

1 EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
Attorney General of the State of California
2 ROBERT L. MUKAI
Senior Assistant Attorney General
3 SARA J. DRAKE
Supervising Deputy Attorney General
4 PETER H. KAUFMAN, State Bar No. 52038
Deputy Attorney General
5 110 West A Street, Suite 1100
San Diego, CA 92101
6 P.O. Box 85266
San Diego, CA 92186-5266
7 Telephone: (619) 645-2020
Fax: (619) 645-2012
8 E-mail: peter.kaufman@doj.ca.gov
Attorneys for Defendant California Gambling
9 Control Commission

10
11 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
12 COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO
13 CENTRAL DISTRICT
14

15 **CALIFORNIA VALLEY MIWOK TRIBE,**

16 Plaintiff.

17 v.

18 **THE CALIFORNIA GAMBLING**
19 **CONTROL**
20 **COMMISSION; AND DOES 1 THROUGH**
21 **50, inclusive,**

22 Defendants.
23
24

37-2008-00075326-CU-CO-CTL

**DEFENDANT CALIFORNIA
GAMBLING CONTROL
COMMISSION'S REQUEST FOR
JUDICIAL NOTICE IN
SUPPORT OF ITS DEMURRER
TO THE FIRST AMENDED
COMPLAINT COMBINED
WITH PETITION FOR WRIT OF
MANDATE**

Date: December 12, 2008
Time: 8:30 a.m.
Dept: 65
Judge: The Hon. Joan M. Lewis
Trial Date:
Action Filed: January 8, 2008

25 Defendant California Gambling Control Commission ("Commission") hereby respectfully
26 requests that the Court take judicial notice of the following documents which are contained in the
27 records and files of the California Department of Justice:
28

1 1. A true and correct copy of a Memorandum of Points and authorities in Opposition to
2 the Application for a Temporary Restraining Order and/or Order to Show Cause Re: Preliminary
3 Injunction in *Yakim Dixie, et al. v. State of California*, Sacramento Superior Court, Case No.
4 04AS04205. This document is attached hereto and incorporated by reference as Exhibit 1.

5 2. A true and correct copy of a Notice of Entry of Order Re: Dismissal, dated January 24,
6 2005, in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Sacramento in Case No.
7 04AS04205, entitled *Yakima Dixie v. State of California, California Gambling Control*
8 *Commission* and the minute order upon which the dismissal of that action was based. These
9 documents are attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein as Exhibit 2.

10 3. A true and correct copy of a pleading filed with the United States Department of the
11 Interior, Interior Board of Indian Appeals, in the matter of California Valley Miwok Tribe vs.
12 Pacific Regional Director, Docket No. IBIA 07-100-A, entitled APPELLEE'S SUPPLEMENT
13 TO ITS OPPOSITION TO APPELLANT'S MOTION TO ENFORCE STAY filed by the Pacific
14 Regional Director and dated December 19, 2007. It is attached hereto and incorporated by
15 reference herein as Exhibit 3.

16 4. A true and correct copy of a letter dated December 14, 2007, from Troy Burdick,
17 Superintendent of the Central California Agency of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to Silvia Burley
18 that was attached as an exhibit to the above pleading. It is attached hereto and incorporated by
19 reference herein as Exhibit 4.

20 5. A true and correct copy of a Judgment of Dismissal, filed August 1, 2006, and signed
21 by the Honorable Loren E. McMaster, Judge of the Superior Court, in the Superior Court of the
22 State of California for the County of Sacramento, in Case No. 05AS05385, entitled *California*
23 *Gambling Control Commission vs. Sylvia Burley*, and a true and correct copy the minute orders
24 upon which that judgment was based, specifically, Items 13, 14 and 15 on the court's June 16,
25 2006, 2:00 p.m. calendar. These documents are attached hereto and incorporated by reference
26 herein as Exhibit 5.

1 This request is based upon Evidence Code section 452, subdivisions (a), (c), and (d) in that
2 the judicial decisions of the Sacramento County Superior Court are judicial decisions, official
3 acts of the judiciary and the records of a California court. Similarly, the pleading filed by the
4 Pacific Regional Director of the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs before the Interior Board
5 of Indian Appeals is an official act of the executive branch of the United States government.

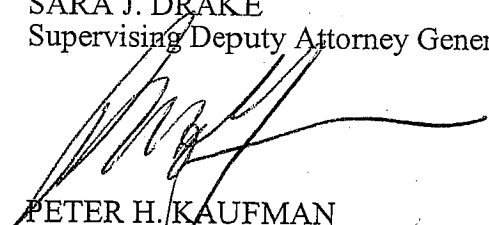
6 Dated: September 2, 2008

7 Respectfully submitted,

8 EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
Attorney General of the State of California

9 ROBERT L. MUKAI
Senior Assistant Attorney General

10 SARA J. DRAKE
Supervising Deputy Attorney General

11 
12 PETER H. KAUFMAN
13 Deputy Attorney General
14 Attorneys for Defendant California
15 Gambling Control Commission
16

17 80267717.wpd
18 SA2008300115
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

EXHIBIT “1”

COPY

1 BILL LOCKYER
Attorney General of the State of California
2 ROBERT L. MUKAI
Senior Assistant Attorney General
3 SARA J. DRAKE
Supervising Deputy Attorney General
4 MARC A. LE FORESTIER, State Bar No. 178188
Deputy Attorney General
5 1300 I Street, Suite 125
P.O. Box 944255
6 Sacramento, CA 94244-2550
Telephone: (916) 322-5452
7 Fax: (916) 322-5609

8 Attorneys for Defendants State of California and
the California Gambling Control Commission
9

10 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
11 COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO
12
13

14 YAKIMA DIXIE, an individual; and,
15 CALIFORNIA VALLEY MIWOK TRIBE fka
16 SHEEP RANCH RANCHERIA OF ME-WUK
INDIANS OF CALIFORNIA, an unorganized tribe,

17 Plaintiffs,

18 v.

19 STATE OF CALIFORNIA, CALIFORNIA
20 GAMBLING CONTROL COMMISSION, an
Agency of the State of California, and DOES 1
through 10, inclusive,
21

22 Defendants.
23
24
25
26
27
28

FILED
ENDORSED

2004 OCT 22 PM 2:29

SACRAMENTO COURTS
DEPT. #53 #54

CASE NO. 04AS04205

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS
AND AUTHORITIES IN
OPPOSITION TO THE
APPLICATION FOR
TEMPORARY
RESTRAINING ORDER
AND/OR ORDER TO SHOW
CAUSE RE PRELIMINARY
INJUNCTION

Date: October 27, 2004
Time: 2:00 p.m.
Dept: 53
Judge: The Honorable Loren E.
McMaster
Trial Date: Not Set
Action Filed: October 18, 2004

INTRODUCTION

Plaintiff Yakima Dixie ("Dixie") seeks to enjoin the defendants California Gambling Control Commission ("the Commission") and the State of California ("the State") from issuing a disbursement check to the California Valley Miwok Tribe that would be drawn on the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund ("RSTF") established by the 1999 tribal-state gaming compacts entered into between the State of California and sixty-one signatory Indian tribes. Because the defendants have no substantial interest in this litigation, or the subject funds, other than ensuring that the Commission meets its obligations under the 1999 Compacts, this response to the pending application for a temporary restraining order is limited to the identification of issues that may be of importance to this Court, and which may not be emphasized by Dixie, or by the real party in interest, the California Valley Miwok Tribe,¹ which may or may not be represented at the October 27, 2004, hearing. This memorandum will explain the Commission's role with respect to the RSTF and its current practice with respect to the distribution of funds to Indian tribes in the midst of leadership disputes.

DISCUSSION

In September 1999, the State of California entered into a series of tribal-state class III gaming compacts ("1999 Compacts"), the core of which provided that the State granted the tribes the exclusive right to conduct lucrative Las Vegas-style class III gaming, free from non-tribal competition in the State. (*In re Indian Gaming Related Cases (Coyote Valley)* (9th Cir. 2003) 331 F.3d 1094, 1104.) These compacts established the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund that is at the heart of this litigation.

1. The California Valley Miwok Tribe ("the Tribe") is named as a plaintiff in this lawsuit. However, as is discussed below, the Tribe is apparently represented by Silvia Burley, and her legal counsel, not by Dixie. Accordingly, if the Court determines that the Tribe is absent from this litigation, Code of Civil Procedure section 389 is implicated. Section 389 requires a plaintiff to join as parties to an action all whose interests are so directly involved that the court cannot render a fair adjudication in their absence. (Code Civ. Proc., § 389, subd. (a); see *Olszewski v. Scripps Health* (2003) 30 Cal.4th 798, 808-809.) If such a party cannot be joined, a court must then determine whether "in equity and good conscience," the action should proceed among the parties before it, or should be dismissed. (Code Civ. Proc., § 389, subd. (b); see also *Quileute Indian Tribe v. Babbitt* (9th Cir. 1994) 18 F.3d 1456, 1458.)

