1 2 3 4 5 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 6 7 **DISTRICT OF NEVADA** 8 KWASSUH WESLEY GLENN DICK, 9 Plaintiff, 3:16-cv-00584-RCJ-WGC 10 VS. 11 WILLIAM E. SCHAEFFER et al., ORDER 12 Defendants. 13 14 Plaintiff Kwassuh Dick has sued the Austin Township Justice Court ("the ATJC") and 15 Justice of the Peace William Schaeffer in pro se in this Court. In Count I, Plaintiff alleges that unidentified Lander County Sheriff's Office deputies interfered with his hunting activities in 16 17 2012 in violation of the Treaty with the Snake (Northern Paiute) of 1865. Specifically, the deputies arrested him on June 7, 2012 for having killed three antelope. Plaintiff spent four days 18 19 in the Lander County Jail without being brought before a judge. The ATJC continued his trial to July 2013 at his request. Plaintiff requested that the "Winnemucca Traditional Tribal Court" 20 21 hear his case. That purported court accepted his request and purported to rule in his favor. 22 Nevertheless, the ATJC proceeded in some fashion in October 2013 (the allegations are largely illegible). In Count II, Plaintiff alleges "judicial misconduct" by Justice Schaeffer for having 23 24 ignored the purported acquittal in the tribal court. 25 Plaintiff filed an emergency motion asking the Court to direct the U.S. Marshals Office to

Dick v. Schaeffer et al

Doc. 10

take him into "protective custody" and transport him to his home. In the motion, Plaintiff noted that the ATJC had dismissed the charges against him when the state failed to produce its witnesses at the time scheduled for trial, but Plaintiff had been arrested on October 24, 2016 by Fallon Paiute—Shoshone Tribal Police based on a contempt of court warrant issued by the ATJC.

The Court denied the motion because it was not signed by Plaintiff but by "Benny Mills, Elder Traditional Speaker," who was not an attorney admitted before the Court, and even if the motion had been signed by Plaintiff or an attorney, Plaintiff had made no showing that the order of contempt upon which the arrest was made was contrary to federal law and had not even alleged the basis of the order of contempt. The Court then ordered Plaintiff to show cause why Count I should not be dismissed under the statute of limitations and why the entire Complaint should not be dismissed based on judicial immunity. In his response, Plaintiff has made no argument as to either issue. Accordingly, the Court rules that Count 1 is time-barred, and Defendants are entitled to judicial immunity against all claims.

CONCLUSION

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Complaint is DISMISSED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk shall enter judgment and close the case.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated January 4, 2017.

ROBERT C. JONES

United States District Judge