

This motion is consented to by the Plaintiffs and by the Defendant, and a proposed order accompanies this motion.

THE TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS' INTERESTS

The Tribal Organizations are national and regional organizations representing federally recognized Indian tribes and their interests across the United States. They each have an interest in this case because it involves the allocation of desperately needed relief funds to assist Tribes in dealing with the COVI-19 pandemic.

NCAI is the oldest, largest, and most representative national organization comprised of American Indian and Alaska Native Tribal governments and their citizens. Since 1944, NCAI has advised tribal, state and federal governments on a range of Indian issues, including the unique status of Tribal governments within the U.S. Constitution and as interpreted under federal law. Amici has a direct and substantial interest in the preservation of the sovereign political status of Tribal governments.

APCG consists of the governors of the 20 federally recognized Indian tribes in New Mexico and Texas. Its purpose is to advocate, foster, protect and encourage the social, cultural, and traditional well-being of Pueblo Nations. Through inherent and sovereign rights, All Pueblo Council of Governors promotes the language, health, economic, and educational advancement of all Pueblo people.

ATNI has been dedicated to tribal sovereignty and self-determination since its founding in 1953. ATNI is a nonprofit organization comprised of nearly 50 Indian tribes from the greater Northwest with the intent to represent and advocate for the interests of its member Tribes.

AIGA, an organization comprised of eight Indian tribes in Arizona, is committed to protecting and promoting the welfare of Tribes striving for self-reliance by supporting tribal

gaming enterprises on Arizona Indian lands. Speaking on behalf of its member Tribes with one unified voice, AIGA serves as a clearinghouse and educational, legislative and public policy resource for Tribes, policymakers and the public on Indian gaming issues and tribal community development in Arizona.

CNIGA, founded in 1988, is a non-profit organization. Its specific purposes are to promote, protect and preserve the general welfare and interests of Indian Tribes through the development of sound policies and practices with respect to the conduct of gaming activities in Indian country and the promotion of tribal sovereignty.

CTCA is a non-profit corporation, consisting of federally-recognized tribes (represented by tribal chairpersons and vice-chairpersons) from across the State of California.

GPTCA is an association of the 16 tribal Chairmen, Presidents, and Chairpersons of the Tribes in North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska. GPTCA works to promote improvements to the health, safety, and welfare of its member tribes, as well as protect the sovereignty and uphold the treaties of its member tribes, which hold over 10 million acres across the Great Plains with a total population of nearly 200,000, half of whom are under the age of 18.

ITAA is an association of the highest elected officials from 21 federally-recognized Indian tribes located in Arizona. These tribal leaders meet to collectively address issues of importance in Arizona Indian Country and to facilitate communication and coordination between its member tribes and the State of Arizona.

ITCFCT is an organization comprised of the Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Muscogee (Creek), and Seminole Nations and representing more than 790,000 tribal citizens throughout the United States.

MAST was established in 1996 to protect, serve, and enhance the interests of its thirty-five members, which are federally recognized Indian tribes from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Michigan. Its mission is to advance, protect, preserve, and enhance the mutual interests of its member tribes.

NIGA's mission is to protect and preserve the general welfare of tribes striving for self-sufficiency through gaming enterprises in Indian Country. To fulfill its mission, NIGA works with the Federal government and Congress to develop sound policies and practices and to provide technical assistance and advocacy on gaming-related issues. In addition, NIGA seeks to maintain and protect Indian sovereign governmental authority in Indian Country.

USET SPF was founded in 2014 as an affiliate organization to United South and Eastern Tribes, Inc., non-profit organization representing 26 federally recognized Indian tribes in 12 states stretching from Texas to Maine. USET SPF advocates to advance the interests the USET member tribal nations, their citizens, and Indian Country.

DESIRABILITY OF AMICUS BRIEF, WHY THE TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS' POSITION IS NOT ADEQUATELY REPRESENTED BY A PARTY, AND WHY THE MATTERS TO BE ADDRESSED ARE RELEVANT TO DISPOSITION OF THE CASE

Congress enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"), H.R. 748, 116th Cong. (2020) that was signed into law on March 27, 2020. Title V of the CARES Act mandates that \$8,000,000,000 of Coronavirus Relief Funds ("CRF") are for making direct payments to Tribal governments by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Treasury ("Defendant" or "Secretary"). This case concerns the Secretary's treatment of private state-chartered for-profit Alaska Native regional corporations and village corporations ("ANCs") as "Indian tribes."

Participation by the Tribal Organizations through an amicus brief is desirable and relevant to the disposition of this case. Their brief will explain to the Court the nature of federally recognized Indian tribes and their unique government-to-government relationship with the United States in contrast to private, corporate entities. The brief will explain the law governing the existence of Indian tribes through federal recognition. The brief will also explain how Indian tribes function as governments and the on-the-ground challenges Indian tribes face to provide badly needed governmental services in the throes of the COVID-19 pandemic. With this background, the Tribal Organizations' brief will then address why allocations of the Congressionally targeted funds at issue to the ANCs are inconsistent with Congress's intent to shore-up Indian tribal governments during crisis. The brief will draw upon NCAI research in compiling national assessments of the needs and challenges of Tribal governments and upon the experiences of their member Tribes and affiliates.

CONCLUSION

For all of the above reasons, the Tribal Organizations respectfully request that the Court grant this motion.

Dated: April 21, 2020

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Kaighn Smith, Jr.

Kaighn Smith, Jr. (D.C. Bar No. MI0027)

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Organizations*

**CERTIFICATE REQUIRED BY LCvR 26.1 OF THE
LOCAL RULES OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

I, the undersigned, counsel of record for the above-referenced Tribal Organizations certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the following are parent companies, subsidiaries, affiliates, or companies which own at least 10% of the stock of the Tribal Organization which have any outstanding securities in the hands of the public: None.

These representations are made in order that judges of this Court may determine the need for recusal.

Dated: April 21, 2020

/s/ Kaighn Smith, Jr.
Kaighn Smith, Jr.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on April 21, 2020, I electronically filed the foregoing motion with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system, which will send notification of such filing to all counsel of record.

/s/ Kaighn Smith Jr.
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