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# COLORADO STATE SUPREME COURT

# AFFIDAVIT

By: **Steve Douglas, Gartin**

Date: Twelfth Day of the Twelfth Month in the Year of our Messiah, **YahShewa** Two Thousand and One

Regarding: Unauthorized Prosecution by COLORADO STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

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**4-12-101. Form of oath.**

*Whenever any person is required to take an oath before he enters upon the discharge of any office, position, or business or on any other lawful occasion, it is lawful for any person employed to administer the oath to administer it in the following form: The person swearing, with his hand uplifted, shall swear "by the Everliving God".*

**Steve Douglas, Gartin**, child of יהוה (YHVH-The Everliving God of Israel), a Public Minister and sovereign Inhabitant of the California Republic, *currently unlawfully incarcerated in Colorado*; First Secured Party of the "strawman defendant" in Case #00CR3371 and "attorney-in-fact" firmly established pursuant to U.C.C. Private Security Agreement #SDG09112000-SA, registered, *and uncontested*, with the Secretary of STATE U.C.C. Division; **appearing by special visit, not general appearance**, in propria persona (pro-se); who is of legal age, sound mind, speaks the truth and has first hand knowledge of the facts contained herein; affirms and attests that the following information is true, correct, complete, not misleading and is made under the penalty of perjury, knowingly, willingly and without threat or coercion; hereby states for the record:

Affiant believes, *based upon the following statutes*, and therefore alleges, that the prosecution of Jefferson County case #00CR3371 is irregular, unlawful, unauthorized and vindictive.

**C.R.S. 24-31-101 defines the Powers and duties of attorney general:**

(1) (a) The attorney general of the state shall be the legal counsel and advisor of each department, division, board, bureau and agency of the state government other than the legislative branch. He shall attend in person at the seat of government during the session of the general assembly and term of the supreme court and shall appear for the state and prosecute and defend all actions and proceeding, civil and criminal, in which the state is a party or is interested when required to do so by the governor, and he shall prosecute and defend for the state all causes in the appellate courts in which the state is a party or interested.

☞ Attorney general does not have powers beyond those granted by general assembly. Gillies v. Schmidt, 38 Colo.App.233, 556 P.2d 82 (1976).

The General Assembly has provided **no authorization** to the COLORADO STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL to prosecute case #00CR3371.

☞ **No authority to prosecute criminal actions absent governor's command.** In the absence of a command from the governor, the attorney general is not authorized to prosecute criminal actions. People ex rel. Tooley v. District Court 190 Colo. 486, 549 P.2d 774 (1976).

The Governor has provided **no authorization** to the COLORADO STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL to prosecute case #00CR3371.

☞ Powers of attorney general are **not enlarged** by grand jury act. The statutory powers granted to the attorney general under this section are not enlarged by the statewide grand jury act, §13-73-101 et seq. People ex rel. Tooley v. District Court 190 Colo. 486, 549 P.2d 774 (1976).

The **STATE is not a party** to this matter, holds no title to any of the private property at issue, and is not "interested" in the adjudication of any aspect of this **civil matter** between private People.

☞ Therefore, **attorney general cannot prosecute all grand jury indictments**. Neither by express provision nor by implication did the general assembly grant the attorney general the right to prosecute all indictments returned by a state grand jury. People ex rel. Tooley v. District Court 190 Colo. 486, 549 P.2d 774 (1976).

Marleen M. Langfield, Esquire is a Senior Deputy State Attorney General, according to her official title, and a member of the "Special Prosecutions Unit." Marleen M. Langfield, Esquire is encaptioned as the "attorney of record" but signs all pleadings in the "NAME" of David J. Thomas. Ms. Langfield is not authorized by the Governor or Legislature to prosecute this matter. Ms. Langfield has no official authorization from David J. Thomas to prosecute this case.

**Attorney general prosecuting case is exercising district attorney's powers.** When the governor requires the attorney general to prosecute a criminal case in which the state is a party, he becomes to all intents and purposes the district attorney, and may in his own name and official capacity exercise all the powers of that officer. People v. Gibson, 54 Colo. 231, 125 P.531 (1912); People ex rel. Witcher v. District Court, 190 Colo.483, 549 P.2d 778 (1976).

No authority to investigate case #00CR3371 has been filed in the court's record nor provided to the Defense.

**No authority of attorney general or designee to confer full grand jury subpoena power on police officers.** Authority to appoint deputies pursuant to this section combined with the responsibility to present evidence to statewide grand jury pursuant to §13-73-106 does not give the attorney general or his designee authority to confer full grand jury subpoena power on police officers by naming them as **strike force investigators**. People v. Carr, 682 P.2d 20 (Colo.1984), cet. Denied, 469 U.S. 855, 105 S.Ct. 181, 83 L. ed.2d 115 (1984).

No showing of good cause to impanel a statewide grand jury has been filed into the court's record or provided to the Defense pursuant to Rule 16 and formal motions tendered by the Defense requesting such showing.

Impaneling of statewide grand jury was proper where district court chief judge found that **attorney general had made a showing of good cause**, matter could not be effectively handled by county grand jury, and it was **in the public interest** to convene statewide grand jury. People v. Cerrone, 867 P.2d 143 (Colo.App.1993) aff'd on other grounds, 900 P.2d 45 (Colo.1995)


The COLORADO STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE is prosecuting case #00CR3371 without authorization and in excess of the statutory powers granted to that office.

While cooperation of Attorney General and district attorneys in joint law enforcement efforts is to be encouraged, it is **beyond authority of court to empower assistant attorney general to perform in duties assigned by statute to district attorney**. People ex rel. Brown v. District Court In and For Second Judicial Dist., 1976, 549 P.2d 774, 190 Colo. 486.

No good cause or justification has been provided either to the court or to the Defense that authorizes the COLORADO STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE to prosecute case #00CR3371 in Jefferson County, which has a population of over 100,000.

Assistant Attorney general could not also serve for one case as deputy district attorney by special appointment of district attorney whose district had population over **25,000**. People ex re. Brown v. **District Court In and For First Judicial District**, 1978, 585 P.2d 593, 196 Colo. 359.

Further Affiant says no more.

  
Steve Douglas, Gartin - In Propria Persona - Sui Juris  
c/o P.O.B. 16700 Golden, Colorado [80402]

*Pursuant to 28 USC 1746(1) and executed "without the United States," I affirm under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct, to the best of my belief and informed knowledge.*

## NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL

SUBSCRIBED AND AFFIRMED, OR SWORN TO BEFORE  
ME IN THE COUNTY OF JEFFERSON STATE OF  
COLORADO THE 12<sup>th</sup> DAY OF December 2001

  
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF COLORADO  
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 7-19-2004

DEFENDANT'S

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# COLORADO STATE SUPREME COURT

# AFFIDAVIT

By: **Steve Douglas, Gartin**

**Date:** Twelfth Day of the Twelfth Month in the Year of our Messiah, **YahShewa** Two Thousand and One

**Regarding:** Usurpation of District Attorney's Power by State Attorney General-Vindictive Prosecution

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**4-12-101. Form of oath.**

*Whenever any person is required to take an oath before he enters upon the discharge of any office, position, or business or on any other lawful occasion, it is lawful for any person employed to administer the oath to administer it in the following form: The person swearing, with his hand uplifted, shall swear "by the Everliving God".*

**Steve Douglas, Gartin**, child of יהוה (YHVH-The Everliving God of Israel), a Public Minister and sovereign Inhabitant of the California Republic, *currently unlawfully incarcerated in Colorado*, First Secured Party of the "strawman defendant" in **Case #00CR3371** and "attorney-in-fact" firmly established pursuant to U.C.C. Private Security Agreement #SDG09112000-SA, registered, *and uncontested*, with the Secretary of STATE U.C.C. Division; **appearing by special visit, not general appearance**, in propria persona (pro-se); who is of legal age, sound mind, speaks the truth and has first hand knowledge of the facts contained herein; affirms and attests that the following information is true, correct, complete, not misleading and is made under the penalty of perjury, knowingly, willingly and without threat or coercion; hereby states for the record:

Affiant believes, *based upon the following statutes*, and therefore alleges, that the prosecution of Jefferson County case #00CR3371 is irregular, unlawful, unauthorized and vindictive. COLORADO STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE has usurped the authority of the First Judicial District Attorney in order to prosecute the Plaintiff in Federal Civil Rights Actions wherein that office represents the STATE Defendants.

The General Assembly has provided **no authorization** to the COLORADO STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL to prosecute case #00CR3371.

The Governor has provided **no authorization** to the COLORADO STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL to prosecute case #00CR3371.

☐ Therefore, **attorney general cannot prosecute all grand jury indictments**. Neither by express provision nor by implication did the general assembly grant the attorney general the right to prosecute all indictments returned by a state grand jury. People ex rel. Tooley v. District Court 190 Colo. 486, 549 P.2d 774 (1976).

**Marleen M. Langfield, Esquire** is a Senior Deputy State Attorney General, according to her official title, and a member of the "Special Prosecutions Unit." Marleen M. Langfield, Esquire is captioned as the "attorney of record" but signs all pleadings in the "NAME" of David J. Thomas. Ms. Langfield is not authorized by the Governor or Legislature to prosecute this matter. Ms. Langfield has no official authorization from David J. Thomas to prosecute this case.

The State Attorney General's powers and responsibility are well defined by statute, to-wit:

**§20-1-102 Note 8. Attorney general**

Absent command from governor or general assembly, Attorney General was not authorized to prosecute criminal actions. People ex rel. Tooley v. District Court In and For Second Judicial District, 1976, 549 P.2d 774, 190 Colo. 486.

