JUL 15 2024

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

No. 23 24A61

In The

Supreme Court of the United States

JUDY A. BRANNBERG, MSc.

Applicant,

v.

COLORADO CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION DOUGLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1

Respondents.

ON APPLICATION FOR STAY AND RECALL TO THE HONORABLE NEIL M. GORSUCH, JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES AND CIRCUIT JUSTICE FOR THE TENTH CIRCUIT

EMERGENCY APPLICATION FOR STAY AND RECALL OF THE MANDATE PENDING THE DISPOSITION OF PETITION FOR CERTIORARI AND INJUNCTION PENDING REVIEW

Judy A. Brannberg, MSc., *Pro Se* 8201 South Santa Fe Drive, Lot 52 Littleton, CO 80120

Email: judy.brannberg@gmail.com

Telephone: (303) 522-2158

PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING

The parties to the proceeding below are as follows:

The Applicant is Charter School Entrepreneur Judy A. Brannberg, hereinafter ("JBrannberg"). She is the Plaintiff in Denver District Case Court Number 2023CV610, Appellant in the Colorado Court of Appeals Case Number 2024CA133 and Petitioner in Colorado Supreme Court Case Number 2024SC181.

The Respondents/Defendants/Appellees are the Colorado Civil Rights

Division, hereinafter ("CCRD") and Douglas County School District, hereinafter

("DCSD").

In the lower court, Denver District Court Case Number 2023CV610, there are 14 Defendants, including board directors, plus their 25+ attorneys, who secretly and non-transparently executed Federal crimes, antitrust violations, and employment discrimination to deny and thwart the creation of Applicant's 17 charter schools in 2014, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2023, including the following parties:

- 1. Jefferson County Public Schools ("Jeffco"), boards and attorneys, et al.
- 2. State Board of Education, ("State Board"), boards and attorneys, et al.
- 3. Colorado Department of Education ("CDE"), Commissioner Susana Cordova et al.
- 4. Douglas County School District ("DCSD"), boards and attorneys, et al.
- 5. STEM School Highlands Ranch, ("STEM"), boards and attorneys, et al.
- 6. Colorado Civil Rights Division ("CCRD"), boards and attorneys, et al.
- 7. Colorado Educational and Cultural Facility Authority ("CECFA"), boards, et al.
- 8. Sterling Ranch Development Corp., owners/developers, and attorneys, et al.
- 9. UMB Financial Corporation UMB Bank, et al.
- 10. Colorado Supreme Court Office of Attorney Regulation Counsel ("OARC"), Colorado Supreme Court and attorneys, et al.
- 11. Douglas County Sheriff's Office, Douglas County Sheriff Darren Weekly, et al.
- 12. Attorney John A. Cimino
- 13. Colorado Supreme Court Justices, who oversee/have jurisdiction over the OARC
- 14. Colorado Attorney General's Office, who oversee the State Board, CCRD, CDE

The following attorneys are parties to Denver District Court Case Number

2023CV610:

- #1 JBrannberg v. Robert Montgomery (DCSD) OARC Charge no.: 20 932
- #2 JBrannberg v. William Trachman (DCSD) OARC Charge no.: 20-933
- #3 JBrannberg v. Thomas McMillen (DCSD) OARC Charge no.: 20-934
- #4 JBrannberg v. Elliott Hood (DCSD) OARC Charge no: 20-935
- #5 JBrannberg v. Kristin C. Edgar (DCSD) OARC Charge no: 20-936
- #6 JBrannberg v. Mary Kay Klimesh (DCSD) OARC Charge no: 20-937
- #7 JBrannberg v. Steve Colella (DCSD) OARC Charge no: 20-938
- #8 JBrannberg v. Julie Tolleson (State Board/Jeffco) OARC Charge no.: 20-939
- #9 JBrannberg v. Jenna Zerylnick (State Board) OARC Charge no: 20-940
- #10 JBrannberg v. William Bethke (STEM School) OARC Charge no.: 20-941
- #11 JBrannberg v. Aubrey L. Elenis (CCRD/CCRC) OARC Charge no.: 20-942
- #12 JBrannberg v. Bruce A. James (Sterling) OARC Charge no.: 20-943
- #13 JBrannberg v. Barry Arrington (STEM School) OARC Charge no.: 20-1046
- #14 JBrannberg v. R. Craig Hess (Jeffco) OARC Charge no.: 20-1047
- #15 JBrannberg v. Calvin C. Hanson (CECFA) OARC Charge no.: 21-2454
- #16 JBrannberg v. Kent C. Veio (CECFA) OARC Charge no.: 21-2455
- #17 JBrannberg v. Hester Parrot (CECFA) OARC Charge no.: 21-2453
- #18 JBrannberg v. John A. Cimino OARC Charge Number: 21-2118
- #19 JBrannberg v. D.K. Williams OARC Charge Number: 21-2114
- #20 JBrannberg v. Clifford G. Cozier OARC Charge Number: 21-2097
- #22 JBrannberg v. Robert S. Ross Jr. (DCSD) OARC Charge Number: 21-2637
- #23 JBrannberg v. Michael A. Zywicki (STEM) OARC Charge Number: 21-2647
- #24 JBrannberg v. Jake Spratt (Sterling Ranch) OARC Charge Number: 21-2648
- #25 JBrannberg v. Steven Klenda OARC Charge No: 22-1810
- #26 JBrannberg v. OARC Jessica E. Yates (OARC) Attorney Regulation Counsel
- #27 JBrannberg v. CCRD Jennifer McPherson (CCRD) Deputy Director
- #28 JBrannberg v. Molly Ferrer (Jeffco) Attorney/Legal Counsel
- #29 JBrannberg v. Justin P. Moore (OARC) Attorney
- #30 JBrannberg v. April M. McMurrey (OARC)

CORPORATE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 29.6, Applicant/Petitioner represent that she does not have any parent entities and does not issue stock.

DECISIONS AND RELATED PROCEEDINGS

The following proceedings and decisions are related:

SCOTUS COVER LETER – 2024.07.09App.	28
PROCEDING, 2023.11.28 Plaintiffs' Response in Opposition to Defendant Douglas County Sheriff's Office Motion to Dismiss	30
ORDER, 21SC885 - 2022.10.11 Order of Colorado Supreme CourtApp.	57
ORDER, 21SC885 - 2022.10.13 Order of Colorado Supreme CourtApp.	60
ORDER, 21SC885 - 2022.10.25 Order of Colorado Supreme CourtApp.	63
ORDER, 21SC885 - 2022.10.28 Order of Colorado Supreme CourtApp.	67

JURISDICTION

Pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 65, the Court has jurisdiction to grant injunctive relief. Pursuant to Rules 22 and 23 of this Court, this Court has jurisdiction.

Pursuant to the All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651, this Court has original jurisdiction. The Supreme Court and all courts established by Act of Congress may issue all writs necessary or appropriate in aid of their respective jurisdictions and agreeable to the usages and principles of law.

Pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. § 705, when an agency finds that justice so requires, it may postpone the effective date of action taken by it, pending judicial review. On such conditions as may be required and to the extent necessary to prevent irreparable injury, the reviewing court, including the court to which a case may be taken on appeal from or on application for certiorari or other writ to a reviewing court, (this Supreme Court Application for Writ of Injunction), may issue all necessary and appropriate process to postpone the effective date of an agency action or to preserve status or rights pending conclusion of the review proceedings. (Pub. L. 89–554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 393.)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDINGi
CORPORATE DISCLOSURE STATEMENTiii
DECISIONS AND RELATED PROCEEDINGSiv
JURISDICTIONvi
TABLE OF CONTENTSvii
STATEMENT OF THE CASE - Colorado Supreme Court is Disqualified from Rendering Judgment in this Case because Justices are Defendants in 23CV6101
I. On April 29, 2024, the Colorado Supreme Court Case No. 2024SC181 "ORDERED that Applicant's Petition for Writ of Certiorari shall be, and the same hereby is, DENIED"
II. On April 29, 2024, the Colorado Supreme Court Case No. 2024SC181, "ORDERED that Applicants/Plaintiff's Motion and Memorandum for Preliminary Injunction shall be, and the same hereby is, DENIED BY THE COURT"
III. On April 29, 2024, the Colorado Court of Appeals Issued a MANDATE which stated that the APPEAL IS DISMISSED (Emphasis added by the Court)2
IV. On May 9, 2024, Applicant filed an Emergency Writ of Injunction with the Supreme Court of the United States which enjoined and prohibited through preliminary injunction filed on April 18, 2024, in Colorado Supreme Court Case Number 24SC181 and Denver District Court Case Number 2023CV610, from consummating and/or approving any and all new Colorado charter schools" because of the severe safety breach created with the absence of such Injunction2
V. On May 21, 2024, the Emergency Writ of Injunction was denied by Justice Neil M. Gorsuch
VI. On May 22, 2024, the Emergency Writ of Injunction was (re)submitted to Justice Clarence Thomas, and DISTRIBUTED for Conference of June 13, 20243
VII. On June 7, 2024, Applicant filed a Petition For A Writ Of Certiorari in the Supreme Court Of The United States for Case Number 2023-1292, which was placed on the docket on June 11, 2024, and DISTRIBUTED for Conference of September 30, 2024

VIII. The June 7, 2024, Petition for a Writ of Certiorari, Case Number 2023-1292, presented five substantial questions, all which are vital and relevant to U.S. Supreme Court Case Number 2023-1292, Colorado Supreme Court Case 2024SC181, Colorado Court of Appeals Case No. 2024CA133, and Denver District Court Case No. 2023CV610 Division 275, including the following:
IX. Please notice that the aforementioned Question One, concerning the Injunction was filed for review in the current Supreme Court Petition for Writ of Certiorari, on June 7, 2024 in the Petition For A Writ Of Certiorari in the Supreme Court Of The United States for Case Number 2023-1292, placed on the docket on June 11, 2024, and DISTRIBUTED for Conference of September 30, 2024
X. On June 17, 2024, the Application for Emergency Writ of Injunction was denied by the Justice Clarence Thomas
XI. On July 9, 2024, the Applicant filed a Motion to the Colorado Supreme Court and the Colorado Court of Appeals To Stay the Appellate Mandate filed on April 29, 2024
A. Applicant's Motion was filed to the Colorado Supreme Court and Colorado Court of Appeals pursuant to "C.A.R. 41(c) Staying the Mandate. (3) Pending Petition for Writ of Certiorari in the United States Supreme Court, which states:
B. The Motion was served contemporaneously with all parties and all Courts7
C. Accordingly, the Motion and also the EMERGENCY APPLICATION FOR STAY AND RECALL OF THE MANDATE ensures that all lower court cases and actions are stayed pending the disposition of petition for certiorari and injunction pending review from the United States Supreme Court
D. Accordingly, this Emergency Application is for Stay and RECALL of the Mandate
E. Pursuant to C.A.R 41(3)(A), the certiorari petition presented five substantial questions, all which are novel, vital, and relevant to U.S. Supreme Court Case Number 2023-1292, Colorado Supreme Court Case 2024SC181, Colorado Court of Appeals Case No. 2024CA133, and Denver District Court Case No. 2023CV610 Division 275. See VIII above
F. Pursuant to C.A.R 41(3)(A), there is good cause for a stay

G. The Motion and this Emergency Application for Stay and Recall of the Mandate was/is pending the disposition of Petition for Certiorari and Injunction Pending Review
H. Notification was made to the Clerk of the Appellate Court, Polly Brock9
I. On July 9, 2024, Applicant's Motion To Stay The Appellate Mandate was denied on no written grounds by the Colorado Supreme Court, less than two hours after it was filed
XII. The Motion was denied because Colorado Supreme Court Justices have a Conflict of Interest, and are Defendants in Denver District Court Case Number 2023CV610. The Colorado Supreme Court Justices have oversight and jurisdiction over Denver District Court Case Number 2023CV610 Defendant Colorado Supreme Court Office of Attorney Regulation Counsel
XIII. The Colorado Supreme Court OARC <u>failed to investigate</u> , which was <u>unlawful</u> and <u>Unconstitutional retaliation</u>
XIV. DCSD Bought Out Applicant's Former Attorneys D.K. Williams, John A. Cimino, and Steven A. Klenda to thwart creation of schools and sabotage her legal cases, who <i>failed to investigate</i> , which was <i>unlawful retaliation</i>
XV. Colorado Supreme Court Office of Attorney Regulation Counsel hereinafter, ("OARC") Counsel Jessica Yates derelicted her duties, conducted dishonest, bogus, and sham "non-investigations" to coverup 30 attorneys' crimes, <u>failed to investigate</u> , which was <u>unlawful retaliation</u>
XVI. The following attorneys executed and/or covered up crimes, fraud, and theft of client funds
XVII. Pursuant to C.R.C.P 251.32: "There is no rule of limitations for filing a complaint alleging theft of client funds or fraud"
XVIII. The Colorado Supreme Court is Disqualified from Rendering Judgment because they are Defendants in the District Court Case 2023CV61014
XIX. Request that the United States Supreme Court grant the Emergency Application For Stay And Recall Of The Mandate Pending The Disposition Of Petition For Certiorari And Injunction Pending Review because of the Colorado Supreme Court Justices' Conflict of Interest
XX. The Colorado Supreme Court "struck," banned all evidence incriminating the Supreme Court, OARC, and Applicants' attorneys and covered up District, State

