising under common law, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1367, when these claims arise from the same nucleus of operative facts alleged in this Complaint, and are so related to the federal claims over which this Court has original jurisdiction that they form part of the same case or controversy.
  - 7. This action is timely filed because Plaintiffs did not receive notice of

for civil suits against the United States has not run. In addition, the violations alleged herein are continuing violations. [See, Title 28, U.S.C. §2401(a)].

8. This Court has jurisdiction to award monetary relief pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1500.

the BIA's adverse action until October 1, 2014, which is the date the response to

Plaintiffs' FOIA request was received. As such, the six year statute of limitations

- 9. Venue in this Court under Title 28 U.S.C. §1391(e)(1) is proper in that the action is against Defendants who are Federal agencies: the United States, the Department of the Interior-Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Defendant officials acting in their official capacity under color of legal authority of an agency of the United States maintaining a presence in this jurisdiction. No real property is involved in this action.
- 10. Venue is proper in this Court because all but seven Plaintiffs live in in San Diego County. For those who do not live in San Diego County Diversity Venue is proper. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391 because a substantial part of the events and omissions giving rise to this action occurred in this District. And, the location of the Native American Indian Reservation that is the subject matter of the action is located in this district. The San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians is a Federally recognized reservation and is geographically located in the County of San Diego, State of California.
- 11. Plaintiffs are the beneficiaries of their ancestors' 4/4 blood of San Pasqual Indian. [Jose Juan Martinez, Guadalupe (Alto) Martinez, and Modesta (Martinez) Contreras]. As beneficiaries of their ancestor's blood line they have suffered harm as a direct result of the Defendants' actions, inactions, illegal actions, violations of statutory mandates, and violations of the Fifth Amendment. Therefore, Plaintiffs have standing to bring the following causes of action.

## 

#### II

#### THE PARTIES

#### **Plaintiffs**

- 12. Plaintiffs refer to and reallege Paragraphs 1 through 11, inclusive, of this Complaint and incorporate the same by reference as though fully set forth at length herein.
  - 13. Plaintiffs are categorized for identification in this actions as:

Group A – Adult individuals identified on the Tribe's Membership Roll, but not Federally Recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs as members of the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians. Members of Group A qualify for enrollment with the Tribe, but their applications for Enrollment, although approved by the Tribal Enrollment Committee, the Tribal Business Committee, and the Tribal General Council, have not been processed or approved by the Defendants [The United States, The Department of Interior - Bureau of Indian Affairs, Black, Loudermilk, Dutschke, and Moore].

<u>Group B</u> – Adult individuals identified on the Tribe's Membership Roll who are Federally Recognized as Members of the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians.

14. The list of Group A Plaintiffs is as follows: CINDY ALEGRE-GALVEZ (Tribal Enrollment Number [TEN] 584); FRANK ALEGRE, (586); MICHAEL ALEGERE (565), YOLANDA ALEGRE (585); CHRISTOPHER ALVARADO (433); ERIC ALVARADO (442); JACOB ALVARADO (434); JULIAN ALVARADO (436); MATTHEW ALVARADO (435); NICK ALVARADO (432); ROBERT ALVARADO (444); TAMMY ALVARADO (430); TIANI ALVARADO (431); TONY ALVARADO (441); VINCENT ALVARADO (443); KRISTY MARIA ANAYA (539); PEGGY AVILA (580);