- Attorney General does not have powers beyond those granted by general assembly. *People v. Chavez*, 779 P.2d 375 (Colo. 1989)

David J. Thomas, Esquire is the Jefferson County District Attorney.

- District attorney of judicial district in which indictments were returned and filed was the appropriate person to prosecute the indictments, though Attorney General filed the indictments and all arrest warrants were issued under authority of Attorney General. *People v. Chavez*, 779 P.2d 375 (Colo. 1989)

### **Constitution of Colorado Article III – Distribution of Powers**

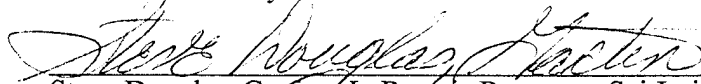
The powers of the government of this state are divided into three distinct departments, - the legislative, executive and judicial; and **no person or collection of persons charged with the exercise of powers properly belonging to one of these departments shall exercise any power properly belonging to either of the others**, except as in this constitution expressly directed or permitted.

- Each to perform its duties but to refrain from asserting power belonging to another department. It is incumbent upon each department to assert and exercise all its powers whenever public necessity requires it to do so; otherwise, it is recreant to the trust reposed in it by the People. It is equally incumbent upon it to refrain from asserting a power that does not belong to it, for this is equally a violation of the People's confidence. Indeed, the distinction goes so far as to require each department to refrain from in any way impeding the exercise of the proper functions belonging to either of the other departments. *City & County of Denver v. Lynch* 92 Colo. 102, 18 P.2d 907 (1932); *Smith v. Miller*, 153 Colo., 35, 384 P.2d 738 (1963).

- Departments derive authority from constitution. By the constitution of the state the government is divided into three coordinate branches – legislative, executive and judicial. **The constitution is the paramount law**. Each department derives its authority from that source. *Colorado State Board of Medical Examiners v. District Court*, 138 Colo. 227, 331 P.2d 502 (1958).

Affiant believes, and therefore alleges, that case #00CR3371 is an unauthorized vindictive, malicious, and retaliatory prosecution designed and engineered by the COLORADO STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE in conspiracy with the Multi-Jurisdictional Domestic Terrorism Task Force to threaten, intimidate, harass and terrorize Affiant into relinquishing his First Amendment Right to Petition the Government for Redress of Grievance.

Further Affiant says no more.

  
Steve Douglas, Garfin / In Propria Persona – Sui Juris  
c/o P.O.B. 16700 Golden, Colorado [80402]

*Pursuant to 28 USC 1746(1) and executed "without the United States," I affirm under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the*

## **NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL**

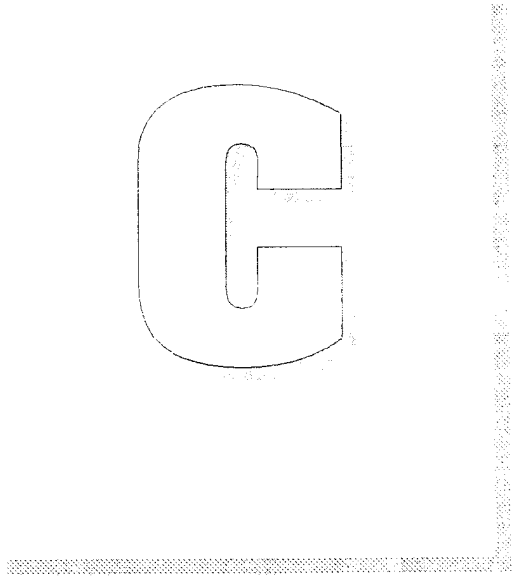
SUBSCRIBED AND AFFIRMED, OR SWORN TO BEFORE  
ME IN THE COUNTY OF JEFFERSON STATE OF  
COLORADO THE 17<sup>th</sup> DAY OF December 2001

  
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF COLORADO  
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 7-19-2004

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# DISTRICT COURT FOR THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF COLORADO

## A F F I D A V I T

By: **Steve Douglas, Gartin** - Sui Juris

Date: Seventh Day of the Tenth Month in the Year of our Messiah, **YahShewa** Two Thousand and One, A.D.

Regarding: Case #00CR3371: **Violation of Ethical Rule 8.4 (a) – COMMENCING FRIVOLOUS ACTION**

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**4-12-101. Form of oath.** *Whenever any person is required to take an oath before he enters upon the discharge of any office, position, or business or on any other lawful occasion, it is lawful for any person employed to administer the oath to administer it in the following form: The person swearing, with his hand uplifted, shall swear "by the Everliving God".*

**Steve Douglas, Gartin**, child of יהוה (YHVH-The Everliving God), a Public Minister and sovereign Inhabitant of the California Republic, *currently domiciled in Colorado*; First Secured Party of the "strawman defendant" in the above captioned matter and "attorney-in-fact" firmly established pursuant to U.C.C. Private Security Agreement #SDG09112000-SA, registered, *and uncontested*, with the Secretary of STATE U.C.C. Division; **appearing by special visit, not general appearance**, in propria persona (pro-se); who is of legal age, sound mind, speaks the truth and has first hand knowledge of the facts contained herein; affirms and attests that the following information is true, correct, complete, not misleading and is made under the penalty of perjury, knowingly, willingly and without threat or coercion; hereby states for the record:

**Kenneth Salazar, Esquire** – COLORADO STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL – swore a "Bar Oath" upon entering into the legal profession. The Ethical Rules are binding upon Mr. Salazar's professional performance.

☞ **Rule 8.4 Misconduct** - It is professional misconduct for a lawyer to : (a) violate or attempt to violate the rules of professional conduct, knowingly assist or induce another to do so, or do so through the acts of another:

☞ "The Rule imposes the following independent **duties** on an **attorney** or litigant who signs a pleading: (1) **Before a pleading is filed**, there must be a reasonable inquiry into the facts and the law; (2) based on this investigation, the *signer must reasonably believe that the pleading is well grounded in fact*; (3) the legal theory asserted in the pleading must be based on existing legal principles or a *good faith* argument for the modification of existing law; and (4) the pleading must **not** be filed for the purpose of **causing delay, harassment, or an increase in the cost of litigation.**" Maul v. Shaw, 843 P.2d 139 (Colo.App.1992)

*As a registered attorney*, Mr. Salazar is expected and required to have a working understanding of the Colorado Revised Statutes and has the following statutes readily available to him during the course of daily business. Mr. Salazar, Esquire has an affirmative duty to conduct a reasonable inquiry into the facts and the law before applying to the Governor for special authorization to prosecute a case in which the State is an INTERESTED PARTY. Mr. Salazar has an affirmative duty to refrain from prosecuting frivolous causes unsupported by fact.

### **18-5-114. Offering a false instrument for recording.**

☞ (1) A person commits offering a false instrument for recording in the first degree if, knowing that a written instrument relating to or affecting real or personal property or directly affecting contractual relationships contains a material false statement or material false information, and with intent to defraud, he presents or offers it to a public office or a public employee, with the knowledge or belief that it will be registered, filed, or recorded or become a part of the records of that public office or public employee.

☞ **Offering a false instrument for recording.** Information charging this offense must set forth alleged false statements, either verbatim or in substance. People v. Fueston, 717 P.2d 978 (Colo. App.1985), aff'd in part and rev'd in part on other grounds, 749 P.2d 952 (Colo.1988).



As a registered attorney, Mr. Salazar is required to have a working understanding of the definitions of words and phrases and has a law dictionary available to him during the course of daily business.

### Definitions: Black's Law – Sixth Edition:

- ☐ **Instrument:** A formal or legal document in writing, such as a contract, deed, will, bond, or lease. A writing that satisfies the requisites of negotiability prescribed by U.C.C. Article 3. A negotiable instrument (defined in U.C.C. §3-104), or a security (defined in U.C.C. §8-102) or any other writing which evidences a right to payment of money and not itself a security agreement or lease and is of a type which is in ordinary course of business transferred by delivery with any necessary indorsement or assignment. U.C.C. § 9-105 (1).
- ☐ **Indorsement:** The act of a payee, drawee, accommodation indorser, or holder of a bill, note, check, or other negotiable instrument, in writing his name upon the back of the same, with or without further or qualifying words, whereby the property in the same is assigned and transferred to another. U.C.C. § 3-202 et seq.
- ☐ **Assignment.** The act of transferring to another all or part of one's property, interest, or rights. A transfer or making over to another of the whole of any property, real or personal, in possession or in action, or of any estate or right therein. It includes transfers of all kinds of property. (Higgins v. Monckton, 28 Cal.App.2d 723, 83 P.2d 516, 519), including negotiable instruments.
- ☐ **Offering:** An issue of securities offered for sale to the public or private group. Securities offerings are generally of two types: primary (proceeds going to the company for some lawful purpose) and secondary (where the funds go to a person other than the company; i.e. selling stockholders).
- ☐ **False Instrument:** A counterfeit; one made in the similitude of a genuine instrument and purporting on its fact to be such.
- ☐ **False and fraudulent:** To amount to actionable "false and fraudulent representations", they must have been as to existing fact or **known by one making them, from his superior knowledge**, to have been **untrue when made**. Burlison v. Weis, Mo.App., 152 S.W.2d 201, 203.

When Mr. Salazar made the decision to prosecute and to impanel a statewide Grand Jury, it must be presumed that he read and researched the codes, statutes, case law and definitions relating to his authority and responsibilities conferred by virtue of his position as COLORADO STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL and the nature and cause of the Case in Chief he intended to present to the Statewide Grand Jury.

When Mr. Salazar, Esquire made the decision to prosecute, it must be presumed that he was aware that the Colorado Revised Statutes include an index, *Volume 13*, referring to **Volume 10** relating, *in detail*, to "liens."

