Case 6:15-cv-01517-AA	Document 457	Filed 09/17/19	Page 1 of 8
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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT OF OREGON, EUGENE DIVISION

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10 Juliana, Kelsey et. al

Plaintiff,

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United States of America, et al.,

Defendants.

No. 6:15-cv-1517 (D. Or.)

MOTION TO INTERVENE

AND CONSOLIDATE AS

PLAINTIFF-INTERVENOR

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1. Motion to Intervene: Dr. Christian Robert Komor, a pro se litigant in the District Court of Arizona (Tucson) hereby moves to Intervene in the above-captioned case as a party-plaintiff, pursuant to Rule 24(a)(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and 42 U.S.C. While the background facts are inherently similar, Dr. Komor's his interests are not protected in Julianna v. United States and the relief sought in Juliana v. United States is wholly insufficient to address the complaints brought forward either in Komor v. United States or Juliana v. United States. Without Intervention, Plaintiffs ability to protect his and his family's interests in the judicial system will be impaired and impeded. See United States v. Aerojet General Corp, 606 F.3d 1142, 1148 (9th Cir. 2010); see also California ex rel. Lockyer v. United States, 450 F.3d 436, 440 (9th Cir. 2006).

Rule 24(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provides for Intervention as of Right when a statute of the United States confers an unconditional right to intervene, or when the applicant claims an interest in the subject matter of the action which may be affected. Rule 24(b) provides for Permissive Intervention when an applicant's claim and the main action have common questions of law or fact. Additionally, Intervention is prescribed if Intervention will supplement the courts decision-making in the existing case by allowing the presentation of different viewpoints and evidence. Dr. Komor filed complaint in the District of Arizona (Tucson) for this exact purpose – to represent a viewpoint of grave importance to the Juliana Plaintiffs, listed Defendants and public. Indeed, without this vital information the Juliana Plaintiffs will be logically and scientifically unable to obtain the relief sought in their complaint. In addition, the Defendants will be unable to fully consider the possible merits of Juliana v. United States and the benefits which might potentially confer to both sides of this dispute.

applicant for Intervention to possess an interest relating to the property or transaction that is the subject matter of the litigation. This "interest test" is not a rigid standard; rather, it is "a practical guide to disposing of lawsuits by involving as many apparently concerned persons as is compatible with efficiency and due process." Dr. Komor has a vigorously demonstrated through contribution of his training, time and interest in future environmental conditions in the United States of America. Dr. Komor has authored a popular book on the climate crisis (donating profits), and developed a pro se District Court lawsuit, run for Arizona Governor (at great time and expense), and managed a multi-year media campaign in order to press into public awareness the need and possibilities for direct atmospheric climate repair. He has a son who fought his way from a premature

birth at 24 weeks gestational age, through cerebral palsy, and recently into the workplace as a productive member of society. Dr. Komor seeks to protect this son's hard-won future and his entire family which will be at risk if Dr. Komor is not allowed to Intervene and provide the unique and essential information he possesses to the Oregon District Court presiding over the *Juliana v. United States*.

Rule 24(b) provides for permissive intervention when an applicant's claim and the main action have common questions of law or fact. Dr. Komor further requests the Court and the Plaintiffs to intervene under Fed.R.Civ.Proc.42(b).

1c. <u>Timely Intervention</u>: Intervention, both of right and by permission, can occur only "[o]n timely motion." Fed.R.Civ.P.24(a)(b). Timeliness is determined with reference to three factors: "(1) the stage of the proceeding at which an applicant seeks to intervene; (2) the prejudice to other parties; and (3) the reason for and length of the delay." *United States v. Alisal Water Corp.*, 370 F.3d 915, 921 (9th Cir. 2004) (quoting *Cal. Dep't of Toxic Substances Control v. Commercial Realty Projects, Inc.*, 309 F.3d 1113, 1119 (9th Cir. 2002). This motion for Intervention is timely in that Juliana v. United States has met with significant resistance from Defendants and other Intervenors and is at a critical phase in which the addition of the unique information possessed by Dr. Komor will have maximal benefit to both Plaintiffs and Defendants.