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CARLOS BLANCO (621); ERNEST BLANCO (572); JUAN BLANCO (603);
 1
    RAY BLANCO (437); REMEDIOS BLANCO (*)¹; SYLVIA BLANCO (*);
 2
    THERESA BLANCO-MURILLO (*); VALERIE BOYLE (508); MELVIN
 3
    CANNON (587); DAVID CARDENAS (568); ANTHONY CHALOUX (454);
 4
   MELISSA CHALOUX (456); NATHAN CHALOUX (458); SHONTA
 5
   CHALOUX (453); APRIL CHAVEZ (447); AMANDA CHAVEZ (448); DAVID
 6
   CHAVEZ (576); LISA CHAVEZ (440); BRUCE ROY CLAY (567); JEREMY
 7
   CLAY (564); JESSICA CLAY (569); JULIAN CLAY (566); ANDREA
 8
   CONTRERAS (*); ANDREW CONTRERAS (466); CHARLES CONTRERAS
 9
   (474); DEMITRO CONTRERAS (555); JOHNNY CONTRERAS (465); JONAH
10
   CONTRERAS (464); MICHAEL CONTRERAS (577); PAUL CONTRERAS, IV
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   (470); RICARDO CONTRERAS (467); RITA CONTRERAS (469); ROCHELLE
12
   CONTRERAS (472); ROSEANNE CONTRERAS (471); RUDY CONTRERAS,
13
   JR (473); SAMUEL CONTRERAS (462); EVELYN CUNNINGHAM (479);
   ERIK DELGADO (477); JOHNNY RUBEN DELGADO (476); ROSE
15
   DELGADO (475); FELICIA DURKIN (455); SHIANNE ELAM (548); WYATT
16
   ELAM (549); SARA M. ESCARCEGA (494); LIBBY FLORES (533);
17
   RICHARD FLORES (535); RUBEN GONZALEZ, JR. (538); MARY HERRERA
18
   (620); JOHN HUGHES (526); BERNADETTE JOHNSON (545); JASON
19
   LAVIGNE (542); JUAN LUCERO (504); VIRGIL LUCERO (505); AMBER
20
   MAJEL (632); ANGELINA MARTINEZ (490); HILARIO MARTINEZ (488);
21
   LINDA MARTINEZ-VANDERVEF (*); PAUL MARTINEZ (489); RUBEN
22
   MARTINEZ (491); VALERIE MARTINEZ (521); SARAH MENDOZA (494);
23
   JAMIE MILLER (547); JEFFREY MILLER (546); DANIEL MORALES, JR
24
   (544); DESIREE MORALES (553); FREDERICK MURILLO, III (*); JOSEPH
25
26
   1*Indicates those persons without a TRIBAL ENROLLMENT NUMBER (TEN)
   because they were inadvertently left off the enrollment list.
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MURILLO (487); KIM MURILLO (486); PAUL VERNON MURILLO (489);
 1
    THOMAS MURILLO (485); BEATRICE OCHOA (622); ROBERT OCHOA
 2
    (483); THERESA OCHOA-REYNOSO (528); YOLANDA OCHOA (558); LENA
 3
    ORTEGA (439); LAVON PALMER (*); ANDRE PEART (*); CELESTE PEART
 4
    (640); CHAS PEART (519); DENISE PEART (520); EVETTE PEART (513);
 5
    JAMIE PEART (514); JON RENEE PEART (516); PRISCILLA PEART (*);
 6
    RITA PEART (639); SARAH PEART (518); TISHA PEART (515); TONYA
 7
    PEART (517); ANITA PEREZ (501); DOMINIQUE PEREZ (500); JERMAINE
 8
    PEREZ (502); ORTHIUS PEREZ (503); LISA QUIROZ (581); JAMES GABRIL
 9
    VALLEZ (559); LINDA DUNNING VALLEZ (560); KEITH VASQUEZ (527);
10
    ANDREAN VILLALOBOS (623); BRIDGETTE VILLALOBOS (523);
11
    CATHERINE VILLALOBOS-CAMERON (528); CORRINE VILLALOBOS-
12
    BIGGS (529); DAVID VILLALOBOS (525); JELENA VILLALOBOS-BRYAN
13
    (*); JESUS VILLALOBOS (524); JOSEPH VILLALOBOS (531); PAUL
14
    VILLALOBOS (624); PETER VILLALOBOS (571); SHAUN VILLALOBOS
15
    (614); TONYA VILLALOBOS (575); GERARD VILLALPANDO (507);
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   RACHEL ZWICKER (583); RUBY ZWICKER (582); VIRGIL ZWICKER (570).
17
              Group A Plaintiffs are: A) All residents of San Diego County, except
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         15.
   for seven of the Plaintiffs who live in other jurisdictions which would trigger
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   diversity jurisdiction of the Court; B) All direct lineal descendants of Jose Juan
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   Martinez and Guadalupe Martinez who were part of the original historical San
21
   Pasqual Band of Mission Indians who were carried on the State of California
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   Census in 1852; C) All direct lineal descendants of Modesta (Martinez) Contreras
23
   who is the daughter of Jose Juan and Guadalupe Martine; and D) All enrolled
24
   members of the BAND, but are not federally recognized by the BIA as members of
25
   the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians.
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- 17. List of Group B Plaintiffs is as follows: CHRISTINE ALVARADO (26); PATSY ALARADO (131); LISA BELARDS (24); PAUL COTRERAS (51); JOHNNY ONTRERAS (245); RUDOLPH CONTRERAS (52); JOSE DELGADO (28); LEJEAN MILLER (273); DOLORES PEREZ (46); HUUMAAY QUISQUIS (290); JAMES QUJISQUIS (180); ELSIE ROHAS (130); AMELIA MARTINEZ CONTRERAS VILLALOBOS, AKA MELIA DUENAS (219); DELLA VILLALOBOS OCHOA (146); JOSIE VILLALOBOS (2); MARY VILLALOBOS VARELA (104); JOSIE VILLALPANDO (44); GLORIA ZWICKER (213).
- 18. All members of Group B Plaintiffs are residents of San Diego Couty and are federally recognized enrolled members of the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians. Group B Plaintiffs have been held to a higher standard of membership to be federally recognized than those who were given membership under 25 C.F.R. §48.5(f), which is incorporated into the San Pasqual Constitution, in violation of the Fifth Amendment guarantee to equal protection of the law. As a result of this discrimination, Group B Plaintiffs have been denied their full

