

From: Robb Crifasi (RobbV@Crifasi.net)
To: Tom Lowe; Jim Pendleton
Date: Tuesday, November 6, 2007 8:51:35 AM
Cc: RobbV
Subject: Fw: Service of Summons and Complaint No. 70915722

Revelations John 3:11 "Behold, I come quickly: hold that fast which thou hast, **that no man take thy crown.**"

Tom,

Whether by "mistake" or by "willful" contempt, Jim's actions against me constitute his attempt to "take" what he has no right to acquire. That is, my "crown" freely gifted to me (endowed) by our Almighty Creator, in whatever manner you acknowledge Him.

No man may compel me to "do business" with an association or corporation (SSA, a Delaware "general" corporation) that is against my nature; or to take its "mark" or "number"; or to give my power to the "beast" (State of the forum).

Rev 3:17 "You say, "I am rich. I have become wealthy. I don't need anything." Yet you don't realize that you are miserable, pitiful, poor, blind, and naked."

Rev 3:18 "Therefore, I advise you to buy from me gold purified in fire so that you may be rich, white clothes to wear so that you may keep the shame of your nakedness from showing, and ointment to put on your eyes so that you may see."

Rev 3:22 "**He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith to the churches.**"

My Complaint in express below is en route to your office via USPS service.
Jim is actually under "citizen's arrest" at this very moment; so are you.

Who is your attorney or "representative" for your upcoming prosecution?

Utah Right to Work Law Chapter 34-34-10. Employer not to require payment of dues, fees, or other charges to union.

No **employer shall require any person to pay any dues, fees, or other charges of any kind to any labor union, labor organization or any other type of association as a condition of employment or continuation of employment.**

34-34-2. Public policy.

It is hereby declared to be the **public policy of the state of Utah** that the **right of persons to work, whether in private employment** or for the state, its counties, cities, school districts, or other political subdivisions, **shall not be denied or abridged on account of** membership or any labor union, labor organization or **nonmembership in any other type of association**; and further, **that the right to live includes the right to work. The exercise of the right to work must be protected and maintained free from undue restraints and coercion.**

34-34-7. Compelling person to join or not join labor union unlawful.

It shall be unlawful for any employer, person, firm, association, corporation, employee, labor union, labor organization or any other type of association, officer or agent of such, or member of same, to compel or force, or to attempt to compel or force, any person to join or refrain from joining any labor union, labor organization or any other type of association.

34-34-8. Employer not to require union membership.

No employer shall require any person to become or remain a member of any labor union, labor organization or **any other type of association** as a **condition of employment** or continuation of employment by such employer

34-34-11. Injunctive relief -- Damages.

Any employer, person, firm, association, corporation, **employee**, labor union, labor organization or any other type of association **injured as a result of any violation** or threatened violation of any provision of this chapter, or threatened with any such violation shall be **entitled to injunctive relief against any and all violators** or persons threatening violation and also **to recover from such violator or violators, or person or persons, any and all damages of any character cognizable at common law** resulting from such violations or threatened violations. **Such remedies shall be independent of and in addition to the penalties and remedies prescribed in other provisions of this chapter.**

34-34-12. Injunction against violating chapter.

In addition to the **penal provisions of this chapter**, any person, firm, corporation, association, or any labor union, labor organization or any other type of association, or any officer, representative, agent or member thereof **may be restrained by injunction from doing or continuing to do any of the matters and things prohibited by this chapter.**

34-34-13. Damages for denial or deprivation of continuation of employment.

Any person who may be **denied employment or be deprived of continuation of his employment in violation of this chapter** shall be **entitled to recover from such employer** and from any other person, firm, corporation or association acting in concert with him by appropriate action in the courts of this state **such damages as he may have sustained by reason of such denial or deprivation of employment.**

34-34-14. Jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction of any action brought to enforce this chapter is hereby conferred upon and vested in **the district court of the county** in which any person, group of persons, firm, association, corporation, labor union, labor organization or any other type of association, or representatives thereof, who violates this chapter, or any part of it, resides or has a place of business, or may be found and served with process.

34-34-17. Violation of act a misdemeanor.

A **violation** of this act shall **constitute a misdemeanor, and each day such unlawful conduct, as defined in this chapter, is in effect or continued shall be deemed a separate offense and shall be punishable as such, as provided in this chapter.**

Utah law permits citizen's arrest, but explicitly prohibits deadly force. (See Chapter 76-2-403.)

76-2-101. Requirements of criminal conduct and criminal responsibility.