1 The preamble to the 1999 Compacts² recite that the "State has an interest in promoting the
2 purposes of IGRA for all federally-recognized Indian tribes in California, whether gaming or
3 non-gaming." In furtherance of this interest, Section 4.3.2.1 of the 1999 Compact creates the
4 RSTF, which grants a maximum of \$1.1 million dollars annually to each of the State's Non-
5 Compact tribes, as defined by the 1999 Compacts. (1999 Compact, § 4.3.2.1, subd. (a); *see also*
6 *Coyote Valley, supra*, 331 F.3d at 1105.) Under Section 4.3.2.2 of the 1999 Compacts, gaming
7 tribes fund the RSTF by purchasing "licenses" on a graduated fee schedule to acquire and
8 maintain gaming devices beyond the number they are authorized to use under Section 4.3.1.
9 (*Coyote Valley, supra*, 331 F.3d at 1105.)

10 Under the 1999 Compacts, the Commission has a ministerial duty to distribute the corpus of
11 the RSTF to "Non-Compact Tribes,"³ on the following terms.

12 (b) Payments made to Non-Compact Tribes shall be made quarterly and in
13 equal shares out of the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund. The Commission shall
14 serve as the trustee of the fund. *The Commission shall have no discretion*
15 *with respect to the use or disbursement of the trust funds. Its sole authority*
16 *shall be to serve as a depository of the trust funds and to disburse them on a*
17 *quarterly basis to Non-Compact Tribes.* In no event shall the State's General
18 Fund be obligated to make up any shortfall or pay any unpaid claims.

19 (1999 Compact, § 4.3.2.1, subd. (b), emphasis added; *see also* Qualset Decl.⁴, ¶¶ 2-5.) This
20 provision of the 1999 Compacts was designed to ensure prompt disbursement of RSTF assets to
21 those tribes in most desperate need of funding—tribes with small or no gaming operation. The
22 granting of the relief sought by Dixie here would subvert this important objective of the 1999
23 Compacts.

24 2. Relevant provisions of the 1999 Compacts are appended to this memorandum.

25 3. The 1999 Compacts define a "Non-Compact Tribe as follows:

26 Federally-recognized tribes that are operating fewer than 350 Gaming
27 Devices are "Non-Compact Tribes." Non-Compact Tribes shall be
28 deemed third party beneficiaries of this and other compacts identical
in all material respects.

(1999 Compacts, § 4.3.2, subd. (a)(i).) Notably, a Non-Compact Tribe must be federally-recognized,
as is the California Valley Miwok Tribe. (68 Fed. Reg. 68180-01 (Dec. 5, 2003).)

4. The Declaration of Gary Qualset is submitted with this memorandum.

1 The Commission has been faced on more than one occasion with the prospect of making a
2 RSTF disbursement to a tribe in the midst of a leadership dispute. In the past, it has been the
3 practice of the Commission to refrain from disbursing the RSTF funds until the resolution of the
4 tribal leadership dispute, in order to ensure that the funds were submitted to the proper party and
5 address. (Qualset Decl., ¶¶ 6-10.) However, the Commission has recently determined that it
6 should change this practice, in conformity with the practice of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, by
7 disbursing funds to the tribal representative with which the federal government carries on its
8 government-to-government relationship with the Tribe. (Qualset Decl., ¶¶ 11-14.) It appears to
9 the State that the Tribe's representative for such purposes remains Silvia Burley ("Burley"),
10 notwithstanding what may or may not be a meritorious challenge to her leadership. In a March
11 26, 2004, letter, the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Superintendent for the California Central District,
12 Dale Risling, wrote to Burley as follows:

13 As you know, the BIA's Central California Agency (CCA) has a
14 responsibility to develop and maintain a government-to-government
15 relationship with each of the 54 federally recognized tribes situated within
16 CCA's jurisdiction. This relationship, includes among other things, the
17 responsibility of working with the person or persons from each tribe who
either are rightfully elected to a position of authority within the tribe or who
otherwise occupy a position of authority within an unorganized tribe. *To that
end, the BIA has recognized you, as a person of authority within the
California Valley Miwok Tribe.*

18 (Risling-Burley Letter, Mar. 26, 2004, emphasis added, Everone Decl.⁵, Ex. 7.) The BIA has
19 also indicated that Burley is the proper representative of the Tribe on other occasions. (Qualset
20 Decl., ¶¶ 15-17.) The Commission's determination that it should issue a RSTF disbursement
21 check to Burley is rooted in the practice of the federal government to continue the government-
22 to-government relationship, notwithstanding the existence of a leadership dispute, and in the
23 BIA's representations that at this time, Burley is the proper representative of the Tribe.

24 **CONCLUSION**

25 The defendants contend that the Commission's determination to issue a RSTF disbursement
26 check to Burley is correct and that the application for a temporary restraining order ought to be
27

28 5. The Declaration of Chadd Everone has been submitted by Dixie in support of his
application.

1 denied because granting the application would not serve the interests of the Tribe, and because
2 the Court should refuse to exercise jurisdiction over this action because the Tribe, whose
3 interests are most affected, is likely absent from the litigation.

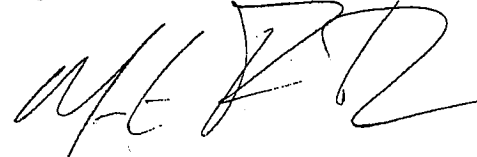
4 Dated: October 22, 2004

5 Respectfully submitted,

6 BILL LOCKYER
Attorney General of the State of California

7 ROBERT L. MUKAI
Senior Assistant Attorney General

8 SARA J. DRAKE
9 Supervising Deputy Attorney General

10 

11 MARC A. LE FORESTIER
12 Deputy Attorney General
13 Attorneys for Defendants State of California,
14 California Gambling Control Commission

15
16 10093928.wpd
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

APPENDIX

TRIBAL-STATE GAMING COMPACT
Between the *1, a federally recognized Indian Tribe,
and the
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

This Tribal-State Gaming Compact is entered into on a government-to-government basis by and between the *1, a federally-recognized sovereign Indian tribe (hereafter "Tribe"), and the State of California, a sovereign State of the United States (hereafter "State"), pursuant to the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-497, codified at 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1166 et seq. and 25 U.S.C. Sec. 2701 et seq.) (hereafter "IGRA"), and any successor statute or amendments.

PREAMBLE

A. In 1988, Congress enacted IGRA as the federal statute governing Indian gaming in the United States. The purposes of IGRA are to provide a statutory basis for the operation of gaming by Indian tribes as a means of promoting tribal economic development, self-sufficiency, and strong tribal governments; to provide a statutory basis for regulation of Indian gaming adequate to shield it from organized crime and other corrupting influences; to ensure that the Indian tribe is the primary beneficiary of the gaming operation; to ensure that gaming is conducted fairly and honestly by both the operator and players; and to declare that the establishment of an independent federal regulatory authority for gaming on Indian lands, federal standards for gaming on Indian lands, and a National Indian Gaming Commission are necessary to meet congressional concerns.

B. The system of regulation of Indian gaming fashioned by Congress in IGRA rests on an allocation of regulatory jurisdiction among the three sovereigns involved: the federal government, the state in which a tribe has land, and the tribe itself. IGRA makes Class III gaming activities lawful on the lands of federally-recognized Indian tribes only if such activities are: (1) authorized by a tribal ordinance, (2) located in a state that permits such gaming for any purpose by any person, organization or entity, and (3) conducted in conformity with a gaming compact entered into between the Indian tribe and the state and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

C-1. The Tribe is currently operating a tribal gaming casino offering Class III gaming activities on its land. On September 1, 1999, the largest number of Gaming Devices operated by the Tribe was *2.

C-2. [ALTERNATE PARAGRAPH] The Tribe does not currently operate a gaming facility that offers Class III gaming activities. However, on or after the effective date of this Compact, the Tribe intends to develop and operate a gaming facility offering Class III gaming activities on its reservation land, which is located in *3 County of California.

D. The State enters into this Compact out of respect for the sovereignty of the Tribe; in recognition of the historical fact that Indian gaming has become the single largest revenue-producing activity for Indian tribes in the United States; out of a desire to terminate pending "bad faith" litigation between the Tribe and the State; to initiate a new era of tribal-state cooperation in areas of mutual concern; out of a respect for the sentiment of the voters of California who, in approving Proposition 5, expressed their belief that the forms of gaming authorized herein should be allowed; and in anticipation of voter approval of SCA 11 as passed by the California legislature.

E. The exclusive rights that Indian tribes in California, including the Tribe, will enjoy under this Compact create a unique opportunity for the Tribe to operate its Gaming Facility in an economic environment free of competition from the Class III gaming referred to in Section 4.0 of this Compact on non-Indian lands in California. The parties are mindful that this unique environment

is of great economic value to the Tribe and the fact that income from Gaming Devices represents a substantial portion of the tribes' gaming revenues. In consideration for the exclusive rights enjoyed by the tribes, and in further consideration for the State's willingness to enter into this Compact, the tribes have agreed to provide to the State, on a sovereign-to-sovereign basis, a portion of its revenue from Gaming Devices.