Board, Attorney crimes, employment discrimination and their Unconstitutional monopoly
A. Attorney Fraud Upon The Court18
B. Attorney Fraud Upon The Court has not been litigated before in any of Applicants' prior legal cases
REASON ONE: 2023CV610 is the first bite of a brand new "apple" with the present cause of action of Attorney Fraud upon the Court20
REASON TWO: On October 11, 13, 25, and 28, 2022, the Colorado Supreme Court Case 2021SC885 banned Plaintiff Judy Brannberg from arguing Attorney Fraud upon the Court
REASON THREE: The Colorado Supreme Court sternly threatened, coerced, and harassed Applicant Brannberg, because she complained about fraudulent, illegal Attorney criminal misconduct, the OARC Investigation, and Attorney Fraud upon the Court crimes
REASON FOUR: Pursuant to § 18-3-207 CRS — Colorado Criminal "Extortion" Laws, a conditional threat, with the words "IF," is a threat to do harm "IF" the person being threatened does not comply with the person making the threat
REASON FIVE: Pursuant to FBI official website/guides of the U.S. Government: "If someone communicates any statement or indication of an intention to inflict pain, injury, damage, or other hostile action in an illegal manner, to include in a manner that manipulates the US legal system, THAT'S A THREAT."
REASON SIX: The Colorado Supreme Court and OARC should have taken immediate, swift action to punish and discipline the attorney misconduct and Fraud upon the Court
REASON SEVEN: Attorney Fraud upon the Court in 2021SC885, directed at the "judicial machinery" fraudulently coerced and influenced the court itself or a member of the court, such that the impartial nature of the court was compromised
REASON EIGHT: Because Judy Brannberg was Pro Se, the Colorado Supreme Court bullied her and attorneys were allowed to get away with their crimes, without consequence, because no Court defended/protected Applicant Judy Brannberg

e u c	Suppressed," gagged, and muzzled, the most flagrant and incriminating evidence which Plaintiff Brannberg filed, exposing attorney crimes of Fraudapon the Court and theft of client funds, including the following documents, which revealed that Plaintiff Brannberg spent over \$137,516.41 of her own money, paid to three attorneys: Steven A. Klenda, John A. Cimino, and D.K. Williams
E c u	REASON FIFTEEN: The OARC illegally <u>pried and spied</u> into Judy Brannberg's bank statements, credit card receipts, and copies of canceled hecks written to three attorneys, which provided definitive evidence of unconscionable Attorney Theft of Client Funds and Fraud upon the Court rimes, which was then " <u>Suppressed</u> " by the Colorado Supreme Court22
1 w o 2	REASON SIXTEEN: Applicant Brannberg paid over \$200,000.00 total to 0+ attorneys, some who stole and embezzled her money because they were bought out by DCSD to sabotage legal cases, to thwart the creation of her 17 schools, employment, property, land, building ownership in 2014, 1017, 2018, 2019, 2023, and to cover up unconscionable defendant rimes.
WHILE	TIC TERRORIST EDWARD SNOWDEN EXILED TO RUSSIA U.S. ATTORNEYS/DOMESTIC TERRORISTS ALLOWED TO ORK IN THE U.S
e: ca ca a. u	EASON SEVENTEEN: While Domestic Terrorist Edward Snowden was xiled to Russia, U.S. Attorneys/Domestic Terrorists were allowed to ontinue to live/work in the U.S. with access to confidential documents to arry out Domestic Terrorism crimes on innocent U.S. public school children and charter entrepreneur and victim Judy Brannberg, all which caused unsafe learning environment, which resulted in the STEM School shooting to 5/7/2019
li	EASON NINETEEN: The doctrine of res judicata bars subsequent tigation where four elements are met. In 2023CV610, none of the four lements were met in the above prior cases
h: F: D u:	EASON TWENTY: 2023CV610 is the first legal case in which Plaintiffs ave argued freely, without attorney and judicial interference, Attorney raud upon the Court, and government corruption, which includes 14 new efendants, and their attorneys, who were part of the massive neconscionable attorney fraudulent scheme crime ring, defrauding the udicial machinery"

9, 2023, (DCSD) ASI and JDI State Board Appeals were the first appeals in which Plaintiff Brannberg complained about Attorney Fraud upon the Courto the State Board of Education, who retaliated against her for blowing the whistle on District and State Board Attorney crimes, and subsequently voted to deny her 12 charter appeals, both in Jeffco and DCSD
REASON TWENTY-THREE: There is no statute of limitations for a claim of Fraud upon the Court and a court may consider such a claim even if no adversarial parties are before the court
REASON TWENTY-FOUR: Breach of Contract is considered a criminal felony offense when it involves Fraud upon the Court, as in this case. Bribery in Colorado is charged as a class 3 Felony
REASON TWENTY-FIVE: In January 2020, after DCSD released a 2000+page CORA, Plaintiff Brannberg and her Former Attorney John A. Cimino drafted an Amended Complaint to include the new evidence of forgery and bribery discovered in the 2020 CORA, but Attorney Cimino refused to file the Amended Complaint because he was bought out by third-party employed DCSD to cover up the Fraud upon the Court crimes, to sabotage her legal cases, and to thwart the creation of her schools, employment, and property, land, building ownership in 2014, 2017, 2018, during DCSD Attorney/Domestic Terrorist Thomas McMillen's tenure and in 2019 and 2023 during Jeffco Attorney/Domestic Terrorist Thomas McMillen's tenure at Jeffco24
REASON TWENTY-SEVEN: Plaintiff/Applicant Brannberg was banned and prohibited by the Colorado Supreme Court from presenting this new attorney Fraud upon the Court evidence in Case 21SC885, because Colorado Supreme Court and the Colorado Supreme Court OARC, criminally conspired, were in cahoots, and worked in tandem to cover up the 25+ attorney crime ring.
REASON TWENTY-EIGHT: Corrupt Attorney Fraud upon the Court Crimes, from 2014 to the present directed at the "judicial machinery" fraudulently coerced or influenced the Court and members of the Court, such that the impartial nature of the Court for 2021SC885, was compromised
ARGUMENT – REASONS FOR GRANTING THE APPLICATION25
A. Irreparable Injury In The Absence Of Such An Order2

B. The Threatened Injury To The Moving Party Outweighs The Harm To The Opposing Party Resulting From The Order
C. The Injunction Is Not Adverse To Public Interest because any new 2024 charter applications, other than those submitted by Applicant will attempt to coverup and mask DCSD, Jeffco, CDE, State Board, et al. crimes, employment discrimination and Unconstitutional Monopoly
D. The Applicant Has A Substantial Likelihood Of Success On The Merits29
CONCLUSION30
APPENDIX TABLE OF CONTENTSxiv
TABLE OF AUTHORITIESxvi
CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVEDxvii
OTHER AUTHORITIESxviii
RULESxix
APPENDIXAttached
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICEAttached

APPENDIX TABLE OF CONTENTS

Appendix 1
ORDER, 2024.04.29 – Petition for Writ of Certiorari to the Colorado Supreme Court 2024SC133; Colorado Court of Appeals 2024CA133; District Court, City and County of Denver 2023CV610; DENIED by ORDER OF COURT Colorado Supreme Court Case Number 2024SC181, BY THE COURT, EN BANC, APRIL 29, 2024. Respondents' Colorado Civil Rights Division and Douglas County School District
Appendix 2
ORDER, 2024.04.29 – Colorado Supreme Court Case Number 2024SC181, Applicants' 2024.04.18. Motion and Memorandum for Preliminary Injunction filed in the Supreme Court Case 2024SC181; Certiorari to the Colorado Court of Appeals 2024CA133; District Court, City and County of Denver, 2023CV610; DENIED by ORDER OF COURT, Colorado Supreme Court Case Number 2024SC181, APRIL 29, 2024, Colorado Civil Rights Division, Douglas County School District, Colorado Department of Education, Colorado State Board, Jefferson County Public Schools and Sterling Ranch
Appendix 3
MANDATE, 2024.04.29 – Colorado Court of Appeals – 2024CA133, "This proceeding was presented to this Court on appeal from Denver District Court. Upon consideration thereof, the Court of Appeals hereby ORDERS that the APPEAL is DISMISSED without prejudice. POLLY BROCK CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS. DATE: APRIL 29, 2024. (Emphasis added by the Court)
Appendix 4
MOTION TO STAY APPELLATE MANDATE – 2024.07.09, Colorado Supreme Court 2024SC181, Colorado Court of Appeals 2024CA133, Denver District Court 23CV610,
Appendix 5 NOTIFICATION TO CLERK OF THE APPELLATE COURT – 2024.07.09App. 23
Appendix 6
ORDER, 2024.07.09 – Colorado Supreme Court Case Number 2024SC181: "Upon consideration of the Motion to Stay the Appellate Mandate until the Petition for a Writ of Certiorari in the United States Supreme Court is ruled on,

or, if Review is granted, until final disposition of the case by the United States Supreme Court, pursuant to C.A.R. 41(c)(3)(A) and (B) filed in the above cause,

and now being sufficiently advised in the premises, IT IS ORDERED that said Motion shall be, and the same hereby is, DENIED"
Appendix 7 SCOTUS COVER LETER – 2024.07.09App. 28
Appendix 8 PROCEDING, 2023.11.28 Plaintiffs' Response in Opposition to Defendant Douglas County Sheriff's Office Motion to Dismiss
Appendix 9 ORDER, 21SC885 – 2022.10.11 Order of Colorado Supreme CourtApp. 57
Appendix 10 ORDER, 21SC885 – 2022.10.13 Order of Colorado Supreme CourtApp. 60
Appendix 11 ORDER, 21SC885 – 2022.10.25 Order of Colorado Supreme CourtApp. 63
Appendix 12 ORDER, 21SC885 – 2022.10.28 Order of Colorado Supreme CourtApp. 67

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

Cases	age(s)
Addington v. Farmers Elevator Mut. Co., 650 F.2d 663, 668 (6th Cir. 1981)	18
B & B Hardware v. Hargis Industries, 575 U.S (2015)	23
Bulloch v. United States, 721 F.2d 713, 718 (10th Cir.1983)18,	22, 24
Colorado Supreme Court Case Number 2021SC885 Colorado State Board of Education, DCSD v. Brannberg, et al	16, 18
Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. v. Hartford-Empire Co., 322 U.S. at 245-246	19
Hollingsworth v. Perry, 558 U.S. 183 (2010)	25
In re Roussos, 541 B.R. at 729	24
Little Sisters of the Poor Home for the Aged, Denver, Colorado v. Sebelius, 571 U.S. 1171 (2014) (Mem)	26
Lucas v. Townsend, 486 U.S. 1301 (1988)	.25, 26
Martina Theatre Corp. v. Schine Chain Theatres, Inc., 278 F.2d 798, 801 (2d Cir. 1960)	18, 23
Ohio Citizens for Responsible Energy, Inc. v. Nuclear Regul. Comm'n, 479 U.S. 1312	26
Ridley v. Costco Wholesale Corp., 217 F. App'x130, 135 (3d Cir. 2007)10, 11, 1	18, 29
Roman Cath. Diocese of Brooklyn v. Cuomo, 141 S. Ct. 63, 68 (2020) (per curium))2	5, 26

488 F.2d 1338, 1341-13425
Tandon v. Newsom, 141 S. Ct. 1294, 1297 (2021) (per curium)25
U.S. Supreme Court Petition for Certiorari Number 22-1106 State Board and DCSI v. Brannberg
Whole Woman's Health v. Jackson, 141 S. Ct. 2494 (2021)
CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLVED
U.S. Constitution
U.S. Const. Amend. XIV, § 1 ("Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.") (ratified July 9, 1868)passim
U.S. Const. Amend. XIV, § 1 ("Due Process of Law") (ratified July 9, 1868)
U.S. Const. Amend. XIV, § 1 ("Equal Protection of the Laws") (ratified July 9, 1868)16, 30, 31
United States Code (U.S.C.)
10 U.S. Code § 919b – Art. 119b. Child Endangerment
17 USC § 802(f)(1)(B)(ii)
18 U.S. Code § 201 – Bribery of public officials 20224, 11, 17, 18, 20, 21, 24, 28
18 U.S.C. § 371 – Conspiracy to commit offense or to defraud United States4, 20, 24
18 U.S.C. § 471 Forgery
18 U.S.C. § 873 Blackmail and extortion laws
18 U.S.C. § 1349 – Attempt and Conspiracy
18 U.S.C. § 1503, 1512-1513 Obstruction of Justice

18 U.S. Code § 2331(5) Domestic Terrorism
42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e et seq. Title VII of the Civil Rights Act 2022
Harassment – Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 19644, 13, 21, 22
Federal Antitrust Enforcement Enacted 1890, the Sherman Act
Federal Title VII of Civil Rights Act 19644, 5, 11, 13, 14, 17, 18, 28, 29
Federal Whistle Blower Protection Act
Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.)
C.R.S. § 22-30.5-108(3)(a)13
C.R.S. § 22-30.5-108(3)(d)
C.R.S. § 24-34-402
Other Authorities
Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, THREAT INTIMIDATION GUIDE. If someone communicates any statement or indication of an intention to inflict pain, injury, damage, or other hostile action in an illegal manner, to include in a manner that manipulates the US legal system, that's a threat. <a fbi-dhs-domestic-terrorism-definitions-terminology-methodology.pdf="" file-repository="" href="https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/threat-intimidation-guide-english-022322.pdf/view#:~:text=If%20someone%20communicates%20any%20statement,legal%20system%2C%20that's%20a%20threat</td></tr><tr><td>National Defense Authorization Act, the FBI and Department of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, have developed standard definitions of terminology related to domestic terrorism and uniform methodologies for tracking domestic terrorism incidents. https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/fbi-dhs-domestic-terrorism-definitions-terminology-methodology.pdf/view
U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC") Enforcement Guidance on Retaliation and Related Issues - U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Title VII, EPA, ADEA, Rehabilitation Act, ADA, GINA, 29

CFRPart1601, 29 CFR Part 1603, 29 CFR Part 1614, 29 CFR Part1620, 29 CFR Part 1625, 29 CFR Part 1626, 29 CFR Part1630, 29 CFR Part 1635 https://www.eeoc.gov/laws/guidance/enforcement-guidance-retaliation-and-related-issues
U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC") Policy Statement On Control by Third Parties Over the Employment Relationship Between an Individual and His/Her Direct Employer, <i>Title VII, EPA, ADEA, ADA, GINA, 29 CFR 1601, 29 CFR Part 1620, 29 CFR Part 1625.</i> EEOC Dec. 87-2, ¶ 6869 (CCH (1987); ASIJDIADDROA51201-51212 https://www.eeoc.gov/laws/guidance/policy-statement-control-third-parties-over-employment-relationship-between
Rules
Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. § 705
All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651
Colorado Appellate Rules ("C.A.R.") 41(c)(3)(B)
Colorado Code Judicial Conduct 2.1114, 15
C.R.C.P. 251.3214
Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 65
Regulations of Lawyers Statutes and Rules of Professional Conduct 3.314, 19
U.S. Supreme Court Rules 22 and 23
U.S. Supreme Court Rule 10

To The Honorable Neil M. Gorsuch, Circuit Justice For The Tenth Circuit:

Pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 65; Rules 22 and 23 of this Court; the All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651; and the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. § 705, the Applicant respectfully requests that the Court enter an order staying and recalling the Colorado Supreme Court and Colorado Court of Appeals Mandate, (Appendix 3), pending the disposition of Petition For Certiorari (Supreme Court of the United States Case Number 23-1292) and Injunction Pending Review (Supreme Court of the United States Case Number 23A1007).

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

The Colorado Supreme Court Justices are disqualified from rendering judgment because the Colorado Supreme Court Justices are Defendants in the lower court case in Denver District Court Case Number 2023CV610, and have jurisdiction and oversight of the Colorado Supreme Court Office of Attorney Regulation Counsel, hereinafter ("OARC), who is also a Defendant in 2023CV610, which is explained below with particularity.

I. On April 29, 2024, the Colorado Supreme Court Case No. 2024SC181 "ORDERED that Applicant's Petition for Writ of Certiorari (to the Colorado Supreme Court) shall be, and the same hereby is, DENIED."

See Appendix 1

II. On April 29, 2024, the Colorado Supreme Court Case No. 2024SC181, "ORDERED that Applicants/Plaintiff's Motion and Memorandum for Preliminary Injunction shall be, and the same hereby is, DENIED BY THE COURT"

See Appendix 2

The injunction enjoins and prohibits Douglas County School District, hereinafter ("DCSD"); Jefferson County Public Schools, hereinafter ("Jeffco"); Colorado State Board of Education, hereinafter ("State Board"); Colorado

Department of Education, hereinafter ("CDE"); CDE Commissioner Susana Cordova; and Sterling Ranch Development Corp., hereinafter ("Sterling Ranch"): through preliminary injunction filed on 4/18/2024, in Colorado Supreme Court Case Number 24SC181 and Denver District Court Case Number 2023CV610, from consummating and/or approving any and all new Colorado charter schools..." because of the severe safety breach created with the absence of such Injunction.¹

III. On April 29, 2024, the Colorado Court of Appeals Issued a MANDATE which stated:

"Colorado Court of Appeals hereby ORDERS that the <u>APPEAL is</u>
<u>DISMISSED</u> without prejudice. POLLY BROCK, CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, DATE: APRIL 29, 2024." (Emphasis added by the Court.)