2. Motion to Consolidate: Under Fed.R.Civ.Proc.42(a), Rule 42, the Consolidation of the cases is appropriate because the actions before the court involve a common question of law or fact. Dr. Komor contends that Consolidation is necessary and that currently *Juliana v. United States* does not account for facts that are essential to those Plaintiffs as well as his own interests. Several examples: (1) It is self-evident that the elements of our natural world function in cooperation with one another. Much of this interconnectedness is understood by the various

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scientific disciplines and much is not. As elements of our planetary ecology are destabilized by the advance of global warming, they will further destabilize each other in an synergistic-exponential manner. The prediction of future harm to the citizens of the United States and the timeline for the harms that Juliana cites are based on simple liner projections divorced from associational influence on one another. Again, this is not how the natural world operates. More contemporary computer models inclusive of associational influences among environmental factors are largely predicting that in the mid-2030's the linear progression in climate change we are now experiencing will shift to an exponentially increasing frequency and magnitude beyond the ability of our current technology and resources to alter. (2) Juliana v. United States is based in part on the incorrect assumption that restoring environmental protections and, or reducing greenhouse gas emissions will alter the course of climate change. Unfortunately, as many of Juliana's own scientific experts and advisors have stated, we are now 40 years beyond the point where even a dramatic reduction in greenhouse gas emissions could alter the trajectory of global warming. At 409.20 ppm and rising there is already too much carbon and other greenhouse gasses (GHG) in the atmosphere (evening discounting the synergetic-exponential escalation predicted for the 2030's) to avoid catastrophic human suffering unless direct atmospheric carbon removal is accomplished. The Juliana Plaintiffs and much of the public at present is suffering from the illusion that somehow if we stop releasing greenhouse gasses what is already "up there" is going to go away. Emissions are increasing and GHG in the main do not simply go away - at least not in any time frame of significance to human civilization. (3) The allegations and demands made in Juliana v. United States have proven very difficult for the Defendants to entertain and created substantial resistance prolonging the legal conflict. The request for relief introduced by Dr. Komor which centers around Ocean Assisted Carbon Capture & Reflection (OACC&R) is unique in that it is safe and effective in all analysis and testing to date, and as well highly palatable and even favorable to the

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Juliana Defendants. This will make the task of the Plaintiffs, Defendants and the Court far less arduous, and more expeditious.

While their efforts in Juliana v. United States is highly laudable, *Juliana's* current team of attorneys and experts have had many years since the complaint was first filed in 2015 to address these crucial issues. It can be assumed that *Juliana* requires Intervention and Consolidation on these and other points of science and logic for the complaint to have a fair and complete hearing in the judicial system. Further, Consolidation can be accomplished without damage to either action since the only differences are in the area of relief.

3. <u>Background to the Matter</u>: The Plaintiffs' complaint (*Juliana vs. United States*) was originally filed on August 12, 2015, against the United States, then President Barack Obama, and eleven federal agencies in United States District Court for the District of Oregon – Eugene Division, Case No.: 6:15-cv-01517-TC. The First Amended Complaint was filed on September 10, 2015.

The United Nations predicts the patient population served by Dr. Komor will be among the first to experience deleterious effects and mortality as a result of climate disruption. Knowing this, Dr. Komor completed years of extensive scientific study of global warming processes both in his own field of science and those of chemical engineering, marine biology, and atmospheric science. As a result of training with Vice President Al Gores climate team Dr. Komor had opportunity to study an advanced methodology for safely and on large scale removing carbon from our planetary atmosphere.

In early 2018 Dr Komor, at great cost to himself, ran for Arizona State Governor and authored a popular book to disseminate information about climate change and present a unique solution to the crisis (the methodology termed Ocean

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Assisted Carbon Capture & Reflection (OACC&R)), contributing to the rapid increase in awareness of the urgency and impacts of climate disruption.

Juliana v. United States Attorney's Demonstrate Need for Intervention and Consolidation: Dr. Komor has a strong interest in the proper and effective interpretation and application of Environmental Law, Environmental Policy, Climate Change, Title 5, Title 15, Title 35, and Title 40, Public Trust Amendment, Fifth Amendment—Due Doctrine, Ninth Process. Amendment—Equal Protection which may be affected by this litigation. Dr. Komor has a grave and imperative interest in the subject matter and outcome of the Juliana litigation. With this in mind, Dr. Komor initially contacted attorneys for the Juliana v. United States Plaintiffs multiple times in early 2019 requesting an opportunity to meet with the Juliana v. United States Plaintiffs and conveyed his concern that their case as presently constructed would continue to make the errors of logic and fact cited in "2. Motion to Consolidate" above. successful, as currently constructed Juliana v. United States will without question fail to provide required relief to Dr. Komor, his family or even the Juliana Plaintiffs themselves and will occupy precious time adjudicating non-essential matters related to the atmospheric disruption the citizens of the United States now face.