F. The State has a legitimate interest in promoting the purposes of IGRA for all federally-recognized Indian tribes in California, whether gaming or non-gaming. The State contends that it has an equally legitimate sovereign interest in regulating the growth of Class III gaming activities in California. The Tribe and the State share a joint sovereign interest in ensuring that tribal gaming activities are free from criminal and other undesirable elements.

Section 1.0. PURPOSES AND OBJECTIVES.

The terms of this Gaming Compact are designed and intended to:

- (a) Evidence the goodwill and cooperation of the Tribe and State in fostering a mutually respectful government-to-government relationship that will serve the mutual interests of the parties.
- (b) Develop and implement a means of regulating Class III gaming, and only Class III gaming, on the Tribe's Indian lands to ensure its fair and honest operation in accordance with IGRA, and through that regulated Class III gaming, enable the Tribe to develop self-sufficiency, promote tribal economic development, and generate jobs and revenues to support the Tribe's government and governmental services and programs.
- (c) Promote ethical practices in conjunction with that gaming, through the licensing and control of persons and entities employed in, or providing goods and services to, the Tribe's Gaming Operation and protecting against the presence or participation of persons whose criminal backgrounds, reputations, character, or associations make them unsuitable for participation in gaming, thereby maintaining a high level of integrity in tribal government gaming.

Sec. 2.0. DEFINITIONS.

Sec. 2.1. "Applicant" means an individual or entity that applies for a Tribal license or State certification.

Sec. 2.2. "Association" means an association of California tribal and state gaming regulators, the membership of which comprises up to two representatives from each tribal gaming agency of those tribes with whom the State has a gaming compact under IGRA, and up to two delegates each from the state Division of Gambling Control and the state Gambling Control Commission.

Sec. 2.3. "Class III gaming" means the forms of Class III gaming defined as such in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 2703(8) and by regulations of the National Indian Gaming Commission.

Sec. 2.4. "Gaming Activities" means the Class III gaming activities authorized under this Gaming Compact.

Sec. 2.5. "Gaming Compact" or "Compact" means this compact.

Sec. 2.6. "Gaming Device" means a slot machine, including an electronic, electromechanical, electrical, or video device that, for consideration, permits: individual play with or against that device or the participation in any electronic, electromechanical, electrical, or video system to which that device is connected; the playing of games thereon or therewith, including, but not limited to, the playing of facsimiles of games of chance or skill; the possible delivery of, or entitlement by the player to, a prize or something of value as a result of the application of an element of chance; and a method for viewing the outcome, prize won, and other information regarding the playing of games thereon or therewith.

Sec. 2.7. "Gaming Employee" means any person who (a) operates, maintains, repairs, assists in any Class III gaming activity, or is in any way responsible for supervising such gaming activities or persons who conduct, operate, account for, or supervise any such gaming activity, (b) is in a category under federal or tribal gaming law requiring licensing, (c) is an employee of the Tribal Gaming Agency with access to confidential information, or (d) is a person whose employment duties require or authorize access to areas of the Gaming Facility that are not open to the public.

Sec. 2.8. "Gaming Facility" or "Facility" means any building in which Class III gaming activities or gaming operations occur, or in which the business records, receipts, or other funds of the gaming operation are maintained (but excluding offsite facilities primarily dedicated to storage of those records, and financial institutions), and all rooms, buildings, and areas, including parking lots and walkways, a principal purpose of which is to serve the activities of the Gaming Operation, provided that nothing herein prevents the conduct of Class II gaming (as defined under IGRA) therein.

Sec. 2.9. "Gaming Operation" means the business enterprise that offers and operates Class III Gaming Activities, whether exclusively or otherwise.

Sec. 2.10. "Gaming Ordinance" means a tribal ordinance or resolution duly authorizing the conduct of Class III Gaming Activities on the Tribe's Indian lands and approved under IGRA.

Sec. 2.11. "Gaming Resources" means any goods or services provided or used in connection with Class III Gaming Activities, whether exclusively or otherwise, including, but not limited to, equipment, furniture, gambling devices and ancillary equipment, implements of gaming activities such as playing cards and dice, furniture designed primarily for Class III gaming activities, maintenance or security equipment and services, and Class III gaming consulting services.

"Gaming Resources" does not include professional accounting and legal services.

Sec. 2.12. "Gaming Resource Supplier" means any person or entity who, directly or indirectly, manufactures, distributes, supplies, vends, leases, or otherwise purveys Gaming Resources to the Gaming Operation or Gaming Facility, provided that the Tribal Gaming Agency may exclude a purveyor of equipment or furniture that is not specifically designed for, and is distributed generally for use other than in connection with, Gaming Activities, if the purveyor is not otherwise a Gaming Resource Supplier as described by of Section 6.4.5, the compensation received by the purveyor is not grossly disproportionate to the value of the goods or services provided, and the purveyor is not otherwise a person who exercises a significant influence over the Gambling Operation.

Sec. 2.13. "IGRA" means the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-497, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1166 et seq. and 25 U.S.C. Sec. 2701 et seq.) any amendments thereto, and all regulations promulgated thereunder.

Sec. 2.14. "Management Contractor" means any Gaming Resource Supplier with whom the Tribe has contracted for the management of any Gaming Activity or Gaming Facility, including, but not limited to, any person who would be regarded as a management contractor under IGRA.

Sec. 2.15. "Net Win" means "net win" as defined by American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Sec. 2.16. "NIGC" means the National Indian Gaming Commission.

Sec. 2.17. "State" means the State of California or an authorized official or agency thereof.

Sec. 2.18. "State Gaming Agency" means the entities authorized to investigate, approve, and regulate gaming licenses pursuant to the Gambling Control Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 19800) of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code).

Sec. 2.19. "Tribal Chairperson" means the person duly elected or selected under the Tribe's organic documents, customs, or traditions to serve as the primary spokesperson for the Tribe.

Sec. 2.20. "Tribal Gaming Agency" means the person, agency, board, committee, commission, or council designated under tribal law, including, but not limited to, an intertribal gaming regulatory agency approved to fulfill those functions by the National Indian Gaming Commission, as primarily responsible for carrying out the Tribe's regulatory responsibilities under IGRA and the Tribal Gaming Ordinance. No person employed in, or in connection with, the management, supervision, or conduct of any gaming activity may be a member or employee of the Tribal Gaming Agency.

Sec. 2.21. "Tribe" means the Dry Creek Rancheria, a federally-recognized Indian tribe, or an authorized official or agency thereof.

Sec. 3.0 CLASS III GAMING AUTHORIZED AND PERMITTED. The Tribe is hereby authorized and permitted to engage in only the Class III Gaming Activities expressly referred to in Section 4.0 and shall not engage in Class III gaming that is not expressly authorized in that Section.

Sec. 4.0. SCOPE OF CLASS III GAMING.

Sec. 4.1. Authorized and Permitted Class III gaming. The Tribe is hereby authorized and permitted to operate the following Gaming Activities under the terms and conditions set forth in this Gaming Compact:

- (a) The operation of Gaming Devices.
- (b) Any banking or percentage card game.
- (c) The operation of any devices or games that are authorized under state law to the California State Lottery, provided that the Tribe will not offer such games through use of the Internet unless others in the state are permitted to do so under state and federal law.
- (e) Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude negotiation of a separate compact governing the conduct of off-track wagering at the Tribe's Gaming Facility.

Sec. 4.2. Authorized Gaming Facilities. The Tribe may establish and operate not more than two Gaming Facilities, and only on those Indian lands on which gaming may lawfully be conducted under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. The Tribe may combine and operate in each Gaming Facility any forms and kinds of gaming permitted under law, except to the extent limited under IGRA, this Compact, or the Tribe's Gaming Ordinance.

Sec. 4.3. Sec. 4.3. Authorized number of Gaming Devices

Sec. 4.3.1 The Tribe may operate no more Gaming Devices than the larger of the following:

- (a) A number of terminals equal to the number of Gaming Devices operated by the Tribe on September 1, 1999; or
- (b) Three hundred fifty (350) Gaming Devices.

Sec. 4.3.2. Revenue Sharing with Non-Gaming Tribes.

(a) For the purposes of this Section 4.3.2 and Section 5.0, the following definitions apply:

(i) A "Compact Tribe" is a tribe having a compact with the State that authorizes the Gaming Activities authorized by this Compact. Federally-recognized tribes that are operating fewer than 350 Gaming Devices are "Non-Compact Tribes." Non-Compact Tribes shall be deemed third party beneficiaries of this and other compacts identical in all material respects. A Compact Tribe that becomes a Non-Compact Tribe may not thereafter return to the status of a Compact Tribe for a period of two years becoming a Non-Compact Tribe.

(ii) The Revenue Sharing Trust Fund is a fund created by the Legislature and administered by the

California Gambling Control Commission, as Trustee, for the receipt, deposit, and distribution of monies paid pursuant to this Section 4.3.2.

(iii) The Special Distribution Fund is a fund created by the Legislature for the receipt, deposit, and distribution of monies paid pursuant to Section 5.0.

Sec. 4.3.2.1. Revenue Sharing Trust Fund.

