



# Foundation Action

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## Lawsuits Seek Over \$170 Million in Forced-Fees Refunds Under *Janus* Precedent

*Foundation fights to enforce SCOTUS victory and return illegally seized union fees to employee victims*

SALEM, OR – After years of being forced to financially support a union, public sector workers across the country are finally free from compulsory union fees as a result of the Foundation-won U.S. Supreme Court *Janus v. AFSCME* decision. Enforcing the monumental victory, Foundation staff attorneys are providing free legal aid to thousands of government employees to reclaim their hard-earned money through class action lawsuits.

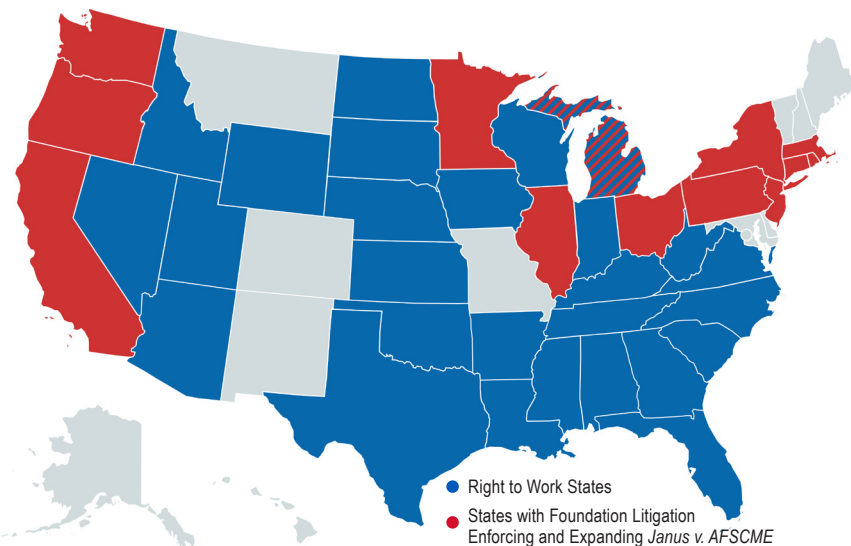
In *Janus*, briefed and argued by Foundation staff attorneys, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that charging any government employee union fees as a condition of employment is a violation of the First Amendment. Unions may collect fees when an employee gives their clear and affirmative consent.

Government employees are now looking to hold union officials accountable for money unconstitutionally seized before the *Janus* decision. Foundation staff attorneys have filed several class action lawsuits for workers.

### Oregon Workers Seek \$30 Million in Refunds

Together, the suits seek more than \$170 million to be reclaimed from union officials' coffers and returned to the individuals who earned it in the first place. That amount will continue to grow as Foundation staff attorneys file more class action lawsuits to seek forced fees refunds for more government employees.

In one such lawsuit, potentially



**Foundation staff attorneys are already litigating more than a dozen cases for public sector employees previously forced to pay union fees in violation of their First Amendment rights, and receive more requests daily.**

tens of millions of dollars are at stake for a class of thousands of Oregon state workers.

In September, a group of public employees filed a lawsuit against the three largest Oregon public sector unions with a class action complaint to enforce the *Janus* precedent. Foundation staff attorneys represent the group as they seek refunds of forced fees from Oregon affiliates of the Service Employees International Union (SEIU); American Federation of State, Local, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME); and the National Education Association (NEA), as well as the Oregon-based Association of Engineering Employees (AEE).

The lawsuit seeks the return of affected workers' money taken by the unions over the last six years, as allowed by the applicable statute

of limitations, which is estimated by legal experts to total 30 million dollars or more. The Oregon

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## Seattle Housekeeper Challenges NLRB Policy Blocking Secret Ballot Vote to Remove Union

**Foundation attorneys seek to overturn Obama-era ruling that traps workers in union after abuse-prone “card check”**

WASHINGTON, D.C. – Since 2011, a Big Labor-friendly ruling by the Obama National Labor Relations Board has barred workers from holding secret ballot votes to remove an unwanted union from their workplace.

Foundation staff attorneys have urged the new Trump NLRB to overturn the case called *Lamons Gasket* to restore employees’ protections against union officials’ coercion. The latest appeal, the third this year brought by staff attorneys, is on behalf of Seattle hotel housekeeper Gladys Bryant.

Bryant works at Embassy Suites. UNITE HERE Local 8 union officials unionized the workplace through a card check drive, which bypasses an NLRB-supervised secret ballot election and is often characterized by manipulation and intimidation. Union organizers misled Bryant and her fellow workers into signing cards, and then counted those cards as “votes” toward unionization.