See Appendix 3

IV. On May 9, 2024, Applicant filed an Emergency Writ of Injunction with the Supreme Court of the United States which enjoined and prohibited through preliminary injunction filed on April 18, 2024, in Colorado Supreme Court Case Number 24SC181 and Denver District Court Case Number 2023CV610, from consummating and/or approving any and all new Colorado charter schools..."

See Docket for Supreme Court of the United States Case Number 23A1007.

V. On May 21, 2024, the Emergency Writ of Injunction was denied by Justice Neil M. Gorsuch

¹ Most Applicants file the Emergency Application For Stay And Recall Of The Mandate Pending The Disposition Of Petition For Certiorari And Injunction Pending Review first and then file the Petition for Certiorari second, and the Emergency Writ of Injunction third. However, because of the severe safety threat to all Colorado pupils created in the absence of the Emergency Writ of Injunction, the Applicant was forced to file the Emergency Writ of Injunction first on May 09, 2024, to ensure the safety of all Colorado pupils, who are currently not safe without the stay of the Emergency Writ of Injunction. Respondents are not concerned about the safety and well-being of the students, but instead are protecting themselves from criminal charges, and the public exposure of illegal and Unconstitutional crimes and third-party employment discrimination. Second, Applicant filed the Petition for Certiorari on June 07, 2024. Third, the Applicant is now filing the Emergency Application For Stay And Recall Of The Mandate Pending The Disposition Of Petition For Certiorari And Injunction Pending Review.

See Docket for Supreme Court of the United States Case Number 23A1007.

VI. On May 22, 2024, the Emergency Writ of Injunction was (re)submitted to Justice Clarence Thomas, and DISTRIBUTED for Conference of June 13, 2024.

See Docket for Supreme Court of the United States Case Number 23A1007.

VII. On June 7, 2024, Applicant filed a Petition For A Writ Of Certiorari in the Supreme Court Of The United States for Case Number 2023-1292, which was placed on the docket on June 11, 2024, and DISTRIBUTED for Conference of September 30, 2024.

See Docket for Supreme Court of the United States Case Number 23-1292.

VIII. The June 7, 2024, Petition for a Writ of Certiorari, Case Number 2023-1292, presented five substantial questions, all which are novel, vital and relevant to U.S. Supreme Court Case Number 2023-1292, Colorado Supreme Court Case 2024SC181, Colorado Court of Appeals Case No. 2024CA133, and Denver District Court Case No. 2023CV610 Division 275, including the following:

"Question One: Whether pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 65; Rules 22 and 23 of this Court; the All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651; and the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. § 705; Douglas County School District, hereinafter ("DCSD"); Jefferson County Public Schools, hereinafter ("Jeffco"); Colorado State Board of Education, hereinafter ("State Board"); Colorado Department of Education, hereinafter ("CDE"); CDE Commissioner Susana Cordova; and Sterling Ranch Development Corp., hereinafter ("Sterling Ranch") are enjoined and prohibited through preliminary injunction filed on 4/18/2024, in Colorado Supreme Court Case Number 24SC181 and Denver District Court Case Number 2023CV610. from consummating and/or approving any and all new Colorado charter schools, pending final judgment by jury trial for Denver District Court Case 2023CV610, Colorado Court of Appeals 2024CA133, Colorado Supreme Court 2024SC181, and U.S. Supreme Court Emergency Writ of Injunction 23A1007 denied by Justice Neil M. Gorsuch on 5/21/2024, submitted to Justice Clarence Thomas, on 5/22/2024, and DISTRIBUTED for Conference of 6/13/2024, and filed for review in this Supreme Court Petition for Writ of Certiorari, because of (1) irreparable injury in the absence of such an order; (2) that the threatened injury to the moving party outweighs the harm to the opposing party resulting from the order; (3) that the injunction is not adverse to public interest; and (4) that the moving party has a

substantial likelihood of success on the merits. (Emphasis added by Petitioner.)

Question Two: Whether the Colorado Revised Statutes C.R.S. § 22-30.5-108(3)(d) — "The decision of the State Board of Education shall be final" and not subject to Judicial Review.

Question Three: Whether Emergency Writ of Injunction Respondents DCSD, Jeffco, State Board, CDE, and Sterling Ranch, et al. have created an Unconstitutional lawless Monopoly and are illegally allowed to deny and thwart the creation of Petitioners' 17 charter schools in 2014, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2023; her third-party employment; and building and land ownership, which caused an unsafe learning environment and severe safety breach that resulted in the May 7, 2019, STEM School Highlands Ranch, hereinafter ("STEM School") shooting and tragic murder, an event of Mass Destruction and Domestic Terrorism as defined by F.B.I., 2 because they secretly and non-transparently executed, covered up, and failed to investigate the following Unconstitutional Federal crimes, antitrust violations, and employment discrimination:

- 1. Federal Antitrust Enforcement Enacted in 1890, the Sherman Act
- 2. 18 U.S. Code § 2331(5) Domestic Terrorism
- 3. Federal Whistle Blower Protection Act
- 4. 18 U.S.C. § 873 Blackmail and extortion laws
- 5. 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e et seq. Title VII of the Civil Rights Act 2022
- 6. 18 U.S. Code § 201 Bribery of Public Officials and Witnesses 2022
- 7. 18 U.S.C. § 1349 Attempt and Conspiracy
- 8. Harassment Title VII of Civil Rights Act of 1964
- 9. Third-party Contractual/Tortious Interference
- 10. 18 U.S.C. § 471 Forgery
- 11. 18 U.S.C. §§§ 1503, 1512, 1513 Obstruction Of Justice
- 12. Libel Per Se/Libel Per Quod
- 13. 10 U.S. Code \S 919b Art. 119b. Child Endangerment
- 14. 18 U.S.C. § 371 Conspiracy to Commit Offense or to Defraud the United States

Question Four: Whether pursuant to the U.S. EEOC Policy Statement on Control by Third Parties over the Employment Relationship Between an Individual and His/Her Direct Employer, EEOC Dec. 87-2, ¶ 6869 (CCH) (1987), the Colorado Civil Rights Division, hereinafter ("CCRD") has

² https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/fbi-dhs-domestic-terrorism-definitions-terminology-methodology.pdf/view),

jurisdiction³ over this charter school third party employment discrimination appeal.

Question Five: Whether the STEM School shall be returned to Petitioner's leadership because DCSD, STEM, CCRD, et al. breached/forged their contract."

IX. Please notice that the aforementioned Question One, concerning the Injunction, was <u>filed for review in the current Supreme Court Petition for Writ of Certiorari</u>, on June 7, 2024 in the Petition For A Writ Of Certiorari in the Supreme Court Of The United States for Case Number 2023-1292, placed on the docket on June 11, 2024, and DISTRIBUTED for Conference of September 30, 2024.

The Petition for Certiorari to the Supreme Court Of The United States asking the Supreme Court to Review the Injunction, was filed on June 7, 2024. The Applicant asked Question One **before** Justice Clarence Thomas denied the Application for Emergency Writ of Injunction of June 17, 2024. Therefore the Emergency Writ of Injunction is stayed and intact. Therefore the Emergency Application For Stay And Recall Of The Mandate Is Pending the Disposition Of

³ The Colorado Civil Rights Division, ("CCRD") does have jurisdiction pursuant to U.S. EEOC Policy Statement on control by third parties over the employment relationship between an individual and his/her direct employer, EEOC Dec. 87-2, ¶6869(CCH)(1987) fn. 33: "It is Commission's ("EEOC") view that a sufficient nexus will exist where the third party (DCSD, Jeffco) have the ability to thwart the creation or continuance of a direct employment relationship or where it has the ability to affect terms, conditions, or privileges of employment." Applicant Judy Brannberg is a third-party DCSD/Jeffco employee, therefore, the CCRD has jurisdiction with her CCRD Case Number E-20237. for C.R.S.§24-34-402. Discriminatory or Unfair Employment Practices. Employment, property, land, building ownership are U.S. Constitutional rights, (U.S. Constitution, Amendment 14 Citizenship Rights. Ratified 7/9/1868), and are terms, conditions or privileges of employment at a charter school. See Sibley Memorial Hospital, 488 F.2d 1341-1342. Since 2014, the CCRD has repeatedly and wrongly denied that they have jurisdiction in this third-party employment discrimination case for a charter school. It is important for precedence to be set in this one-of-a-kind, novel case. Interestingly, Supreme Court of the United States Justice Clarence Thomas, wrote this Third-Party Employment Discrimination case law when he was Chairman of the EEOC. Justice Clarence Thomas is the foremost authority on third-party employment discrimination law. Read below the Policy Statement on control by third parties over the employment relationship between an individual and his/her direct employer authored by Justice Clarence Thomas, then Chairman of the EEOC: https://www.eeoc.gov/laws/guidance/policy-statement-control-third-parties-over-employmentrelationship-between

Petition For Certiorari and Injunction Pending <u>further</u> Review by the Supreme Court Of The United States.

X. On June 17, 2024, the Application for Emergency Writ of Injunction was denied by Justice Clarence Thomas.⁴

See Docket for Supreme Court of the United States Case Number 23A1007.

XI. On July 9, 2024, the Applicant filed a Motion to the Colorado Supreme Court and the Colorado Court of Appeals To Stay the Appellate Mandate filed on April 29, 2024.

On July 9, 2024, Applicant filed a Motion with the Colorado Supreme Court and the Colorado Court of Appeals pursuant to C.A.R. 41(c) Staying the Mandate, (3)Pending Petition for Writ of Certiorari in the United States Supreme Court, and in particularity (3) (A) and (B) listed below.

The Applicant's Motion stated:

"We move to stay the appellate mandate attached herein and issued by the Colorado Court of Appeals on April 29, 2024, (3 - 2024.04.29 - 2024CA133 - Mandate), until the Petition For A Writ Of Certiorari in the United States Supreme Court for Case Number 2023-1292, filed on June 7, 2024 and placed on the docket on June 11, 2024, and DISTRIBUTED for Conference of September 30, 2024, (Exhibit 3 - 2024.07.02 - 2023-1292), is ruled on, or, if review is granted, until Final Disposition of the Case by the United States Supreme Court."

See Appendix 4 - 2024.07.09 - 2024CA133 Motion to Stay Appellate Mandate

A. Applicant's Motion was filed to the Colorado Supreme Court and Colorado Court of Appeals pursuant to "C.A.R. 41(c) Staying the Mandate. (3) Pending Petition for Writ of Certiorari in the United States Supreme Court, which states:

⁴ The denial was anticipated because in 50 years, no Supreme Court of the United States Justice has ever overruled another Justice, which is why Applicant filed the Petition for Certiorari <u>before</u> the denial by Justice Thomas, to ensure that the Emergency Injunction would be stayed, remain intact and get a further review in the Petition for Certiorari Case Number 2023-1292.

- "(A) A party may move to stay the appellate mandate pending the filing of a petition for a writ of certiorari in the United States Supreme Court. The motion must be served on all parties and must show that the certiorari petition would present a substantial question and that there is good cause for a stay.
- **(B)** The court, or a judge or justice thereof, may stay issuance of the mandate until the petition for writ of certiorari is filed, or if review is timely sought, until the petition is ruled on, or, if review is granted, until final disposition of the case by the United States Supreme Court."

B. The Motion was served contemporaneously with all parties and all Courts.

Pursuant to C.A.R. 41(c)(3)(A), the July 9, 2024 Motion was served to the following Courts including: Colorado Supreme Court Case No. 2024SC181; Colorado Court of Appeals Case No. 2024CA133; Denver District Court Case No. 2023CV610 Division 275; and the U.S. Supreme Court Case No. 2023-1292.

See Appendix 4 - 2024.07.09 - 2024CA133 Motion to Stay Appellate Mandate See Appendix 7 - 2024.07.09 - SCOTUS Cover Letter

All parties listed in the Certificate of Service, were served.

C. Accordingly, the Motion and also the EMERGENCY APPLICATION FOR STAY AND RECALL OF THE MANDATE ensures that all lower court cases, actions, and judgments are stayed pending the disposition of petition for certiorari and injunction pending review from the United States Supreme Court.

The Motion and also this Emergency Application For Stay And Recall Of The Mandate pauses all lower court cases, actions, and judgments, including Colorado Supreme Court Case No. 2024SC181; Colorado Court of Appeals Case No. 2024CA133; and Denver District Court Case No. 2023CV610 Division 275, and that the Mandate issued on April 29, 2024, is Recalled.

See Appendix 4 - 2024.07.09 - 2024CA133 Motion to Stay Appellate Mandate

Accordingly, this Emergency Application For Stay And Recall Of The Mandate ensures that the Emergency Writ of Injunction is reviewed by U.S. Supreme Court Justices in the Petition of Certiorari Case Number 23-1292, filed on June 7, 2024, placed on the docket on June 11, 2024, and DISTRIBUTED for Conference of 9/30/2024, and that the Emergency Injunction will remain intact and not expire, (be stayed), pending the disposition of petition for certiorari and injunction pending review from the United States Supreme Court.

D. Accordingly, this Emergency Application is for Stay and <u>RECALL of the Mandate.</u>

Denying Applicant's application to recall and stay of the Colorado Court of Appeals and Colorado Supreme Court mandate would effectively moot this appeal—even though there is a reasonable probability that, given the opportunity, this Court will grant certiorari and reverse the judgment below. Therefore the Stay and RECALL are necessary and paired together, to ensure that all lower court cases, actions, and judgments are stayed pending the disposition of petition for certiorari and injunction pending review from the United States Supreme Court.

E. Pursuant to C.A.R 41(3)(A), the certiorari petition presented five substantial questions, all which are novel, vital, and relevant to U.S. Supreme Court Case Number 2023-1292, Colorado Supreme Court Case 2024SC181, Colorado Court of Appeals Case No. 2024CA133, and Denver District Court Case No. 2023CV610 Division 275. See VIII above.

Pursuant to 17 USC § 802(f)(1), a novel question of law is a question that has not been previously determined in rulings, determinations, or decisions described in section 803(a). Each of our questions presented are novel and of such importance that they should be settled by this Court. This is an unusual, unprecedented, once-

in-a-century legal case. Without Petition for Certiorari to the U.S. Supreme Court, parent and charter school entrepreneur voices are threatened to extinction by recalcitrant State and District School Boards, and their attorneys, who currently have the final word with all State Board decisions, which has created an Unconstitutional, dangerous, and lawless public education monopoly, and has endangered the safety and well-being of all U.S. school pupils.

F. Pursuant to C.A.R 41(3)(A), there is good cause for a stay.

The State and District Boards tried to keep the Applicant out of education, out of the schools, and out of the legal system. She came anyway. History will be forever changed because of this case. The Applicant is pioneering a path for all charter entrepreneurs to follow in the future. There is good cause for a stay to break the Unconstitutional, dangerous, and lawless public education monopoly.

G. The Motion and this Emergency Application for Stay and Recall of the Mandate was/is pending the disposition of Petition for Certiorari and Injunction Pending Review

Pursuant to C.A.R. 41(c)(3)(B): "The court, or a judge or justice thereof, may stay issuance of the mandate until the petition for writ of certiorari is filed, or if review is timely sought, until the petition is ruled on, or, if review is granted, until <u>final disposition of the case by the United States</u>
<u>Supreme Court</u>.

