EXHIBIT 2

<u>To</u>

Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary <u>Injunction</u>

AFFIDAVIT OF YAKIMA K. DIXIE

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Civil Division

THE CALIFORNIA VALLEY MIWOK TRIBE, et al.,

v.

KEN SALAZAR, in his official capacity as Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior, *et al.* Case No. 1:11-cv-00160-RWR

Affidavit of Yakima Dixie In Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Injunction

Hon. Richard W. Roberts

AFFIDAVIT OF YAKIMA K. DIXIE

- I, Yakima K. Dixie, declare as follows:
- 1. I am an individual and a party in the above-entitled action. I am over the age of 18 and a resident of Calaveras County, California. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth herein, which are known by me to be true and correct, and if called as a witness, I could and would competently testify thereto.
- 2. This affidavit is submitted in support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Injunction.
- 3. I am a member of the California Valley Miwok Tribe ("Tribe") (also known as the Sheep Ranch Rancheria of Me-wuk Indians of California), the Hereditary Chief and the Traditional Spokesperson for the Tribe, the historical Chairperson of the Tribe, and a member of the Tribal Council. I inherited the position of Hereditary Chief upon the death of my mother, Mabel Hodge Dixie, on July 11, 1971. My tribal lineal descent through my mother goes back to the Hodge family of the 1915 census of the Sheepranch Indians.

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4. In 1998, Silvia Burley approached me seeking to be allowed into the Tribe so that she and her daughters could obtain medical and education benefits available to members of federal Indian tribes. In August 1998 I allowed Burley and her two daughters, Rashel Reznor and Anjelica Paulk, and her granddaughter Tristan Wallace (collectively, the "Burley Faction") into the Tribe.

- 5. Shortly after I enrolled Burley and her family members, Burley and I met with the BIA to discuss organizing the Tribe under the Indian Reorganization Act. The BIA advised me in September 1998 that enrollment criteria should be used to identify the members of the Tribal community eligible to participate in the initial organization of the Tribe, in addition to myself and the Burley Faction.
- 6. In November 1998, Burley submitted to the BIA a document described as Resolution #GC-98-01 (the "1998 Resolution"), which purported to be a Tribal resolution establishing a General Council to serve as the governing body of the Tribe.
- 7. The Resolution was not signed by a majority of the Tribe's known adult members, which at that time included, among others, me and my brother Melvin Dixie. As I told the BIA, Melvin was living in the Sacramento area at the time and could be found regularly at Loaves and Fishes there.
- 8. In April 1999, Burley submitted to the BIA a document allegedly showing my resignation as Tribal Chairman. I did not sign it.
- 9. Burley then held a purported "general election" in May 1999, at which she was allegedly elected Chairperson of the Tribe. That election was not valid, and I have

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10. Although I informed the BIA that my resignation was forged and disputed the validity of the May 1999 election, the BIA initially recognized Burley as

Chairperson of the Tribe, over my protests, in June 1999.

never recognized Burley as Tribal Chairperson or as an authority or representative of the

11. Since 1999, Burley has attempted several times to have the BIA

recognize a Tribal constitution drafted by her and ratified only by Burley and her daughters. I have never been involved in the drafting of the constitutions submitted by

Burley. To my knowledge, Burley has never involved any member of the Tribe other than

herself and her daughters in the drafting or attempted adoption of her constitutions.

12. Beginning in 1999, Burley received money, from both the United States government and the state of California, that belonged to the Tribe. I never received any of those funds, and I am not aware of any other Tribal member who received any of the funds except for Burley and her immediate family. I am not aware of any programs or services for the benefit of Tribe members that were established or supported using the

13. In 2003, I filed a formal appeal with the BIA, challenging its

recognition of Burley as Chairperson of the Tribe. The BIA never ruled on the merits of

my appeal, but in 2005 the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs stated that my appeal was

moot because the BIA did not regard the Tribe as organized, did not recognize any

government of the Tribe, and therefore could not recognize anyone, including Burley, as

26 Chairperson.

14. In 2003 I renewed efforts to organize the Tribe with the participation of the entire Tribal community. Exercising my traditional authority as the Hereditary Chief of the Tribe, I appointed a Tribal Council to oversee the Tribe's affairs. The Council currently consists of me and five other persons who are recognized as persons of authority within the Tribe: Velma Whitebear, Antonia Lopez, Michael Mendibles, Evelyn Wilson and Antone Azevedo. With few exceptions, the Council has met each month since 2003 to conduct Tribal business, enact resolutions, and perform other governmental functions.