When Bryant realized what had happened, she led a group of colleagues in filing an NLRB petition for a secret ballot decertification vote with free legal aid from Foundation staff attorneys.



**Foundation staff attorneys have asked the Trump NLRB to repeal Obama-era rulings that granted coercive powers to union officials, such as AFL-CIO top boss Richard Trumka (right), at the expense of worker freedom.**

However, the election petition was dismissed by a regional career NLRB official using the *Lamons Gasket* ruling.

### Trump Labor Board has Chance to Restore Worker Protections

Under the Foundation-won *Dana* decision, workers could collect signatures to request a secret ballot election during a 45-day window following notice that they had been forced under union representation

via card check. *Dana* had provided an important, although limited, protection for workers against coercive card check drives. However in the 2011 *Lamons Gasket* ruling, an Obama-selected NLRB overturned *Dana*. This means that no matter how many workers sign a petition seeking to oust a union, they can be barred for one year before they can file for a secret ballot vote.

Instead of ceding her workplace voice when her secret ballot vote petition was dismissed under *Lamons Gasket*, Bryant continued the legal battle with help from Foundation staff attorneys.

Foundation attorneys have submitted an appeal to the NLRB asking the Board to overturn *Lamons Gasket* and restore workers’ protections against the coercive tactics union officials use to force their monopoly bargaining privileges onto employees.

Such protections are especially important for workers in states like Washington that lack Right to Work protections. In those states, private sector employees can be forced to pay fees as a condition of employment to a union about which they never even had the chance to vote.

“Ms. Bryant’s situation reveals the coercive nature of a card check drive, and why the Trump Labor Board must end the Obama Board’s disastrous precedent,” said National Right to Work Foundation Vice President and Legal Director Ray LaJeunesse. “The *Lamons Gasket* decision means that workers can be forced to pay union fees even if the majority of the workplace wants to vote out the union. Workers must be allowed to fight back against this coercive process.”

Foundation staff attorneys also filed unfair labor practice charges, still under NLRB investigation, for Bryant against the union and hotel management for coercive tactics used in the union card check process. ☞

## Foundation Action

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The Foundation is a nonprofit, charitable organization providing free legal aid to employees whose human or civil rights have been violated by abuses of compulsory unionism. All contributions to the Foundation are tax deductible under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.



## Foundation Attorneys Win *Janus* Refunds for Minnesota Court Employees

***Teamsters officials forced to return every dollar of fees seized, plus interest***

MINNEAPOLIS, MN – Two more workers have received refunds of unconstitutionally seized union fees under the *Janus* precedent. After being forced into union ranks and required to support a union they oppose, Carrie Keller and Elizabeth Zeien have won a settlement against Teamsters union officials for violating their First Amendment rights.

The refund is a result of the Foundation-won U.S. Supreme Court *Janus v. AFSCME* decision, which held that no public sector worker can be forced to pay union dues or fees as a condition of employment.

Now that union officials have settled their lawsuit, Keller and Zeien are the second and third public sector employees to win refunds in lawsuits under the new *Janus* precedent of unconstitutionally seized union fees.

### Court Workers Forced to Fund Union Against Interests

Neither Keller nor Zeien, employees of the State of Minnesota Court System, was a union member when they started working at the court. They both negotiated their own terms and conditions of employment and salaries free from union interference.

In 2015, Teamsters Local 320 union officials started proceedings to force a number of state employees who were not in monopoly bargaining units into union ranks, in which they could be required to pay union dues and fees.

In March 2017, Minnesota state officials gave in to the Teamsters' demands and added a number of employees, including Keller and Zeien, to a Teamsters-controlled bargaining unit. The workers were never given a vote on whether they wanted to be part of the union bargaining unit.

The pay scales and benefits Keller



***Elizabeth Zeien (left) and Carrie Keller were forced into union ranks and compelled to pay union fees. Thanks to Janus, the two Minnesota state workers have won refunds of their hard-earned money.***

and Zeien had as unrepresented employees – and were forced to give up – equaled or exceeded what they now received under the union-mandated contract. To add insult to injury, the two workers were forced to pay compulsory union fees for this unwanted “representation.”

To challenge the forced unionization scheme, the two workers came to Foundation staff attorneys for free legal aid in filing a lawsuit.