### Part 2: Spurious Liens and Documents

- ☐ **38-35-201: Definitions.** As used in this part 2, unless the context otherwise requires:
- ☐ (2) **"Lien"** means an encumbrance on real or personal property as security for the payment of a debt or performance of an obligation.
- ☐ (3) **"Spurious document"** means any document that is forged or groundless, contains a material misstatement or false claim, or is otherwise patently invalid.
- ☐ (4) **"Spurious lien"** means a purported lien or claim of lien that: (a) Is not provided for by a specific Colorado or federal statute or by a specific ordinance or charter of a home rule municipality; (b) Is not created, suffered, assumed, or agreed to by the owner of the property it purports to encumber; or (c) Is not imposed by order, judgment, or decree of a state court or a federal court.
- ☐ For purposes of satisfying the definition of "spurious document" under subsection (3), a document is "groundless" for which a proponent can advance no rational argument based on evidence or the law to support the claim of a lien. Westar Holdings partnership v. Reece, 991 P.2d 328 (Colo.App.1999).

Whenever Mr. Salazar, Esquire received authorization from the Governor to prosecute Jefferson County Case #00CR3371 – *a fact and a date that has yet to be documented* – he, *by due diligence*, should have known that a lien can only encumber real property for 30 days without the notice and filing of lis pendens as codified in §38-35-202, and that no action is necessary to "remove" a lien if no lis pendens is filed within 30 days. Pursuant to statute, a lien is **automatically** invalidated in 30 days, *from the date of filing*, by failure to comply with statutory procedures for commencing a lis pendens action to enforce the lien in the court in which the lien is filed.

**Colorado Revised Statutes § 38-35-202. Recording or filing.**

- (1) Any state or local official or employee, including the **clerk and recorder of any county or city and county and the Colorado secretary of state**, may accept or reject for recording or filing any document that the state or local official or employee reasonably believes in good faith may be a spurious lien or spurious document.
- (2) No state or local official or employee, including the clerk and recorder of any county or city and county and the Colorado secretary of state, shall be liable to any person or claimant for either the acceptance or rejection of recording or filing of any document that the state or local official or employee reasonably believes in good faith may be a spurious lien or spurious document.
- (3) **No state or local official or employee**, including the clerk and recorder of any county or city and county and the Colorado secretary of state, shall be obligated to accept for recording or filing any lien or claim of lien against a federal official or employee or a state or local official or employee based upon the performance or nonperformance of that official's or employee's duties unless such lien or claim of lien is accompanied by a specific order issued by a state court or federal court authorizing the recording or filing of such lien or claim of lien.

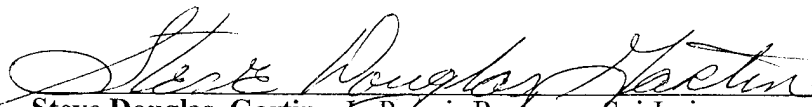
By due diligence, Mr. Salazar, *Esquire* should have ascertained that the liens at issue herein were filed in June of 2000 and a simple inquiry, *by a simple telephone call or a FAX*, with the Clerk of the Court would reveal if lis pendens had been filed as required by statute, to-wit: **§ 38-35-203. Action to enforce.**

- (1) **No spurious lien or spurious document shall hold or affect any real or personal property longer than thirty days** after the lien or document has been recorded or filed in the office of any state or local official or employee, including the office of the clerk and recorder of any county or city and the county or the office of the Colorado secretary of state, unless **within the thirty days:**
  - (a) An action has been commenced to enforce such lien or document in the state district court for the county or city and county in which the lien or document was recorded or filed or the federal district court in Colorado; and
  - (b) A notice of lis pendens stating that such an action has been commenced is recorded or filed in the office where the lien or document was recorded or filed.
- (2) The notice of lis pendens required by paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this section must comply with the requirements of section 38-35-110 and rule 105 (f) of the Colorado rules of civil procedure and must include the civil action number of the action that has been commenced to enforce the lien or document. Failure to comply with the requirements of this subsection (2) shall render the notice of lis pendens invalid.

Mr. Salazar, *Esquire* either knew, or should have known that, *pursuant to statutes*, no valid lien existed relative to the accusations and charges made in case #00CR3371 as of 13 July, 2000. Any criminal prosecution by the COLORADO STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE relative to the filing of "spurious liens," *even if properly authorized by the Governor*, would be moot and void ab initio after July 13<sup>th</sup> 2000.

Mr. Salazar, *Esquire* either knew, or should have known that a **specific remedy** for removal of alleged **spurious liens** and a remedy for the recouping of costs incurred is made and provided by statute and found in the **Colorado Revised Statutes at Title 38-35-201 through 38-35-204** as well as in **California** statutes, under which the liens at issue were filed, and that criminal charges were inappropriate in this matter.

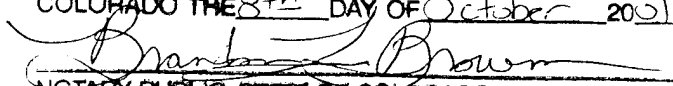
Affiant believes, and therefore alleges, that the **Colorado State** Attorney General, **Kenneth Salazar, Esquire** knew that no legitimate grounds existed for the prosecution of Case #00CR3371 and that the unauthorized prosecution therefore constitutes a prima facie intentional and malevolent violation of Ethical Rule 8.4 (a).

  
**Steve Douglas, Gartin** - In Propria Persona - Sui Juris  
 "expressly without the United States"  
 c/o P.O.Box 16700 Golden, Colorado [80402]

*Pursuant to 28 USC 1746 (1) and executed "without the United States," I affirm under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct, to the best of my belief and informed knowledge.*

**NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL**

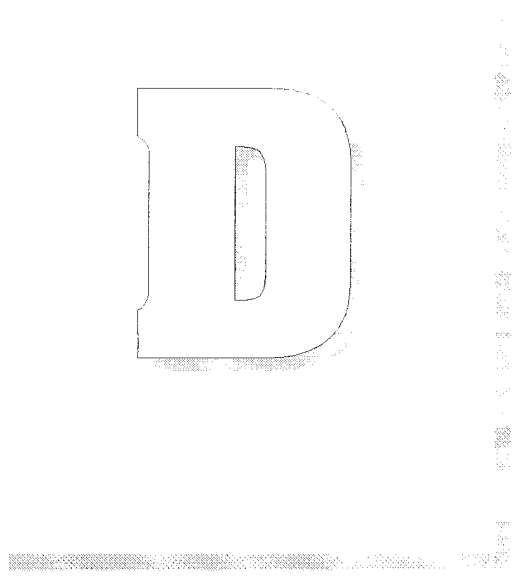
SUBSCRIBED AND AFFIRMED, OR SWORN TO BEFORE ME IN THE COUNTY OF JEFFERSON STATE OF COLORADO THE 8<sup>th</sup> DAY OF October 2001

  
 NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF COLORADO  
 MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 7-19-2004

DEFENDANT'S

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COLORADO STATE SUPREME COURT

AFFIDAVIT

By: Steve Douglas, Gartin

Date: Twelfth Day of the Twelfth Month in the Year of our Messiah, YahShewa Two Thousand and One

Regarding: Unlawful Arrest, Illegal Search & Seizure and Incarceration by Government Agents

4-12-101. Form of oath.

Whenever any person is required to take an oath before he enters upon the discharge of any office, position, or business or on any other lawful occasion, it is lawful for any person employed to administer the oath to administer it in the following form: The person swearing, with his hand uplifted, shall swear "by the Everliving God".

Steve Douglas, Gartin, child of יהוה (YHVH-The Everliving God), a Public Minister and sovereign Inhabitant of the California Republic, currently unlawfully incarcerated in Colorado; First Secured Party of the "strawman defendant" in Case #00CR3371 and "attorney-in-fact" firmly established pursuant to U.C.C. Private Security Agreement #SDG09112000-SA, registered, and uncontested, with the Secretary of STATE U.C.C. Division; appearing by special visit, not general appearance, in propria persona (pro-se); who is of legal age, sound mind, speaks the truth and has first hand knowledge of the facts contained herein, affirms and attests that the following information is true, correct, complete, not misleading and is made under the penalty of perjury, knowingly, willingly and without threat or coercion; hereby states for the record:

Affiant was peacefully traveling with two companions in a private conveyance on 19 September, 2000 when Lakewood S.W.A.T. Team deployed on what was termed a "Felony Traffic Stop." [Attachment A]

Affiant was unlawfully threatened, menaced, and assaulted by heavily armed quasi-military agents, in disguise as Lakewood S.W.A.T. Team on or about 19 September, 2000 in Lakewood, Colorado.

[X] No valid warrant existed for Affiant's arrest. [Attachment: B - void warrant]

Affiant's companion's vehicle was unlawfully searched without warrant, exigent circumstances or the observance of any crime in commission. Over \$10,000.00 in private, registered, Number One Spyderco Clipit Police Model Folding Knives in a closed and sealed container were unlawfully seized by COLORADO STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE Investigator Gary Clyman without authorization from Governor Owens.

Affiant was unlawfully arrested and kidnapped against his will, removed to the Jefferson County Detention Facility and unlawfully incarcerated for four days without presentment before a Magistrate.

Affiant suffered grievous damages resulting from the unlawful arrest and illegal imprisonment including but not limited to: extreme pain and torture from handcuffs, deprivation of basic human needs, loss of business consortium from the terror instilled in Affiant's companions by the extreme and overwhelming force of arms and torture to Affiant's Business Associate by Lakewood S.W.A.T. Team, loss of income, loss of cash from imposition of excessive bond, to-wit: \$1250; mental and physical trauma and anguish.

Affiant believes, and therefore alleges that his God-Given & Constitutionally secured rights have been violated by unlawful arrest, illegal search & seizure, illegal imprisonment and criminal extortion in the nature of excessive bond charged in cases #97M811, #97M472 & #00CR2419.