19. ROE Plaintiffs are persons unknown who are entitled to be federally recognized as a San Pasqual Indian and/or who are federally recognized members of the BAND who have suffered harm as a result of the BIA's actions or inactions.

#### **Defendants**

- 20. Defendant UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, is a governmental entity established pursuant to the United States Constitution and the laws of the United States. Defendant DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR (hereinafteer "DOI"), as defined in 25 C.F.R. 48.2(a), is responsible for the supervision of the various federal agencies and bureaus within the Department of Interior, including the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The DOI has a direct statutory duty to carry out the provisions under Title 25 C.F.R. §48 including 48.2(a).
- 21. Defendant MICHAEL BLACK (hereinafter 'BLACK") is presently the Acting Assistant Secretary Indian Affairs. He was preceded in this position by: Lawrence Roberts (2016-2017); Kevin Washburn (2012-2016); Donald Laverdure (4/22/2012 10/2012); Larry Echo Hawk (2009-2012); George Skibine (5/2008-5/2009); Carl Artman (3/2007-5/2008); James Cason (2/2005-3/2007); Dave Anderson (2004-2005). Plaintiffs believe and thereon allege that Defendant DOI delegated the duty to oversee and review the TRIBE'S tribal membership issues to Defendant BLACK [and his predecessors]. Defendant BLACK is being sued in his official capacity. Plaintiffs believe and therefore allege that during the time pled in this Complaint James Cason (2/2005-3/2007) as Assistant Secretary Indian Affairs delegated to Michael D. Olson [acting for the Principle Deputy Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs] the duty to review and adjudicate Plaintiffs enrollment applications.
- 22. Defendant WELDON LOUDERMILK (hereainafter "LAUDERMILK" is presently the Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs within FOURTH AMENDED COMPLAINT

the Department of State, as defined in 25 C.F.R. §48.2(b). Defendant

LOUDERMILK is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the BIA.

LOUDERMILK was preceded by Michael Black [4/25/2010 - 2016], and W.

Patrick Ragodale [2005-2010] who served in the position as Director of the

Bureau of Indian Affairs at all times mentioned in this Compliant.

LAUDERMILK is being sued in his official capacity.

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- Defendant AMY DUTSCHKE (hereinafter "DUTSCHKE") is 23. presently the Pacific Regional Director (Sacramento), Department of Interior-Indian Affairs, as defined in 25 C.F.R. §48.2(c). DUTSCHKE was acting Director in 2006 and has been the named Director since 2010. DUTSCHKE is an enrolled member of the Ione Band of Miwok Indians in Calfiornia and has been serving as the Office's Deputy Regional Director for Trust Services since June of 2000. As the Deputy Regional Director, DUTSCHKE was responsible for the day-to-day management of the BIA's trust programs. On information and belief, Plaintiffs allege that it was DUTSCHKE who, among others, denied the Enrollment Committee's request to CORRECT Modesta Martinez's blood from 3/4 to 4/4. She also denied the Enrollment Committee's request to confirm Group A Plaintiffs' enrollment and Federal recognition. It was DUTSCHKE who, among others, failed to give Group A Plaintiffs the required statutory notice of her actions. It was DUTSCHKE who on April 7, 2006, sent the paperwork for Group A Plaintiffs' applications to Washington, D.C. without adjudicating their applications. On April 21, 2006 Fletcher (MOORE) returned Group A Plaintiffs' applications to the unconstitutional and illegal Enrollment Committee without adjudicating Group A Plaintiffs' applications in violation of 25 U.S.C. §48.8. DUTSHCKE is being sued in her official capacity.
- 24. Defendant JAVIN MOORE, is presently the Superintendent of the Department of Interior Indian Affairs, Southern California Agency Riverside, FOURTH AMENDED COMPLAINT