H. Notification was made to the Clerk of the Appellate Court, Polly Brock.

Pursuant to C.A.R. 41(c)(3)(B):

"A stay pending the filing of a petition for writ of certiorari must not exceed 90 days, unless the period is extended for good cause or unless the party who obtained the stay files a petition for the writ and so notifies the clerk of the appellate court, in writing, within the period of the stay, in which case the stay continues until disposition of the petition."

Pursuant to the above C.A.R. 41(c)(3)(B), Appellant Judy A. Brannberg, notified the Clerk of the Appellate Court, POLLY BROCK, in writing, within the period of the stay, in which case, the stay continues until disposition of the petition.

See Appendix 5 - 2024.07.09 - CCA Clerk Polly Brock Notification -

I. On July 9, 2024, Applicant's Motion To Stay The Appellate Mandate was denied on no written grounds by the Colorado Supreme Court, less than two hours after it was filed.

See Appendix 6 - 2024.07.09 - 2024SC181 - Order of the Court

XII. The Motion was denied because Colorado Supreme Court Justices have a Conflict of Interest, and are Defendants in Denver District Court Case Number 2023CV610. The Colorado Supreme Court Justices have oversight and jurisdiction over Denver District Court Case Number 2023CV610 and Defendant Colorado Supreme Court Office of Attorney Regulation Counsel.

1.) Applicant's Petition for Writ of Certiorari to Colorado Supreme Court (see Docket for Supreme Court of the United States Case Number 23-1292 and Appendix 1.); 2.) Applicant's Colorado Supreme Court Motion and Memorandum for Preliminary Injunction (see Docket for Supreme Court of the United States Case Number 23A1007 and Appendix 2);, and 3.) Applicant's Motion to Stay the Mandate Pending Petition for Writ of Certiorari in the United States Supreme Court, (see Appendix 6, filed on July 9, 2024), were all denied by the Colorado Supreme Court because the Colorado Supreme Court Justices have a Conflict of Interest in this case, because they are named as Defendants in Denver District Court Case No. 2023CV610, and have jurisdiction and oversight of the Colorado Supreme Court OARC, who are also Defendants in 2023CV610. (See Docket for Supreme Court of the United States Case Number 23A1007, Appendix C, App 41-43.)

Of course, the Colorado Supreme Court is disqualified from rendering any judgment in this case. Because of their conflict of interest, they want nothing more than for the Applicant to disappear, so that they can hide their sinister, nefarious, Unconstitutional Federal crimes, antitrust violations, and employment discrimination, all used to thwart the creation of Applicant's 17 charter schools in 2014, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2023, and to sabotage Applicant's legal cases, who *failed to investigate*. Ridley v. Costco Wholesale Corp. They are afraid that this case will be used to break the powerful, Unconstitutional Public Education Monopoly.

XIII. The Colorado Supreme Court OARC <u>failed to investigate</u>, which was <u>unlawful and Unconstitutional retaliation</u>.

The Colorado Supreme Court and Colorado Supreme Court OARC <u>failed to investigate</u>⁵ the charges against 30 of their board certified attorneys, (listed herein), including Federal crimes of 18 U.S.C. § 471 Forgery, 18 U.S. Code § 201 – Bribery of public officials and witnesses, fraud upon the court, antitrust Unconstitutional Monopoly, and employment discrimination, in order to coverup their misconduct and crimes, which was <u>unlawful retaliation</u>. *Ridley v. Costco Wholesale Corp.*, 217 F. App'x130, 135 (3d Cir. 2007) fn. 111:

"(upholding a jury verdict finding that although demotion was not retaliatory, the post-demotion transfer to warehouse, counseling notices for minor incidents, and <u>failure to investigate</u> complaints about these actions were <u>unlawful retaliation</u>.)"

XIV. DCSD Bought Out Applicant's Former Attorneys D.K. Williams, John A. Cimino, and Steven A. Klenda to thwart creation of schools and

⁵ This was argued in Applicants' Colorado Supreme Court Petition for Certiorari, 2024SC131, filed on March 20, 2024, in the Colorado Supreme Court.

sabotage her legal cases, who <u>failed to investigate</u>, which was <u>unlawful</u> <u>retaliation</u>.⁶

Applicant provided substantial evidence^{7,8} to Governmental Regulatory

Agencies, 1.) Colorado Supreme Court Office of Attorney Regulation Counsel

("OARC"), 2.) Colorado Civil Rights Division, and 3.) Douglas County Sheriff's

Office, proving her former Attorneys David K. Williams⁹ and John A. Cimino were

bought out by DCSD Development and Innovation Officer/Sterling Ranch

Consultant Pat McGraw and her former Attorney Steven A. Klenda was bought out

by DCSD Attorney Will Trachman to thwart creation of her schools, sabotage her

legal cases, who *failed to investigate*.

DCSD Attorney buy-outs were mentioned in Applicants', 2023 Petition for Certiorari to the U.S. Supreme Court, 22-1106, p. 28, but were not a claim.

Since 2014, Applicant JBrannberg has spent more than \$200,000.00 of her own personal money on legal fees to obtain justice/charter approval, and therefore is now representing her case *pro se*, because of unbridled, Unconstitutional governmental corruption which has infiltrated the highest court in Colorado, the Colorado Supreme Court.

XV. Colorado Supreme Court Office of Attorney Regulation Counsel hereinafter, ("OARC") Counsel Jessica Yates derelicted her duties, conducted dishonest, bogus, and sham "non-investigations" to coverup 30 attorneys' crimes, ¹⁰ failed to investigate, ¹¹ which was <u>unlawful retaliation</u>.

⁶ *Id*.

⁷Explained with particularity, Colorado Supreme Court Attorneys' FUND FOR CLIENT PROTECTION ASIJDIADDROA20261-20433

⁸ASIJDIADDROA37100-43991

⁹ https://www.horancares.com/obituaries/daviddk-williamsjr - Attorney DK Williams committed suicide on October 23, 2021, during the OARC "non-investigation."

¹⁰ASIJDIADDROA27587-27777

¹¹Id., ASIJDIADDROA43815-43990, Supra pp 2, 3 D.

This is explained with particularity in Plaintiffs' Response in Opposition to the Colorado Supreme Court OARC Motion to Dismiss for 2023CV610, filed on January 16, 2024, and also in the OARC Notice of Claim filed on December 5, 2023, 12 which also explains that the Colorado Supreme Court Justices have a financial interest in this case and are therefore further disqualified.

The OARC <u>failed to investigate</u> the following attorneys, which the Colorado Supreme Court has jurisdiction over, which was <u>unlawful retaliation</u>. These attorney crimes were also explained with particularity in the Supplemental Brief filed in U.S. Supreme Court Case No. 22-1106, in July 27, 2023, Supp. App. 58-63.

The Colorado Supreme Court Justices together with Colorado Supreme Court Office of Attorney Regulation Counsel Jessica E. Yates, committed Federal 18 U.S.C. § 1503 Obstruction of Justice to cover up the most egregious, largest, crime-infested public education scandal in U.S. History which started in 2014 and has continued to the present. OARC Counsel Yates and the Colorado Supreme Court non-transparently covered-up the Board, Staff, and Attorney crimes from the pupils, district, and the community, in order to thwart the creation of Applicant's 17 charter schools, her employment, and her property, land, and building ownership, which is contrary to their best interests, pursuant to C.R.S. § 22-30.5-108(3)(a).

XVI. The following attorneys executed and/or covered up crimes, fraud, and theft of client funds.

¹²ASIJDIADDROA49458-49930

Attorneys muzzled, harassed, silenced, coerced, and improperly influenced the impartial nature of the Court, therefore Fraud upon the Court has been established, so judgments may be attacked, and overturned. (The Record on Appeal for 23CV610 is 50,000+ pages.)

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#1 – JBrannberg v. Robert Montgomery (DCSD) OARC Charge no.: 20 – 932
#2 - JBrannberg v. William Trachman (DCSD) OARC Charge no.: 20-933
#3 - JBrannberg v. Thomas McMillen (DCSD) OARC Charge no.: 20-934
#4 - JBrannberg v. Elliott Hood (DCSD) OARC Charge no: 20-935
#5 - JBrannberg v. Kristin C. Edgar (DCSD) OARC Charge no: 20-936
#6 - JBrannberg v. Mary Kay Klimesh (DCSD) OARC Charge no: 20-937
#7 - JBrannberg v. Steve Colella (DCSD) OARC Charge no: 20-938
#8 - JBrannberg v. Julie Tolleson (State Board/Jeffco) OARC Charge no.: 20-939
#9 - JBrannberg v. Jenna Zerylnick (State Board) OARC Charge no: 20-940
#10 - JBrannberg v. William Bethke (STEM School) OARC Charge no.: 20-941
#11 - JBrannberg v. Aubrey L. Elenis (CCRD/CCRC) OARC Charge no.: 20-942
#12 - JBrannberg v. Bruce A. James (Sterling) OARC Charge no.: 20-943
#13 - JBrannberg v. Barry Arrington (STEM School) OARC Charge no.: 20-1046
#14 - JBrannberg v. R. Craig Hess (Jeffco) OARC Charge no.: 20-1047
#15 - JBrannberg v. Calvin C. Hanson (CECFA) OARC Charge no.: 21-2454
#16 - JBrannberg v. Kent C. Veio (CECFA) OARC Charge no.: 21-2455
#17 - JBrannberg v. Hester Parrot (CECFA) OARC Charge no.: 21-2453
#18 - JBrannberg v. John A. Cimino OARC Charge Number: 21-2118
#19 - JBrannberg v. D.K. Williams OARC Charge Number: 21-2114
#20 - JBrannberg v. Clifford G. Cozier OARC Charge Number: 21-2097
#22 - JBrannberg v. Robert S. Ross Jr. (DCSD) OARC Charge Number: 21-2637
#23 - JBrannberg v. Michael A. Zywicki (STEM) OARC Charge Number: 21-2647
#24 - JBrannberg v. Jake Spratt (Sterling Ranch) OARC Charge Number: 21-2648
#25 - JBrannberg v. Steven Klenda OARC Charge No: 22-1810
#26 - JBrannberg v. OARC Jessica E. Yates (OARC) Attorney Regulation Counsel
#27 - JBrannberg v. CCRD Jennifer McPherson (CCRD) Deputy Director
#28 - JBrannberg v. Molly Ferrer (Jeffco) Attorney/Legal Counsel
#29 - JBrannberg v. Justin P. Moore (OARC) Attorney
#30 – JBrannberg v. April M. McMurrey (OARC)
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XVII. Pursuant to C.R.C.P 251.32: "There is no rule of limitations for filing a complaint alleging theft of client funds or fraud."

In this case, there is both theft of client funds and fraud. Breach of Contract is considered a criminal felony offense when it involves fraud.

Pursuant to Regulations of Lawyers Statutes and Rules of Professional Conduct 3.3: "(a) A lawyer shall not knowingly:(4) offer evidence that the lawyer knows to be false. If a lawyer has offered material evidence and comes to know of its falsity, the lawyer shall take reasonable remedial measures."

XVIII. The Colorado Supreme Court is Disqualified from Rendering Judgment because they are Defendants in the District Court Case 2023CV610.

Pursuant to the Colorado Code Judicial Conduct ("CCJC") 2.11: "(A) A judge shall disqualify himself or herself in any proceeding in which the judge's impartiality might reasonably be questioned, including but not limited to the following circumstances:(1) <u>The judge has</u> a personal bias or prejudice concerning a party or a party's lawyer, <u>or personal knowledge of facts that are in dispute in the proceeding."</u>

In this case, the Colorado Supreme Court Justices are Defendants for District Court, City and County of Denver 2023CV610 and therefore, they have a personal knowledge of the facts that are in dispute in the proceeding, and with Colorado Supreme Court 2024SC181 and Colorado Court of Appeals 2024CA133. Defendant OARC investigates and prosecutes allegations of violations of the Rules of Professional Conduct by attorneys in Colorado, under the jurisdiction of the Colorado Supreme Court.¹³

In this case, District Court City and County of Denver 2023CV610, the OARC/Colorado Supreme Court Justices are represented by LEEANN MORRILL, First Assistant Attorney General & General Counsel to the Attorney General Public Officials Unit, (720) 508-6159, leeann.morrill@coag.gov. Attorney Morrill checks in and reports to her bosses, the Colorado Supreme Court Justices, who have

¹³https://coloradosupremecourt.com/Complaints/Complaints Disc.asp#:~:text=Complaints%2FDiscipline%20%2D%20Attorney%20Regulation%20Counsel&text=The%20Office%20of%20Attorney%20Regulation,over%20formal%20complaints%20against%20attorneys.

jurisdiction and oversee the OARC and their legal counsel, for direction on how to respond in this case. The Justices are fully aware of the crimes, employment discrimination, and the Unconstitutional monopoly. Therefore, pursuant to CCJC 2.11, the Justices may not hear cases in which they have either personal knowledge of the disputed facts, a personal bias concerning a party to the case, earlier involvement in the case as a lawyer, or a financial interest in any party or subject matter of the case.

Pursuant to Comment [1]: "Under this Rule, a judge is disqualified whenever the judge's impartiality might reasonably be questioned, regardless of whether any of the specific provisions of paragraphs (A)(1) through (5) apply. The term "recusal" is sometimes used interchangeably with the term "disqualification.""

XIX. Request that the United States Supreme Court grant the Emergency Application For Stay And Recall Of The Mandate Pending The Disposition Of Petition For Certiorari And Injunction Pending Review because of the Colorado Supreme Court Justices' Conflict of Interest.

For this reason alone, we request that the Colorado Supreme Court recuse and disqualify themselves and that the United States Supreme Court approve preliminary injunctive relief. The Colorado Supreme Court, is illegally protecting their Unconstitutional Monopoly and covering up the largest and most corrupt public education scandal in U.S.A. History, with attorney misconduct by the above 30 of their attorneys, who denied the Applicant Federal due process of law and equal protection of the laws, creating an unsafe learning environment in all DCSD, Colorado, and U.S.A. public schools, which resulted in the tragic school shooting at the STEM School on May 7, 2019, the school Applicants co-founded in 2009.

XX. The Colorado Supreme Court illegally "struck," banned all evidence incriminating the Supreme Court, OARC, and Applicants' attorneys and illegally covered up District, State Board, Attorney crimes, employment discrimination and their Unconstitutional monopoly.

(This is the condensed version of the 2023CV610 - 2023.11.28. - Plaintiffs' Response in Opposition to Defendant Douglas County Sheriff's Office Motion to Dismiss. *See* No. 23A1007, Appendix D, App. 51-77 and Appendix 8 in this Stay of Mandate Appendix.)

In November 2009 Appellant Judy A. Brannberg and her husband Barry R. Brannberg Co-Founded and wrote the STEM School charter which was approved 7-0 by the DCSD Board of Directors. In Fall 2011, they launched and opened the largest ever first-year charter school in DCSD and Colorado History with 478 students. Barry R. Brannberg was employed as the President and Business Manager of the STEM School and Judy A. Brannberg was employed as the Executive Director and Grant Writer/Development Director of STEM Academy, aka LightHouse on a Hill, the Charter Management Organization ("CMO") for both entities, who also managed all after-school programming.

