

Chronology/Summary of Events Leading to Impoundment Inger Casey

2003

- April 1 – Casey assumes control of the Lazy Walking E brand.
- May 22 – BLM issues Casey trespass notice for unauthorized livestock grazing.
- June 17 – Casey met with BLM staff to discuss settlement of trespass.
- June 25 – Trespass was closed at the repeated willful rate.
- July 16 – Livestock bearing Casey’s brand(s) are discovered in the Dolly Hayden Allotment.
- July 17 – BLM issues Casey trespass notice for unauthorized livestock grazing.
- August 7 – Four Casey livestock are observed on public land.
- August 8 – Eleven Casey livestock are discovered on public land.
- August 8 – BLM staff calls Casey about the unauthorized livestock still on public land and request settlement of outstanding trespass.
- October 9 – Two Casey livestock are discovered on the public land.

2004

- February 6 – BLM issues a bill to Casey for unauthorized livestock at the repeated willful rate.
- February 24 – Nine livestock bearing Casey’s brand(s) are seen on public land.
- February 25 – BLM issues a revised bill to Casey for unauthorized livestock observed the previous day.
- March 1 – One cow bearing Casey brand is discovered on public land.
- March 4 – BLM law enforcement serves letter and warning notice demanding removal of livestock from public land.
- March 30 – Seven Casey livestock are discovered on public land.
- April 6 – Casey makes payment of \$390.22 for two previous bills. However, additional livestock had been discovered since the two previous bills were issued, resulting in additional fees and the trespass remained open.
- July 13 – Twenty-five cattle bearing Casey’s brand(s) are seen on public land.
- September 20 – Two Casey livestock are observed on the public land.
- September 24 – Two Casey livestock are observed in the White Horse allotment. BLM issues Casey trespass notice.
- October 4 – Four Casey livestock are observed on the public land.
- October 22 – Due to non-delivery of the September 24 trespass notice, notice is served on a representative of Casey.
- November 23 – Seven cattle bearing Casey brands are observed on public lands.

2005

- June 2 – Two livestock bearing Casey branda are observed on public land.
- June 21 – Seven Casey livestock are discovered on the public land.
- July 1 – Nineteen Casey livestock are observed on public lands.
- July 12 – Two Casey livestock are observed on public lands.
- August 11 – Twenty-six livestock bearing Casey brands are observed on public land.
- August 26 – BLM serves an Order to Remove and Demand for Payment on a representative of Casey. Two Casey livestock are observed on public land.

- September 12 – Casey met with BLM staff to discuss the Order to Remove and Demand for Payment. Casey was instructed that the livestock had to be removed from public land before settlement of the trespass could occur. An inspection of the public land allotments was set for September 14. If the livestock were removed a bill would be issued and the trespass cases closed.
- September 14 – Three Casey livestock are observed on public land.
- October 13 – BLM sent notification to Casey that the trespass cases were still open.
- October 18 - Twelve livestock bearing Casey brands are found on public land.
- November 2 - Four cattle bearing Casey's brand are observed on public land.

2006

- January 5 – BLM issues a letter and a bill to Casey requiring payment for the two outstanding Trespass Notices with a deadline by the close of business January 19, 2006.
- January 9 – Thirteen Casey livestock are observed in the Dolly Hayden Allotment.
- January 11 – BLM issues trespass notice to Casey for the recently observed livestock.
- February 2 - Forty-three livestock owned by Casey are spotted on public lands.
- August 15 – BLM issues a citation to Casey. Casey made an initial appearance in Federal District Court and pleaded not guilty to a charge of misdemeanor violation of the Taylor Grazing Act. The judge set dates for a hearing on the matter three times. Casey failed to appear each time.
- February 8 – After Casey failed to appear before the federal magistrate for a third time the magistrate issues a bench warrant for Casey's arrest for Failure to Appear.
- Casey was arrested twice. A new court date was set for September 27.
- September 27 – Casey appears, does not acknowledge the judge's jurisdiction, cross examine the witnesses, or call any witnesses. The magistrate found Casey guilty and asked BLM to serve Casey with a Notice of Impoundment. Casey fined \$525 and given 15 days to remove livestock after which time the BLM may impound.

Chronology/Summary of Events Leading to Impoundment Larry “Dudley” Hiibel

2004

- January 30 – Hiibel becomes the legal owner of the 777 brand.
- July 13 – nine livestock bearing the 777 brand are observed upon public land.
- September 14 – BLM issues a trespass notice to Hiibel.
- September 20 – five Hiibel livestock are observed upon public land.
- October 14 – Hiibel met with BLM to discuss the trespass. He was informed that livestock needed to be removed from public land before the trespass could be settled.
- October 21 – nine livestock bearing Hiibel brand are observed on public land.
- November 23 – nine Hiibel livestock are observed upon public land.

2005

- June 2 – three Hiibel livestock are observed upon public land.
- June 21 – three Hiibel livestock are observed upon public land.
- July 1 – seven Hiibel livestock are observed upon public land.
- August 11 – three Hiibel livestock are observed upon public land.
- August 26 – one head of cattle with Hiibel’s brand is observed on public land.
- September 14 – one head of cattle with Hiibel’s brand is seen on public land.
- October 18 – eight Hiibel livestock are observed upon public land.
- November 11 – one head of cattle with Hiibel’s brand is seen on public land.

2006

- January 9 – eight livestock with Hiibel’s brand are observed upon public land.
- February 2 – eight livestock with Hiibel’s brand are observed on public land.
- March 1 – BLM sent Hiibel an Order to Remove and Demand for Payment.
- March 13 – Hiibel met with BLM to discuss the Order to Remove and Demand for Payment. He was instructed that he needed to remove his livestock from public land before a settlement could be made.
- June 19 – one cow bearing Hiibel’s brand is observed on public land.
- August 15 – seven Hiibel cattle are observed on public land.
- September 29 – BLM issued Hiibel a written warning for livestock observed on public land on August 15.
- October 4 – one cow bearing Hiibel’s brand is observed on public land.
- October 18 – one cow bearing Hiibel’s brand is observed on public land.
- October 27 – two Hiibel cattle are observed on public land.
- December 15 – seven cattle with Hiibel’s brand are observed on public land.
- February 2 – one cow bearing Hiibel’s brand is observed on public land.
- February 7 – three cattle bearing Hiibel’s brand are observed on public land.
- March 23 – one cow and calf with Hiibel’s brand are observed on public land.
- April 4 – six cattle bearing Hiibel’s brand are observed on public land.
- April 5 – BLM issues Hiibel a citation.
- August 16 – Hiibel appears in federal court before a federal magistrate who ordered the defendant to remove livestock within five days or BLM was authorized to impound the livestock.