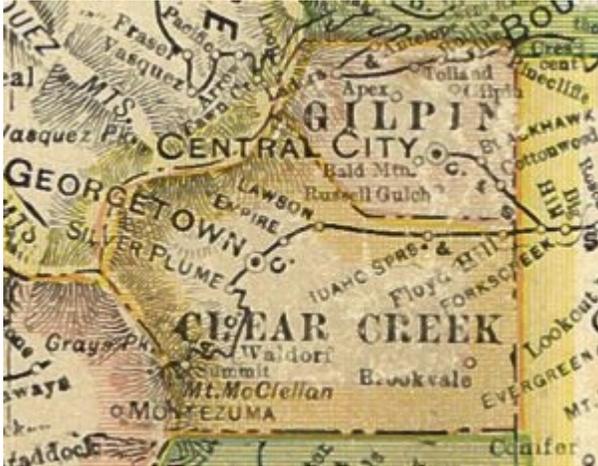


Lien for \$200 million presented to Commissioners.

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<http://themtnear.com/2016/07/lien-for-200-million-presented-to-commissioners/>

John Scarffe, *Gilpin County*. A Gilpin County resident presented a Consensual Commercial Lien and Ledger as well as a bill of exchange for \$254,708,582.24 to the Gilpin County Board of County Commissioners during a regular meeting on Tuesday, June 28, 2016 at the Gilpin County Courthouse.



Materials presented to the Commissioners and County Attorney James J. Petrock claim that Gilpin County officials, including the sheriff and a judge, have not paid and filed a personal recognizance bond required by the law and the Constitution.

During the public comment portion of the meeting, Stephen-John Nalty presented the Lien to the Board and read portions of it. Nalty filed 35 documents on the International Commercial Recording Office Public Access Portal (ICROPA), recorded June 28, 2016.

According to the Portal, “This is a long term public record site for displaying any records that you want posted. The cost is \$5.00/document for the first page and .25 per additional page.”

The Lien, filed on behalf of the Indestructible Trust for the People in Colorado, states, “This is a non-judicial remedy for the people when their public servants dishonor their oaths of office and engage in predicate acts of conspiracy.”

In an email message on July 11, 2016, Nalty said he lives in Denver County. “Whenever any one of the people’s unalienable rights are violated or due process of law is violated, it is my duty to seek remedy for them.”

Nalty found out about the ICROPA site from Hartford Van Dyke, and he said that We the People in Colorado began when many of the people in Colorado broke away from the National Liberty Alliance, which he was with previously.

The filing charges Gilpin County Sheriff Bruce W. Hartman, Judge David R. Gloss and County Attorney Petrock with wrongful dishonor to the bill of exchange, dated July 10, 2015. Most of the materials presented to the Commissioners comprise an alleged indictment of Hartman and Gloss by the

People's Grand Jury in Colorado, Post Office Box 21233, Denver, Colorado, 80221.

The indictment, signed by David Guest, foreman of the People's Grand Jury in Colorado on October 10, 2015, charges them with insurrection, breach of covenant, forgery, embezzlement, conspiracy, assault, kidnapping, larceny and peonage. The information at common law for insurrection states, "The jurors upon their oath present that as to the offense members of the BAR Association, whose names are at present unknown to the jurors, maliciously, and traitorously did meet, conspire, consult and agreed among themselves to raise, levy, and make insurrection, rebellion and mixed war against the United States, the Republic of Colorado, County of Gilpin and the People."

Petrock was the unknown party to the jurors, according to the document's opening page, and was added to the criminal complaint when he identified himself later. The information for breach of covenant states that Gloss and Hartman took an oath for office and must give a recognizance bond payable to the government binding them to their promises.

Evidence for the breach of covenant alleges that Hartman did file a lawful personal recognizance in 1992 but failed to renew the bond in the following terms of office. According to the indictment for forging and publishing, Hartman and Gloss are not being bound by any bond or personal recognizance.

A Notice of Fraud sent to the City and County of Denver on June 25, 2015, and filed on ICROPA, elaborates that the official bond must be filed in the County Clerk and Recorder's Office, and not one of the offices has the official bond on file. The notice names Colorado Governor John W. Hickenlooper and officials in most Colorado counties, including Gilpin County.

By telephone on July 7, 2016, Petrock said he would not call this a lawsuit, which would have to be filed in a county or district court. "I've seen filings from groups like this that have issues and accuse officials with violating a public trust and they owe them lots of money," Petrock said. "I've seen it before in Gilpin County." It's not a mortgage. It doesn't link to a specific piece of property.

There is no basis for the allegation that State and Gilpin County officials have not filed an up-to-date recognizance bond, Petrock said. "They all have bonds on file. It's required by law," Petrock said.

The People's Grand Jury indictment for conspiracy, assault, kidnapping and larceny alleges that men impersonating Central City Police and Gilpin County sheriff's deputies under control of Hartman and armed with pistols, without a valid warrant, assaulted and kidnapped with an intent to commit robbery and larceny of Defendant Livesy. A Protestation and Attestation to Treason identifies the defendant as Bill Livesy and alleges that he was seized and imprisoned by armed might on July 18, 2014, in Central City.

"Livesy was held against his free will in Gilpin County's jail for 21 days for a ransom of \$10,000 against the peace and dignity of the people in Colorado," according to the second count of the indictment. Hartman conspired with others in the theft of the defendant's Toyota pickup truck with camper, the third count alleges. The Fourth Count alleges that Judge Gloss, "without any legal authority whatsoever impersonating a county court judge" intended to extort Livesy's rights, liberty and property.

Counts five through eight allege that on May 21, 2013, Hartman, with force of arms, trespassed and

entered the private property of Laurence Goodman. Hartman conspired in the theft of money, art works, rare books, family heirlooms, photo albums and research work of priceless value.

Among the documents on the ICROPA site, a letter from Goodman, C 299 Bear Drive, Golden, on August 6, 2013, stamped and signed by Gilpin County Clerk and Recorder Colleen Stewart, states that a case is currently before the court in Goodman vs. USA. The letter alleges that Hartman, U.S. Attorney John Walsh and U.S. Marshall John Kammerzell participated in causing Goodman's residence to be seized.

Nalty said he now knows both Livesy and Goodman. "I was one of three people involved in a one-hour discussion with Bruce Wendall Hartman in the lobby area outside the Sheriff's Office one day. If he had followed our advice and started upholding the Constitution, this may not have been necessary.

"Whenever any government agent harms one of the people, they harm all the people. Bruce Wendall Hartman and Gilpin County public officials in collusion with the criminal oligarchy, (a foreign entity commonly known as the BAR Association), have denied all the People of Gilpin County and Colorado State their Creator endowed unalienable right to a republican form of government guaranteed by Article IV sec. 4 of the Constitution for the United States of America, ratified 1789," Nalty wrote.

"They have breached their covenant with their employers, the People. Therefore, they are unlawfully holding office while embezzling public funds, and they are using tax dollars to wage a mixed war against the People. As a result, all the People are being held in a condition of peonage against the peace and dignity of the community."

Petrock said he has never heard of the International Commercial Recording Office Public Access Portal or the We the People group. It's not any kind of federal or state agency. Since the lien has no legal effect, Petrock has no plans whatsoever to follow up on the filing.

The Gilpin County Commissioners met on July 12, 2016. The next meeting of the Gilpin County Commissioners will be on Tuesday, July 27, at 9 a.m. at the Gilpin County Courthouse, 203 Eureka Street, Central City.