On March 31, 2013, in order to protect their excellent charter management history, their stellar reputations, and to protect their ability to start further schools, Barry R. Brannberg and Judy Brannberg signed a mutual, <u>two-way</u> Confidential Separation Agreement, (<u>with mutual promises and undertakings described in this Agreement</u>), which stated that "<u>any dissemination of any draft would be a violation of this agreement</u>."

In January 2014, November 8, 2017 (from DCSD to CCRD), March 27, 2018, and on January 20, 2020, DCSD and Jeffco Attorney Thomas McMillen and DCSD and Jeffco Attorney Elliott Hood on January 20, 2023, <u>criminally disseminated</u>,

with the intent to defraud, a one-way forgery (with no promises and undertakings for Applicant), purported as the mutual, two-way Confidential Separation Agreement, (with mutual promises and undertakings described in this Agreement for Applicant), to bribe the DCSD, Jeffco, and State Board to deny and thwart the creation of Judy Brannberg's schools, employment, property, land, building ownership during 17 applications in 2014 ASI DCSD, and 2014 ASI Jeffco; 2017 ASI DCSD, 2018 ASI DCSD, 2019 JDI DCSD; to bribe State Board Appeals in 2018, 2019, and 2023; to bribe Court Cases 2023CV610; 2019CV550 in Denver District Court; 2020CA0641 in the Colorado Court of Appeals; 21SC885 in the Colorado Supreme Court; and U.S. Supreme Court Petition for CERT Case No. 22-1106; 15CV30586 Douglas County District Court (3 x's), to bribe the CCRD, OARC, and Sheriff's Investigations, and criminally breached the contract because of Fraud upon the Court. Governmental Regulatory Agencies CCRD, OARC, Sheriff, and State Board failed to investigate, which was unlawful retaliation. Ridley v. Costco Wholesale Corp., 217 F. App'x130, 135 (3d Cir. 2007) fn. 111.

A. Attorney Fraud Upon The Court

Fraud upon the Court makes void the orders and judgments of that court. ¹⁴ Fraud upon the Court will be found where the <u>sophisticated fraudulent</u> <u>scheme</u>, considered unconscionable, defrauds the "judicial machinery" or is perpetrated by an officer of the court such that the court cannot perform its function as a neutral arbiter of justice. ¹⁵ In 2023CV610, there are 30 attorneys and 10+

¹⁴Addington v. Farmers Elevator Mut. Co., 650 F.2d 663, 668 (6th Cir. 1981).

¹⁵Martina Theatre Corp. v. Schine Chain Theatres, Inc., 278 F.2d 798, 801 (2d Cir. 1960).

publicly-funded governmental agency and private organization Defendants involved in the "fraudulent scheme" and complex and sophisticated crime ring all explained herein. Fraud directed at the "judicial machinery" can mean conduct that fraudulently coerces or influences the court itself or a member of the court, such that the impartial nature of the court has been compromised. Fraud upon the Court is usually found in only the most egregious of circumstance, bribery of a judge or jury, the Colorado Supreme Court, in this case.

In this case the DCSD, Jeffco, and State Board Directors' votes, Supreme Court Cases, CCRD, OARC, and Sheriff's Investigations were criminally <u>bribed</u> by DCSD, et al. to deny Plaintiffs' charters, by fabricating or <u>striking evidence</u>, directly attacking the judicial machinery, ¹⁷ including:

- The Secret Fraudulent and Forged Separation Agreement;
- The Secret Fraudulent \$14.6 million dollar CECFA Bond which caused the STEM School unsafe learning environment which resulted in the May 7, 2019, STEM School shooting, slaughter, and murder;
- The Secret, Fraudulent, undercover, \$2 Million Dollar STEM School Bankruptcy Bailout by the DCSD Board, Superintendent, Charter Staff, and Attorneys with a fraudulent, low interest \$14.6 million CECFA Bond, financed by UMB Bank which STEM could not legally qualify for;
- The Secret Fraudulent "nasty gram letter" solicited by Supt. Erin Kane, the
 entire DCSD Board, and DCSD Attorney/Domestic Terrorist Tom McMillen to
 fraudulently appear as community opposition to stop Judy Brannberg's school
 locations at Sterling Ranch;
- The Secret Fraudulent/Altered twelve ASI/JDI 2023 Charter Applications by DCSD and the State Board;

¹⁶Bulloch v. United States, 721 F.2d 713, 718 (10th Cir.1983).

¹⁷Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. v. Hartford-Empire Co., 322 U.S. at 245-246

• The Secret Fraudulent Actions by Defendants directly attacking the judicial machinery.

Final judgments are not often overturned based upon a Fraud upon the Court claim and will typically only occur in extraordinary cases such as this one involving 10+ public and private entities, with an additional 30 attorneys, who knew about the many Fraud upon the Court crimes and repeatedly failed to take remedial measures, which caused the tragic May 7, 2019, STEM School shooting, murder, and slaughter, a Domestic Terrorism event of mass destruction. 19

B. Attorney Fraud Upon The Court has not been litigated before in any of Applicants' prior legal cases

REASON ONE: 2023CV610 is the first bite of a brand new "apple" with the present cause of action of Attorney Fraud upon the Court.

Res judicata, also known as claim preclusion, prohibits lawsuits involving the same cause of action and the same parties if the court has entered a final judgment on the merits. In the previous legal case, 2021SC885, at the Colorado Supreme Court, Plaintiff Judy Brannberg, *Pro Se*, was banned, prohibited, and criminal **evidence was stricken**, by the Colorado Supreme Court from arguing Attorney Fraud upon the Court, because the Colorado Supreme Court criminally conspired with the OARC to coverup attorney crimes, which is a Conflict of Interest.

Therefore, no final judgments on the merits of Attorney Fraud upon the Court

¹⁸Attorney Rules of Professional Conduct 3.3

¹⁹National Defense Authorization Act, the FBI and Department of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, have developed standard definitions of terminology related to domestic terrorism and uniform methodologies for tracking domestic terrorism incidents. https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/fbi-dhs-domestic-terrorism-definitions-terminology-methodology.pdf/view

were rendered. There is no issue or claim preclusion in 2023CV610. This is the first time that an issue and claim for Attorney Fraud upon the Court, attorney crimes, employment discrimination, and the Unconstitutional Monopoly have been argued.

REASON TWO: On October 11, 13, 25, and 28, 2022, the Colorado Supreme Court Case 2021SC885 banned Plaintiff Judy Brannberg from arguing Attorney Fraud upon the Court, and **struck all Colorado Supreme Court OARC documents**.

Please see the Court Orders from Colorado Supreme Court Case Number 2021SC885 striking all OARC claims of Attorney Misconduct from 21SC885, including Attorney Fraud upon the Court, Attorney Forgery, Attorney Bribery, and Attorney Breach of Contract in the following:

Colorado Supreme Court 21SC885 – 2022.10.11 - Order of the Court (Appendix 9) Colorado Supreme Court 21SC885 – 2022.10.13 - Order of the Court (Appendix 10) Colorado Supreme Court 21SC885 – 2022.10.25 - Order of the Court (Appendix 11) Colorado Supreme Court 21SC885 – 2022.10.28 - Order of the Court (Appendix 12)

REASON THREE: The Colorado Supreme Court sternly **threatened**, **coerced**, **and harassed** Applicant Brannberg, because she complained about the fraudulent, illegal Attorney criminal misconduct, the OARC Investigation, that her attorneys were bought out by DCSD, and the factual Attorney Fraud upon the Court crimes.

The Court Order stated that "<u>IF</u> Ms. Brannberg continues to file" (documents about Attorney Fraud upon the Court, Forgery, Bribery, or attorney crimes...) "<u>the Court may be required to take future restrictive actions</u>" which is a <u>threat</u> because she uncovered/exposed attorney crimes, Fraud upon the Court previously hidden from any Court, which should have been punished swiftly by the Colorado Supreme Court. (See Appendix H.) No punishment was executed because the Court has a conflict of interest and Unconstitutionally covered up OARC Attorney crimes.

REASON FOUR: Pursuant to § 18-3-207 CRS – Colorado Criminal "Extortion" Laws, a conditional threat, with the words "**IF**," is a threat to do harm "**IF**" the person being threatened **does not comply** with the person making the threat. Depending on the circumstances, conditional threats can be illegal as well and can carry additional charges for **blackmail or extortion**.

The illegal threats were executed in the above Supreme Court Orders to silence and stop all of Applicant's OARC Complaints of Attorney criminal misconduct of Fraud upon the Court, so that attorneys could get away with crimes, which the OARC failed to investigate and illegally covered up. (See Appendix H.)

REASON FIVE: Pursuant to FBI official website/guides²⁰ of the U.S. Government: "If someone communicates any statement or indication of an intention to inflict pain, injury, damage, or other hostile action in an illegal manner, to include in a manner that **manipulates the US legal system**, **THAT'S A THREAT**."

Applicant Brannberg unwillingly <u>was forced to comply</u> to the hidden, deceitful, Colorado Supreme Court and OARC attorney criminal corruption.

REASON SIX: Colorado Supreme Court and OARC should have taken immediate, swift action to punish and discipline attorney misconduct, Fraud upon the Court.

The Colorado Supreme Court should have overturned 2021SC885. Instead, they secretly covered up attorney crimes and threatened, coerced, and harassed Applicant Brannberg to silence OARC and Colorado Supreme Court crimes.

REASON SEVEN: Attorney Fraud upon the Court in 2021SC885, directed at the "judicial machinery" fraudulently coerced and influenced the court itself or a member of the court, such that the impartial nature of the court was compromised.²¹

²⁰ Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Threat Intimidation Guide. If someone communicates any statement or indication of an intention to inflict pain, injury, damage, or other hostile action in an illegal manner, to include in a manner that manipulates the US legal system, that's a threat.

https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/threat-intimidation-guide-english-

 $[\]underline{022322.pdf/view\#:\sim:text=If\%20someone\%20communicates\%20any\%20statement,legal\%20system\%2C\%20that's\%20a\%20threat}$

²¹Bulloch v. United States, 721 F.2d 713, 718 (10th Cir.1983).

REASON EIGHT: Because Judy Brannberg was *Pro Se*, the Colorado Supreme Court bullied her and attorneys were allowed to get away with their crimes, without consequence, because no Court defended/protected Applicant Judy Brannberg.

REASON FOURTEEN: Colorado Supreme Court Case 2021SC885 "Suppressed," gagged, and muzzled, the most flagrant and incriminating evidence which Plaintiff Judy Brannberg filed, exposing attorney crimes of Fraud upon the Court and theft of client funds, including the documents, which revealed that Plaintiff Brannberg spent over \$137,516.41 of her personal money, paid to three attorneys: Steven A. Klenda, John A. Cimino and D.K. Williams.

REASON FIFTEEN: The OARC illegally **pried and spied** into Judy Brannberg's bank statements, credit card receipts, and copies of canceled checks written to three attorneys, which provided definitive evidence of unconscionable Attorney Theft of Client Funds and Fraud upon the Court crimes, which was then "**Suppressed**" by the Colorado Supreme Court, to cover up the non-existent criminal OARC Investigation, including funds **stolen and embezzled** by Attorney David K. Williams, (who committed suicide during the OARC Investigation), Attorney John A. Cimino, and Attorney Steven A. Klenda.

REASON SIXTEEN: Applicant Brannberg paid over \$200,000.00 total to 10+ attorneys, some who **stole and embezzled** her money because they were **bought out by DCSD** to sabotage legal cases, to thwart the creation of her 17 schools, employment, property, land, building ownership²² in 2014, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2023, and to cover up unconscionable defendant crimes.

<u>DOMESTIC TERRORIST EDWARD SNOWDEN EXILED TO RUSSIA</u>
WHILE U.S. ATTORNEYS/DOMESTIC TERRORISTS ARE ALLOWED TO
LIVE/WORK IN THE U.S.

REASON SEVENTEEN: While Domestic Terrorist Edward Snowden was exiled to Russia, U.S. Attorneys/Domestic Terrorists Thomas McMillen were allowed to continue to live/work in the U.S. with access to confidential documents to carry out Domestic Terrorism crimes on innocent U.S. public school children and charter entrepreneur and victim Judy Brannberg, all which caused unsafe learning environment, which resulted in the tragic STEM School shooting on May 7, 2019.

REASON NINETEEN: The doctrine of res judicata bars subsequent litigation where four elements are met. In 2023CV610, **none of the four elements were met** in the above prior cases:

1. <u>No decisions were rendered</u> in the above legal cases for Attorney Fraud upon the Court, Attorney crimes, discrimination, or Unconstitutional Monopoly

²² Employment, property, land, building ownership are 14th Amendment Constitutional rights.

- 2. <u>No final judgments were made</u> on the merits for Attorney Fraud upon the Court, Attorney crimes, discrimination, and Unconstitutional Monopoly
- 3. No parties were identical, in the aforementioned cases.
- 4. No prior and present causes of action are the same. The US Supreme Court has ruled that collateral estoppel may preclude a later claim involving the same set of facts but a different statute. In B & Hardware v. Hargis Industries, 575 U.S. ___ (2015), the court held that a later claim under a different section of federal trademark law was precluded by an earlier ruling, since both of the statutes involved the alleged use of a mark in a way that is "likely to cause confusion."

REASON TWENTY: 2023CV610 is the first legal case in which Plaintiffs have argued freely, without attorney and judicial interference, Attorney Fraud upon the Court, and government corruption, which includes 14 new Defendants, and their attorneys, who were part of the massive unconscionable attorney <u>fraudulent</u> scheme crime ring, defrauding the "judicial machinery" ²³ with unbridled crimes, employment discrimination, and Unconstitutional Monopoly.

REASON TWENTY-ONE: The 9/14/2023, (Jeffco) and 11/9/2023, (DCSD) ASI and JDI State Board Appeals were the first appeals in which Applicants complained about Attorney Fraud upon the Court to the State Board, who retaliated against her for blowing the whistle on District and State Board Attorney crimes, and subsequently voted to deny her 12 charter appeals, both in Jeffco and DCSD.

REASON TWENTY-THREE: There is no statute of limitations for a claim of **Fraud upon the Court** and a court may consider such a claim even if no adversarial parties are before the court.²⁴

<u>REASON TWENTY-FOUR</u>: Breach of Contract is considered a criminal felony offense <u>when it involves Fraud upon the Court</u>, <u>as in this case</u>.

REASON TWENTY-FIVE: In January 2020, after DCSD released a 2000+ page CORA, Plaintiff Brannberg and her Former Attorney John A. Cimino drafted an Amended Complaint to include the new evidence of forgery and bribery discovered in the 2020 CORA, but Attorney Cimino refused to file the Amended Complaint²⁵ because he was bought out by third-party employer DCSD to cover up the Fraud upon the Court crimes, to sabotage her legal cases, and to thwart the creation of her schools, employment, and property, land, building ownership in 2014, 2017, 2018,

²³Martina Theatre Corp. v. Schine Chain Theatres, Inc., 278 F.2d 798, 801 (2d Cir. 1960).

²⁴ In re Roussos, 541 B.R. at 729.