### Foundation Won First *Janus* Refund for Oregon Worker

In the Foundation-won *Janus* ruling, issued on the last day of its term on June 27, the U.S. Supreme Court declared it unconstitutional to force government employees to pay any union dues or fees as a condition of employment. The Court also clarified that no union dues or fees can be taken from workers without their affirmative consent and knowing waiver of their First Amendment right not to financially support a labor union.

Deciding to settle the lawsuit after

the *Janus* decision, Teamsters union officials were obligated to refund Keller and Zeien the entirety of the unconstitutionally seized union dues plus interest. No further union dues or fees will be collected from the workers' wages unless either affirmatively chooses to become a union member and authorizes deductions.

Keller and Zeien join Debora Nearman as the first three government employees who, with free legal aid from Foundation staff attorneys, have received their hard-earned money back under *Janus*. In July, SEIU officials settled with Nearman to return nearly \$3,000 in forced-fees refunds.

“These workers are among the first of millions of government employees to finally receive justice for the violation of their rights,” said National Right to Work Foundation Vice President Patrick Semmens. “The Foundation will continue to hold union officials accountable when they attempt to force workers into unconstitutional forced-fees schemes.” ✎

## Original *Janus* Plaintiff Moves to Stop Union Lawsuit to Discriminate Against Non-Members

***Union officials are attempting to counter Janus by expanding monopoly bargaining powers***

CHICAGO, IL – An Illinois civil servant has filed a motion to intervene in a union official's lawsuit seeking to circumvent the *Janus* ruling.

Brian Trygg is no stranger to union officials' legal tactics. Trygg, an engineer at the Illinois Department of Transportation, spent seven long years in court fighting for his right to honor his religious conviction to remain unassociated with a union.

Trygg was an original plaintiff with Mark Janus in *Janus v. AFSCME*, but was removed from the case because he had secured religious accommodation as relief from forced union fees. Now, Trygg again seeks to hold union officials accountable in court for their misdeeds against non-members.

### Union Lawsuit Seeks to Stifle Non-Members' Voices

In anticipation of *Janus*, International Union of Operating Engineers (IUOE) lawyers filed a lawsuit seeking to expand union officials' ability to use their government-granted monopoly bargaining powers to discriminate against workers who exercise their right to refrain from union membership and not pay union dues or fees.

Trygg came to Foundation staff attorneys for free legal assistance in filing his motion to intervene to protect his rights and the rights of all public employees under the *Janus* ruling.

The IUOE official's lawsuit attempts to take advantage of IUOE's legislative privilege to force its "representation" on all employees, even union non-members, in their bargaining unit while claiming it should also be free of longstanding legal doctrine prohibiting union officials from using their monopoly representation to discriminate against non-members and not



***Illinois state employee Brian Trygg seeks to intervene in a union official's case to expand union boss power to discriminate against workers who exercise their Janus rights.***

represent non-members in union-controlled grievances.

Trygg seeks to intervene to urge dismissal of the IUOE case, or alternatively, to file an amicus curiae brief to support the state defendants' motion to dismiss.

Acting on his beliefs, Trygg has exercised his right to refrain from union membership. If IUOE's suit is successful, Trygg would continue to be unable to negotiate with his employer due to the union's monopoly bargaining status, yet union officials would have the power to discriminate against him and ignore the legal doctrine known as "duty of fair representation."

### IL AG's Legal Representation Inadequate and Bordering on Malpractice

Trygg argues that Defendant Attorney General Lisa Madigan has failed to protect his interests, with legal representation "inadequate and bordering on malpractice." Madigan also has opposed and criticized the *Janus* ruling and has

taken action to limit its application to Illinois public employees.

IUOE officials appear to be calling for the overturn of the U.S. Supreme Court's *Steele* precedent, a 1944 case that challenged union officials' attempt to use their monopoly bargaining privileges to discriminate against black workers. The decision suggested that monopoly bargaining would be unconstitutional absent a legal limitation on union officials using their power to discriminate against the workers they choose to "represent."

Trygg's filings argue that, even if the union's claims were valid, the solution would be eliminating union monopoly bargaining powers over non-members, not giving union officials wider berth to discriminate against those who exercise their First Amendment rights protected by the *Janus* decision.

"The root of Big Labor's coercion has always been its government-granted power to impose its so-called 'representation' on workers who don't want it and never asked for it," said National Right to Work Foundation President Mark Mix. "Ultimately, if union bosses find their obligation not to discriminate against non-members under their 'representation' so burdensome, they can simply relinquish their government-granted monopoly bargaining powers over non-members like Brian Trygg." ✚

**Gifts made to the National Right to Work Foundation before January 1 are eligible for a tax deduction on your 2018 taxes.**

See the included brochure for an overview of giving options or contact Ginny Smith, Director of Strategic Programs, for more information: 1-800-336-3600 or [gms@nrtw.org](mailto:gms@nrtw.org).



