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Utah Supreme Court

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R. Paul Van Dam; Attorney General - State of Utah; Counsel for the Appellee. Alvin Johnson; Pro Se.

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V. M. ELDON BARN	ES, Warden	}	Case No. 920075	
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DECREE FELONIES " TOTALLY WITHOUT ANY ASCERTAINABLE AUTHORITY UNDER THE CONSTITUTION, STATUTES, OR PRECEDENTS OF THE UTAH STATE COURTS OF APPEALS.

ALVIN JOHNSON In Pro Se P. O. Box 250 Draper, Utah 84020

FILED

AUG 2 1 1992

CLERK SUPREME COURT, UTAH

R. PAUL MAN DAM
Attorney General - State of Utah
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Salt Lake City, Utah 84114
Counsel For The Respondent - Appellee

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CONCLUSION:

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF UTAH ------ALVIN JOHNSON Petitioner - Appellant Case No. 920075 M. ELDON BARNES, Warden Respondent - Appellee REPLY BRIEF OF APPELLANT JURISDICTION OF THE UTAH SUPREME COURT. The Jurisdiction of The Captioned Court Is Invoked Pursuant To The Provisions of 78-2-2 (3)(1) U. C. A.

POINT I.

STATEMENT OF ISSUES PRESENTED IN REPLY

AFTER REQUIRING THE PETITIONER-APPELLANT OVER TWO (2) YEARS (i.e. FROM JULY 21, 1989 ... TO.. JANUARY 10, 1992) TO RECEIVE A HEARING ON HIS "PETITION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS", THE RESPONDENT, THROUGH DAVID BRYANT, Asst. Att., Gen., ENTERED INTO A CONSPIRATORIAL COLLUSIVE MANEUVER TO COVER -UP FOR THE "UNPRECEDENTED "AND INCREDIBLE AND CONSTITUTIONALLY IMPERMISSIBLE EXTRA-JUDICIAL ROLE OF THE "BENCH-TRIAL "COURT IN ITS IMPROVISING HIS VERY OWN "UNPRECEDENTED "CRITERIA FOR ADJUDICATING GUILT AND THEREBY NOT ONLY CLEARLY DENIED THE APPELLANT A CONSTITUTIONALLY GUARANTEED "FAIR TRIAL "BUT ALSO ENCROACHED INTO THE EXCLUSIVE PROVINCE OF THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH OF STATE GOVERNMENT IN VIOLATION OF THE DOCTRINE OF "SEPERATION OF POWERS OF GOVERNMENT "AS SPELLED OUT UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE V. SECTION I, CONSTITUTION OF UTAH AND FOR SUCH SPECIFIC REASON, THE PETITIONER-APPELLANT'S CONVICTION SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO STAND.

ARGUMENT

I.

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BARBARA BEARNSON (3986)
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Attorneys for Respondent
236 State Capitol
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114
Telephone: (801) 538-1021

IN THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT IN AND FOR SALT LAKE COUNTY

STATE OF UTAH

ALVIN JOHNSON

Petitioner,

MOTION TO DISMISS

vs.

:

:

:

ELDON BARNES, WARDEN, UTAH

: Case No. 890904828

STATE PRISON,

: Judge Timothy R. Hansen

Respondent.

The respondent, Eldon Barnes, by and through Barbara Bearnson, Assistant Attorney General, hereby moves this Court to dismiss petitioner's petition for writ of habeas corpus based upon the following:

1. Failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

This motion is supported by an accompanying memorandum of points and authorities.

Further, respondent requests that the matter be decided without a hearing pursuant to Utah R. Civ. P. 65B(g) and CJA 4-501(8).

DATED this

day for August, 1989

R. PAUL VAN DAM Attorney General

BARBARA BEARNSON

Assistant Attorney General

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Motion to Dismiss was mailed, postage prepaid, to Alvin Johnson, pro se, at P.O. Box 250, Draper, Utah 84020, on this day of August, 1989.

The Appellant respectfully submits that the foregoing AUGUST 25, 1989 "MOTION TO DISMISS" (By BARBARA BEARMSON) is ONE AND THE VERY SAME HABEAS MATTER that is presently PENDING BEFORE THIS HONORABLE COURT IN THE INSTANT APPEAL and relative thereto, The NOVICE-LIKE ATTEMPT OF DAVID BRYANT (Counsel for Respondent) To Falsely Represent to this court that the "Unprecedented, incredible Extrajudicial Discrimitory Role of the "Bench Trial Court" was not raised in the Habeas Petition that Barbara Bearnson tried so hard to get Dismissed "Without a Hearing" ... If any Truth at all can be ascribed to such Baseless Assertion by David Bryant, Why Then DID Barbara Bearnson, David Bryant, and the Other Members of the United States assertion.