(a) The Tribe agrees with all other Compact Tribes that are parties to compacts having this Section 4.3.2, that each Non-Compact Tribe in the State shall receive the sum of \$1.1 million per year. In the event there are insufficient monies in the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund to pay \$1.1 million per year to each Non-Compact Tribe, any available monies in that Fund shall be distributed to Non-Compact Tribes in equal shares. Monies in excess of the amount necessary to \$1.1 million to each Non-Compact Tribe shall remain in the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund available for disbursement in future years.

(b) Payments made to Non-Compact Tribes shall be made quarterly and in equal shares out of the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund. The Commission shall serve as the trustee of the fund. The Commission shall have no discretion with respect to the use or disbursement of the trust funds. Its sole authority shall be to serve as a depository of the trust funds and to disburse them on a quarterly basis to Non-Compact Tribes. In no event shall the State's General Fund be obligated to make up any shortfall or pay any unpaid claims.

Sec. 4.3.2.2. Allocation of Licenses.

(a) The Tribe, along with all other Compact Tribes, may acquire licenses to use Gaming Devices in excess of the number they are authorized to use under Sec. 4.3.1, but in no event may the Tribe operate more than 2,000 Gaming Devices, on the following terms, conditions, and priorities:

(1) The maximum number of machines that all Compact Tribes in the aggregate may license pursuant to this Section shall be a sum equal to 350 multiplied by the number of Non-Compact tribes as of September 1, 1999, plus the difference between 350 and the lesser number authorized under Section 4.3.1.

(2) The Tribe may acquire and maintain a license to operate a Gaming Device by paying into the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund, on a quarterly basis, in the following amounts:

Number of Licensed Devices		Fee Per Device Per Annum
1-350		\$0
351-750		\$900
751-1250		\$1950
1251-2000		\$4350

--	--	--

(3) Licenses to use Gaming Devices shall be awarded as follows:

(i) First, Compact Tribes with no Existing Devices (i.e., the number of Gaming Devices operated by a Compact Tribe as of September 1, 1999) may draw up to 150 licenses for a total of 500 Gaming Devices;

(ii) Next, Compact Tribes authorized under Section 4.3.1 to operate up to and including 500 Gaming Devices as of September 1, 1999 (including tribes, if any, that have acquired licenses through subparagraph (i)), may draw up to an additional 500 licenses, to a total of 1000 Gaming Devices;

(iii) Next, Compact Tribes operating between 501 and 1000 Gaming Devices as of September 1, 1999 (including tribes, if any, that have acquired licenses through subparagraph (ii)), shall be entitled to draw up to an additional 750 Gaming Devices;

(iv) Next, Compact Tribes authorized to operate up to and including 1500 gaming devices (including tribes, if any, that have acquired licenses through subparagraph (iii)), shall be entitled to draw up to an additional 500 licenses, for a total authorization to operate up to 2000 gaming devices.

(v) Next, Compact Tribes authorized to operate more than 1500 gaming devices (including tribes, if any, that have acquired licenses through subparagraph (iv)), shall be entitled to draw additional licenses up to a total authorization to operate up to 2000 gaming devices.

(vi). After the first round of draws, a second and subsequent round(s) shall be conducted utilizing the same order of priority as set forth above. Rounds shall continue until tribes cease making draws, at which time draws will be discontinued for one month or until the Trustee is notified that a tribe desires to acquire a license, whichever last occurs.

(e) As a condition of acquiring licenses to operate Gaming Devices, a non-refundable one-time pre-payment fee shall be required in the amount of \$1,250 per Gaming Device being licensed, which fees shall be deposited in the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund. The license for any Gaming Device shall be canceled if the Gaming Device authorized by the license is not in commercial operation within twelve months of issuance of the license.

Sec. 4.3.2.3. The Tribe shall not conduct any Gaming Activity authorized by this Compact if the Tribe is more than two quarterly contributions in arrears in its license fee payments to the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund.

Sec. 4.3.3. If requested to do so by either party after March 7, 2003, but not later than March 31, 2003, the parties will promptly commence negotiations in good faith with the Tribe concerning any matters encompassed by Sections 4.3.1 and Section 4.3.2, and their subsections.

SEC. 5.0 REVENUE DISTRIBUTION

Sec. 5.1. (a) The Tribe shall make contributions to the Special Distribution Fund created by the Legislature, in accordance with the following schedule, but only with respect to the number of Gaming Devices operated by the Tribe on September 1, 1999:

<u>Number of Terminals in Quarterly Device Base</u>	<u>Percent of Average Gaming Device Net Win</u>
1 - 200	0%
201 - 500	7%

DECLARATION OF SERVICE BY MESSENGER

Case Name: **YAKIMA DIXIE, an individual; and, CALIFORNIA VALLEY MIWOK TRIBE fka SHEEP RANCH RANCHERIA OF ME-WUK INDIANS OF CALIFORNIA, an unorganized tribe v. STATE OF CALIFORNIA, CALIFORNIA GAMBLING CONTROL COMMISSION, an Agency of the State of California, and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive**

No.: **04AS04205**

I declare:

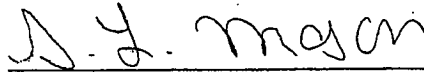
I am employed in the Office of the Attorney General, which is the office of a member of the California State Bar at which member's direction this service is made. I am 18 years of age or older and not a party to this matter; my business address is: 1300 I Street, P.O. Box 944255, Sacramento, California 94244-2550.

On October 22, 2004, I served the attached **MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN OPPOSITION TO THE APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND/OR ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION; DECLARATION OF GARY QUALSET IN OPPOSITION TO APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND/OR ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION** by placing a true copy thereof to be delivered by messenger service to the following person(s) at the address(es) as follows:

Peter E. Glick
400 Capitol Mall, Suite 1100
Sacramento, CA 95814
Attorney for Plaintiffs

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on October 22, 2004, at Sacramento, California.

S. L. Mason
Declarant


Signature

ENDORSED

2004 OCT 22 PM 2:30

SACRAMENTO COURTS
DEPT. #53 #54

BILL LOCKYER
Attorney General of the State of California
ROBERT L. MUKAI
Senior Assistant Attorney General
SARA J. DRAKE
Supervising Deputy Attorney General
MARC A. LE FORESTIER, State Bar No. 178188
Deputy Attorney General
1300 I Street, Suite 125
P.O. Box 944255
Sacramento, CA 94244-2550
Telephone: (916) 322-5452
Fax: (916) 322-5609

Attorneys for Defendants State of California, and
the California Gambling Control Commission

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

YAKIMA DIXIE, an individual; and,
CALIFORNIA VALLEY MIWOK TRIBE fka
SHEEP RANCH RANCHERIA OF ME-WUK
INDIANS OF CALIFORNIA, an unorganized tribe,

Plaintiffs,

v.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, CALIFORNIA
GAMBLING CONTROL COMMISSION, an
Agency of the State of California, and DOES 1
through 10, inclusive,

Defendants.

CASE NO. 04AS04205

DECLARATION OF GARY
QUALSET IN OPPOSITION
TO APPLICATION FOR
TEMPORARY
RESTRAINING ORDER
AND/OR ORDER TO SHOW
CAUSE RE PRELIMINARY
INJUNCTION

Date: October 27, 2004
Time: 2:00 p.m.
Dept: 53
Judge: The Honorable Loren
E. McMaster
Trial Date: Not Set
Action Filed: October 18, 2004

I, Gary Qualset, hereby declare:

1. I am the Deputy Director of the Licensing and Compliance Division of the
California Gambling Control Commission ("the Commission").

2. The Commission is charged with the responsibility of being the "Trustee" of the
Revenue Sharing Trust Fund ("RSTF") pursuant to section 4.3.2(a)(ii) of the tribal-state class III

COPY

1 gaming compacts completed between the State of California and sixty-one Indian tribes in 1999
2 ("the 1999 Compacts").

3 3. My staff and I administer the Commission's responsibilities with regard to the
4 RSTF, pursuant to section 4.3.2.1 of the 1999 Compacts.

5 4. Pursuant to the 1999 Compacts, my staff and I ensure that quarterly payments are
6 made from the RSTF to eligible Non-Compact Tribes as defined in section 4.3.2(a)(i) of the 1999
7 Compact.

8 5. RSTF payment checks are made payable to the name of the recipient Tribes rather
9 than to the name of an individual representative of the Tribe.

10 6. The Commission relies upon the records of the United States Department of the
11 Interior, Bureau of Indians Affairs (BIA), to verify the tribal address of record and the recognized
12 tribal chairperson or authorized representative with whom the BIA is conducting government-to-
13 government relations on an ongoing basis.

14 7. RSTF payment checks are mailed to the Tribe at its official address of record to
15 the attention of the Tribal Chairperson, or representative, and it has been the practice of the
16 Commission to mail RSTF distribution checks via United States Postal Service Priority Mail,
17 with signature verification service, to ensure the establishment of a record of delivery and receipt.