Further Affiant says no more.

Steve Douglas, Gartin - In Propria Persona - Sui Juris
c/o P.O.B. 16700 Golden, Colorado [80402]

Pursuant to 28 USC 1746(1) and executed "without the United States" I affirm under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct, to the best of my belief and informed knowledge.

NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL

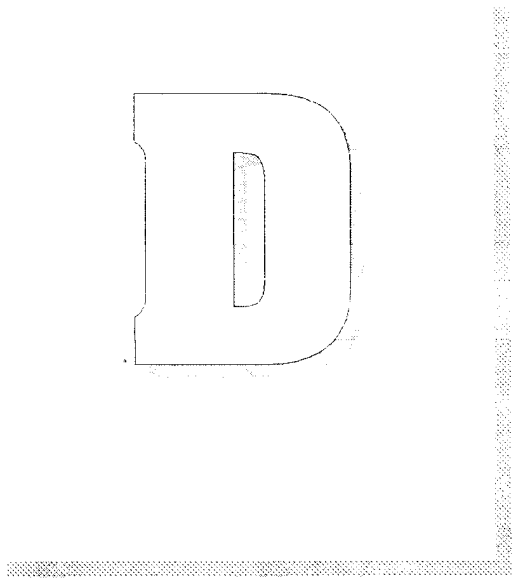
SUBSCRIBED AND AFFIRMED, OR SWORN TO BEFORE ME IN THE COUNTY OF JEFFERSON STATE OF COLORADO THE 12th DAY OF December 2000

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF COLORADO
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 7-19-2004

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# DISTRICT COURT FOR THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF COLORADO

# AFFIDAVIT

By: Steve Douglas, Gartin

Date: Ninth Day of the Tenth Month in the Year of our Messiah, YahShewa Two Thousand and One, A.D.

Regarding: Violation of Ethical Rule 3.8 (a) Prosecution of unsupported charges – Case #00CR2419

**4-12-101. Form of oath.**

Whenever any person is required to take an oath before he enters upon the discharge of any office, position, or business or on any other lawful occasion, it is lawful for any person employed to administer the oath to administer it in the following form: The person swearing, with his hand uplifted, shall swear "by the Everliving God".

Steve Douglas, Gartin, child of יהוה (YHVH-The Everliving God), a Public Minister and sovereign Inhabitant of the California Republic, currently domiciled in Colorado; Holder in Due Course of the Case, by U.C.C. registration, and First Secured Party of the "strawman defendant" in Case #00CR2419 and "attorney-in-fact" firmly established pursuant to U.C.C. Private Security Agreement #SDG09112000-SA, registered, and uncontested, with the Secretary of STATE U.C.C. Division; appearing by special visit, not general appearance, in propria persona (pro-se); who is of legal age, sound mind, speaks the truth and has first hand knowledge of the facts contained herein; affirms and attests that the following information is true, correct, complete, not misleading and is made under the penalty of perjury, knowingly, willingly and without threat or coercion; hereby states for the record:

Affiant believes, and therefore alleges, that the Prosecution has maliciously and vindictively prosecuted a criminal charge that the prosecutor KNOWS is not supported by probable cause, to-wit: C.R.S. 18-5-114 Offering False Instrument for Recording – in violation of Rule 3.8. Special Responsibilities of a Prosecutor


The prosecutor in a criminal case shall:

- (a) refrain from prosecuting a charge that the prosecutor knows is not supported by probable cause;

Dennis Hall, Esquire is presumed to have a high knowledge of the law, pursuant to his oath of office and oath to support the Ethical Rules. Mr. Hall either knew, or should have known, that a "lien," by definition, is not an "instrument" and has intentionally and fraudulently applied the statutes of negotiable instrument fraud to the lawful act of filing a lien in a civil dispute.

Mr. Hall unlawfully used his position of authority to CREATE a purported felony out of a civil dispute wherein the STATE OF COLORADO has no interest. The Jefferson County Deputy District Attorney, in conspiracy with Jefferson County District Attorney David J. Thomas, Esquire and others, has perpetrated a FRAUD upon the First Judicial District Court in Case #00CR2419 by intentionally misconstruing the statutes relating to negotiable instruments and applying them to a civil dispute concerning property, for which C.R.S. Title 38 provides specific statutory provisions; in order to gain an advantage for their clients in Federal Civil Rights Actions 97N1501, 97D1036, 95B1747 & 01ES1145.

Mr. Thomas and Mr. Hall have conspired together and with other STATE and FEDERAL Actors, to-wit: COLORADO STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL Investigator Gary Clyman and F.B.I. Special Agent/Jefferson County Sheriff's Deputy Donald L. Estep, and others yet un-named, to unlawfully prosecute Affiant, without probable cause, for lawful constitutionally protected activities.

  
Steve Douglas, Gartin - In Propria Persona - Sui Juris  
c/o P.O.B. 16700 Golden, Colorado [80402]

Pursuant to 28 USC 1746(1) and executed "without the United States," I affirm under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct, to the best of my belief and informed knowledge.

## NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL

SUBSCRIBED AND AFFIRMED, OR SWORN TO BEFORE ME IN THE COUNTY OF JEFFERSON STATE OF COLORADO THE 9th DAY OF October 2001

  
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF COLORADO  
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 7-19-2004

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A 1984-1985 YEAR BOOK

COLORADO STATE SUPREME COURT

AFFIDAVIT

By: Steve Douglas, Gartin

Date: Twelfth Day of the Twelfth Month in the Year of our Messiah, YahShewa Two Thousand and One

Regarding: Vindictive Prosecution of Federal Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution

4-12-101. Form of oath.

Whenever any person is required to take an oath before he enters upon the discharge of any office, position, or business or on any other lawful occasion, it is lawful for any person employed to administer the oath to administer it in the following form: The person swearing, with his hand uplifted, shall swear "by the Everliving God".

Steve Douglas, Gartin, child of יהוה (YHVH-The Everliving God of Israel), a Public Minister and sovereign Inhabitant of the California Republic, currently unlawfully incarcerated in Colorado; First Secured Party of the "strawman defendant" in Case #00CR3371 and "attorney-in-fact" firmly established pursuant to U.C.C. Private Security Agreement #SDG09112000-SA, registered, and uncontested, with the Secretary of STATE U.C.C. Division; appearing by special visit, not general appearance, in propria persona (pro-se); who is of legal age, sound mind, speaks the truth and has first hand knowledge of the facts contained herein; affirms and attests that the following information is true, correct, complete, not misleading and is made under the penalty of perjury, knowingly, willingly and without threat or coercion; hereby states for the record:

On, or about 8 March, 2001, Donald L. Estep, acting in the capacity of a U.S. Marshal did knowingly and intentionally present false and fraudulent information, to-wit: Application for Arrest Warrant for Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution [Exhibit #1], to a Federal Judicial Official, to-wit: Magistrate Patricia Coan, based upon a blank copy of a sealed indictment issued by the Colorado Statewide Grand Jury on or about 15 December, 2000 and an unsigned warrant [Exhibit #2] issued by some unknown party on December 18, 2000 and without any affidavit in support. Magistrate Coan did then issue a defective Federal Warrant based upon Mr. Estep's fraudulent submission and unsigned Jefferson County warrant.

Donald L. Estep knew, pursuant to interviews with Affiant's business partner, Charles Harry Clements and other associates, that Affiant had departed from Colorado in October, 2000 and had no possible way to know that any ostensible indictment was in progress or that any purported warrant may issue two months later.

Donald L. Estep additionally proffered false and misleading information, to-wit: that Affiant was "armed and dangerous" to California FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION agents in an attempt to place Affiant in a position of grave danger from S.W.A.T. Agents with high capacity large caliber firearms who are trained to kill at the slightest provocation.

Affiant was subsequently unlawfully arrested on 13 March, 2001 at his place of business in his hometown of Fairfax, California during AfterSchool Children's Martial Arts class by a heavily armed FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION S.W.A.T. Team predicated upon Donald L. Estep's perjury and fraudulent documents. Innocent women and children were needlessly endangered during the unlawful arrest.

Further Affiant says no more.

Steve Douglas, Gartin - In Propria Persona - Sui Juris
c/o P.O.B. 16700 Golden, Colorado [80402]

Pursuant to 28 USC 1746(1) and executed "without the United States," I affirm under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct, to the best of my belief and informed knowledge.

NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL

SUBSCRIBED AND AFFIRMED, OR SWORN TO BEFORE ME IN THE COUNTY OF JEFFERSON STATE OF COLORADO THE 12th DAY OF December 2001

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF COLORADO
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 5-17-2004



# DEFENDANT'S

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IN SENATE, FEBRUARY 11, 1964.

# COLORADO STATE SUPREME COURT

# AFFIDAVIT

By: **Steve Douglas, Gartin**

Date: Twelfth Day of the Twelfth Month in the Year of our Messiah, **YahShewa** Two Thousand and One

Regarding: Intentional Mis-Application of Statutes to further a Retaliatory Prosecution

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**4-12-101. Form of oath.**

*Whenever any person is required to take an oath before he enters upon the discharge of any office, position, or business or on any other lawful occasion, it is lawful for any person employed to administer the oath to administer it in the following form: The person swearing, with his hand uplifted, shall swear "by the Everliving God".*

**Steve Douglas, Gartin**, child of יהוה (YHVH-The Everliving God of Israel), a Public Minister and sovereign Inhabitant of the California Republic, *currently domiciled in Colorado*; First Secured Party of the "strawman defendant" in Case #00CR3371 and "attorney-in-fact" firmly established pursuant to U.C.C. Private Security Agreement #SDG09112000-SA, registered, *and uncontested*, with the Secretary of STATE U.C.C. Division; **appearing by special visit, not general appearance**, in propria persona (pro-se); who is of legal age, sound mind, speaks the truth and has first hand knowledge of the facts contained herein; affirms and attests that the following information is true, correct, complete, not misleading and is made under the penalty of perjury, knowingly, willingly and without threat or coercion; hereby states for the record:

Affiant believes, and therefore alleges, that the COLORADO STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE has knowingly and intentionally instigated a prosecution against this affiant based upon a knowing and intentional mis-application of the Colorado Revised Statutes and as support of that allegation presents the statutes themselves as prima facie evidence. Affiant has been charged with Eleven Counts of Offering a False instrument for recording by Statewide Grand Jury indictment. Only ONE of those counts was allegedly committed in Jefferson County, yet the case has been curiously venued there. Affiant suspects foul play.