COULD THE ANSWER TO SUCH CRUCIAL QUESTION EXIST IN THE OBVIOUS AND INESCAPABLE TRUTHS

THAT THE FOLLOWING " UNPRECEDENTED ", AND INCREDIBLE AND UNCONSTITUTIONAL EXTRAJUDICIAL

" BENCH TRIAL " IS : (1.) INDEFENSIBLE AND (2.) PLAIN ERROR ?

** THE "BENCH TRIAL " TRANSCRIPT AT PAGE 9 - LINES 15-25 **

15 THE COURT: As I have previously indicated 16 the Court has gone over the transcript quite thoroughly as 17 far as the evidence which was adduced at the preliminary 18 hearing, and based on my reading of the transcript and from 19 that evidence the Court is ready at this time to give its 20 decision. 21 The Court does find that the defendant is guilty 22 of Count 1, criminal homicide, murder, first degree, a capital 23 offense. 57 The Court also finds the defendant is guilty of 25 Count 2, attempted criminal homicide, murder: first degree.

** "BENCH TRIAL TRANSCRIPT -- PAGE 10)

10

a first degree felony.

2

3

The Court also finds the defendant is guilty of

Count 3, aggravated sexual assault, a first degree felony.

Surely The above "BENCH TRIAL" COURT'S LAWLESS AND UNCONSTITUTIONAL PERSONALLY IMPROVISED FORM FOR ADJUDICATING "GUILT" FLIES INTO THE TEETH OF THE FOLLOWING UTAH LEGISLATIVE COMMAND FOR ASCERTAINING GUILT OR RESOLVING THE CASE FAVORABLE TO THE ACCUSED

BURDEN OF PROOF

76-1-501. Presumption of innocence — "Element of the offense" defined

(1) A defendant in a criminal proceeding is presumed to be innocent until each element of the offense charged against him is proved beyond a reasonable doubt. In absence of such proof, the defendant shall be acquitted.

When, as occurred above, The TRIAL COURT rendered its JUDGEMENT without any KNOWN JURISDICTION under the LAWS OF THE STATE OF UTAH. This Court has declared that such Judgement "MUST BEDECHARED Washington OR, may commin errors." P. 2d 626

FURTHER, Because The Petitioner-Appellant is THE ONLY PERSON IN THE HISTORY OF THE STATE OF UTAH TO BE ACCORDED A " BENCH TRIAL " (In NAME ONLY) AND (1) NOT BE ALLOWED TO " DEFEND HIMSELF" NOR (2) " COMPEL THE ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES IN HIS BEHALF" as expressly guaranteed Under ARTICLE I, SECTION 12, CONSTITUTION OF UTAH And was thereby made " A RECIPIENT OF INVIDIOUS DISCRIMINATION " which The Supreme Court has declared to occur:

" WHENEVER A PARTICULAR RACE (OR INDIVIDUAL IS SELECTED FOR OPPRESSIVE TREATMENTS' TREATMENTS" -cf. SKINNER V. OKLAHOMA, 316 U. S. 535 (1942)

BECAUSE Phillip RIMMASCH of STATE v. RIMMASCH. 775 P.2d 388 (UTAH 1989) WAS ALSO given A " BENCH TRIAL " in the VERY SAME SALT LAKE COUNTY, THIRD DISTRICT COURT wherein The Appellant's "BENCH TRIAL " was conducted and The TRIAL COURT (a) BID NOT SUBJECT RIMMASCH TO THE "TRIAL BY ORDEAL " of MERELY "READING THE PRELIMINARY HEARING TRANSCRIPT" AND RIMMASCH'S " GUILT " DECLARED WHOLLY UPON SUCH " TRANSCRIPT-READING " BUT (b.) RIMMASCH was accorded WITNESSES FOR AND AGAINST HIM and thereby RECEIVED A DIFFERENT (A DIFFERENT) BRAND OF JUSTICE THAN WAS ACCORDED APPELLANT (ALVIN JOHNSON) IN THE INSTANT CASE And The Federal CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEE OF " EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS " under The 14th. AMENDMENT was then and there denied And also denied was The "UNIFORM OPERATION OF THE LAWS " That is guaranteed under ARTICLE I, SECTION 24, CONSTITUTION OF UTAH. SEE ALSO: FRANCIS v. RESWEBER, 329 U. S. 459 (1947) CLEBURNE CITY, TEXAS v. CLEBURNE LIVING CENTER, 473 U. S. 432 (1985) ; MCGOWAN V. MARYLAND, 366 U. S. 420 (1961) McLAUGHLIN V. FLORIDA, 379 U. S. 184 (1964) AND "RACE AND NATIONALITY SHOULD PLAY NO ADVERSE ROLE IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE " -SEE: BATSON V. KENTUCKY, 476 U. S. 79 (1986); TURNER V. MURRAY, 476 U. S. 28 (1986); ROSE V. CLARK, 478 U. S. 579 (1986)