- 15. The Tribal Council, including myself, met with the BIA in September 2003 and presented them with documentation of the Council's legitimate claim to Tribal authority. We also presented the BIA with a list of Tribal community members who should be allowed to participate in the initial organization of the Tribe. We requested that the BIA call a Secretarial election under the IRA to select a tribal government by majority vote that would be recognized by the United States government. The BIA did not act on the Council's request to call a Secretarial election but continued to meet with the Council to discuss efforts to organize the Tribe.
- 16. Tribal Council meetings are open to all members of the Tribal community. Attendance at the meetings ranges from approximately 30 persons to more than 100 persons. Attendance records are kept and meetings are recorded and archived. I participate regularly in these meetings. Burley was specifically invited to the initial meetings and has never been excluded, but she has never attended any of the meetings at which I was present.
- 17. Under the leadership of the Council, the Tribe has initiated a number of programs aimed at benefiting the full Tribal membership, strengthening the tribal community, and reestablishing historic ties with the larger Indian community.

- 18. In April 2007, the BIA published public notices requesting that individuals who asserted a claim to Tribal membership provide the BIA with documentation of their claims, such as personal genealogies showing their descent from historical members of the Tribe. I submitted my genealogy to the BIA. To my knowledge, no member of the Burley Faction submitted any documentation of their claims to membership.
- 19. On December 22, 2010, the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs informed me by letter that he considered the Tribe organized under the invalid 1998 Resolution, that he was rescinding the BIA's 2005 decision denying recognition of Burley as a Tribal leader, and that he was rescinding the BIA's efforts to assist the Tribe in organizing with the participation of the entire Tribal community (the "December 22 Decision"). The Assistant Secretary directed the BIA to reestablish "government to government" relations with the Tribe through its General Council, as established by the invalid 1998 Resolution. As a result of the December 22 Decision, my traditional authority as Hereditary Chief and Traditional Spokesperson is infringed, and the Tribal Council's authority is infringed. As a result of the December 22 Decision, the United States does not recognize the Council or its members as representatives or authorities of the Tribe.
- 20. Based on the December 22 Decision, Burley held a "special meeting" on January 7, 2011, at which only Burley, her daughters, her granddaughter and myself were allowed to attend. Burley characterized this as a meeting of the Tribe's General Council and attempted to hold a Tribal election at the meeting. I do not recognize Burley's authority to call a Tribal election or General Council meeting and did not participate in the January 7 meeting.

21. I do not recognize the results of the election Burley conducted at that meeting, in which only Burley and her family members voted. However, the BIA has issued decisions recognizing the results of the election and recognizing Burley as Chairperson and her daughter Rashel Reznor as Secretary/Treasurer of the Tribe.

22. Burley also seeks to use the December 22 Decision as a basis to prevent members of the Council from participating in litigation that she filed in California Superior Court to gain access to more than \$6 million in Revenue Sharing Trust Fund ("RSTF") money held in trust for the Tribe by the state of California. If Burley receives the funds, neither the Tribe itself, nor the Council, nor any other members of the Tribe will receive any of the funds or benefit from the funds.

- 23. The December 22 Decision effectively gives the Burley Faction the power to deny membership in the Tribe to anyone who is not a member of Burley's immediate family.
- 24. The Burley Faction has already attempted to disenroll me from the Tribe, in 2005, in an attempt to deny me a basis to intervene in a federal lawsuit that Burley had filed, purportedly on behalf of the Tribe. In 2009, the Burley Faction attempted to reenroll me, in an attempt to deny me a basis to participate in litigation filed by Burley in California Superior Court.
- 25. I fear that Burley will attempt to disenroll me again as soon as it is no longer useful for her to assert my membership as an obstacle to my participation in the state litigation. If I am disenrolled from the Tribe, I will lose access to the federal medical and other benefits provided to members of recognized federal Indian tribes.

26. Based on the December 22 Decision, the BIA has resumed payment of tribal "self-determination" funds to Burley under Public Law 93-638. Those funds are intended to assist the Tribe in organizing itself, forming a representative government and performing governmental services and functions. If Burley receives the funds, the Tribe, the Council and its members will be deprived of the funds. In addition, the funds will support Burley's continued efforts to deny the benefits of Tribe membership to other members.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.