**Statutory Construction: Instrument**

**C.R.S. 4-3-104. Negotiable Instrument.** (a) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d) of this section, "**negotiable instrument**" means an unconditional promise or order to pay a fixed amount of money, with or without interest or other charges described in the promise or order, if it:

(3) (b) "**Instrument**" means a negotiable instrument.

Official Comment:

1. The definition of "**negotiable instrument**" defines the scope of Article 3 since Section 3-102 states: "This Article applied to negotiable instruments." The definition in Section 3-104(a) incorporates other definitions in Article 3. An instrument is either a "promise" as defined in Section 3-103 (a)(9), or "order" defined in Section 3-103(a)(6). Thus, the term "**negotiable instrument**" is limited to a signed writing that **orders or promises payment of money.**

Relative to the above captioned matter, the Affiant is NOT a "**person**" by any statutory definition, and there is no statutory "**instrument**" defined in any of the alleged offenses in the above captioned matter.

"The general rule is that an unconstitutional act of the legislature protects no one. It is said that all persons are presumed to know the law, meaning that ignorance of the law excuses no one; **if any person acts under a unconstitutional statute**, he does so at his peril and must take the consequence." AM JUR, 2ND SEC. 178.

**18-5-114. Offering a false instrument for recording.**

(1) A person commits *offering a false instrument for recording* in the first degree if, knowing that a written instrument relating to or affecting real or personal property or directly affecting contractual relationships contains a material false statement or material false information, and with intent to defraud, he presents or offers it to a public office or a public employee, with the knowledge or belief that it will be registered, filed, or recorded or become a part of the records of that public office or public employee.

(2) Offering a false instrument for recording in the first degree is a class 5 felony.

(3) A person commits offering a false instrument for recording in the second degree if, knowing that a written instrument relating to or affecting real or personal property or directly affecting contractual relationships contains a material false statement or material false information, he presents or offers it to a public office or a public employee, with the knowledge or belief that it will be registered, filed, or recorded or become a part of the records of that public office or public employee.

(4) Offering a false instrument for recording in the second degree is a class 1 misdemeanor.

**Offering a false instrument for recording.** Information charging this offense must set forth alleged false statements, either verbatim or in substance. *People v. Fueston*, 717 P.2d 978 (Colo. App.1985), *aff'd in part and rev'd in part on other grounds*, 749 P.2d 952 (Colo.1988).

**Definitions: Black's Law – Sixth Edition:**

**Instrument:** A formal or legal document in writing, such as a contract, deed, will, bond, or lease. A writing that satisfies the requisites of negotiability prescribed by U.C.C. Article 3. A negotiable instrument (defined in U.C.C. §3-104), or a security (defined in U.C.C. §8-102) or any other writing which evidences a right to payment of money and not itself a security agreement or lease and is of a type which is in ordinary course of business transferred by delivery with any necessary indorsement or assignment. U.C.C. § 9-105 (1).

**Indorsement:** The act of a payee, drawee, accommodation indorser, or holder of a bill, note, check, or other negotiable instrument, in writing his name upon the back of the same, with or without further or qualifying words, whereby the property in the same is assigned and transferred to another. U.C.C. § 3-202 et seq.

**Assign:** To transfer, make over, or set over to another. To appoint, allot, select, or designate for a particular purpose, or duty. To point at, or point out; to set forth, or specify; to mark out or designate; to particularize, as to assign errors on a writ of error; to assign breaches of a covenant.

**Assignment.** The act of transferring to another all or part of one's property, interest, or rights. A transfer or making over to another of the whole of any property, real or personal, in possession or in action, or of any estate or right therein. It includes transfers of all kinds of property. (*Higgins v. Monckton*, 28 Cal.App.2d 723, 83 P.2d 516, 519), including negotiable instruments.

**Offering:** An issue of securities offered for sale to the public or private group. Securities offerings are generally of two types: primary (proceeds going to the company for some lawful purpose) and secondary (where the funds go to a person other than the company; i.e. selling stockholders).

**False Instrument:** A counterfeit; one made in the similitude of a genuine instrument and purporting on its face to be such.

**False and fraudulent:** To amount to actionable "false and fraudulent representations", they must have been as to existing fact or **known by one making them**, from his superior knowledge, to have been **untrue when made**. *Burlison v. Weis*, Mo.App., 152 S.W.2d 201, 203.

On 15 October, 2000, when the Colorado Statewide Grand Jury was first improperly convened in this matter, **Mr. Dennis Hall, Esquire, Judge Roy Olson, Esquire, Donald L. Estep, Gary Clyman and Marleen M. Langfield, Esquire** all knew, *or should have known*, that the statutes charging the alleged "offense" of Offering a false instrument do NOT apply to the alleged "offense" of filing a "spurious lien."

## **Part 2: Spurious Liens and Documents**

**38-35-201:** Definitions. As used in this part 2, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (2) "**Lien**" means an encumbrance on real or personal property as security for the payment of a debt or performance of an obligation.
- (3) "Spurious document" means any document that is forged or groundless, contains a material misstatement or false claim, or is otherwise patently invalid.
- (4) "**Spurious lien**" means a purported lien or claim of lien that:
  - (a) Is not provided for by a specific Colorado or federal statute or by a specific ordinance or charter of a home rule municipality;
  - (b) Is not created, suffered, assumed, or agreed to by the owner of the property it purports to encumber; or
  - (c) Is not imposed by order, judgment, or decree of a state court or a federal court.

For purposes of satisfying the definition of "spurious document" under subsection (3), a document is "groundless" for which a proponent can advance no rational argument based on evidence or the law to support the claim of a lien. Westar Holdings partnership v. Reece, 991 P.2d 328 (Colo.App.1999).

## **Colorado Revised Statutes § 38-35-202. Recording or filing.**

- (1) Any state or local official or employee, including the clerk and recorder of any county or city and county and the Colorado secretary of state, may accept or reject for recording or filing any document that the state or local official or employee reasonably believes in good faith may be a spurious lien or spurious document.
- (2) No state or local official or employee, including the clerk and recorder of any county or city and county and the Colorado secretary of state, shall be liable to any person or claimant for either the acceptance or rejection of recording or filing of any document that the state or local official or employee reasonably believes in good faith may be a spurious lien or spurious document.
- (3) No state or local official or employee, including the clerk and recorder of any county or city and county and the Colorado secretary of state, shall be obligated to accept for recording or filing any lien or claim of lien against a federal official or employee or a state or local official or employee based upon the performance or nonperformance of that official's or employee's duties unless such lien or claim of lien is accompanied by a specific order issued by a state court or federal court authorizing the recording or filing of such lien or claim of lien.

**Established statutes provide a specific remedy** for removal of alleged **spurious liens** and a remedy for the recovery of costs incurred is found in the **Colorado Revised Statutes at Title 38-35-201** through **38-35-204** as well as in **California** statutes, under which the liens at issue were filed.

## **§ 38-35-203. Action to enforce.**

(1) **No spurious lien or spurious document shall hold or affect any real or personal property longer than thirty days after the lien or document has been recorded or filed** in the office of any state or local official or employee, including the office of the clerk and recorder of any county or city and the county or the office of the Colorado secretary of state, unless within the thirty days:

- (a) **An action has been commenced to enforce such lien** or document in the state district court for the county or city and county in which the lien or document was recorded or filed or the federal district court in Colorado; and

(b) **A notice of lis pendens stating that such an action has been commenced is recorded or filed in the office where the lien or document was recorded or filed.**

(2) The notice of lis pendens required by paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this section must comply with the requirements of section 38-35-110 and rule 105 (f) of the Colorado rules of civil procedure and must include the civil action number of the action that has been commenced to enforce the lien or document. Failure to comply with the requirements of this subsection (2) shall render the notice of lis pendens invalid.

**The Affiant believes**, and therefore asserts, that the Prosecution in this matter has exhibited outrageous, egregious and unprofessional conduct in perpetrating this fraud upon the Honorable Court. Violations of the Ethical Rules in case #00CR3371 are profuse.

**ER3.8 Special responsibilities of a Prosecutor - The prosecutor in a criminal case shall:** (a) refrain from prosecuting a charge that the prosecutor knows is not supported by probable cause;

The Prosecution KNOWS, or should know, that a lien is NOT an instrument – it is clearly defined by the definitions WITHIN the statutes, to wit:

**38-35-201: Definitions. As used in this part 2, unless the context otherwise requires:**

- (2) **“Lien”** means an encumbrance on real or personal property as security for the payment of a debt or performance of an obligation.
- (3) **“Spurious document”** means any document that is forged or groundless, contains a material misstatement or false claim, or is otherwise patently invalid.
- (4) **“Spurious lien”** means a purported lien or claim of lien that:
  - (a) Is not provided for by a specific Colorado or federal statute or by a specific ordinance or charter of a home rule municipality;
  - (b) Is not created, suffered, assumed, or agreed to by the owner of the property it purports to encumber; or
  - (c) Is not imposed by order, judgment, or decree of a state court or a federal court.