18 8. On occasion over the past years, the Commission has been contacted by tribal
19 members, tribal officials, and their legal representatives to advise the Commission of internal
20 tribal disputes regarding a number of issues such as inappropriate use of funds, dis-enrollment of
21 tribal members, and other tribal government problems and membership disputes. In many of
22 these instances, the Commission was requested to withhold the distribution of funds from the
23 RSTF to the tribe or was requested to mail the check to a different address from that on record
24 with the BIA.

25 9. If each of these request had been honored, a substantial sum of money, running
26 into the millions of dollars of RSTF funds would not have been distributed in a timely manner to
27 an otherwise eligible tribe or may have been sent to the address of a person not authorized to
28 receive the funds.

1 10. Because of these requests, the Commission established procedures to avoid
2 becoming involved in tribal leadership disputes and to properly carry out its duties regarding
3 RSTF funds in a manner that would, in the vast majority of cases, allow for the proper
4 distribution of funds as quickly as possible, while exercising due care in performing its trustee
5 responsibilities under the 1999 Compacts.

6 11. Until recently, when a tribal leadership dispute has arisen, and a BIA leadership
7 decision has been administratively appealed, it has been the practice of the Commission to hold
8 RSTF checks during the pendency of that appeal.

9 12. Recently, the Commission determined that it should change this practice to
10 conform to the practice of the BIA and send the RSTF funds to the Tribe via the tribal
11 representative with whom the BIA conducts government-to-government relations on an ongoing
12 basis, regardless of whether there is a challenge to tribal leadership.

13 13. It appears to the Commission that Sylvia Burley is presently recognized as the
14 tribal representative for the California Valley Miwok Tribe.

15 14. The Commission has determined to send the checks payable to the Tribe, to the
16 attention of Ms. Burley, based on the fact that the BIA has indicated on several occasions that the
17 tribal representative with whom it conducts government-to-government relations is Ms. Burley.
18 That the BIA continues to recognize Ms. Burley has been indicated on several occasions.

19 15. In a March 26, 2004, letter, the BIA's Superintendent for the California Central
20 District, Dale Risling ("Risling"), wrote to Burley as follows:

21 As you know, the BIA's Central California Agency (CCA) has a responsibility to
22 develop and maintain a government-to-government relationship with each of the
23 54 federally recognized tribes situated within CCA's jurisdiction. This
24 relationship, includes among other things, the responsibility of working with the
25 person or persons from each tribe who either are rightfully elected to a position of
26 authority within the tribe or who otherwise occupy a position of authority within
27 an unorganized tribe. To that end, the BIA has recognized you, as a person of
28 authority within the California Valley Miwok Tribe.

26 A copy of this letter is appended to the Declaration of Chadd Everone, in Exhibit 7, which has
27 been submitted to the Court by plaintiff Yakima Dixie.

17. Moreover, I was informed by staff that on October 18, 2004, Ray Fry, Tribal Liaison Officer of the BIA's Central California Agency, confirmed, in response to a telephonic inquiry, that "at the present time" Ms. Burley is recognized as the Tribal Chairperson.

Executed this 22nd day of October, 2004, at Sacramento, California.

15 10093971.wpd



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Central California Agency
650 Capitol Mall, Suite 8-800
Sacramento, CA 95814

IN REPLY REFER TO
Indian Self-Determination

AUG 26 2004

Silvia Burley, Chairperson
California Valley Miwok Tribe
10601 Escondido Place
Stockton, California 95212

Dear Ms. Burley:

Enclosed is a fully executed duplicate of Modification No. Twelve (12) for Contract No. CTJ51T62802 (FY 04 Mature Status-Consolidated Tribal Government Program).

For future payments regarding this contract, please contact Terri Williams, Indian Self-Determination Secretary at (916) 930-3747.

Should you have any questions regarding this contract, please contact Jenice Whipple-DePina, Indian Self-Determination Officer at (916) 930-3742.

Sincerely,


Dale Railing, Sr.
Superintendent

Enclosures

cc: Raymond Fry, Tribal Operations Officer, AOIR
Carol Rogers-Davis, Tribal Operations Specialist, SAOIR

EXHIBIT "2"

Nature of Proceeding: TRO

Filed By: GLICK, PETER

The court declines to issue the TRO. The TRO request essentially requires the court to make a preliminary determination as to who is the proper person to receive the funds from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund ("RSTF") on behalf of the California Valley Miwok Tribe ("Tribe"), a non-gaming tribe.

Injunctive relief of the type sought here may only issue as a provisional remedy attendant to a viable independent claim for legal or equitable relief. In this case, plaintiff's apparent goal is a writ either: (1) commanding the California Gambling Control Commission ("CGCC") to acknowledge plaintiff as the Tribe's authorized representative for RSTF purposes, (2) prohibiting the CGCC from acknowledging Silvia Burley as the Tribe representative pending plaintiff's final litigation of tribal authority related issues before the Bureau of Indian Affairs ("BIA"); or (3) prohibiting the CGCC from disbursing RSTF monies to the Tribe until plaintiff's BIA contest is finally adjudicated. Consequently, any provisional relief in conjunction with these theoretical writ remedies would necessarily depend, at a minimum, upon an interim determination by this court as to the likelihood of plaintiff's success before the BIA. Without such a preliminary determination, the court would not be in a position to conclude that the CGCC's new policy to pay RSTF proceeds to the individual currently recognized by the BIA pending its resolution of the authority dispute is lawfully vulnerable and should be enjoined.

The federal government has exclusive jurisdiction, if any, over determining the Tribe's acknowledged representative. Apparently, the

appropriate agency has made a determination that Silvia Burley is currently the rightful person to receive RSTF funds on behalf of the Tribe. It is this determination that plaintiff contests. This court has no jurisdiction over that dispute. Plaintiff's exclusive remedy is with the appropriate federal agency. The court understands that such a proceeding is now pending.

Moreover, the TRO essentially requests the court to order the California Gambling Control Commission to act contrary to its statutory duty, which the court declines to do. Government Code section 12012.9(d) requires the CGCC to distribute the RSTF money "without delay" to each eligible Indian tribe. Thus, until otherwise determined by the federal government, those funds in question must be distributed to the Tribe. Plaintiff's claims to be the proper and lawfully acknowledged chief of the Tribe must be resolved either by the Tribe or the appropriate federal agency. This court lacks jurisdiction to make such a determination. Since there is no point in holding a further hearing in a matter that the court clearly lacks jurisdiction to render an ultimate remedy, the court declines to issue an order to show cause re: preliminary injunction. The plaintiff is free to make any motion deemed appropriate by regular notice.

The request for issuance of a temporary restraining order and order to show cause re: preliminary injunction is denied.

This minute order is effective immediately. A formal order is not required pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 391, and further notice of this ruling is not necessary.

ML 7409

PETER E. GLICK, ESQ. (SBN: 127979)

Attorney at Law

400 Capitol Mall, Suite 1100

Sacramento, CA 95814

Telephone: (916) 558-6182

Fax No.: (916) 448-2434

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

YAKIMA DIXIE and

CALIFORNIA VALLEY MIWOK TRIBE

fka SHEEP RANCH OF ME-WUK INDIANS OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

YAKIMA DIXIE, an individual; and,
CALIFORNIA VALLEY MIWOK TRIBE
fka SHEEP RANCH RANCHERIA OF ME-
WUK INDIANS OF CALIFORNIA, an
unorganized tribe,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, CALIFORNIA
GAMBLING CONTROL COMMISSION, an
Agency of the State of California, and DOES 1
through 10, inclusive.

Defendants.


CASE NO. 04AS04205

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER RE
DISMISSAL

Hon. Loren E. McMaster

TO ALL PARTIES AND TO THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD, PLEASE TAKE
NOTICE THAT on January 7, 2005, the clerk of this court entered an order of Dismissal of the
entire action as to all parties and all causes of action, without prejudice. A copy of said Order is
attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by reference.

Dated: January 24, 2005.


PETER E. GLICK, Attorneys for
Plaintiffs/Petitioners, YAKIMA DIXIE; and,
CALIFORNIA VALLEY MIWOK TRIBE
fka SHEEP RANCH RANCHERIA OF MI-
WUK INDIANS OF CALIFORNIA

Notice of Entry of Order of Dismissal

Peter E. Glick

Attorney at Law

400 Capitol Mall, Suite 1100
Sacramento, CA 95814

Exhibit "A"

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name and Address): Peter E. Glick, Esq. SBN 127979 400 Capitol Mall, Suite 1100 Sacramento, CA 95814		TELEPHONE NO.: 916-558-6182	FOR COURT USE ONLY <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> FILED ENDORSED T. LEVINSON </div>
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiffs Y. Dixie & California Valley Miwok Tribe, etc. Insert name of court and name of judicial district and branch court, if any: Sacramento County Superior Court			
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: Yakima Dixie & California Miwok Tribe fka Sheep Ranch of Me-Wuk Indians of California DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: State of California, California Gambling Control Commission			
REQUEST FOR DISMISSAL <input type="checkbox"/> Personal Injury, Property Damage, or Wrongful Death <input type="checkbox"/> Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Family Law <input type="checkbox"/> Eminent Domain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): Injunctive Relief		CASE NUMBER: 04AS04205	

— A conformed copy will not be returned by the clerk unless a method of return is provided with the document. —

1. TO THE CLERK: Please dismiss this action as follows:

- a. (1) ☐ With prejudice (2) ☒ Without prejudice
- b. (1) ☒ Complaint (2) ☐ Petition
 (3) ☐ Cross-complaint filed by (name):
 (4) ☐ Cross-complaint filed by (name):
 (5) ☒ Entire action of all parties and all causes of action
 (6) ☐ Other (specify):

on (date):

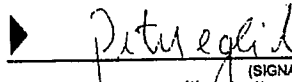
on (date):

Date: January 5, 2005

Peter E. Glick, Esq. SBN 127979

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF ☐ ATTORNEY ☐ PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY)

* If dismissal requested is of specified parties only, of specified causes of action only, or of specified cross-complaints only, so state and identify the parties, causes of action, or cross-complaints to be dismissed.