## Michigan Right to Work Enforcement: 6 Years and More Than 100 Cases Later

### *Foundation legal action still critical to enforcing Wolverine State Right to Work Laws*

MICHIGAN – Since the 2012 passage of Right to Work legislation in the Wolverine State, Foundation staff attorneys have provided free legal assistance to Michigan workers in more than a hundred cases. With 41 ongoing cases and another 61 closed as of the publication of this article, Michigan cases continue to make up a disproportionate amount of the Foundation's caseload of approximately 220-230 active cases at any given time. Developments in Foundation legal cases in recent months show that despite dozens of victories for workers, Michigan union bosses continue to attempt to force workers to pay dues despite the Right to Work laws.

### Michigan Workers Face Illegal Forced-Dues Demands

After Michigan's Right to Work Law covering government employees went into effect, school district employees Ryan Woodward and Susan Junak each attempted to exercise their rights under the law by submitting union membership resignations and dues check-off authorization revocations to the Michigan Education Association (MEA) union, only to have their dues revocations ignored. Indeed, MEA officials threatened to collect the dues with lawsuits.

With free legal representation from Foundation staff attorneys, Woodward and Junak won settlements from the MEA. Both settlements require the MEA to end attempts to collect the dues from the two workers. In addition, the union is required to take steps to repair the workers' credit, if it had been damaged by the union bosses' attempts to collect the supposedly-owed dues via collection agencies.

Another Foundation Right to Work enforcement victory was won for plaintiff Gordon Alger against Teamsters Local 214. Alger, a building maintenance worker,



*Foundation staff attorneys represent a number of Michigan workers, including public school teacher Susan Junak (left) and Rite Aid worker Kolby Klopfenstein-Snyder, defending their rights under the state's Right to Work laws.*

filed an unfair labor practice charge with the Michigan Employment Relations Commission (MERC) when the Teamsters union continued to deduct dues from his paycheck after he revoked his deduction authorization. Rather than be prosecuted, Teamsters officials agreed to refund about \$300 that was taken from Mr. Alger in violation of his rights under Michigan's Right to Work protections.

### EMTs File Class Action Lawsuit Against United Auto Workers Union

Despite Michigan union bosses repeatedly being caught trying to illegally extort forced dues from workers, one recently filed case further shows that union officials in the state continue to violate the rights of independent-minded Michigan employees.

On September 6, two EMTs in Flint filed a class action lawsuit in Michigan state court against United Auto Workers (UAW) Local 708 and their employer to enforce their

rights under the state Right to Work law making union membership and dues payments strictly voluntary. Foundation staff attorneys helped the workers file the lawsuit, which seeks refunds of over \$25,000 in illegally seized union dues and fees.

The lawsuit asks for injunctive relief and the return of three years of dues and fees that were collected by UAW officials in violation of Michigan's private sector Right to Work Law. In addition to the illegal forced dues, the workers were required to be dues-paying members of the UAW – in violation of the law.

### Pharmacy Worker Files Charges After Being Forced by the UFCW to Pay Dues

UAW bosses weren't the only Michigan labor officials on the receiving end of Foundation litigation brought in September for a worker seeking to exercise his or her rights under the state's Right to Work law.

Days after the lawsuit against the

## Workers' Lawsuits Challenge State Attempts to Restrict their *Janus* Rights

*Cases seek to strike down laws that let union bosses block workers from stopping dues payments*

SPRINGFIELD, VA – As part of the National Right to Work Foundation's ongoing efforts to enforce the landmark Foundation-won *Janus v. AFSCME* Supreme Court ruling, Foundation staff attorneys recently filed two lawsuits challenging government and union policies restricting public employees from exercising their First Amendment rights.

These federal lawsuits are among dozens of legal actions workers have pursued, with the assistance of Foundation staff attorneys, to enforce the Supreme Court's *Janus* ruling. As decades of Foundation litigation has amply demonstrated, without relentless enforcement, Big Labor ignores precedent and violates the rights of rank-and-file workers.

### California Court Worker Sues to Exercise *Janus* Rights

In California, Foundation staff attorneys are assisting Mark Smith, a court worker in Contra Costa County, who attempted to exercise his new protections days after the *Janus* decision.