²⁵This was refiled with 2023CV610 on November 21, 2023

during DCSD Attorney/Domestic Terrorist Thomas McMillen's tenure and in 2019, 2023 during Jeffco Attorney/Domestic Terrorist Thomas McMillen's Jeffco tenure.

REASON TWENTY-SEVEN: Plaintiff Brannberg was banned and prohibited by the Colorado Supreme Court from presenting this new attorney Fraud upon the Court evidence in Case 21SC885,²⁶ because the Colorado Supreme Court and the Colorado Supreme Court OARC, criminally conspired, were in cahoots, and worked in tandem to cover up the massive 30 attorney crime ring listed on page 4 and 5.

Applicants provided compelling evidence to the OARC that exposed DCSD crimes that proved her attorneys were bought out by DCSD. (See pp. 3. and 4. E.)

REASON TWENTY-EIGHT: Corrupt Attorney Fraud on the Court Crimes, from 2014 to the present directed at the "judicial machinery" fraudulently coerced or influenced the Court and members of the Court, such that the impartial nature of the Court for 2021SC885, was compromised.²⁷

These facts should have been transparently shared with the public in 2021SC885, but were covered up by the OARC and Colorado Supreme Court, to silence Applicant JBrannberg's warnings, because of their Conflict of Interest.

ARGUMENT - REASONS FOR GRANTING THE APPLICATION

The Applicant is entitled to a stay and recall of the mandate pending the filing and disposition of a petition for a writ of certiorari, which was executed on June 7, 2024, upon the showing of:

(1) a reasonable probability that four Justices will consider the issue sufficiently meritorious to grant certiorari; (2) a fair prospect that a majority of the Court will vote to reverse the judgment below; and (3) a likelihood that irreparable harm will result from the denial of a stay.

Hollingsworth v. Perry, 558 U.S. 183, 190 (2010). If it is a close call, "the Circuit Justice or the Court will balance the equities and weigh the relative harms to the

²⁶ See attached Appendices E, F, G H, Colorado Supreme Court Orders 21SC885 $^{27}Bulloch\ v.\ United\ States,\ 721\ F.2d\ 713,\ 718\ (10th\ Cir.1983).$

Applicant and to the respondent." *Id.* (citing *Lucas v. Townsend*, 486 U.S. 1301, 1304 (1988) (Kennedy, J., in chambers)).

Furthermore, this Court's Circuit Justices have authority to issue injunctions under the All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651(a), when "[a]pplicants are likely to succeed on the merits of their . . . claim," when they would be "irreparably harmed," and when it would not harm the public interest. *Tandon v. Newsom*, 141 S. Ct. 1294, 1297 (2021) (per curium) (citing Roman Cath. Diocese of Brooklyn v. Cuomo, 141 S. Ct. 63, 68 (2020) (per curium)).

This case presents the exact situation Justice Scalia described for granting such injunctions: the case here presents "critical and exigent circumstances," the legal rights at issue are "indisputably clear," and an injunction is necessary to aid the Court's jurisdiction. Ohio Citizens for Responsible Energy, Inc. v. Nuclear Regul. Comm'n, 479 U.S. 1312 (1986) (Scalia, J., in chambers).

A Circuit Justice may grant an application for an injunction without it serving as "an expression of the Court's views on the merits." Little Sisters of the Poor Home for the Aged, Denver, Colorado v. Sebelius, 571 U.S. 1171 (2014) (Mem). All that is needed is a "fair prospect" that four other justices will grant reversal and that irreparable harm is "likely." Lucas v. Townsend, 486 U.S. 1301, 1304 (1988) (Kennedy, J., in chambers).

This Court recently noted that the presentation of a serious question is significant in weighing whether to grant injunctive relief pending appeal. Whole Woman's Health v. Jackson, 141 S. Ct. 2494, 2495 (2021).

This is especially true when the questions are novel, as in our case. *Id.* at 2496 (Roberts, C.J., dissenting).

A. Irreparable Injury In The Absence Of Such An Order

This will prevent irreparable harm and a severe safety breach caused by the illegal, and Unconstitutional public school monopoly, to Colorado consumers (parents and students), workers (teachers, staff, and district boards), and suppliers (tech, construction, education, etc.), as explained in this 1.) Emergency Application For Stay And Recall Of The Mandate Pending The Disposition Of Petition For Certiorari And Injunction Pending Review, in the 2.) Emergency Writ of Injunction placed on the docket on May 9, 2024, and the 3.) Petition For A Writ Of Certiorari which was filed June 7, 2024, docketed on June 11, 2024, and DISTRIBUTED for Conference of September 30, 2024 for Case Number 2023-1292.

B. The Threatened Injury To The Applicant Outweighs The Harm To The Opposing Party Resulting From The Order

As set forth in this Emergency Application For Stay And Recall Of The Mandate Pending The Disposition Of Petition For Certiorari And Injunction Pending Review, the Applicant and all public school pupils will suffer immediate irreparable and substantial harm and injury, including an unsafe learning environment for all Colorado/U.S.A. pupils, if DCSD, Jeffco, State Board, and/or CDE are allowed to approve additional Colorado charter schools before the trial by jury issues final judgments for Denver District Court Case 2023CV610, Colorado Court of Appeal 2024CA133, Supreme Court 2024SC181, and pending the disposition of Petition For Certiorari (Supreme Court of the United States Case

Number 23-1292) and Injunction Pending Review (Supreme Court of the United States Case Number 23A1007).

C. The Injunction Is Not Adverse To Public Interest because any new 2024 charter applications, other than those submitted by Applicant will attempt to coverup and mask DCSD, Jeffco, CDE, State Board, et al. crimes, discrimination and Unconstitutional Monopoly

Pupils will suffer immediate irreparable and substantial harm, including a safety breach, and injury if DCSD, Jeffco, Colorado State Board, and/or the CDE are allowed to approve additional Colorado charter schools before the trial by jury issues final judgments for Denver District Court Case 2023CV610, Colorado Court of Appeals 2024CA133, and Colorado Supreme Court 2024SC181, and pending the disposition of Petition For Certiorari (Supreme Court of the United States Case Number 23-1292) and Injunction Pending Review (Supreme Court of the United States Case Number 23A1007), because governmental regulatory agencies (DCSD, Jeffco, State Board, OARC, CCRD, Sheriff), failed to investigate complaints about these actions, and employment discrimination which is unlawful retaliation and because of the illegal and Unconstitutional public school monopoly and criminal misconduct, used to bribe, deny and thwart creation of Plaintiffs' 17 schools.

The illegal and unlawful, Unconstitutional public education monopoly caused a continuing safety breach in education for Douglas County, Colorado, and U.S.A. students because C.R.S. § 22-30.5-108(3)(d) states: "State Board's decision shall be final and not subject to appeal."

 $^{^{28}}Id.$

Discriminatory or unfair employment practices and the egregious crimes explained in the Motion and Memorandum for Preliminary Injunction and in the Supreme Court Petition for CERT 2024SC181, without recourse, without accountability, without Judicial Review, and without investigation, which is unlawful retaliation. Students are not safe without Judicial Review, as parent/community voices are suppressed, gagged, and silenced under current laws, to coverup unbridled carte blanche crimes and employment discrimination.

The Colorado Supreme Court is disqualified from rendering any judgment in this case because they illegally and unlawfully denied Applicant's cases to coverup and hide the Governmental Regulatory Agencies' (CCRD, OARC, et al's), Unconstitutional Federal crimes, antitrust violations, and employment discrimination, all used to thwart the creation of Applicant's 17 charter schools in 2014, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2023. sabotage her legal cases, who *failed to investigate*. Ridley v. Costco Wholesale Corp.

D. The Applicant Has A Substantial Likelihood Of Success On The Merits

Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 10, the Court should take up cases where:

(1) a court of appeal has "so far departed from the accepted and usual course of judicial proceedings, or sanctioned such a departure by a lower court, as to call for an exercise of this Court's supervisory power[,]" (2) a court of appeal "has decided an important question of federal law that has not been, but should be, settled by this

 $^{^{29}}Id.$

Court[,]" and (3) "has decided an important federal question in a way that conflicts with relevant decisions of this Court."

The Denver District Court Case Number 2023CV610, Colorado Court of Appeals Case Number 2024CA133, and Colorado Supreme Court Case Number 2024SC181's decisions seriously undermine the Rule of Law and denied the Applicant Federal due process of law and equal protection of the laws. All five questions presented to the Supreme Court of the United States are novel and of such importance that they should be settled by this Court.

The main goal now of the Defendants-Appellees-Respondents is not the safety and well-being of the students, but to protect themselves from criminal charges, and the public exposure of their illegal and Unconstitutional crimes. Defendants-Appellees-Respondents are doing everything in their power to cover-up and hide their Unconstitutional Federal crimes, antitrust violations, and employment discrimination, and will continue to do so, if the Supreme Court of the United States fails to grant this Emergency Application For Stay And Recall Of The Mandate Pending The Disposition Of Petition For Certiorari And Injunction Pending Review.

Therefore, Applicant has a substantial likelihood of success on the merits and we request Emergency Application For Stay And Recall Of The Mandate Pending The Disposition Of Petition For Certiorari And Injunction Pending Review, so that Respondents, including Governmental Agencies, and publicly-funded schools will not be allowed to get away with their Unconstitutional Federal crimes, antitrust violations, and employment discrimination.

CONCLUSION

We ask that the Supreme Court of the United States approve this Emergency Application for Stay and Recall of the Mandate pending the disposition of Petition for Certiorari and Injunction Pending Review because the Colorado Supreme Court Justices are Defendants in 2023CV610 and have a Conflict of Interest. The Colorado Supreme Court is illegally protecting their Unconstitutional Monopoly, with Unconstitutional employment discrimination, Federal crimes, and attorney misconduct by 30 of their Colorado Supreme Court OARC bar-certified attorneys, who denied the Applicant Federal due process of law and equal protection of the laws, creating an unsafe learning environment in all DCSD, Colorado, and U.S.A. public schools, which resulted in the tragic school shooting at the STEM School on May 7, 2019, the school the Applicant co-founded. The Applicant respectfully requests that the Court enter an order to Stay and Recall the Mandate Pending the Disposition of Petition for Certiorari and Injunction Pending Review.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 15th day of July 2024

Judy A. Brannberg

Judy A. Brannberg, MSc, Pro Se Representative 8201 S. Santa Fe Drive #52 | Littleton, CO 80120 303.522.2158 | Judy.brannberg@gmail.com

In The

Supreme Court of the United States

JUDY A. BRANNBERG, MSc.

Applicant,

v

COLORADO CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION DOUGLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1

Respondents.

ON APPLICATION FOR STAY AND RECALL TO THE HONORABLE NEIL M. GORSUCH, JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES AND CIRCUIT JUSTICE FOR THE TENTH CIRCUIT

APPENDIX

EMERGENCY APPLICATION FOR STAY AND RECALL OF THE MANDATE PENDING THE DISPOSITION OF PETITION FOR CERTIORARI AND INJUNCTION PENDING REVIEW

Judy A. Brannberg, MSc., *Pro Se* 8201 South Santa Fe Drive, Lot 52 Littleton, CO 80120

Email: judy.brannberg@gmail.com Telephone: (303) 522-2158

APPENDIX TABLE OF CONTENTS

Appendix	1
pp on an	-

Appendix 2

ORDER, 2024.04.29. – Colorado Supreme Court Case Number 2024SC181, Applicants' 2024.04.18. Motion and Memorandum for Preliminary Injunction filed in the Supreme Court Case 2024SC181; Certiorari to the Colorado Court of Appeals 2024CA133; District Court, City and County of Denver, 2023CV610; DENIED by ORDER OF COURT, Colorado Supreme Court Case Number 2024SC181, APRIL 29, 2024, Colorado Civil Rights Division, Douglas County School District, Colorado Department of Education, Colorado State Board, Jefferson County Public Schools and Sterling Ranch.......App. 3

Appendix 3

Appendix 4

Appendix 5

Appendix 6

ORDER, 2024.07.09. – Colorado Supreme Court Case Number 2024SC181: "Upon consideration of the Motion to Stay the Appellate Mandate until the Petition for a Writ of Certiorari in the United States Supreme Court is ruled on, or, if Review is granted, until final disposition of the case by the United States Supreme Court, pursuant to C.A.R. 41(c)(3)(A) and (B) filed in the above cause, and now being sufficiently advised in the premises, IT IS

ORDERED the	at said Motion shall be, and the same hereby is, App	o. 26
Appendix 7 SCOTUS COV	ER LETER – 2024.07.09App	p. 28
Appendix 8 PROCEDING, Douglas Count	2023.11.28 Plaintiffs' Response in Opposition to Defenda y Sheriff's Office Motion to DismissApp	nt o. 30
Appendix 9 ORDER, 21SC	885 – 2022.10.11. Order of Colorado Supreme CourtApp	. 57
Appendix 10 ORDER, 21SC	885 – 2022.10.13. Order of Colorado Supreme CourtApp	. 60
Appendix 11 ORDER, 21SC	885 – 2022.10.25. Order of Colorado Supreme CourtApp	. 63
Appendix 12 ORDER, 21SC8	885 – 2022.10.28. Order of Colorado Supreme CourtApp	. 67

Appendix 1

Colorado Supreme Court 2 East 14th Avenue Denver, CO 80203	DATE FILED: April 29, 2024 CASE NUMBER: 2024SC181
Certiorari to the Court of Appeals, 2024CA133 District Court, City and County of Denver, 2023CV610	
Petitioner:	
Judy A. Brannberg,	Supreme Court Case No: 2024SC181
v.	
Respondents:	
Colorado Civil Rights Division and Douglas County School District.	
ORDER OF COURT	

Upon consideration of the Petition for Writ of Certiorari to the Colorado

Court of Appeals and after review of the record, briefs, and the judgment of said

Court of Appeals,

IT IS ORDERED that said Petition for Writ of Certiorari shall be, and the same hereby is, DENIED.

BY THE COURT, EN BANC, APRIL 29, 2024.

Appendix 2

Colorado Supreme Court 2 East 14th Avenue Denver, CO 80203	DATE FILED: April 29, 2024 CASE NUMBER: 2024SC181
Certiorari to the Court of Appeals, 2024CA133 District Court, City and County of Denver, 2023CV610	
Petitioner:	
Judy A. Brannberg,	Supreme Court Case No: 2024SC181
v.	
Respondents:	
Colorado Civil Rights Division and Douglas County School District.	
ORDER OF COURT	

Upon consideration of the Plaintiffs' Motion and Memorandum for Preliminary Injunction filed in the above cause, and now being sufficiently advised in the premises,

IT IS ORDERED that said Motion shall be, and the same hereby is, DENIED.

BY THE COURT, APRIL 29, 2024.

Appendix 3

Colorado Court of Appeals 2 East 14th Avenue Denver, CO 80203	DATE FILED: April 29, 2024 CASE NUMBER: 2024CA133
Denver District Court 2023CV610	
Plaintiff-Appellant:	
Judy A Brannberg, MSc,	Court of Appeals Case Number:
v.	2024CA133
Defendants-Appellees:	
Colorado Civil Rights Division and Douglas County School District.	
MANDATE	

This proceeding was presented to this Court on appeal from Denver District Court.

Upon consideration thereof, the Court of Appeals hereby ORDERS that the **APPEAL** is **DISMISSED** without prejudice.