 (SIGNATURE)
 Attorney or party without attorney for:
☒ Plaintiff/Petitioner ☐ Defendant/Respondent
☐ Cross-complainant

2. TO THE CLERK: Consent to the above dismissal is hereby given.**

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF ☐ ATTORNEY ☐ PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY)

** If a cross-complaint—or Response (Family Law) seeking affirmative relief—is on file, the attorney for cross-complainant (respondent) must sign this consent if required by Code of Civil Procedure section 581(f) or (j).


 (SIGNATURE)
 Attorney or party without attorney for:
☐ Plaintiff/Petitioner ☐ Defendant/Respondent
☐ Cross-complainant

(To be completed by clerk)

3. ☒ Dismissal entered as requested on (date):
4. ☐ Dismissal entered on (date): JAN 7 - 2005 to only (name):
5. ☐ Dismissal not entered as requested for the following reasons (specify):
6. ☐ a. Attorney or party without attorney notified on (date):
 b. Attorney or party without attorney not notified. Filing party failed to provide
☐ a copy to conform ☐ means to return conformed copy

Date: JAN 7 - 2005

Clerk, by T. LEVINSON, Deputy

Form Adopted by the
 Judicial Council of California
 982(a)(5) (Rev. January 1, 1997)

REQUEST FOR DISMISSAL

Code of Civil Procedure, § 581 et seq.
 Cal. Rules of Court, rules 383, 1233
 American LegalNet, Inc. www.USCourtForms.com

000000

1 *Yakima Dixie, et al. v. State of California, California Gambling Control Commission, et al.*
2 Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No.: 04AS04205

3 **PROOF OF SERVICE**

4 I am a resident of the State of California, over the age of eighteen years, and not a
5 party to the within action. My business address is Peter E. Glick, Attorney at Law, 400 Capitol
6 Mall, Suite 1100, Sacramento, CA 95814. On January 5, 2005, I served the within documents:

7 Request for Dismissal

8 ☐

9 by transmitting via facsimile the document(s) listed above to the fax number(s)
10 set forth below on this date before 5:00 p.m.

11 ☒

12 by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope with postage
13 thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail at Sacramento, California
14 addressed as set forth on the attached service list.

15 ☐

16 by causing personal delivery by Federal Express Overnight Service of the
17 document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) set forth below.

18 ☐

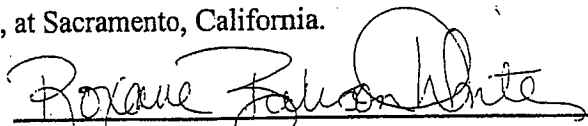
19 by personally delivering the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the
20 address(es) set forth below.

21 Marc LeForestier
22 Office of the Attorney General
23 1300 "I" Street
24 P.O. Box 944255
25 Sacramento, CA 94244-2550

26 I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing
27 correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal
28 Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business. I
am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation
date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the
above is true and correct.

Executed on January 5, 2005, at Sacramento, California.


Roxane Balison-White

Proof of Service

1 *Yakima Dixie, et al. v. State of California, California Gambling Control Commission, et al.*
2 Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No.: 04AS04205

3 **PROOF OF SERVICE**

4 I am a resident of the State of California, over the age of eighteen years, and not a
5 party to the within action. My business address is Peter E. Glick, Attorney at Law, 400 Capitol
6 Mall, Suite 1100, Sacramento, CA 95814. On January 24, 2005, I served the within documents:

7 Notice of Entry of Order re Dismissal

8 ☐

9 by transmitting via facsimile the document(s) listed above to the fax number(s)
10 set forth below on this date before 5:00 p.m.

11 ☒

12 by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope with postage
13 thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail at Sacramento, California
14 addressed as set forth on the attached service list.

15 ☐

16 by causing personal delivery by Federal Express Overnight Service of the
17 document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) set forth below.

18 ☐

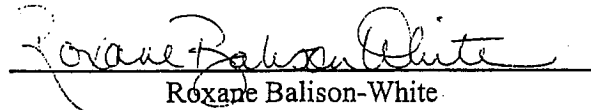
19 by personally delivering the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the
20 address(es) set forth below.

21 Marc LeForestier
22 Office of the Attorney General
23 1300 "I" Street
24 P.O. Box 944255
25 Sacramento, CA 94244-2550

26 I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing
27 correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal
28 Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business. I
am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation
date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the
above is true and correct.

Executed on January 24, 2005, at Sacramento, California.


Roxane Balison-White

Proof of Service

EXHIBIT “3”

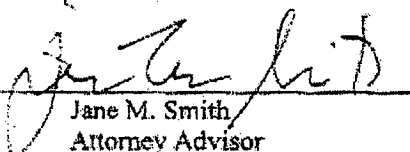
INTERIOR BOARD OF INDIAN APPEALS

California Valley Miwok Tribe)	
)	
Appellant,)	Docket No.: IBIA 07-100-A
)	
vs.)	
)	
Pacific Regional Director,)	
)	
Appellee.)	

APPELLEE'S SUPPLEMENT TO ITS OPPOSITION TO APPELLANT'S MOTION
TO ENFORCE STAY

Appellee Regional Director hereby submits the attached letter in support of its Opposition to Appellants Motion to Enforce Stay. This letter makes clear that Silvia Burley cannot act in the name of the California Valley Miwok Tribe because the Bureau of Indian Affairs does not recognize that the Tribe has a governing body and no longer contracts with Silvia Burley as a person of authority on behalf of the Tribe. Because Ms. Burley lacks authority to act on the Tribe's behalf, the Board should deny her motion to enforce stay.

Submitted December 19, 2007


Jane M. Smith
Attorney Advisor

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on December 18, 2007 I caused to be served on Phillip E. Thompson and Chad Everone a copy of the Appellee's Supplement to Its Opposition to Appellant's Motion to Enforce Stay by regular first-class mail at the following addresses:

Phillip E. Thompson, Esq.
9450 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 4
Upper Marlboro, MD 20772

Chad Everone
2140 Shattuch Ave., # 602
Berkley, CA 94704

Dated: December 19, 2007

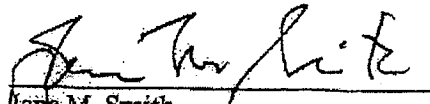

Jane M. Smith
Counsel for Appellee

EXHIBIT “4”

12-17-2007 10:01 FAX 916 930 3780

BIA CENTRAL CAL AGENCY

7004



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Central California Agency
650 Capitol Mall, Suite 5-500
Sacramento, CA 95814-4710

IN REPLY REFER TO

DEC 14 2007

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. 7001 2510 0009 4494 1906
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Silvia Burley
10601 Escondido Place
Stockton, California 95212

Dear Ms. Burley:

In accordance with 25 CFR Part 900.6, Subpart B, Definitions, we are returning your application to contract FY 2008 funding from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, under P.L. 93-638, as amended as it does not meet the definition stated below:

"Tribal Organization means the recognized governing body of any Indian tribe; any legally established organization of Indians which is controlled, sanctioned, or chartered by such governing body or which is democratically elected by the adult members of the Indian community to be served by such organization and which included the maximum participation of Indians in all phases of its activities; provided, that, in any case where a contract is let or a grant made to an organization to perform services benefiting more than one Indian tribe, the approval of each such Indian tribe shall be a prerequisite to the letting or making of such contract of grant."

Under this Part, consideration to contract federal funds to operate Bureau of Indian authorized programs will only be given to an application submitted by federally recognized tribe with a recognized governing body. The Department of the Interior does not recognize that the California Valley Miwok Tribe has a governing body. The District Court for the District of Columbia has upheld that determination, California Valley Miwok Tribe v. United States, 424 F Supp. 2d 197 (D.C.D.C. 2006). That decision is now on appeal.

Because we do not recognize any current governing body for the California Valley Miwok Tribe, we are unable to accept the proposal for the above stated reason. We are hereby returning the proposal.