For purposes of satisfying **the definition of “spurious document”** under subsection (3), a document is “groundless” for which a proponent can advance no rational argument based on evidence or the law to support the claim of a lien. Westar Holdings partnership v. Reece, 991 P.2d 328 (Colo.App.1999).

An entire statute, **quoted above** clearly defines liens that are questionable in some manner, identifies them by name, to-wit: “spurious,” and the statute quoted below provides a statutory remedy and additional safeguards to protect private citizens and public officials from “harassment” by unauthorized litigants. A “spurious lien” is obviously **NOT** a “false instrument” as is **unlawfully charged by the Prosecution** in this matter. **It is inconceivable that professionals learned in the law**, such as Deputy District Attorney **Dennis Hall**, Esquire – in case #00CR2419 – and Colorado State Attorney General Special Prosecutor **Marleen M. Langfield**, Esquire – in this case #00CR3371 – in their high knowledge of the law, pursuant to their Oath of Office and Oath to the Codes of Professional Responsibility, and the Ethical Rules, would not KNOW the obvious difference between a “lien” and an “instrument.” **They certainly have greater access to the study of legal material than the Defense**, who is currently unlawfully confined in draconian, over-crowded prison conditions and suffers daily deprivations of constitutionally secured rights **at the hands of the very Defendants** who Ms. Langfield, Esquire’s **Office of the Colorado State Attorney General represents in several federal civil rights actions.**

**Ethical Rule 8.4 Misconduct** - It is professional misconduct for a lawyer to : (a) violate or attempt to violate the rules of professional conduct, knowingly assist or induce another to do so, or do so through the acts of another: **Conducting an unlawful prosecution is an ipso facto violation of professional conduct!**

- (b) commit a criminal act that reflects adversely on the lawyer's honesty, trustworthiness or fitness as a lawyer in other respects; **Conspiring with others to commit a Federal Crime, to wit: 18 U.S.C.A. §241 & 242 constitutes an ipso facto violation of E.R. 8.4 (b).**
- (c) engage in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation; **Conspiring with Colorado State Attorney General Investigator Gary Clyman and Jefferson County Sheriff's Investigator Donald L. Estep to suborn Jefferson County Clerk & Recorder, Faye Griffith to commit perjury pursuant to 18 U.S.C.A. §§ 1621 & 1622 before the Statewide Grand Jury constitutes an ipso facto violation of E.R. 8.4 (c).**

**Faye Griffith, the Jefferson County Clerk & Recorder TESTIFIED** under OATH before the Statewide Grand Jury **directly contrary to what is clearly defined in the statute above.** Ms. Griffith testified that she did NOT have discretion about whether or not to accept any document for filing. The statute clearly contradicts her testimony! It is the contention of the Defense that she **intentionally committed perjury** before the Grand Jury at the **subornation** (18 U.S.C.A. §1622) of Colorado State Attorney General Investigator Gary Clyman and Jefferson County Sheriff's Intelligence Agent Donald L. Estep in order to intentionally and unlawfully manipulate the Statewide Grand Jury.

**Faye Griffith** further testified under oath that no "notice" is required before filing a lien and that a lien encumbers property indefinitely. **The statutes obviously establish another "truth."** It is the contention of the Defense that Faye Griffith was intentionally committing perjury, in full knowledge of the actual letter of the statutes, since these titles relate directly to her position as Clerk & Recorder.

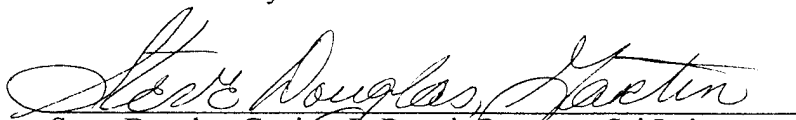
Lawyer knowingly presenting perjuring witness commits subornation of perjury. A lawyer who presents a witness knowing that the witness intends to commit perjury thereby engages in the subornation of perjury. People v. Schultheis, 638 P.2d 8 (Colo. 1981).

Affiant believes, and therefore alleges, that COLORADO STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE has agreed with the Multi-Jurisdictional Domestic Terrorism Task Force and the Jefferson County District Attorney's Office and the Colorado First Judicial District, in a meeting of the minds and by agreement, to unlawfully prosecute this Affiant based upon the invidious discriminatory animus of "Patriotism."

Affiant believes that the malicious and retaliatory prosecutions enumerated herein, to-wit: 97M811, 97M812, 97M472, 00CR2419 & 00CR3371 are in direct retaliation for Affiant having exercised his God-Given and Constitutionally secured right to Petition the Government for Redress of Grievance and that other People similarly situated have NOT been prosecuted for filing mechanic's liens, entering into good-faith contract negotiations, transporting Heirloom Cutlery Collections and making lawful use of their own private, registered computer equipment.

Further Affiant says no more.

*Pursuant to 28 USC 1746(1) and executed "without the United States," I affirm under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the*

  
 Steve Douglas, Gartin - In Propria Persona - Sui Juris  
 c/o P.O.B. 16700 Golden, Colorado [80402]

**NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL**

SUBSCRIBED AND AFFIRMED, OR SWORN TO BEFORE ME IN THE COUNTY OF JEFFERSON STATE OF COLORADO THE 12<sup>th</sup> DAY OF December 2001

  
 NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF COLORADO  
 MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 7-19-2004

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# DISTRICT COURT FOR THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF COLORADO

## A F F I D A V I T

By: Steve Douglas, Gartin - Sui Juris

Date: Ninth Day of the Tenth Month in the Year of our Messiah, YahShewa Two Thousand and One, A.D.

Regarding: Case #00CR3371: Violation of Ethical Rule 8.4 (c) – Ms. Langfield: Subornation to Perjury

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### *4-12-101. Form of oath.*

*Whenever any person is required to take an oath before he enters upon the discharge of any office, position, or business or on any other lawful occasion, it is lawful for any person employed to administer the oath to administer it in the following form: The person swearing, with his hand uplifted, shall swear "by the Everliving God".*

Steve Douglas, Gartin, child of יהוה (YHVH-The Everliving God), a Public Minister and sovereign Inhabitant of the California Republic, *currently domiciled in Colorado*; First Secured Party of the “strawman defendant” in the above captioned matter and “attorney-in-fact” firmly established pursuant to U.C.C. Private Security Agreement #SDG09112000-SA, registered, *and uncontested*, with the Secretary of STATE U.C.C. Division; **appearing by special visit, not general appearance**, in propria persona (pro-se); who is of legal age, sound mind, speaks the truth and has first hand knowledge of the facts contained herein; affirms and attests that the following information is true, correct, complete, not misleading and is made under the penalty of perjury, knowingly, willingly and without threat or coercion; hereby states for the record:

Affiant believes, and therefore alleges, that Marleen M. Langfield, Esquire has suborned Faye Griffith to commit perjury under oath during Grand Jury Testimony in violation of Ethical Rule 8.4 Misconduct - It is professional misconduct for a lawyer to : **(c) engage in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation;**

This act was committed by conspiring with Colorado State Attorney General Investigator Gary Clyman and Jefferson County Sheriff’s Investigator Donald L. Estep to suborn Jefferson County Clerk & Recorder, Faye Griffith to commit perjury pursuant to 18 U.S.C.A. §§ 1621 & 1622 before the Statewide Grand Jury, to-wit: the testimony of Jefferson County Clerk & Recorder Faye Griffith before the Grand Jury, who stated under oath that she had no choice but to accept liens for filing, which is untrue. This unlawful act constitutes an ipso facto violation of E.R. 8.4 (c).

The FACT is: If there were a question about whether a “lien” were groundless or spurious, the Clerk & Recorder has the power to deny the filing of that lien, to-wit: 38-35-202. Recording or filing.

- ☞ (1) Any state or local official or employee, including the **clerk and recorder** of any county or city and county and the Colorado secretary of state, **may accept or reject** for recording of filing any document that the state or local official or employee reasonably believes in good faith may be a spurious lien or spurious document.
- ☞ (2) **No state or local official or employee, including the clerk and recorder** of any county or city and county and the Colorado secretary of state, shall be liable to any person or claimant for either the **acceptance or rejection** of recording or filing of any document that the state or local official or employee reasonably believes in good faith may be a spurious lien or spurious document.
- ☞ (3) No state or local official or employee, including the clerk and recorder of any county or city and county and the Colorado secretary of state, shall be obligated to accept for recording or filing any lien or claim of lien **against a federal official or employee or a state or local official or employee** based upon the performance or nonperformance of that official’s or employee’s duties unless such lien or claim of lien is accompanied by **a specific order issued by a state court or federal court** authorizing the recording or filing of such lien or claim of lien.



Yet, Faye Griffith, the Jefferson County Clerk & Recorder TESTIFIED under OATH before the Statewide Grand Jury **directly contrary to what is clearly defined in the statute.**

Ms. Griffith testified that she did NOT have discretion about whether or not to accept any document for filing. The statute clearly contradicts her testimony! It is the contention of the Defense that she **intentionally committed perjury** before the Grand Jury at the **subornation** (18 U.S.C.A. §1622) of Colorado State Attorney General Investigator Gary Clyman and Jefferson County Sheriff's Intelligence Agent Donald L. Estep in order to intentionally and unlawfully manipulate the Statewide Grand Jury.

**Faye Griffith** further testified under oath that no "notice" is required before filing a lien and that a lien encumbers property indefinitely. The statutes obviously establish another "truth." It is the contention of the Defense that Faye Griffith was committing perjury, in full knowledge of the actual letter of the statutes, since these titles relate directly to her position as Clerk & Recorder.