- 25. DOE Defendants, 1 through 200, inclusive, are government employees who are agents acting in the scope of delegated authority; the scope of which is unknown to Plaintiffs at this time. Each of the Defendants herein is responsible for the acts and/or omissions [of the other Defendants] as herein alleged.
- 26. The named Defendants have the statutory authority, and it is within their power, to adjudicate Plaintiffs applications, and review the erroneous enrollments of non-San Pasqual individuals. Yet, they refuse to act pursuant to statutory mandates as specified in the Administrative Procedures Act [APA] and the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

#### III

### **SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS - GROUP A PLAINTIFFS**

- 27. Group A Plaintiffs refer to and reallege paragraphs 1 through 26, inclusive, of this complaint and incorporates the same by reference as though fully set forth at length herein.
- 28. Group A Plaintiffs are the direct descendants of Jose Juan Martinez ("Jose Juan"), Guadalupe Martinez ("Guadalupe"), and their daughter Modesta Martinez Contreras ("Modesta"). [Collectively referred to as the "Martinez Ancestors"]. Each of Group A Plaintiffs' Martinez Ancestors are full blood San Pasqual Indians and are historic members of the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians. ["BAND"]. Group A Plaintiffs are also entitled to enrollment and federal

FOURTH AMENDED COMPLAINT

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recognition under CFR § § 48.5 - 48.10] which are incorporated into the Band's Tribal Law.

- Pursuant to Title 25, C.F.R. §48 [Exhibit 1], which is incorporated 29. into the BAND's constitution [Exhibit 2], in 2005, Plaintiffs submitted their applications for enrollment to the Constitutionally valid elected Enrollment Committee. [Exhibit 3: Declaration of James Quisquis ¶¶ 17, 18 (incorporated herein)]. After considering historical documents in its possession, as well as newly discovered documents such as the 1955 San Pasqual Census (the only census to state blood degrees of the San Pasqual Indians), the Enrollment Committee unanimously voted that Group A Plaintiffs had sustained their burden of proof establishing they were qualified for enrollment. [Exhibit 3: Declaration of James Quisquis ¶¶12, 13, 26 (incorporated herein)].
- The Enrollment Committee's determination was predicated on a 30. finding that Plaintiffs' ancestor Modesta's blood degree should be increased from <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to 4/4 based on all historical documents; because both of her parents were full blood San Pasqual Indians, based upon the totality of the documentary evidence. The Enrollment Committee took its determination to the Tribe's General Council which unanimously agreed with the Enrollment Committee on April 10, 2005, exercising its rights under Santa Clara Pueblo v. Martinez (1978) 426 U.S.49, . [Exhibit 3, Id. J. Quisquis Declaration].
- On September 12, 2005, the Tribe's Business Committee, carrying 31. out the mandates of the General Council, wrote to James Fletcher ("Fletcher"), [predecessor to Defendant MOORE] Superintendent of the Southern California Agency, stating it concurred with the Enrollment Committee and General Council. [Exhibit 4] Under 25 CFR §48 and the Tribal Constitution, Group A Plaintiffs were eligible to be enrolled and Federally recognized San Pasqual Indians. Under 25 CFR §61.11(b) the Defendants were required to accept the Tribal

recommendations, unless the recommendation was "clearly erroneous". There is no record of any finding by the Defendants that the Tribal recommendation to enroll Group A Plaintiffs is "**clearly erroneous**". [Exhibit 3, Declaration of James Quisquis, ¶¶13, 18 (incorporated herein)].