POLLY BROCK CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS

DATE: APRIL 29, 2024

Appendix 4

JUL 0.9 2024

MININE COURT of APPEALS STATE OF COLORADO

DENVER CONCEAR COUNTERFFER

Carr

9 2027

COLORADO COURT OF APPEALS Case Number 2024CA133

2 East 14th Avenue, Denver, CO 80203

Clark, Court of Appeals

DISTRICT COURT, DENVER COUNTY, COLORADO Case Number 2023CV610, Division 275

1437 Bannock Street, Rm 256, Courtroom 275, Denver, CO, 80202

RECEIVED IN THE SUPREME COURT

JUL 0 9 2024

COLORADO SUPREME COURT Case Number 2024SC181

2 East 14th Avenue, Denver, CO 80203 | 720-625-5150

OF THE STATE OF COLORADO Cheryl L. Stevens, Clerk

ON PETITION TO THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE **COLORADO SUPREME COURT**

U.S. SUPREME COURT Case Number 2023-1292 from the COLORADO SUPREME COURT Case Number 2024SC181 **COURT USE** ONLY

Plaintiffs-Appellants-Petitioners:

Judy A. Brannberg, MSc, Jeffco Alexandria School of Innovation ("ASI") and John Dewey Institute ("JDI") at Red Rocks Ranch ("RRR") and Leyden Rock ("LR") and DCSD ASI and JDI at Ridgegate, Crystal Valley,

U.S. Supreme Court Case No. 2023-1292

Colorado Supreme

Court Case No. 2024SC181 Colorado

Court of Appeals Case No. 2024CA133 Sterling Ranch, and

Attorney for Plaintiffs-Appellants-Petitioners: JUDY A. BRANNBERG, Pro Se

8201 South Santa Fe Dr.

Lot #52 Littleton, CO 80120 303.522.2158

Highlands Ranch

Division Case Number E-20237

Denver District Court Case No. 2023CV610

Division 275

Colorado Civil Rights

judy.brannberg@gmail.com Colorado State **Board of Education** 23-CS-1A and B (DCSD)

23-CS-2A and B (Jeffco)

COLORADO COURT OF APPEALS

Case Number 2024CA133

2 East 14th Avenue, Denver, CO 80203

DISTRICT COURT, DENVER COUNTY, COLORADO

Case Number 2023CV610, Division 275

1437 Bannock Street, Rm 256, Courtroom 275, Denver, CO, 80202

COLORADO SUPREME COURT

Case Number 2024SC181

2 East 14th Avenue, Denver, CO 80203 | 720-625-5150

ON PETITION TO THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE COLORADO SUPREME COURT

U.S. SUPREME COURT Case Number 2023-1292 from the COLORADO SUPREME COURT Case Number 2024SC181

COURT USE ONLY

Plaintiffs-Appellants-Petitioners:

Judy A. Brannberg, MSc,

Jeffco Alexandria School of Innovation ("ASI") and

John Dewey Institute ("JDI") at

Red Rocks Ranch ("RRR") and

Leyden Rock ("LR") and

DCSD ASI and JDI at

Ridgegate,

Crystal Valley,

Sterling Ranch, and

Highlands Ranch

Attorney for Plaintiffs-Appellants-Petitioners:

JUDY A. BRANNBERG, Pro Se

8201 South Santa Fe Dr.

Lot #52

Littleton, CO 80120

303.522.2158

judy.brannberg@gmail.com

U.S. Supreme Court

Case No. 2023-1292

Colorado Supreme Court

Case No. 2024SC181

Colorado Court of Appeals

Case No. 2024CA133

Denver District Court

Case No. 2023CV610 Division 275

Colorado Civil Rights Division

Case Number E-20237

Colorado State Board of Education

23-CS-1A and B (DCSD) 23-CS-2A and B (Jeffco) Defendant-Appellee-Respondent Number One: Jefferson County
Public Schools ("Jeffco") Board President Stephanie Schooley, Directors
Susan Miller, Mary Parker, Paula Reed, Danielle Varda
1829 Denver West Dr., Bldg. 27, Golden, CO 80401
MOLLY FERRER, #37857, Counsel for Jeffco
303-982-6544 | Molly.Ferrer@jeffco.k12.co.us
Defendant-Appellee-Respondent Jeffco Attorneys
MOLLY H. FERRER (Jeffco) #37857
R. CRAIG HESS (Jeffco) #26398
THOMAS H. MCMILLEN (Jeffco and DCSD) #14218
JULIE C. TOLLESON (Jeffco and State Board of Education) #24885

1829 Denver West Dr., Bldg. 27, Golden, CO 80401

Defendant-Appellee-Respondent Number Two: Colorado State Board of Education Board of Directors Chair Rebecca McClellan, Vice-Chair Lisa Escárcega, Steve Durham, Karla Esser, Kathy Plomer; Debora Scheffel; Angelika Schroeder; Rhonda Solis; Stephen Varela Defendant-Appellee-Respondent Number Three: Colorado Department of Education ("CDE") CDE Commissioner Susana Cordova 201 East Colfax Avenue, Denver, CO 80203
MICHELLE M. BERGE, First Assistant Attorney General K-12
BLAKE MCCRACKEN, Assistant Attorney General K-12
Education Unit, #39299, 1300 Broadway St.
Denver, CO 80203
720-508-6186 | michelle.berge@coag.gov
720-508-6172 | blake.mccracken@coag.gov

Defendant-Appellee-Respondent State Board of Education Attorneys JULIE C. TOLLESON (State Board of Education and Jeffco) #24885 JENNA M. ZERYLNICK (State Board) #42553 201 East Colfax Avenue, Denver, CO 80203

Defendant-Appellee-Respondent Number Four: Douglas County School District ("DCSD") Board Directors President Mr. Mike Peterson and Directors Susan Meek, Becky Myers, Jason Page, David Ray, Christy Williams, Kaylee Winegar, 620 Wilcox Street, Castle Rock, CO 80104
DCSD Attorney ANDREW D. RINGEL, 303-628-3453 | ringela@hallevans.com | Hall & Evans, LLC, 1001 Seventeenth St, Suite 300, Denver, CO 80202

Defendant-Appellee-Respondent DCSD Attorneys
STEVE J. COLELLA, (DCSD) #45503, KRISTIN C. EDGAR
(DCSD and Jeffco) #35686, ELLIOTT V. HOOD (DCSD and Jeffco)
#45060, MARY KAY KLIMESH (DCSD) #48266, THOMAS H.
MCMILLEN (DCSD and Jeffco) #14218, ROBERT P.
MONTGOMERY (DCSD) #49502, ROBERT SHERMAN ROSS JR.
(DCSD) #42249, WILLIAM E. TRACHMAN (DCSD) # 45684,
620 Wilcox Street, Castle Rock, CO 80104

Defendant-Appellee-Respondent Number Five: STEM School Highlands Ranch, Lighthouse Building Corp, LightHouse on a Hill dba STEM Academy, Koson Network of Schools / Koson Schools Board Directors President/Chair Kelly Reyna, Vice President Carla Gustafson, Secretary Michelle Horne, Board Directors Nicole Smith, Rudy Lukez, Ishmeet Kalra, Linda Davison, Ryan Theret, Erin Quigley, 8773 S Ridgeline Blvd., Highlands Ranch, CO 80129, Attorney DAVID M. JONES, #35677 | jonesd@hallevans.com Hall & Evans, LLC, 1001, Seventeenth Street, Suite 300, Denver, CO 80202 Defendant-Appellee-Respondent STEM School Highlands Ranch Attorneys BARRY K. ARRINGTON, STEM Attorney, #16486, WILLIAM P. BETHKE, STEM Attorney, #11802 MICHAEL A. ZYWICKI, STEM Attorney, #35543 8773 S Ridgeline Blvd, Highlands Ranch, CO 80129

Defendant-Appellee-Respondent Number Six: Colorado Civil Rights Division Colorado Civil Rights Commissioners, Sergio Raudel Cordova, Charles Garcia, Geta Asfaw, Mayuko Fieweger, Cherylin Peniston, Jeremy Ross, Daniel S. Ward VINCENT MORSCHER #34816, Sr Assistant Attorney General Employment Practices Civil Rights, DOMINICK SCHUMACHER #59805, Assistant Attorney General II, Employment Practices & Civil Rights Unit, 1300 Broadway St. 500, Denver, CO 80203 720-508-6588 | Vincent.Morscher@coag.gov 720-508-6619 | Dominick.Schumacher@coag.gov Defendant-Appellee-Respondent CCRD/CCRC Attorney AUBREY L. ELENIS (CCRD/CCRC) #42341 1560 Broadway Suite 825, Denver, CO 80202

Defendant-Appellee-Respondent Number Seven: Colorado Educational and Cultural Facility Authority ("CECFA")

Board of Directors Chair Margaret Henry, Board Members Indira Duggirala, Cameron Mascoll, Marianne Virgili, Morris W. Price, Keo Frazier, and Jenny Gentry, 1800 Glenarm Place, Suite 1201, Denver, CO 80202, Joseph J. Bronesky, Sherman & Howard 675 Fifteenth Street, Suite 2300, Denver, CO 80202 303.299.8450 | jbronesky@shermanhoward.com

Defendant-Appellee-Respondent CECFA Attorneys

Defendant-Appellee-Respondent CECFA Attorneys CALVIN C. HANSON, (CECFA) | #13267, HESTER M. PARROT (CECFA) #35816, KENT C. VEIO (CECFA) #21030 1800 Glenarm Place, Suite 1201, Denver, CO 80202

Defendant-Appellee-Respondent Number Eight: Sterling Ranch Development Corp., 8155 Piney River Avenue, Suite 200, Littleton, CO 80125, Owners Harold Smethills, Diane Smethills, Brock Smethills JONATHAN G. PRAY, #36576 Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP,675 Fifteenth Street, Ste 2900 Denver, Colorado 80202, 303.223.1100 | ipray@bhfs.com

Defendant-Appellee-Respondent Sterling Ranch Development Company Attorneys

JACOB E. SPRATT, Attorney, #42544 BRUCE A. JAMES, Attorney, #15348 8155 Piney River Avenue, Suite 200, Littleton, CO 80125

Defendant-Appellee-Respondent Number Nine: UMB Financial Corporation / UMB Bank JACOB HOLLARS, #50352, KERSTEN HOLZHUETER #18841 Spencer Fane LLP, 1700 Lincoln Street, Ste 2000, Denver, CO 80203 303.839.3707 | JHollars@spencerfane.com

Defendants-Appellees-RespondentJOHN WAHL, Vice President and Regional Manager

TAMARA DIXON, VP of UMB Bank, Dissemination Agent 1670 Broadway, Denver, CO 80202

Defendant-Appellee-Respondent Number Ten: Colorado Supreme Court Office of Attorney Regulation Counsel ("OARC") LEEANN MORRILL, First Assistant Attorney General & General Counsel to the Attorney General Public Officials Unit (720) 508-6159 | leeann.morrill@coag.gov 1300 Broadway St., Denver, CO 80203

Defendant-Appellee-Respondent Colorado Supreme Court OARC Attorneys

JESSICA E. YATES (OARC) #38003, JUSTIN P. MOORE (OARC) #32173, APRIL M. MCMURREY (OARC) #34194

Defendant-Appellee-Respondent Number Eleven: Douglas County Sheriff's Office, Douglas County Sheriff Darren Weekly, Economic Crime Unit, 4000 Justice Way, Castle Rock, CO 80109
Attorneys for Douglas County Sheriff's Office
Kelly Dunnaway, #31896 | kdunnawa@douglas.co.us
Andrew C. Steers, #40139 | asteers@douuglas.co.us
100 Third Street, Castle Rock, 80104 | 303.660.7414

Defendant-Appellee-Respondent Number Twelve:

JOHN A. CIMINO #14032 1700 Monaco Pkwy, Denver, CO 80220 720.434.0434 (cell) | jcimino2014@aol.com

Defendant-Appellee-Respondent Number Fourteen:

Colorado Supreme Court CHIEF JUSTICE HONORABLE BRIAN D. BOATRIGHT, HONORABLE ASSOCIATE JUSTICES MARIA E. BERKENKOTTER, RICHARD L. GABRIEL, MELISSA HART, WILLIAM W. HOOD, III, MONICA M. MÁRQUEZ, CARLOS A. SAMOUR, JR., 1300-1376 Lincoln St, Denver, CO 80203

Motion To Stay The Appellate Mandate Until the Petition For A Writ Of Certiorari in the United States Supreme Court is Ruled on, or, if Review is granted, until Final Disposition of the Case by the United States Supreme Court, Pursuant to C.A.R. 41(c)(3)(A) and (B)

Pursuant to Colo. R. App. 41(c) Staying the Mandate, (3)Pending Petition for Writ of Certiorari in the United States Supreme Court, and in particularity (3) (A) and (B) listed below, we "move to stay the appellate mandate attached herein and issued by the Colorado Court of Appeals on April 29, 2024, (Exhibit 1 - 2024.04.29 - 2024CA133 - Mandate), until the Petition For A Writ Of Certiorari in the United States Supreme Court for Case Number 2023-1292, filed on June 7, 2024 and placed on the docket on June 11, 2024, (Exhibit 2 - 2024SC181 - SCOTUS Notification) and DISTRIBUTED for Conference of 9/30/2024, (Exhibit 3 - 2024.07.02 - 2023-1292), is ruled on, or, if review is granted, until Final Disposition of the Case by the United States Supreme Court."

"Colo. R. App. 41(c)Staying the Mandate.

- (3)Pending Petition for Writ of Certiorari in the United States Supreme Court.
- (A) A party may move to stay the appellate mandate pending the filing of a petition for a writ of certiorari in the United States Supreme Court. The motion must be served on all parties and must show that the certiorari petition would present a substantial question and that there is good cause for a stay.
- (B) The court, or a judge or justice thereof, may stay issuance of the mandate until the petition for writ of certiorari is filed, or if review is timely sought, until the petition is ruled on, or, if review is granted, until final disposition of the case by the United States Supreme Court."

Pursuant to Colo. R. App. 41(c)(3)(A), written above, this motion has been served contemporaneously with all Courts, including the Colorado Court of Appeals Case No. 2024CA133, Colorado Supreme Court Case No. 2024SC181,

Denver District Court Case No. 2023CV610 Division 275, and the U.S. Supreme Court Case No. 2023-1292, (Exhibit 4 - SCOTUS Cover Letter), including all parties listed below in the Certificate of Service, which will place on pause all lower court cases. Accordingly, all lower court cases, are stayed pending a ruling from the United States Supreme Court.