38-35-203. Action to enforce.

(1) **No spurious lien or spurious document shall hold or affect any real or personal property longer than thirty days** after the lien or document has been recorded or filed in the office of any state or local official or employee, including the office of the clerk and recorder of any county or city and the county or the office of the Colorado secretary of state, unless within the thirty days:

(a) An action has been commenced to enforce such lien or document in the state district court for the county or city and county in which the lien or document was recorded or filed or the federal district court in Colorado; and

(b) A notice of lis pendens stating that such an action has been commenced is recorded or filed in the office where the lien or document was recorded or filed.

(2) The notice of lis pendens required by paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this section must comply with the requirements of section 38-35-110 and rule 105 (f) of the Colorado rules of civil procedure and **must include the civil action number of the action that has been commenced to enforce the lien or document.** Failure to comply with the requirements of this subsection (2) shall render the notice of lis pendens invalid.

**Perjured testimony and suppressed evidence constitute due process violations.** The rights of the accused were violated when the prosecution offered perjured testimony and withheld evidence favorable to the accused. DeLuzio v. People, 177 Colo. 389, 494 P.2d 589 (1972)

**Affiant believes**, and therefore alleges, that Marleen M. Langfield, Esquire, knowingly and intentionally conspired and colluded with Jefferson County Clerk & Recorder Faye Griffith to commit perjury under oath before the Statewide Grand Jury, which therefore constitutes State and Federal Crimes, in conspiracy.

(CONSPIRACY - 18 U.S.C. §371: makes it a separate Federal crime or offense for anyone to conspire or agree with someone else to do something which, if actually carried out, would amount to another Federal crime or offense. So, under this law, a "conspiracy" is an agreement or a kind of "partnership" in criminal purposes in which each member becomes the agent or partner of every other member); and prima facie intentional and malevolent violation of Ethical Rule 8.4 (c).




**Steve Douglas, Gartin** - In Propria Persona - Sui Juris  
"expressly without the United States"  
c/o P.O.Box 16700 Golden, Colorado [80402]

*Pursuant to 28 USC 1746 (1) and executed "without the United States," I affirm under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct, to the best of my belief and informed knowledge.*

## NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL

SUBSCRIBED AND AFFIRMED, OR SWORN TO BEFORE  
ME IN THE COUNTY OF JEFFERSON STATE OF  
COLORADO THE 9<sup>th</sup> DAY OF October 2001

  
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF COLORADO  
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 7-19-2004

DEFENDANT'S

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# DISTRICT COURT FOR THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF COLORADO

## AFFIDAVIT

By: **Steve Douglas, Gartin**

Date: Twenty Second Day of the Tenth Month in the Year of our Lord, **YahShewa** Two Thousand and One

Regarding: **Colorado State Attorney General Threatening Witnesses - Case #00CR3371**

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**4-12-101. Form of oath.**

*Whenever any person is required to take an oath before he enters upon the discharge of any office, position, or business or on any other lawful occasion, it is lawful for any person employed to administer the oath to administer it in the following form: The person swearing, with his hand uplifted, shall swear "by the Everliving God".*

**Steve Douglas, Gartin**, child of יהוה (YHVH-The Everliving God), a Public Minister and sovereign Inhabitant of the California Republic, *currently domiciled in Colorado*; First Secured Party of the "strawman defendant" in **Case #00CR3371** and "attorney-in-fact" firmly established pursuant to U.C.C. Private Security Agreement #SDG09112000-SA, registered, *and uncontested*, with the Secretary of STATE U.C.C. Division; **appearing by special visit, not general appearance**, in propria persona (pro-se); who is of legal age, sound mind, speaks the truth and has first hand knowledge of the facts contained herein; affirms and attests that the following information is **true, correct, complete, not misleading** and is made **under the penalty of perjury**, knowingly, willingly and without threat or coercion; hereby states for the record:

Affiant believes, and therefore alleges, that the Colorado State Attorney General, Kenneth Salazar and agents and assigns, to-wit: Marleen M. Langfield, Esquire and Gary Clyman have conspired with Donald L. Estep to knowingly and maliciously violate C.R.S. 18-8-704: **Intimidating a witness or victim**:

**Donald L. Estep and Gary Clyman did unlawfully**, with the intent to **harass, injure and harm a victim and witness** to Federal Crimes, to-wit: Charles Harry Clements, *who has witnessed governmental crimes committed by agents and assigns of the Douglas, Arapahoe, Jefferson County Government, Greenwood Village Police, State Judicial Officials and others, in color of their authority, and has reported Federal crimes committed by those Government Officials*, has been threatened by criminal prosecution by the Colorado State Attorney General Investigator Gary Clyman and Jefferson County Sheriff's Deputy/F.B.I. Agents Donald L. Estep Curtis Maleri and Mark Holstlaw in an attempt to induce that witness to refrain and desist from testifying in a court of law, to-wit Jefferson County Cases #00CR2419 and #00CR3371. Subsequently Mr. Clements was indeed prosecuted, to-wit: Case #00CR3373. *Intimidating a witness or victim is a class 4 felony.*

**And 18-8-707: Retaliation against a witness or victim: Donald L. Estep and Gary Clyman did unlawfully retaliate** against Charles Harry Clements by use of an act of harassment by unlawfully invoking the Colorado State Attorney General, Kenneth Salazar, Esquire, *who has no substantially related interest to Mr. Clyman or Mr. Estep*; to file a frivolous and fraudulent case, to-wit: #00CR3373, against Charles Harry Clements, *a witness of Federal Crimes*, to-wit: Federal Case #01-ES-1145, Verified Complaint to F.B.I., Verified Complaint to U.S. Attorney General, Case #97-D-1036 & 97-N-1501, as **retaliation and retribution** against said witness for reporting to authorities and contemplating testimony in behalf of Steve D. Gartin in Jefferson County Cases #00CR2419 & OOCR3371 and to gain an unfair advantage by imprisoning witness while extorting internet website passwords, U.R.L.s and compliance to extortion demands from him. *Retaliation against a witness or victim is a class 3 felony.*

**And 18-3-207: Aggravated Criminal Extortion: Donald L. Estep and Gary Clyman did unlawfully retaliate** against witness by use of a credible threat, issued by F.B.I. Agent Mark Holstlaw and Donald L. Estep, *without legal authority and with the intent to induce witness to not testify in case #00CR3371, against witness'*

will; warning that they would “make it hard” on that witness and that “it would lead to trouble,” by threatening to invoke action by the STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL and the Fugitive Apprehension Team, whose interests are not substantially related to the interests pursued by Gary Clyman and Donald L. Estep. Criminal Extortion is a class 4 Felony. *Aggravated criminal extortion is a class 3 felony.*

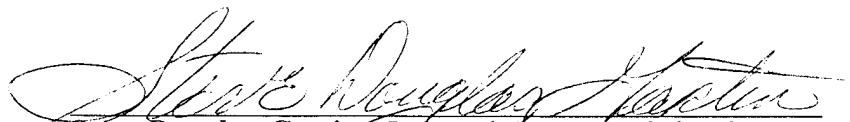
Mr. Charles Harry Clements is a first-hand eye-witness to many acts, actions, contracts, performance and lack thereof and material facts germane to several pending cases. The Defense believes that the Prosecution in case #00CR2419 has maliciously abused the official power vested in them by unlawfully prosecuting Mr. Clements and Eric Gordon Mitchell, and by directly threatening Jack Anthony Otterro, William Godbey and Nancy Jean Britton with prosecution if they aid or assist the Defense in any manner.

Charles Harry Clements, Eric Gordon Mitchell, Jack Anthony Otterro, William Godbey and Nancy Jean Britton have witnessed crimes committed by private citizens and government officials against Steve Douglas, Gartin and will be called to truthfully testify during trial in case #00CR3371. Defense believes, and therefore alleges that government agents have unlawfully threatened and will continue to threaten Defense witnesses with malicious and vindictive prosecution if they truthfully testify in Accused’s behalf. Defense believes, and therefore alleges that the aforementioned crimes, committed under color of STATE authority, will continue unabated without intervention by the Honorable Court in the form of an injunction or restraining order to protect the Accused and witnesses for the Defense.


The Defense suspects that Donald L. Estep and Gary Clyman may be acting in concert and collusion with Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents Frank Loturco, Duane Fuslier and Curtis Maleri; Colorado State Attorney General, Kenneth Salazar and assigns Maurice Knaizer and Marleen M. Langfield; Jefferson County Sheriff John P. Stone, Chief Raymond Fleer, Captain Terry Manwaring, Lieutenant D. Taylor, Lieutenant Smith, Sergeant Gerlach; Lakewood Police Department Sergeant Ed Loar; First Judicial District Judge Charles T. Hoppin, Judge Tina Louise Olsen, Judge Roy Olson and District Attorney David J. Thomas and Deputy District Attorney Dennis Hall; Arapahoe County District Attorney James J. Peters & Deputy D.A. Ted Mackelroy; Arapahoe County Judge Ethan Feldman; and Greenwood Village Police Agents Mark Stadterman and John Carr. Other actors may be involved in this conspiracy to murder or incarcerate the Accused and to vindictively deprive Accused of Constitutionally guaranteed and secured rights, by abuse of their color of office and by concerted criminal actions conducted under color of State law.

