

28 li

governing the extent of tribal jurisdiction, including the jurisdiction of the tribal courts, and the *Ex parte Young* doctrine allowing injunctive relief to prevent tribal judges and other tribal judicial officials from continuing to engage in actions in excess of tribal civil jurisdiction.

2. Declaratory Judgment Jurisdiction: This Court has authority to issue a declaratory judgment under 28 U.S.C. § 2201, determining the respective rights and obligations of the parties under the federal common law governing civil tribal jurisdiction and the *Ex parte Young* doctrine.

3. Injunctive Relief Against Tribal Officials: This Court has federal question jurisdiction under *Ex parte Young*, 209 U.S. 123 (1908) to enjoin tribal court judges and officials from continuing to exceed the tribe's civil jurisdiction in contravention of the federal common law placing limits on the exercise of such jurisdiction over nonmembers of the tribe.

4. Venue: Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) because substantial events giving rise to these claims occurred in the District of New Mexico.

PARTIES

5. Plaintiff Joseph Mundo is a citizen of Florida, residing in Deltona, Florida. He is the legal father of the two minor children under a valid Florida custody order, which has been domesticated and registered in the Eleventh Judicial District Court, McKinley County, New Mexico. He is not a member of the Navajo Nation.

6. Defendant Shelby Vandever is a citizen of New Mexico who has engaged in conduct interfering with the enforcement of the Florida custody order.

7. The Navajo Family Court in Crownpoint, New Mexico, is a Navajo Nation tribal court, whose judges and other officials are sued in their official capacities only for issuing orders and taking actions in excess of the tribal court's jurisdiction in violation of the federal common law that limits the exercise of tribal civil jurisdiction over nonmembers of the tribe.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 8. On August 13, 2024, the Circuit Court of Orange County, Florida, entered a Final Judgment of Paternity and Parenting Plan, awarding Plaintiff primary custody of his two minor children. A copy of the Florida court's Final Judgment of Paternity and Parenting Plan is attached hereto as Exhibit "A".
- 9. Under the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (UCCJEA), Florida has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to determine parental custody and visitation because Florida was the children's home state when the custody proceedings began.
- 10. On December 2, 2024, the Florida court order was domesticated and registered in the Eleventh Judicial District Court, McKinley County, New Mexico.
- 11. This domesticated order must be enforced by the New Mexico state courts under the Full Faith and Credit Clause and the Parental Kidnapping Prevention Act (PKPA), 28 U.S.C. § 1738A.
- 12. On November 20, 2020, the Navajo Family Court, Crownpoint District, entered an Order dismissing a petition filed by Defendant Shelby Vandever for paternity, custody, and support "with prejudice for lack of jurisdiction," held that the Florida custody

proceedings "shall govern," and granted Plaintiff Joseph Mundo immediate temporary

custody of the Vandever's and Mundo's two minor children, A.I.M. (currently age 11) and Y.P.M. (currently age 5). A copy of the Navajo Family Court's May 12, 2020 Order is attached hereto as Exhibit "B".

13. On January 15, 2025, despite previously dismissing Vandever's original custody petition in 2020 for lack of jurisdiction, the Navajo Family Court in Crownpoint, NM, improperly attempted to assert jurisdiction over Ms. Vandever's renewed child custody petition by re-scheduling a hearing on a domestic abuse petition for acts that allegedly occurred outside the Nation's territorial boundaries, for February 11, 2025.

14. The Navajo Family Court in Crownpoint, NM purported to base its jurisdictional claim on false child abuse allegations leveled against Mr. Mundo by Ms. Vandever that had already been investigated and deemed unsubstantiated by the New Mexico Children, Youth and Families Department. Prior to this, the Navajo Family Court in Window Rock, AZ dismissed the same petition for wrong venue. It is believed the Crownpoint court has consolidated several actions including the abuse petition and two more custody petitions.

15. The Navajo Family Court lacks authority to modify the August 13, 2024 Florida custody order because Florida has not relinquished jurisdiction, Mr. Mundo is not a member of the tribe, Mr. Mundo has not consented to the jurisdiction of the tribal courts, Congress has not granted jurisdiction to the tribal courts to adjudicate custody disputes involving nonmembers of the tribe, and neither of the *Montana* exceptions to the federal common law presumption against the exercise of tribal civil jurisdiction over nonmembers applies, *see Montana v. United States*, 450 U.S. 544 (1981).

WHEREFORE Plaintiff seeks the entry of a declaratory judgment affirming that:

involving a nonmember parent.

27

1	
2	(a) The August 13, 2024 Final Judgment of Paternity and Parenting Plan issued by the
3	Florida court is valid and enforceable under the Full Faith and Credit Clause (Art. IV, § 1)
4	and the PKPA (28 U.S.C. § 1738A) and has been domesticated and registered in the
5	appropriate New Mexico state court;
6	
7	(b) The Defendant Navajo Family Court lacks jurisdiction over Defendant Vandever's
8	renewed child custody petition, and its actions in scheduling a hearing on such petition are
9	in excess of the tribal court's lawful civil jurisdiction under federal common law
10 11	principles;
12	(c) Defendant Vandever must comply with the Florida court order, as enforced by the New
13	
14	Mexico state courts, and must immediately cease and desist in her efforts improperly to use the Navajo Nation Family Court to circumvent her duty of compliance;
15	
16	(d) Attorney's fees and costs solely against Defendant Vandever; and
17	
18	(d) For such further relief as the Court may deem just and equitable.
19	
20	
21	COUNT II – INJUNCTIVE RELIEF UNDER EX PARTE YOUNG
22	*
23	(Against Navajo Family Court Judges and Officials for Exceeding Jurisdiction)
2425	20. Di : ('CC'
26	20. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 20 as if fully set forth
27	herein at length.
20	*

21. Under the *Ex parte Young* doctrine, this Court has authority to enjoin tribal court judges and officials from taking actions and enforcing orders issued in violation of federal common law principles placing limits on the exercise of tribal civil jurisdiction over nonmembers.

22. The Navajo Family Court's assertion of jurisdiction over Defendant Vandever's renewed child custody petition exceeds the tribal court's civil jurisdiction over nonmembers as defined by applicable federal law and the *Montana* exceptions.

WHEREFORE Plaintiff seeks the entry of an injunctive order against the Navajo Nation Family Court judges and officials:

- (a) Prohibiting the judges and officials of the Navajo Nation Family Court from proceeding with any further actions, custody hearings, and/or rulings contradicting the Florida court's August 13, 2024 custody order;
- (b) Prohibiting the judges and officials of the Navajo Nation Family Court from proceeding with any further actions, custody hearings, and/or rulings interfering with the New Mexico Eleventh Judicial District Court's enforcement of the Florida court's August 13, 2024 custody order; and
- (c) For such further relief as the Court may deem just and equitable.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff demands a jury trial on all triable issues under FRCP 38. Respectfully submitted, Calvin Lee Attorney for Plaintiff Joseph Mundo 8174 Las Vegas Blvd S. Ste 105 Las Vegas, NV 89123-1030 (505) 862-9837 (505) 213-0578 FAX 10 Email: info@federalindianlawyer.com NM Bar No. 16874

Document 4

Case 1:25-cv-00136-JB-KK

Filed 02/10/25 Page 8 of 8