AND, "FAIR PLAY " which has been declared to be " AT THE HEART OF DUE PROCESS OF LAW " (GALVAN V. PRESS, 347 U. S. 522 /1954/; BOLLING V. SHARPE . 347 U. S. 499/1954/) should suffice to effect an obviously WARRANTED " REVERSAL " in the instant case. IF, INDEED, " JUSTICE MUST SATISFY THE APPEARANCE OF JUSTICE ", ACCORD: OFFUTT V. UNITED STATES, 348 U. S. 11 (1955); IN RE MURCHISON, 349 U. S. 133 (1955); MARSHALL V. JERRICO, INC., 446 U. S. 38 (1980); MAYBERRY V. PENNSYLVANIA, 400 U. S. 455 (1971)

WHILE The Appellant by ashonet went letted it any, "I he PERRECT WELL BY U. (LUTWAK W. UNITED STATES, Machine-generated OCR, may contain errors.

** CONCLUSION **

INASMUCH AS THERE IS NO ASCERTAINABLE UTAH LAW NO ANY RULING BY THIS COURT NOR

THE UTAH COURT OF APPEALS which Authorizes A TRIAL COURT to ADJUDICATE "GUILT" wholly

And EXCLUSIVELY upon its READING OF THE TRANSCRIPT of THE EX PARTE PROCEEDINGS known

At ARTICLE I, SECTION 13, CONSTITUTION OF UTAH AS "A PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION", THE

TRIAL COURT ACTED WITHOUT ANY JURISDICTION WHATSOEVER AND ITS JUSGEMENT MUST

BE

"DECLARED A NULLITY" under This Court's majority decision: in STATE V. TELFORD, 72 P.2d

626; SEE ALSO: ALBRECHT V. UNITED STATES ,273 U. S. 1(1927): BEDE V. POWERS, 268 U.S.

68 (1924) And "SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION CANNOT BE WAIVED NOR CONFERRED UPON THE

COURTS BY STIPULATION, INACTION OR CONSENT OF THE PARTIES." cf. CALIFORNIA V. LARUE,

409 U. S. 109 (1973); SEE ALSO: UNITED STATES V. SIVIGLIA, 686 F.2d 832(10th.Cir.,1981)

And This Court has stated:

" THE QUESTION OF THE TRIAL COURT'S LACK OF JURISDICTION MAY BE RAISED AT ANY TIME "

cf. STATE V. MORREY. 23 UTAH 273, 16 P.764

WHEREFORE, The Petitioner-Appellant prays that based upon the foregoing, in addition to The APPELLANT'S BRIEF, The "UNPRECEDENTED "AND UNCONSTITUTIONAL PERSONALLY IMPROVISED "PRELIMINARY HEAR-TRANSCRIPT-READING" that was UNCONSTITUTIONALLY SUBSTITUTED FOR "PROOF BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT" (76-1-501 U. C. A.), IN REWINSHIP, 397 U. S. 358 (1970) WILL BE DECLARED TO BE REVERSIBLE ERROR AND THE conviction of The Appellant declared Fatally Defective in the interest of a fair administration of "EVEN-HANDED JUSTICE".

Dated this 15th. day of August, 1992

Respectfully Submitted.

LVIN JOHNSON Appellant

** CERTIFICATE OF MAILING **

I, ALVIN JOHNSON, do hereby certify that an EXACT COPY of the foregoing REPLY BRIEF was placed in the UNITED STATES MAIL, Postage pre-paid and addressed to:

MR. R. PAUL VAN DAM, Attorney General 236 State Capitol Bldg.,

Digitized by the Howard W. Hunter Law Library, J. Reuben Clark Law School, BYU.

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