000008

12 17 2008 10 01 FAX 916 930 3730

BIA CENTRAL CAL AGENCY

2005

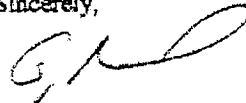
Should you wish to appeal any portion of this letter, you are advised that you may do so by complying with the following:

This decision may be appealed to the Regional Director, Pacific Regional Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 2800 Cottage Way, W-2820, Sacramento, California 95825. In accordance with the regulations in 25 CFR Part 2 (copy enclosed), your notice of appeal must be filed in this office within 30 days of the date you receive this decision. The date of filing your notice of appeal is the date it is postmarked or the date it is personally delivered to this office. Your notice of appeal must include your name, address and telephone number. It should clearly identify the decision to be appealed. If possible, attach a copy of the decision. The notice of appeal and the envelope which it is mailed, should be clearly labeled "NOTICE OF APPEAL." The notice of appeal must list the names and addresses of the interested parties known to you and certify that you have sent them copies of the notice.

You must also send a copy of your notice to the Regional Director, at the address given above.

If no timely appeal is filed, this decision will become final for the Department of the Interior at the expiration of the appeal period. No extension of time may be granted for filing a notice of appeal.

Sincerely,



Troy Burdick
Superintendent

Enclosure

000009

EXHIBIT “5”

COPY

FILED
2008
AUG -1 AM 10:17
SACRAMENTO COURTS
DEPT 53

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

**CALIFORNIA GAMBLING CONTROL
COMMISSION,**

Plaintiff,

v.

**SYLVIA BURLEY; YAKIMA DIXIE;
MELVIN DIXIE; DEQUITA BOIRE; and
VELMA WHITEBEAR,**

Defendants.

CASE NO. 05AS05385

JUDGMENT OF DISMISSAL

This case came on regularly for hearing on June 16, 2006, upon the demurrer of defendant Silvia Burley, in Department 53 of the above named Court, the Honorable Loren E. McMaster, presiding. Plaintiff was represented by Deputy Attorney General Christine M. Murphy. Defendant Silvia Burley was represented by her attorney, Karla D. Bell, and all the other named defendants were represented by their attorney Peter Glick.

The Court having heard and considered the arguments of the parties, oral and written, concluded the Court did not have jurisdiction over Plaintiff Gambling Control Commission's interpleader action, ordered that the funds deposited with the Court by way of the interpleader action be returned to the Gambling Control Commission, and granted Defendant Silvia Burley's demurrer, without leave to amend.

07/17/2006 14:37 3105773210
07/14/2006 12:18 FAX 918 32

SANDERS BELL LLP
DEPT OF JUSTICE

PAGE 03/03
0003

1 NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED
2 that Plaintiff California Gambling Control Commission's First Amended Complaint in
3 Interpleader is dismissed.

4
5 Dated: July __, 2006

HONORABLE STEVEN H. RODDA
Judge of the Superior Court

6
7
8 APPROVED AS TO FORM:

9 Dated: July 14, 2006

LAW OFFICES OF KARLA D. BELL

10
11 By: 

KARLA D. BELL
Attorney for Defendant Silvia Burley

12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

1 NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED
2 that Plaintiff California Gambling Control Commission's First Amended Complaint in
3 Interpleader is dismissed.

4 LOREN E. MASTER

5 Dated: July __, 2006
6 AUG - 1 2006

HONORABLE LOREN E. MASTER
Judge of the Superior Court

7
8 **APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

9 Dated: July __, 2006

LAW OFFICES OF KARLA D. BELL

10
11 By: _____

12 KARLA D. BELL
13 Attorney for Defendant Silvia Burley
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

DECLARATION OF SERVICE

Case Name: CALIFORNIA GAMBLING CONTROL COMMISSION v. SYLVIA BURLEY,
et al.
Case No: Sacramento Superior Court No. 05AS05385

I am employed in the County of Sacramento, California. I am 18 years of age or older and not a party to the within cause; my business address is 1300 I Street, Post Office Box 944255, Sacramento, California 94244-2550.

On August 15, 2006, I served the attached

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF JUDGMENT OF DISMISSAL

XX (BY MAIL) I caused each such envelope, with postage thereon fully prepaid, to be placed in the United States mail at Sacramento, California. I am readily familiar with the practice of the Office of the Attorney General for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing, said practice being that in the ordinary course of business, mail is deposited in the United States Postal Service the same day as it is placed for collection.

Karla D. Bell
Law Offices of Karla D. Bell
4712 Admiralty Way, Suite 580
Marina del Rey, CA 90292

Attorneys for Defendant Silvia Burley

Peter Glick
400 Capitol Mall, #1100
Sacramento, CA 95814

*Attorneys for Defendants Yakima
Dixie, Melvin Dixie, Dequita Boire,
and Velma Whitebear*

Thomas Wolfrum
Attorney at Law
1460 Maria Lane, #340
Walnut Creek, CA 94596

I declare under penalty of perjury the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration was executed at Sacramento, California on August 15, 2006.


PAULA CORRAL

NOTICE:

To request limited oral argument on any matter on this calendar, you must call the Court at (916) 874-7858 (Department 53) by 4:00 p.m. the court day before this hearing and advise opposing counsel. If no call is made, the tentative ruling becomes the order of the court. Local Rule 3.04.

Judge McMaster discloses that attorneys appearing in cases on today's calendar may have donated to the Committee for Judicial Independence which was formed to oppose the attempted recall of Judge McMaster. A list of donors and amounts donated is under the custody of court executive officer Jody Patel and can be reviewed at room 611, sixth floor, courthouse, 720 Ninth Street.

**Department 53
Superior Court of California
800 Ninth Street, 3rd Floor
LOREN E. MCMASTER, Judge
T. West, Clerk
V. Carroll, Bailiff**

Friday, June 16, 2006, 2:00 PM

Item 1 **01AS07723 ROBERT BURROWAY, JR., ET AL VS ELSIE FLEMMER, ET AL**
Nature of Proceeding: Motion To Compel Supplemental Interrogatories & Production of Documents
Filed By:

Advanced to and heard on June 1, 2006.

Item 2 **01AS07723 ROBERT BURROWAY, JR., ET AL VS ELSIE FLEMMER, ET AL**
Nature of Proceeding: Motion for Protective Order
Filed By: Ragan, Jennifer L.

Defendant's motion for a protective order quashing plaintiff's demand for Exchange of Expert Witnesses on the ground discovery is closed is denied.

Plaintiff's motion to continue the trial in this matter was granted and the trial court vacated all dates set for trial and MSC. Under such circumstances the discovery cut-off is generally tried to the original trial date.

Plaintiff points out that defendant has propounded discovery and insisted that she could do so because all discovery timelines were vacated when the trial date was vacated. The Court granted the unopposed motion to compel. It would be inequitable to allow defendant to obtain a court order compelling discovery while at the same time asserting that discovery is closed as to plaintiff.

The court views the conversations between the parties followed by defendant's discovery motion to constitute a stipulation that discovery remain open until closed by an arbitration or trial date.

This minute order is effective immediately and no formal order is required.

Item 3 **01AS07723 ROBERT BURROWAY, JR., ET AL VS ELSIE FLEMMER, ET AL**
Nature of Proceeding: Motion to Compel Deposition

and plaintiffs have been living in the house since May of 2003, but that defendants have refused to sign the escrow documents and escrow is still pending. Plaintiffs allege defendant now wishes to sell the property to others for more money.

The first and second causes of action are for specific performance and breach of contract. Plaintiffs have not alleged when the agreement to sell the real property was entered into and have not alleged whether the contract is oral or written. They have also failed to attach a copy of the agreement. There are numerous exhibits attached to the complaint but none have been identified by number or letter and, with the exception of "Exhibit A," none have been incorporated into the complaint. Exhibit A is a subpoena for records, not an escrow agreement.

In their opposition plaintiffs refer to one seller signing the agreement. Plaintiffs must allege who was a party to the contract and who signed it.

The third cause of action is for fraud. It is unchanged from the original complaint and fails to state a cause of action. Fraud must be alleged with specificity.

The fourth cause of action for conspiracy fails because no underlying tort has been adequately pled.

Plaintiffs are given leave to amend the first through fourth causes of action **only**. Th

An amended complaint shall be filed and served by June 26, 2006. Responsive pleadings shall be filed and served 10 days thereafter, 15 days if serviced is by mail.

This minute order is effective immediately and no formal order is required.

Item 11 **05AS02607 DINO TRIAS, ET AL VS. ELAIN B FURLOW, ET AL.**

Nature of Proceeding: Motion To Strike

Filed By: White, Gary R.

Defendant Elain Furlow's motion to strike is granted as to the fifth through eighth causes of action without leave to amend.

The Court previously sustained defendant's demurrer without leave to amend as to these causes of action. By including them in the amended complaint, plaintiffs have failed to comply with the Court's order and the complaint is not drawn in conformity with the law. CCP 436(b).

This minute order is effective immediately and no formal order is required.

Item 12 **05AS02681 PRISCILLA ZAIRIS VS. JOSE ALFREDO JIMENEZ, ETAL**

Nature of Proceeding: Motion To Compel

Filed By: Johansing, David

This matter is dropped from calendar.