- (1) (a) A person is not guilty of an offense unless the person's **conduct is prohibited by law**; and
- (b) (i) the person acts intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, with criminal negligence, or with a mental state otherwise specified in the statute defining the offense, as the definition of the offense requires; or
- (ii) the person's acts constitute an offense involving strict liability.

76-2-102. Culpable mental state required -- Strict liability.

Every offense not involving strict liability shall require a culpable mental state, and when the definition of the offense does not specify a culpable mental state and the offense does not involve strict liability, intent, knowledge, or recklessness shall suffice to establish criminal responsibility. An offense shall involve strict liability if the statute defining the offense clearly indicates a legislative purpose to impose criminal responsibility for commission of the conduct prohibited by the statute without requiring proof of any culpable mental state.

76-2-403. Force in arrest.

Any person is justified in using any force, except deadly force, which he reasonably believes to be necessary to effect an arrest or to defend himself or another from bodily harm while making an arrest.

76-2-103. Definitions.

A person engages in conduct:

(1) Intentionally, or with intent or willfully with respect to the nature of his conduct or to a result of his conduct, when it is his conscious objective or desire to engage in the conduct or cause the result.

(2) Knowingly, or with knowledge, with respect to his conduct or to circumstances surrounding his conduct when he is aware of the nature of his conduct or the existing circumstances. A person acts knowingly, or with knowledge, with respect to a result of his conduct when he is aware that his conduct is reasonably certain to cause the result.

(3) Recklessly with respect to circumstances surrounding his conduct or the result of his conduct when he is aware of but consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the circumstances exist or the result will occur. The risk must be of such a nature and degree that its disregard constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care that an ordinary person would exercise under all the circumstances as viewed from the actor's standpoint.

(4) With criminal negligence or is criminally negligent with respect to circumstances surrounding his conduct or the result of his conduct when he ought to be aware of a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the circumstances exist or the result will occur. The risk must be of a nature and degree that the failure to perceive it constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care that an ordinary person would exercise in all the circumstances as viewed from the actor's standpoint.

76-2-104. Culpable mental state -- Higher mental states included.

(1) If acting with criminal negligence is sufficient to establish the culpable mental state for an element of an offense, that element is also established if a person acts intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly.

(2) If acting recklessly is sufficient to establish the culpable mental state for an element of an offense, that element is also established if a person acts intentionally or knowingly.

(3) If acting knowingly is sufficient to establish the culpable mental state for an element of an offense, that element is also established if a person acts intentionally.

76-2-202. Criminal responsibility for direct commission of offense or for conduct of another.

Every person, acting with the mental state required for the commission of an offense who directly commits the offense, who solicits, requests, commands, encourages, or intentionally aids another person to engage in conduct which constitutes an offense shall be criminally liable as a party for such conduct.

76-2-204. Criminal responsibility of corporation or association.

A corporation or association is guilty of an offense when:

(1) The conduct constituting the offense consists of an omission to discharge a specific duty of affirmative performance imposed on corporations or associations by law; or

(2) The conduct constituting the offense is authorized, solicited, requested, commanded, or undertaken, performed, or recklessly tolerated by the board of directors or by a high managerial agent acting within the scope of his employment and in behalf of the corporation or association.

76-2-203. Defenses unavailable in prosecution based on conduct of another.

In any prosecution in which an actor's criminal responsibility is based on the conduct of another, it is no defense:

(1) That the actor belongs to a class of persons who by definition of the offense is legally incapable of committing the offense in an individual capacity, or

(2) That the person for whose conduct the actor is criminally responsible has been acquitted, has not been prosecuted or convicted, has been convicted of a different offense or of a different type or class of offense or is immune from prosecution.

76-2-205. Criminal responsibility of person for conduct in name of corporation or association.

A person is criminally liable for conduct constituting an offense which he performs or causes to be performed in the name of or on behalf of a corporation or association to the same extent as if such conduct were performed in his own name or behalf.

76-2-304. Ignorance or mistake of fact or law.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, **ignorance or mistake of fact which disproves the culpable mental state is a defense to any prosecution for that crime.**

(2) **Ignorance or mistake concerning the existence or meaning of a penal law is no defense to a crime unless:**

(a) Due to his ignorance or mistake, the actor reasonably believed his conduct did not constitute an offense, and

(b) His ignorance or mistake resulted from the actor's **reasonable** reliance upon:

(i) **An official statement of the law contained in a written order or grant of permission by an administrative agency charged by law with responsibility for interpreting the law in question; or**

(ii) **A written interpretation of the law contained in an opinion of a court of record or made by a public servant charged by law with responsibility for interpreting the law in question.**

(3) Although an actor's ignorance or mistake of fact or law may constitute a defense to the offense charged, he may nevertheless be convicted of a lesser included offense of which he would be guilty if the fact or law were as he believed.