Mr. Smith submitted his resignation from membership in American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) Local 2700 and told union officials they did not have his authorization to deduct union dues from his paycheck.

AFSCME officials continued siphoning Mr. Smith's hard-earned money without his consent and despite his multiple attempts to resign. When Mr. Smith sent his resignation via certified mail, postal service records show union officials left the delivery unclaimed.

After his requests were repeatedly ignored, Mr. Smith came to Foundation staff attorneys for free legal aid in filing a federal lawsuit against AFSCME officials and his government employer.



**Foundation staff attorney William Messenger argued *Janus* at the Supreme Court. The Foundation's victory must be vigilantly enforced.**

In the complaint, Mr. Smith challenges union officials' violation of his First Amendment rights and a California law requiring public employers to deduct dues at the union's request, even if the worker revokes authorization. This egregious law, enacted mere hours after the *Janus* decision, also blocks public employers from informing employees of their *Janus* rights.

### Pennsylvania School Bus Driver Blocked from Resigning Union Membership

In Pennsylvania, school bus driver Michael Mayer attempted to exercise his rights under *Janus* just weeks after the ruling. He resigned his membership in the Teamsters union on July 20 and hand-delivered a notice in August demanding that his employer stop deducting membership dues from his paycheck.

However, Teamsters Local 312 officials refused to honor his resignation, and his employer, Wallingford-Swarthmore School District, continued withdrawing union dues from Mr. Mayer's hard-earned wages.

Teamster bosses claimed Mr.

Mayer only had a 15-day window to escape from the union's new monopoly bargaining contract under a section of Pennsylvania's Public Employee Relations Act (PERA). Such a policy directly conflicts with the Supreme Court's *Janus* ruling, which held that dues taken without workers' clear and knowing affirmative consent violate the First Amendment.

When dues continued to be seized from Mayer's paycheck in September, Foundation staff attorneys filed a federal lawsuit against the Teamsters union and the school district for violating his rights.

The lawsuit seeks a refund of the dues that the Teamsters conspired to take without his consent after his resignation and asks the court to rule that the PERA violates his First Amendment rights by restricting his ability to resign union membership and stop paying dues.

"Unfortunately, though not surprisingly, rather than work to earn the voluntary support of the workers they claim to represent, union officials coast-to-coast are resorting to illegal schemes to block workers from exercising their rights under the *Janus* decision," said Mark Mix, president of the National Right to Work Foundation. "These cases likely won't be the last challenging attempts to prevent workers from exercising their *Janus* rights." ✚



**Learn more about *Janus* at  
[MyJanusRights.org](http://MyJanusRights.org)**



## Class Action Lawsuits Could Return Hundreds of Millions in Forced Dues

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employees' lawsuit is just one of several across the country.

### Connecticut Civil Servants File Lawsuit to Reclaim Forced Fees

Also in September, Kiernan Wholean and James Grillo, workers at the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP), filed a complaint against the Connecticut State Employee Association (SEIU Local 2001) and the Secretary of Office of Policy Management, the Undersecretary of Labor Relations, and the Commissioner of DEEP of Connecticut.

Wholean and Grillo are not members of SEIU Local 2001 and had not consented to the deduction of forced union fees from their wages. Before *Janus*, they and other non-member employees had been forced to pay union fees as a condition of employment.

Connecticut stopped deducting union fees from the workers' wages following a letter to the State Comptroller from the National Right to Work Foundation, which threatened legal action for any dues deductions from non-members that continued after *Janus*. However, DEEP still maintains a monopoly bargaining agreement with SEIU Local 2001 officials that requires non-members to pay union fees to get or keep jobs.

The complaint, filed at the U.S. District Court for the District of Connecticut with free legal aid from Foundation staff attorneys, asks that the court certify a class to include all individuals who during the statutory limitations period were forced to pay union fees to SEIU Local 2001 without their affirmative consent, and to order the union to return the unconstitutionally seized fees to the class. The class potentially includes hundreds of workers.



**Foundation attorneys helped Kiernan Wholean (left) and James Grillo file a class action lawsuit seeking the return of forced union fees to hundreds of workers. The suit joins others nationwide seeking over \$170 million in refunds under *Janus*.**

### California State Workers Seek Millions in Refunds from SEIU Officials

Adding to the legal attack on union officials' ill-gotten gains, a California state employee filed a lawsuit to enforce the *Janus* victory and return unconstitutionally forced fees to potentially 5,000 workers.