- 32. Ten days later, on September 22, 2005, the Enrollment Committee submitted a letter to Fletcher [MOORE], requesting that the BIA correct Modesta's blood degree from 3/4 to 4/4 degree San Pasqual blood. [25 C.F.R. 48.14(c).] This letter along with Group A Plaintiffs' applications was hand delivered to Fletcher. [Exhibit 3, Declaration of James Quisquis, ¶24 (incorporated herein)].
- 33. Although the Defendants were required by statute to respond to this letter dated September 22, 2005 within thirty days, the Defendants did not respond to this letter until December 8, 2005. In its response James Fletcher [MOORE) (Supervisor-Riverside) stated "the preponderance of the evidence does not sufficiently demonstrate that Modesa is full blood." Fletcher's finding did not meet the statutory requirement of a "clearly erroneous" decision.
- 34. James Fletcher's [MOORE] December 8, 2005, letter was only sent to the Pacific Regional Director, Amy Dutschke. ("DUTSCHKE"). It was not sent to Group A Plaintiffs. [Exhibit 5, Declaration of Plaintiffs ¶¶9, 10, 11 (incorporated herein).
- 35. On January 31, 2006, DUTSCHKE summarily concurred with Fletcher [Riverside] that Modesta was not full blood San Pasqual Indian. DUTSCHKE did not give notice to the Plaintiffs and did not allow the Plaintiffs to submit their significant evidence in support of their position in violation of 25 C.F.R. § 48.9. The notice mandate was followed when Group A Plaintiffs' twenty-two (22) cousins filed their applications, as well as subsequent cousins of other blood lines. In fact, the Defendants allowed other descendants to submit

- 36. On April 7, 2006, Defendant DUTSCHKE, claiming that she received documents from "all parties", made a misrepresentation because the Plaintiffs' were not given notice to provide documents, acted outside of her appointed authority, as Pacific Regional Director Indian Affairs, and denied the BAND's request to increase Modesta's blood degree and enroll Group A Plaintiffs.
- 37. Acting Assistant Deputy Secretary of Indian Affairs Michael Olson stated that the April 7, 2006 decision was final for the BIA.
- 38. Between April 7, 2006, and the present time neither DUTSCHKE, nor any of the other Defendants, provided Plaintiffs with written notice of any of these determinations as required by 25 C.F.R. §48.9. Thus denying Group A Plaintiffs their Fifth Amendment rights. [See Exhibits 3, 4, 5].
- 39. Title 25 C.F.R. §48.8 mandates: The Director shall review the reports and recommendations of the Enrollment Committee and shall determine the applicants who are eligible for enrollment in accordance with the provisions of §48.5. The Director shall transmit for review to the Commissioner and for final determination by the Secretary, the reports and recommendations of the Enrollment committee relating to applicants who have been determined by the Director to be eligible for enrollment against the report and recommendations of the Enrollment committee relative to applicants who have been determined by the Director not to be eligible for enrollment against the reports and recommendations of the Enrollment committee, with a statement of the reasons for this determination. [Emphasis added]. (Exhibit 1 25 C.F.R. §48 (1960); Exhibit 2 San Pasqual Constitution). Title 25 C.F.R. §48.9 mandates: "If the director

determines an applicant is not eligible for enrollment in accordance with the provisions of §48.5 he **shall** notify the applicant in writing of his determination and the reasons therefor." [Emphasis added]. Further, 25 C.F.R. §48.10 mandates that the [Commissioner] shall provide notice to the appellants and the appellants shall have thirty (30) days in which to appeal. In addition to DUTSCHKE, Michael Olsen failed to provide notice to Plaintiffs' of his April 7, 2006 letter.

- 40. DUTSCHKE, in violation of the statutory requirements set out in 25 C.F.R. §48, returned Group A Plaintiffs' unadjudicated applications to the new illegally formed Enrollment Committee.
- 41. Without written notice to Group A Plaintiffs, Fletcher [MOORE] returned Group A Plaintiffs' unadjudicated applications to the unconstitutional and illegally formed Enrollment Committee. Thereafter, the non-San Pasqual blood persons who have been erroneously and illegally enrolled by the Defendants under 25 C.F.R. §48.5(f) [which is unconstitutional] caused an illegal moratorium to be placed on enrollment decisions. The Defendants, by their inaction, have allowed this moratorium to prevent Group A Plaintiffs from having their applications adjudicated in violation of 25 C.F.R. §48.
- 42. Because the Defendants erroneously enrolled non-San Pasqual blood persons under the unconstitutional 25 C.F.R. §48.5(f), the non-San Pasqual persons have been able to gerrymander the BAND's government due to their powerful voting block and ability to "pay off" by way of lucrative positions in the tribal government and threaten those who would disagree with them.
- 43. As a direct result of the Defendants illegal and unconstitutional acts, the non San Pasqual blood persons have been able to vote themselves into positions of power within the BAND, including dismissing the legally valid and constitutionally formed Enrollment Committee in 2006 and installing an illegal enrollment committee.