76-2-406. Force in defense of property.

A person is justified in using force, other than deadly force, against another when and to the extent that he reasonably believes that force is necessary to prevent or terminate criminal interference with real property or personal property:

(1) Lawfully in his possession; or

(2) Lawfully in the possession of a member of his immediate family; or

(3) Belonging to a person whose property he has a legal duty to protect.



http://www.crifasi.net/MotoSAT_Employer_Certification_10212007.pdf

<http://www.crifasi.net/strikeit#Rosco>

----- Forwarded Message -----

From: Robb Crifasi <robbv@crifasi.net>

To: Tom Lowe <tlowe@tayloradams.com>; Jim Pendleton <Jim@Motosat.com>

Sent: Monday, November 5, 2007 2:43:24 PM

Subject: Service of Summons and Complaint No. 70915722

Bruddah RobBob, attorney in fact

General Post, Salt Lake County, Utah

In care of – c/o: 858 South 300 East

Salt Lake City, Utah

Telephone: 801.349.7333

for: Robert Vincent Crifasi©® MMVII a compelled fiction; “mark”

IN THE THIRD DISTRICT COURT, SALT LAKE COUNTY
STATE OF UTAH

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| |) | |
| |) | |
| Robert Vincent Crifasi©®, |) | Complaint |
| |) | |
| Plaintiff, |) | No. <u>70915722</u> |
| |) | Judge Fratto |
| vs. |) | |
| |) | Action Motion for Rectitude, |
| Jim Pendleton, in private |) | Summary Judgment, |
| |) | Indictment for Penal Prosecution, |
| Mobil Technology, Inc. dba “MotoSAT” |) | & |

Julie Morgan,

)

Foreclosure of UCC Filing No. 331230200781

Geri Dominguez

Others Known and Unknown

Defendants.

20 Day Summons

THE STATE OF UTAH TO THE ABOVE-NAMED DEFENDANT:

You are summoned and required to answer the attached complaint. Within 20 days after service of this summons, you must file your written answer with the clerk of the court at the following address: **Third District Court – Salt Lake, 450 South State P.O. Box 1860, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111-1860, Tel: (801) 238-7300**, and you must mail or deliver a copy to Me, **Bruddah RobBob**, at the address listed above. If you fail to do so, judgment by default may be taken against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. The complaint is on file with the clerk of the court.

Dated: November 5, 2007

By: /s/ **RobBob Crifasi**, *sui juris, Stakeholder in Special Appearance*

-----Inline Attachment Follows-----

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|
| a Control No. | | b Employer identification number (EIN) 87-0625175 | | | OMB No. 1545-0008 | |
| c Employer's name, address, and ZIP code MOTOSAT 1955 S MILESTONE DR. SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84104 | | This information is being furnished to the IRS. If you are required to file a tax return, a negligence penalty or other sanction may be imposed on you if this income is taxable and you fail to report it. | | | | |
| | | 1 Wgs, tips, other compn 5572.26 | 2 Fed inc tax withheld | 3 Social security wages 5572.26 | Form W-2 Wage and Tax Statement 2006 Copy C For EMPLOYEE'S RECORDS. (See Notice to Employee.) | |
| 4 SS tax withheld 345.48 | 5 Medicare wages & tips 5572.26 | 6 Medicare tax withheld 80.80 | | | | |
| 7 Social security tips | 8 Allocated tips | 9 Advance EIC payment | | | | |
| 10 Depdnt care benefits | 11 Nonqualified plans | 12a | | | | |
| d Employee's SSN Applied for | | e Employee's name, address, and ZIP code ROBERT V CRIFASI C/O 5945 LILLYVALE PLACE WEST JORDAN, UT 84084 | | 13 | | 12b |
| | | | | 14 Other | | 12c |
| | | | | Statutory employee <input type="checkbox"/> | | 12d |
| Retirement plan . . . <input type="checkbox"/> | | Third-party sick pay <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | |
| 15 State | Employer's state ID No. | 16 State wages, tips, etc | 17 State income tax | 18 Local wages, tips, etc | 19 Local income tax | 20 Locality name |

FRAUD