Item 13 **05AS05385 CALIFORNIA GAMBLING CONTROL COMM VS. SYLVIA BURLEY ET AL**

Nature of Proceeding: Motion To Quash Service Summon

Filed By:

The motion of Silvia Burley ("Burley") to quash service of summons issued upon the First Amended Complaint of California Gambling Control Commission ("Commission") is denied.

Burley's motion is based upon the premise that she is named in the action solely in her capacity as a person of authority over the California Valley Miwok Tribe ("Tribe"), and in that capacity, she is entitled to the sovereign immunity held by the Tribe. Commission disputes this claim, arguing that Burley is named simply as a private individual who has made a competing claim to the subject fund. Specifically, Commission argues that "because there is no recognized tribal government or representative with authority to represent the Tribe for general purposes, none of the defendants could be acting in an official representative capacity."

With this admission by Commission, and having no evidence that the service of summons was otherwise procedurally defective, Burley was properly served.

This minute order is immediately effective. A formal order pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 391 is not necessary, and further notice of this ruling is not required.

Item 14 05AS05385 CALIFORNIA GAMBLING CONTROL COMM VS. SYLVIA BURLEY ET AL

Nature of Proceeding: Demurrer

Filed By:

The demurrer of Silvia Burley ("Burley") to the First Amended Complaint (FAC) of California Gambling Control Commission ("Commission") is sustained without leave to amend.

Burley demurs upon two related grounds: (1) the interpleader action necessarily requires a determination of the "federally recognized government" of the California Valley Miwok Tribe ("Tribe") and the authorized representative thereof - a determination over which this Court lacks subject matter jurisdiction and is otherwise unsettled with the federal government; and (2) since Burley is named in the action solely as a private individual (not an official representative of Tribe) with no potential claim of right to the subject fund, the complaint fails to state a cause of action as against her. Burley's demurrer is sustained upon both grounds.

Commission alleges that it is the Commission's "practice to make RSTF distributions to the federally recognized government of each recipient Non-Compact Tribe." (FAC, p.3:24-25.) Commission alleges that the U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs ("BIA") "does not recognize any tribal government of the [Tribe], does not recognize any individual with authority to represent the [Tribe] for general purposes, and at present does not conduct government-to-government relations with the [Tribe]." (FAC, p.3:20-23.) Commission asserts no interest in the subject fund except for its statutory and Compact obligation to act as trustee over the fund, and to distribute it to eligible recipient Indian tribes "without delay." (Gov't Code section 12012.90(d).) Thus, the Commission states that its interpleader action "seeks a judicial determination of which, if any, of the various interested parties it named as

defendants is entitled to the RSTF monies deposited with the court." (Opp. p.3:13-14.)

Based upon these allegations, it is an inescapable conclusion that the relief sought by Commission would compel the Court to determine which individual, or individuals, constitute the lawful governmental representatives of Tribe, if at all. That determination, based upon the Commission's "practice," requires the federal government to "recognize" a government of the Tribe. This Court has no jurisdiction to make either determination. Instead, those decisions lie entirely within the exclusive jurisdiction of the BIA, the federal government, or the federal courts.

As an alternative, Commission suggests that the Court may function as a warehouse, in perpetuity, for the subject funds until the federal government, or the Tribe, finally achieve a "federally recognized government." This is not the proper role of the Court, or the interpleader process.

Commission also contends that the Court has jurisdiction over this matter because the Court may avoid the "impermissible intrusion into issues of tribal self-governance" and "properly limit the scope of the litigation to the Commission's responsibilities and obligations related to distribution of the RSTF monies." (Opp. p.5:23-25.) However, the FAC does not seek such relief. The FAC does not seek a declaration of Commission's responsibilities and obligations as to the RSTF. Commission does not contend that there is a dispute over its legal obligations and responsibilities. Commission does not argue that there is a legitimate dispute that it may distribute the RSTF monies to someone or some entity other than the "federally recognized government" of the Tribe. Instead, Commission seeks a declaration of who or what constitutes the "federally recognized government" of the Tribe. Again, that declaration cannot issue from this Court.

Furthermore, Commission has admitted that it named Burley as a private individual, not as an official representative of the Tribe. Since Commission alleges that its trusteeship of the fund requires it to disburse the fund only to the "federally recognized government" of the Tribe, Burley could not be a proper recipient of the fund in her individual capacity under any circumstance.

Requests for judicial notice are denied.

This minute order is immediately effective. A formal order pursuant to California Rules of Court, rule 391 is not necessary, and further notice of this ruling is not required.

tem 15 **05AS05385 CALIFORNIA GAMBLING CONTROL COMM VS. SYLVIA BURLEY ET AL**

Nature of Proceeding: Miscellaneous Motion

Filed By:

The motion of California Gambling Control Commission ("Commission") for discharge of liability from interpleader action pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 386, is denied.

Commission has not established that this Court has jurisdiction to adjudicate the named defendants' alleged competing claims to the deposited fund.

This minute order is immediately effective. A formal order pursuant to CRC 391 is not necessary, and further notice of this ruling is not required.

Item 16 **05AS05467 MARK BUCKMAN VS. JOHN LEFAKIS ET AL**

Nature of Proceeding: Demurrer

Filed By: Prokop, Tyler S.

Dropped. Defendants intend to file an amended answer.

Item 17 **06AS00381 ECKMAN, FLOYD HERMAN JR. VS. VARANO, ELIZABETH RUTH**

Nature of Proceeding: Settlement and Application for Good Faith Determination

Filed By: Molinelli Jr., James P.

Defendant Varano's motion for a determination that her settlement with plaintiff Eckman is in good faith is granted.

Regional Transit, defendant in a related action brought by Eckman, has opposed the motion because it contends (1) it fails to provide a rough approximation of plaintiff's recovery, (2) RT has not had an opportunity to discover the assets of defendant, and (3) the workers' compensation lien is unsettled.

Defendant has no assets and the settlement is for policy limits. A disproportionate settlement by an insolvent defendant may nonetheless be in good faith. *County of Los Angeles v Guerrero* (1989) 209 Cal.App.3d 1149, 1156-57.

RT has had the opportunity to discover assets and defendant has supplied a supplemental declaration regarding lack of assets. The exact disposition of the workers' compensation lien is irrelevant as RT is entitled to a credit regardless.

The Court finds the settlement is in good faith and meets the Tech-Bilt standard. The Court will sign the order submitted with the moving papers.

Item 18 **06AS00852 CHRISTOPHER PENDARVIS VS. JASON GRIEST**

Nature of Proceeding: Preliminary Injunction

Filed By:

This matter is continued to 7/14/2006 at 02:00PM in this department.

Item 19 **06AS00852 CHRISTOPHER PENDARVIS VS. JASON GRIEST**

Nature of Proceeding: Motion to Appoint Receiver

Filed By: Fathy, Richard G.

This matter is continued to 7/14/2006 at 02:00PM in this department.

Item 20 **06AS00852 CHRISTOPHER PENDARVIS VS. JASON GRIEST**

Nature of Proceeding: Preliminary Injunction

Filed By:

This matter is continued to 7/14/2006 at 02:00PM in this department.

DECLARATION OF SERVICE BY U.S. MAIL

Case Name: **California Valley Miwok Tribe v. California Gambling Control Commission**

Court: **San Diego Superior Court, Case No. 37-2008-00075326-CU-CO-CTL**

I declare:

I am employed in the Office of the Attorney General, which is the office of a member of the California State Bar, at which member's direction this service is made. I am 18 years of age or older and not a party to this matter. I am familiar with the business practice at the Office of the Attorney General for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. In accordance with that practice, correspondence placed in the internal mail collection system at the Office of the Attorney General is deposited with the United States Postal Service that same day in the ordinary course of business.

On **September 2, 2008**, I served the attached:

1. **DEMURRER OF DEFENDANT CALIFORNIA GAMBLING CONTROL COMMISSION TO THE FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT COMBINED WITH PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE**
2. **MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF CALIFORNIA GAMBLING CONTROL COMMISSION'S DEMURRER TO THE FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT COMBINED WITH PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE; and**
3. **DEFENDANT CALIFORNIA GAMBLING CONTROL COMMISSION'S REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE IN SUPPORT OF ITS DEMURRER TO THE FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT COMBINED WITH PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE.**

by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the internal mail collection system at the Office of the Attorney General at 110 West A Street, Suite 1100, P.O. Box 85266, San Diego, CA 92186-5266, addressed as follows:

Manuel Corrales, Jr.
Attorney at Law
11753 Avenida Sivrita
San Diego, CA 92128

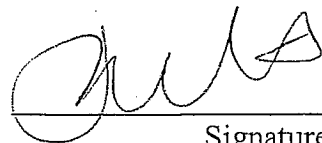
Attorney for Plaintiff
CALIFORNIA VALLEY MIWOK TRIBE

Terry Singleton
Singleton and Associates
1950 Fifth Avenue, Suite 200
San Diego, CA 92101
Co-Counsel for Plaintiff
CALIFORNIA VALLEY MIWOK TRIBE

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on **September 2, 2008**, at San Diego, California.

Roberta L. Matson

Declarant



Signature