William Hough has worked at the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) since 2005. He in no way wished to support Service Employees International Union (SEIU) Local 521 and exercised his right to refrain from union membership. However, he and other non-member employees were still forced by state law to pay union fees to keep their jobs.

After the *Janus* decision, Hough seeks the return of the money union officials seized from him and other employees. With free legal aid from Foundation staff attorneys, he filed his class action lawsuit against the VTA, SEIU Local 521, and the Attorney General and Governor of California.

Hough's lawsuit asks for the class to include all affected individuals who, at any time within the applicable limitations period, were forced to pay fees to SEIU Local 521 without their consent. With a potential class

of 5,000 workers, those union fees may total five million dollars.

The lawsuit also challenges the constitutionality of California's law that, despite *Janus*, still authorizes Local 521 and its affiliates to seize union dues from non-members without their consent. Hough asks the court to declare such California laws a violation of the First Amendment.

In addition to the new cases reported in this article, Foundation staff attorneys continue to pursue other lawsuits to recoup forced fees for workers, as reinforced by the *Janus* precedent. In *Hamidi v. SEIU*, a class of 30,000 California state workers seek more than \$100 million in unconstitutionally seized forced union fees. In *Riffey v. Rauner*, a group of Illinois home care providers asks for the return of \$32 million in union fees seized through another coercive scheme.

"While hundreds of thousands or more non-member government employees are no longer having forced fees deducted from their paychecks, that doesn't address the decades of constitutional violations perpetrated by union officials against workers," said National Right to Work Foundation Vice President Patrick Semmens. "Justice demands that the money union bosses illegally seized be returned to the victims of such schemes." ✚

## Foundation Leads Defense of Michigan Right to Work

*continued from page 5*

UAW was filed, Rite Aid employee Kolby Klopfenstein-Snyder hit United Food and Commercial Workers (UFCW) Local 951 with a federal unfair labor practice charge for illegal dues seizures. Klopfenstein-Snyder exercised her rights under Michigan's Right to Work Law by resigning her union membership only to have union officials refuse to stop seizing union dues.

Her charge, filed with the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB), says UFCW officials are violating her rights by continuing to take her dues, even though the union's own dues deduction card does not authorize the taking of dues from non-members.

Perhaps unsurprisingly, UFCW Local 951 officials are no strangers to violating workers' freedom of choice protected under the Right to Work law. In 2015, Foundation staff attorneys assisted Laura Fries after she was threatened with the loss of her job by UFCW officials. When she brought the case before the NLRB, which issued a complaint against the union, UFCW officials quickly backed down and reached a settlement.

"Unfortunately for the workers Big Labor claims to represent, Michigan union bosses show no signs of voluntarily complying with Michigan's popular Right to Work Laws and seeking to earn workers' support voluntarily," said Ray LaJeunesse, vice president and legal director of the National Right to Work Legal Defense Foundation. "As demonstrated by the more than 100 cases filed in Michigan since Right to Work was enacted there, the Foundation's legal aid program remains vital to protect workers from being forced to fund a union they oppose." ✚



## Message from Mark Mix

President  
National Right to Work  
Legal Defense Foundation

Dear Foundation Supporter:

The eyes of the nation are on the momentous headlines about the National Right to Work Foundation's multi-million dollar class action lawsuits building on our Supreme Court victory in *Janus v. AFSCME*.

Foundation staff attorneys continue to fight to enforce our historic victory in *Janus*, holding union officials accountable to honor all government employees' First Amendment right to choose whether or not to support a union.

Even while upholding *Janus*, the Foundation has kept its eye on the bigger prize – freeing all American workers from compulsory unionism. Foundation staff attorneys are hitting hard against Big Labor's abuses, defending existing protections while pressing for new precedents.

Foundation staff attorneys have been vigilantly defending state Right to Work laws against Big Labor's attacks. In Michigan alone, workers have come to the Foundation for free legal aid in filing more than 100 cases since the state's Right to Work laws were enacted in 2012.

Although union officials can still lean on Obama-era rules and regulations that keep workers under Big Labor's thumb, that comfort may be short-lived. Your Foundation also continues to fight for worker freedom at the National Labor Relations Board, urging the repeal of the Obama Labor Board's coercive decisions and rules that prevent workers from freeing themselves from unwanted unions.

Union officials have proven they will stop at nothing to cling to their powers, which is why your Foundation must be there every step of the way to protect independent-minded workers.

Your generous support has empowered monumental victories in the fight to end compulsory unionism. With your continued support, the Foundation will keep holding union bosses accountable and championing the cause of liberty. Thank you!

Sincerely,

Mark Mix