- 44. On October 1, 2014, and May 27, 2015, Plaintiffs received responses to the two FOIA requests they had filed in order to ascertain the status of their applications. It was only through their FOIA requests that Plaintiffs discovered DUTSCHKE's negative determination and the April 7, 2006, letter. Having enrolled and federally recognizing twenty-two of their cousins, in addition to other's from the April 10, 2005 meeting, Defendants denied Group A Plaintiffs the equal protection of the law as guaranteed by the Fifth Amendment.
- 45. In January and April 2015, Plaintiffs filed their appeal with DUTSCHKE pursuant to 25 C.F.R. §2.8 wherein Plaintiffs sought adjudication of their enrollment applications. On or about July 25, 2015, MOORE issued a letter stating that the BIA no longer had the original applications to adjudicate the enrollment, and the April 7, 2006 letter was 'Final' for the Department; exhausting Plaintiffs administrative remedies. [Exhibit 7]. This exhausted Plaintiffs administrative remedies.
- 46. On or about May 6, 2016, Plaintiffs, who are the Descendants of Jose Juan Martinez, his wife Guadalupe Martinez, and their daughter Modesta (Martinez) Contreras, met with Superintendent MOORE, Morris Smith who had been appointed Tribal Operations, and Tina Salinas, Assistant Tribal Operations. Morris Smith requested Group A Plaintiffs resubmit their §2.8 appeal and documents to Riverside, and told Group A Plaintiffs to "make it simple."
- 47. Plaintiffs supplied the documents as requested on May 23, 2016, but have not received any response from the Defendants regarding the submission of those enrollment documents. Plaintiffs have exhausted their administrative remedies. [Exhibit 8].
- 48. After Plaintiffs filed their original complaint in this case (16-cv-2442), a declaration was submitted by MOORE, on or about May 23, 2016, with attached Exhibits that had been supplied by Group A Plaintiffs. These documents

gave Defendants the ability to adjudicate their enrollment applications. Defendants still have not satisfied the statutory mandates.

49. By failing to federally recognize and add to the San Pasqual rolls Group A Plaintiffs pursuant to 25 C.F.R. §48.5, which is Tribal law, and instead enrolling non San Pasqual blood individuals under §48 into the San Pasqual Tribe, Defendants have denied Group A Plaintiffs their Fifth Amendment Rights to Equal Protection of the Law because 25 C.F.R. §48(f) was used to enroll non San Pasqual blood individuals into the Tribe. Since it was not applied to Group A Plaintiffs, C.F.R. §48.5(f) created an entirely different set of blood requirements [i.e. the person did not need to have any San Pasqual blood] that were lower than the blood requirements being applied to Group A Plaintiffs [Plaintiffs have to have 1/8 San Pasqual Indian Blood] resulting in a denial of Group A Plaintiffs' equal protection rights.

# IV <u>SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS -</u> <u>GROUP A AND GROUP B PLAINTIFFS</u> <u>EQUAL PROTECTION</u>

- 50. Group B Plaintiffs refer to and reallege paragraphs 1 through 26,41-43, and 49 inclusive, of this complaint and incorporates the same by reference as though fully set forth at length herein.
- 51. The true San Pasqual Indians negotiated and wanted assurances in the proposed enrollment regulations that in order to be enrolled in the San Pasqual Tribe, one must possess no less than 1/8 blood of the San Pasqual Band. The BIA agreed, and published on July 29, 1959, in the Federal Register, Proposed Rule Making, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 25 CFR Part 48, Enrollment of the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians In California. This was the enrollment statute that the true San Pasqual Indians had negotiated and agreed upon. [Exhibit 9].