Humbly submitted in good faith,

*Pursuant to 28 USC 1746(1) and executed "without the United States," I affirm under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct, to the best of my belief and informed knowledge.*

  
Steve Douglas, Gartin – In Propria Persona – Sui Juris  
c/o P.O.B. 16700 Golden, Colorado [80402]

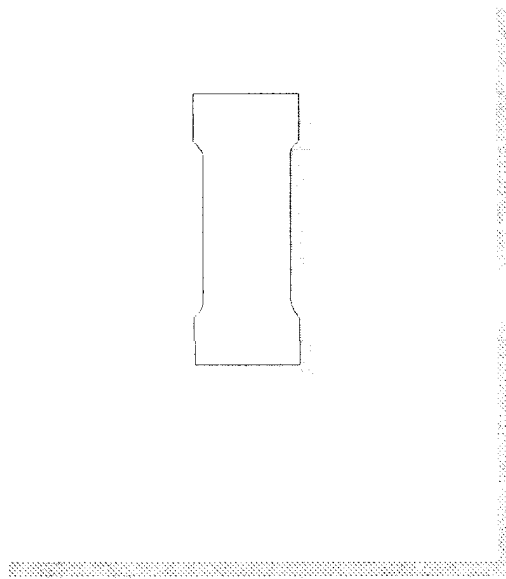
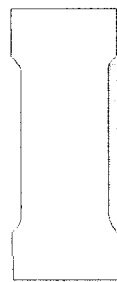
**NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL**

\_\_\_\_\_  
SUBSCRIBED AND AFFIRMED, OR SWORN TO BEFORE  
ME IN THE COUNTY OF JEFFERSON STATE OF  
COLORADO THE 22<sup>nd</sup> DAY OF October 2021  
  
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF COLORADO  
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 7-19-2024



# DEFENDANT'S

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DISTRICT COURT FOR THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF COLORADO

AFFIDAVIT

By: Steve Douglas, Gartin

Date: Twenty Second Day of the Tenth Month in the Year of our Lord, YahShewa Two Thousand and One

Regarding: Case #00CR3371 Computer Crime - Violation of C.R.S. 18-5.5-102 (a) (b) (c) (e) (f)

4-12-101. Form of oath.

Whenever any person is required to take an oath before he enters upon the discharge of any office, position, or business or on any other lawful occasion, it is lawful for any person employed to administer the oath to administer it in the following form: The person swearing, with his hand uplifted, shall swear "by the Everliving God".

Steve Douglas, Gartin, child of יהוה יהוה (YHVH-The Everliving God), a Public Minister and sovereign Inhabitant of the California Republic, currently domiciled in Colorado; First Secured Party of the "strawman defendant" in Case #00CR3371 and "attorney-in-fact" firmly established pursuant to U.C.C. Private Security Agreement #SDG09112000-SA, registered, and uncontested, with the Secretary of STATE U.C.C. Division; appearing by special visit, not general appearance, in propria persona (pro-se); who is of legal age, sound mind, speaks the truth and has first hand knowledge of the facts contained herein; affirms and attests that the following information is true, correct, complete, not misleading and is made under the penalty of perjury, knowingly, willingly and without threat or coercion; having first been sworn, hereby states for the record:

Affiant believes, and therefore alleges, that the Prosecution in Case #00CR3371, and tools of the Prosecution, to-wit: Donald L. Estep, Curtis Maleri and Gary Clyman have knowingly and intentionally violated 18-5.5-102. Computer Crime (1) "A person" commits computer crime if the 'person' knowingly: (a) Accesses a computer, computer network, or computer system or any part thereof without authorization; (b) Accesses any computer, computer network, or computer system, or any part thereof for the purpose of devising or executing any scheme or artifice to defraud; when they conspired together to unlawfully seize and otherwise fraudulently acquire business computers from Steve Douglas, Gartin by devising a scheme to acquire bogus and fraudulent "search warrants" under color of authority and thereby unlawfully acquire Affiant's passwords, U.R.L.s and internet programs resident within those U.C.C. Registered private business computers.

They then, without authorization or permission, hacked into Affiant's websites and intentionally transmitted commands which destroyed the contents of those websites and intentionally caused damages and impairment of the proper functioning with the intent to financially debilitate Affiant so that he would not be able to meet the extortion demands imposed upon him by Marleen M. Langfield, Esquire by way of EXCESSIVE BOND demanded for ransom in case #00CR3371 and therefore remain in unlawful incarceration and deprived of freedom to mount a vigorous defense, to the benefit of the Prosecution. Affiant was first informed that kuntaosilat.com and kuntaosilat.net were "off-line" in April 2001. Those commercial websites, upon which Affiant relies for sustenance, remain damaged and "off-line" to this date. To Affiant's knowledge no one except Donald L. Estep, Curtis Maleri, Gary Clyman, and Jefferson County Sheriff's Department computer expert, Larry Schiedeman have had access to Affiant's private registered business computers seized on 20 September 2000 and unlawfully held to date.

Pursuant to 28 USC 1746(1) and executed "without the United States," I affirm under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct, to the best of my belief and informed knowledge.

Handwritten signature of Steve Douglas, Gartin

Steve Douglas, Gartin - In Propria Persona - Sui Juris c/o P.O.B. 16700 Golden, Colorado [80402]

NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL

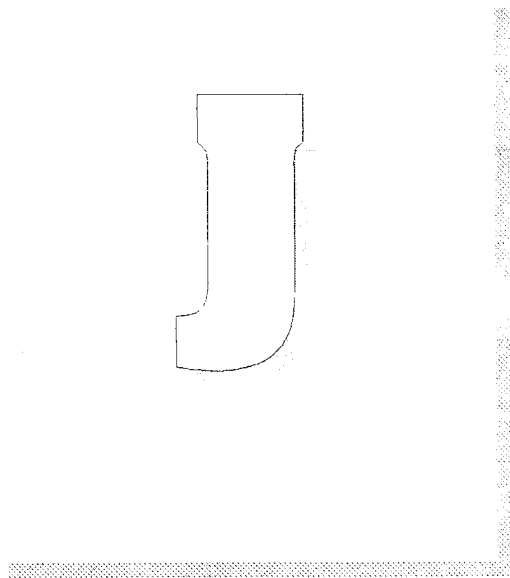
SUBSCRIBED AND AFFIRMED, OR SWORN TO BEFORE ME IN THE COUNTY OF JEFFERSON STATE OF COLORADO THE 22nd DAY OF October 20 01

Handwritten signature of Notary Public, State of Colorado, My Commission Expires 7-19-2004

# DEFENDANT'S

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DISTRICT COURT FOR THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF COLORADO

AFFIDAVIT

By: Steve Douglas, Gartin

Date: Twenty Sixth Day of the Twelfth Month in the Year of our Messiah, YahShewa Two Thousand and One

Regarding: Case #00CR3371: Observation of Factual Events – Search Warrant Application by Clyman

4-12-101. Form of oath.

Whenever any person is required to take an oath before he enters upon the discharge of any office, position, or business or on any other lawful occasion, it is lawful for any person employed to administer the oath to administer it in the following form: The person swearing, with his hand uplifted, shall swear "by the Everliving God".

Steve Douglas, Gartin, child of יהוה (YHVH-The Everliving God of Israel), a Public Minister and sovereign Inhabitant of the California Republic, currently unlawfully incarcerated in Colorado; First Secured Party of the "strawman defendant" in the above captioned matter and "attorney-in-fact" firmly established pursuant to U.C.C. Private Security Agreement #SDG09112000-SA, registered, and uncontested, with the Secretary of STATE U.C.C. Division; appearing by special visit, not general appearance, in propria persona (pro-se); who is of legal age, sound mind, speaks the truth and has first hand knowledge of the facts contained herein; affirms and attests that the following information is true, correct, complete, not misleading and is made under the penalty of perjury, knowingly, willingly and without threat or coercion; hereby states for the record:

Either Donald L. Estep or Gary Clyman, or both parties, have been noticeably present in the courtroom at each and every appearance this Affiant has had at the Jefferson County CourtHouse. This is true of cases #97M811 - #00CR2419 & 00CR3371 with ONE noticeable exception, to-wit: neither Donald L. Estep nor Gary Clyman was present in courtroom 5-A on November 2, 2001 when the Honorable Judge Leland P. Anderson announced that he would be ordering a competency examination for the Affiant.

On 30 November, 2001 Gary Clyman appeared ex-parte before the Honorable Judge Leland P. Anderson to apply for a search warrant for a computer disk seized by the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION in Eureka, California on March 14, 2001 subsequent to the arrest of Eric Mitchell. Gary Clyman states that he "reviewed the Mitchell property at the Denver FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION" on May 21, 2001 and had knowledge of the computer disk at that time. Gary Clyman states on page two of the affidavit that he believes that the computer disk at issue may contain evidence which "may reflect the planning and preparation of the spurious documents relevant to the instant case. . ."

On 30 November, 2001 at 8:09AM Gary Clyman signed the AFFIDAVIT FOR SEARCH AND SEIZURE WARRANT before Notary Kathleen C. Pratt. The Affidavit consists of 3 single spaced pages and required 4 minutes and 24 seconds for Affiant to read. The SEARCH WARRANT consists of two pages and required 1 minute and 42 seconds for Affiant to read. Total reading time for Warrant and Affidavit is 6 minutes and 6 seconds.

The Honorable Leland P. Anderson signed the SEARCH WARRANT on 30 November, 2001 at 8:12AM. Further Affiant says nothing.

Signature of Steve Douglas, Gartin
Steve Douglas, Gartin - In Propria Persona - Sui Juris
"expressly without the United States"
c/o P.O.Box 16700 Golden, Colorado [80402]

Pursuant to 28 USC 1746 (1) and executed "without the United States," I affirm under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct, to the best of my belief and informed knowledge.

NOTARY PUBLIC SEAL

SUBSCRIBED AND AFFIRMED, OR SWORN TO BEFORE ME IN THE COUNTY OF JEFFERSON STATE OF COLORADO THE 26th DAY OF December 2001
Notary Public, State of Colorado
My Commission Expires 7-19-2004