Juliana v. United States Plaintiffs responded by making several threats and accusations and demanding the suppression of Dr. Komor's information as follows: [doc 1]

"If you do not agree to voluntarily dismiss the case you filed, we will move to intervene in your case, on behalf of *Juliana* Plaintiff representatives, and seek dismissal of your complaint, in part on the basis that it was filed in bad faith (based on the plagiarized allegations) and for purposes of harassment in an attempt to force the hand of these young *Juliana* Plaintiffs to amend their 4-year old complaint to include the specific carbon capture technology at you prefer as their

requested relief."

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Left with no other recourse, on May 29, 2019 Dr. Komor, in good faith as evidenced by his altruistic pattern of past behavior, filed a similar claim as *Plaintiff pro se* in District of Arizona, case no. CV-19-00293-TUC-RCC. [doc.2]

Shortly thereafter, the Juliana Plaintiffs did in fact file as Intervenor Defendants in Komor v. United in the District Court, State of Arizona [doc 3] asserting that the two actions were extremely similar to the point of duplication and reiterating their accusations as quoted above. Through their Intervention the Juliana attorneys contributed to the administrative closure of Dr. Komor's crucial complaint. Their Intervention effectively silencing what currently may be the only viable, safe and effective relief available for their own complaints raised in both Juliana v. United States (and Komor v. United States). Both Plaintiff and the Dr. Komor claim violations of the Public Trust Doctrine, Ninth Amendment, Fifth Amendment—Due Process, Fifth Amendment—Equal Protection, and these claims are based on substantially on similar facts making the cases prime for Consolidation. For the Juliana attorneys to Intervene in Komor v. United States creates a precedent for further Intervention as requested herein.

Although not an attorney trained in Constitutional law, Dr. Komor understands the *Juliana* Plaintiffs consider it essential to establish by Judicial Decree a constitutional standard following which the parties involved will be able to:

"Fashion an appropriate and meaningful remedy which conforms to the Courts proper role in the separation of powers between the branches of government"

While the attorneys for the *Juliana* Plaintiffs claim this does not include "specific requests for relief" they do, in fact, make multiple pleadings for specific

relief. Based on Dr. Komor's extensive review of the current literature that bears upon greenhouse gas emissions and climate disruption there is specific scientific proof that Ocean Assisted Carbon Capture & Reflection is currently the safest and most viable method for halting the ongoing escalation in atmospheric greenhouse gas buildup and circumventing the "tipping levels" approaching in the mid-2030's at which point Earth's environmental systems will have gone beyond the capability to return to a habitable equilibrium for the sustaining of human civilization. The risk of not including Dr. Komor as an Intervenor would, therefore, far outweigh any imagined problem the Juliana attorneys might believe he would pose to their opportunity to establish noteworthy case law.

Order to Intervene in case Juliana v. United States, No. 6:15-cv-1517 (D. Or.) and as well consider Consolidation of these nearly identical cases Juliana v. United States and Komor v. United States under Fed.R.Civ.Proc.42(a), Rule 42. For the reasons set forth above, Dr. Christian Robert Komor respectfully requests that this Court consider and grant him Intervention as of right or, in the alternative, Permissive Intervention. Dr. Komor further requests that the two cases, Komor v. United States and Juliana v. United States be Consolidated. As a pro se litigant, Dr. Komor begs the patience and indulgence of the Court for any errors in the formatting of this request.

Respectfully submitted on this 9th Day of September, 2019

BY:

Dr. Christian R. Komor
Applicant Plaintiff-Intervenor

PLAINTIFF Pro Se

Note: Dr. Komor receives no compensation financial or otherwise from any activity related to climate change advocacy either literary, political, scientific, or legal. All activities related to these activities represent pro bono contributions.