

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 & Imprisonment in California on Defective Colorado Warrant and Kidnapping

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 imprisoned 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 secured a certified copy of the purported “Warrant” which formed the professed justification for the issuance of a Federal Warrant for Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution and the deployment of the F.B.I. S.W.A.T. Team in overwhelming force of arms upon Affiant’s hometown business location in **Fairfax, California** during the AfterSchool Program and in the presence of approximately 30 Mothers and Children. [See Attachment #1] The purported “warrant” is defective, to-wit: un-signed **and** erroneous, to-wit: page 2 – classifying an M2 as an F5 “*carrying concealed weapon.*”

Affiant believes, and therefore alleges, that such excessive force based upon an invalid, void and un-signed warrant is not a mistake, but another calculated and intentional act in a series of such acts, establishing a pattern of “assault by S.W.A.T.,” in conspiracy by a meeting of the minds and agreement between actors from the Jefferson County Sheriff’s Department, to-wit: Sheriff John P. Stone and Donald L. Estep; COLORADO STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL’S OFFICE, to-wit: Gary Clyman, Maurice Knaizer and Marleen M. Langfield; and FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, to-wit: Duane Fuslier, Mark Holstlaw, Curtis Maleri, Gordon Thomas and Bruce J. Gebhardt; with the intent to unlawfully arrest and illegally imprison Affiant in order to further the surreptitious agenda of the Multi-Jurisdictional Domestic Terrorism Task Force, and other related governmental agencies and persons.

On 4 April, 2001 the Accused was unlawfully kidnapped from California by Jefferson County Sheriff’s Deputies **Lonnie Lock** and **Pete Derrick** and was unwillingly brought to Colorado in interstate commerce and unlawfully imprisoned in the Jefferson County Detention Facility without presentation before a judge or magistrate until **12 April, 2001 – Eight days later**. This constitutes yet another due process violation and creates and/or exacerbates a litany of deprivations of Constitutionally secured rights due to the overcrowding, sub-standard food, lack of exercise, and other conditions of draconian imprisonment in the Jefferson County Detention Facility.

Kidnapping: At common law, the forcible abduction or stealing and carrying away of a person from own country to another. 4 Bl. Comm. 219. Collier v. Vaccaro, C.C.A. Md., 51 2d 17, 19; State v. Berry, 200 Wash. 495, 93 P.2d 782, 787, 792. The unlawful seizure and removal of a person from own country or state against

his will. In American law, the intent to send the victim out of the country does not constitute a necessary part of the offense; the unlawful taking and carrying away of a human being by force or fraud or threats or intimidation and against his will being the essential elements. State v. Roberts, 210 S.E.2d 396, 404, 286 N.C. 265. At common law kidnapping was a misdemeanor, but under modern statutes such crime is a felony. **18 U.S.C.A. § 1201. C.R.S. 18-3-301.**

A person is guilty of kidnapping if he unlawfully removes another from his place of residence or business, or a substantial distance from the vicinity where he is found, or if he unlawfully confines another for a substantial period in a place of isolation, with any of the following purposes: (a) to hold for ransom or reward, or as a shield or hostage; or (b) to facilitate commission of any felony or flight thereafter; or (c) to inflict bodily injury on or to terrorize the victim or another; or (d) to interfere with the performance of any governmental or political function Model Penal Code, § 212.1

In the context of a criminal arrest, a detention of longer than 48 hours without a probable cause determination violates the Fourth Amendment as a matter of law in the absence of a demonstrated emergency or other extraordinary circumstance. See County of Riverside v. McLaughlin, 111 S. Ct. 1661, 1670 (1991).

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 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