Additionally, pursuant to Colo. R. App. 41(3)(A), the certiorari petition presents five substantial questions, all which are vital and relevant to U.S. Supreme Court Case Number 2023-1292, Colorado Supreme Court Case 2024SC181, Colorado Court of Appeals Case No. 2024CA133, and Denver District Court Case No. 2023CV610 Division 275, and that there is good cause for a stay including the following:

"Question One: Whether pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 65; Rules 22 and 23 of this Court; the All Writs Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1651; and the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. § 705; Douglas County School District, hereinafter ("DCSD"); Jefferson County Public Schools, hereinafter ("Jeffco"); Colorado State Board of Education, hereinafter ("State Board"); Colorado Department of Education, hereinafter ("CDE"); CDE Commissioner Susana Cordova; and Sterling Ranch Development Corp., hereinafter ("Sterling Ranch") are enjoined and prohibited through preliminary injunction filed on 4/18/2024, in Colorado Supreme Court Case Number 24SC181 and Denver District Court Case Number 2023CV610, from consummating and/or approving any and all new Colorado charter schools, pending final judgment by jury trial for Denver District Court Case 2023CV610, Colorado Court of Appeals 2024CA133, Colorado Supreme Court 2024SC181, and U.S. Supreme Court Emergency Writ of Injunction 23A1007 denied by Justice Neil M. Gorsuch on 5/21/2024, submitted to Justice Clarence Thomas, on 5/22/2024, and DISTRIBUTED for Conference

of 6/13/2024, and filed for review in this Supreme Court Petition for Writ of Certiorari, because of (1) irreparable injury in the absence of such an order; (2) that the threatened injury to the moving party outweighs the harm to the opposing party resulting from the order; (3) that the injunction is not adverse to public interest; and (4) that the moving party has a substantial likelihood of success on the merits.

Question Two: Whether the Colorado Revised Statutes C.R.S. § 22-30.5-108(3)(d) — "The decision of the State Board of Education shall be final" and not subject to Judicial Review.

Question Three: Whether Emergency Writ of Injunction Respondents DCSD, Jeffco, State Board, CDE, and Sterling Ranch, et al. have created an Unconstitutional lawless Monopoly and are illegally allowed to deny and thwart the creation of Petitioners' 17 charter schools in 2014, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2023; her third-party employment; and building and land ownership, which caused an unsafe learning environment and severe safety breach that resulted in the May 7, 2019, STEM School Highlands Ranch, hereinafter ("STEM School") shooting and tragic murder, an event of Mass Destruction and Domestic Terrorism as defined by F.B.I.,

(https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/fbi-dhs-domestic-terrorism-definitions-terminology-methodology.pdf/view), because they secretly and non-transparently executed, covered up, and failed to investigate the following Unconstitutional Federal crimes, antitrust violations, and employment discrimination:

- 1. Federal Antitrust Enforcement Enacted in 1890, the Sherman Act
- 2. 18 U.S. Code § 2331(5) Domestic Terrorism
- 3. Federal Whistle Blower Protection Act
- 4. 18 U.S.C. § 873 Blackmail and extortion laws
- 5. 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e et seq. Title VII of the Civil Rights Act 2022
- 6. 18 U.S. Code § 201 Bribery of Public Officials and Witnesses 2022
- 7. 18 U.S.C. § 1349 Attempt and Conspiracy
- 8. Harassment Title VII of Civil Rights Act of 1964
- 9. Third-party Contractual/Tortious Interference
- 10. 18 U.S.C. § 471 Forgery
- 11. 18 U.S.C. §§§ 1503, 1512, 1513 Obstruction Of Justice
- 12. Libel Per Se/Libel Per Quod

13. 10 U.S. Code § 919b – Art. 119b. Child Endangerment 14. 18 U.S.C. § 371 – Conspiracy to Commit Offense or to Defraud the United States

Question Four: Whether pursuant to the U.S. EEOC Policy Statement on Control by Third Parties over the Employment Relationship Between an Individual and His/Her Direct Employer, EEOC Dec. 87-2, ¶ 6869 (CCH) (1987), the Colorado Civil Rights Division, hereinafter ("CCRD") has jurisdiction over this charter school third party employment discrimination appeal. https://www.eeoc.gov/laws/guidance/policy-statement-control-third-parties-over-employment-relationship-between

Question Five: Whether the STEM School shall be returned to Petitioner's leadership because DCSD, STEM, CCRD, et al. breached/forged their contract.

Therefore, we motion that pursuant to C.A.R. 41(c)(3)(B):

"The court, or a judge or justice thereof, may stay issuance of the mandate until the petition for writ of certiorari is filed, or if review is timely sought, until the petition is ruled on, or, if review is granted, until <u>final disposition</u> of the case by the United States Supreme Court.

Notification To The Clerk Of The Appellate Court, Polly Brock

Additionally, we motion that pursuant to C.A.R. 41(c)(3)(B):

"A stay pending the filing of a petition for writ of certiorari must not exceed 90 days, unless the period is extended for good cause or unless the party who obtained the stay files a petition for the writ and so notifies the clerk of the appellate court, in writing, within the period of the stay, in which case the stay continues until disposition of the petition."

Pursuant to the above C.A.R. 41(c)(3)(B), Plaintiff-Appellant-Petitioner

Judy A. Brannberg, hereby notifies the Clerk of the Appellate Court, POLLY

BROCK, (Exhibit 1 - 2024.04.29 - 2024CA133 - Mandate), in writing, (Exhibit 5 -

2024.07.09. CCA Clerk Polly Brock Notification), within the period of the stay, in which case, the stay continues until disposition of the petition.

Plaintiff-Appellant-Petitioner respectfully requests that the Court enter an order staying the Appellate Mandate until the Petition For A Writ Of Certiorari in the United States Supreme Court is ruled on, or, if review is granted, until final disposition of the case by the United States Supreme Court, pursuant to C.A.R. 41(c)(3)(A) and (B).

Thank you very much for granting this timely motion.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 9th day of July, 2024.

Judy A. Brannberg

Judy A. Brannberg, MSc, Pro Se Representative 8201 S. Santa Fe Drive #52 | Littleton, CO 80120 303.522.2158 | judy.brannberg@gmail.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to the Colorado State Board of Education's November 10, 2021 Revised State Board of Education Administrative Procedures for Charter School Appeals on July 9th, 2024, this document has been filed with the Colorado State Board of Education at the following email address: state.board.efilings@cde.state.co.us, with a carbon copy to soc@cde.state.co.us.

In addition, electronic copies were emailed to the following email addresses:

THE HONORABLE COLORADO ATTORNEY GENERAL PHILIP J. WEISER THE HONORABLE COLORADO SOLICITOR GENERAL SHANNON WELLS STEVENSON
1300 Broadway Street, 10th Floor, Denver, CO 80203
720-508-6179 | shannon.stevenson@coag.gov

Defendant | Respondent Number One: Jefferson County Public Schools ("Jeffco")

1829 Denver West Dr., Bldg. 27, Golden, CO 80401

MOLLY FERRER, #37857, Counsel for Jeffco

303-982-6544 | Molly.Ferrer@jeffco.k12.co.us

Defendant | Respondent Jeffco Attorneys

MOLLY H. FERRER (Jeffco) #37857, R. CRAIG HESS (Jeffco) #26398

THOMAS H. MCMILLEN (Jeffco and DCSD) #14218, JULIE C. TOLLESON (Jeffco and State Board of Education) #24885

1829 Denver West Dr., Bldg. 27, Golden, CO 80401

Defendant | Respondent Number Two: Colorado State Board of Education

Board of Directors Chair Rebecca McClellan, Vice-Chair Lisa Escárcega, Steve Durham, Karla Esser, Kathy Plomer; Debora Scheffel; Angelika Schroeder; Rhonda Solis; Stephen Varela

Defendant | Respondent Number Three: Colorado Department of Education ("CDE")

CDE Commissioner Susana Cordova

201 East Colfax Avenue, Denver, CO 80203

MICHELLE M. BERGE, First Assistant Attorney General K-12

BLAKE MCCRACKEN, Assistant Attorney General K-12

Education Unit, #39299, 1300 Broadway St. Denver, CO 80203

720-508.6186 | michelle.berge@coag.gov

720-508-6172 | blake.mccracken@coag.gov

Defendant | Respondent State Board of Education Attorneys

JULIE C. TOLLESON (State Board of Education and Jeffco) #24885,

JENNA M. ZERYLNICK (State Board) #42553

201 East Colfax Avenue, Denver, CO 80203

Defendant | Respondent Number Four: Douglas County School District ("DCSD")

620 Wilcox Street, Castle Rock, CO 80104

DCSD Attorney ANDREW D. RINGEL

303-628-3453 | ringela@hallevans.com

Hall & Evans, LLC, 1001 Seventeenth Street, Suite 300, Denver, CO 80202

Defendant | Respondent DCSD Attorneys

STEVE J. COLELLA, (DCSD) #45503, KRISTIN C. EDGAR (DCSD and Jeffco) #35686

ELLIOTT V. HOOD (DCSD and Jeffco) #45060, MARY KAY KLIMESH (DCSD) #48266

THOMAS H. MCMILLEN (DCSD and Jeffco) #14218, ROBERT P. MONTGOMERY (DCSD)

#49502, ROBERT SHERMAN ROSS JR. (DCSD) #42249

WILLIAM E. TRACHMAN (DCSD) # 45684

620 Wilcox Street, Castle Rock, CO 80104

Defendant | **Respondent Number Five:** STEM School Highlands Ranch, Lighthouse Building Corp, LightHouse on a Hill dba STEM Academy, Koson Network of Schools / Koson Schools 8773 S Ridgeline Blvd., Highlands Ranch, CO 80129

Attorney DAVID M. JONES,

Hall & Evans, LLC, 1001 Seventeenth Street, Suite 300, Denver, CO 80202

Defendant | Respondent STEM School Highlands Ranch Attorneys

BARRY K. ARRINGTON, STEM Attorney, #16486 WILLIAM P. BETHKE, STEM Attorney, #11802 MICHAEL A. ZYWICKI, STEM Attorney, #35543

8773 S Ridgeline Blvd, Highlands Ranch, CO 80129

Defendant | Respondent Number Six: Colorado Civil Rights Division

VINCENT MORSCHER #34816

Senior Assistant Attorney General Employment Practices and Civil Rights

DOMINICK SCHUMACHER #59805, Assistant Attorney General II Employment Practices & Civil Rights Unit

1300 Broadway St. 500, Denver, CO 80203 | 720-508-6588 | Vincent.Morscher@coag.gov

Defendant | Respondent CCRD/CCRC Attorneys

AUBREY L. ELENIS (CCRD/CCRC) #42341 | 1560 Broadway Suite 825, Denver, CO 80202

Defendant | Respondent Number Seven: Colorado Educational and Cultural

Facility Authority ("CECFA")

1800 Glenarm Place, Suite 1201, Denver, CO 80202

JOSEPH J. BRONESKY, Sherman & Howard

675 Fifteenth Street, Suite 2300, Denver, Colorado 80202

303.299.8450 | jbronesky@shermanhoward.com

Defendant | Respondent CECFA Attorneys

CALVIN C. HANSON, (CECFA) | #13267, HESTER M. PARROT (CECFA) #35816

KENT C. VEIO (CECFA) #21030

1800 Glenarm Place, Suite 1201, Denver, CO 80202

Defendant | Respondent Number Eight: Sterling Ranch Development Corp.

8155 Piney River Avenue, Suite 200, Littleton, CO 80125

JONATHAN G. PRAY, #36576

BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK, LLP

675 Fifteenth Street, Suite 2900, Denver, Colorado 80202

303.223.1100 | jpray@bhfs.com

Defendant | Respondent Sterling Ranch Development Company Attorneys

JACOB E. SPRATT, Attorney, #42544, BRUCE A. JAMES, Attorney, #15348

8155 Piney River Avenue, Suite 200, Littleton, CO 80125

Defendant | Respondent Number Nine: UMB Financial Corporation – UMB Bank

JACOB HOLLARS, #50352, KERSTEN HOLZHUETER #18841

Spencer Fane LLP, 1700 Lincoln Street, Suite 2000, Denver, CO 80203

303.839.3707 | JHollars@spencerfane.com

Defendants | Respondents

JOHN WAHL, Vice President and Regional Manager

TAMARA DIXON, VP of UMB Bank, Dissemination Agent

1670 Broadway, Denver, CO 80202

Defendant | Respondent Number Ten: Colorado Supreme Court Office of Attorney Regulation Counsel ("OARC")
1300 Broadway St. 500, Denver, CO 80203 | 303.457.5800
LEEANN MORRILL, First Assistant Attorney General & General
Counsel to Attorney General Public Officials Unit (720) 508-6159 | leeann.morrill@coag.gov
Defendant Colorado Supreme Court OARC Attorneys
JESSICA E. YATES (OARC) #38003 | JUSTIN P. MOORE (OARC) #32173

Defendant | Respondent Number Eleven: Douglas County Sheriff's Office Douglas County Sheriff Darren Weekly, Economic Crime Unit 4000 Justice Way, Castle Rock, CO 80109
Attorneys for Douglas County Sheriff's Office
KELLY DUNNAWAY, #31896 | kdunnawa@douglas.co.us
ANDREW C. STEERS, #40139 | asteers@douuglas.co.us
100 Third Street, Castle Rock, 80104
303.660.7414

Defendant | Respondent Number Twelve:

JOHN A. CIMINO #14032 1700 Monaco Pkwy Denver, CO 80220 720.434.0434 (cell) | jcimino2014@aol.com

Defendant | Respondent Number Fourteen: Colorado Supreme Court Justices Chief Justice Brian D. Boatright, Justice Maria E. Berkenkotter, Justice Richard L. Gabriel, Justice Melissa Hart, Justice William W. Hood, III, Justice Monica M. Márquez, Justice Carlos A. Samour, Jr., 1300-1376 Lincoln St. Denver, CO 80203

Defendant | Respondent Number Fifteen: Colorado Attorney General's Office Colorado Attorney General Honorable ATTORNEY PHILIP WEISER Colorado Solicitor General SHANNON WELLS STEVENSON (Attorney for 720.508.6179 | shannon.stevenson@coag.gov Colorado Department of Law Ralph L. Carr Judicial Building 1300 Broadway Street, 10th Floor, Denver, CO 80203 MICHELLE M. BERGE, #39299, First Asst Attorney General K-12 BLAKE MCCRACKEN, Asst Attorney General K-12 Education Unit 1300 Broadway St., Denver, CO 80203 720-508.6186 | michelle.berge@coag.gov 720-508-6172 | blake.mccracken@coag.gov

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 9th day of July 2024.

Judy A. Brannberg

Judy A. Brannberg, MSc, Pro Se Representative 8201 S. Santa Fe Drive #52 | Littleton, CO 80120 303.522.2158 | Judy.brannberg@gmail.com

Appendix 5



Colorado Court Of Appeals
Polly Brock, Clerk Of The Court Of Appeals
Case Number 2024CA133
2 East 14th Avenue, Denver, CO 80203
polly.brock@judicial.state.co.us
720-625-5150

July 9, 2024

Re: Notification to Clerk of the Appellate Court, Polly Brock, of Motion to Stay the Appellate Mandate, Case Number 2024CA133, for the Petition for the Writ of Certiorari, Case No. 23-1292, which was filed with the Supreme Court Of The United States ("SCOTUS") on June 7, 2024, placed on the docket on June 11, 2024, and DISTRIBUTED for Conference of 9/30/2024.

Dear POLLY BROCK, CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS:

Pursuant to C.A.R. 41(c)(3)(B) which states:

"A stay pending the filing of a petition for writ of certiorari must not exceed 90 days, unless the period is extended for good cause or unless the party who obtained the stay files a petition for the writ and so notifies the clerk of the appellate court, in writing, within the period of the stay, in which case the stay continues until disposition of the petition."

Pursuant to the above C.A.R. 41(c)(3)(B), Plaintiff-Appellant-Petitioner Judy A.

Brannberg, hereby notifies the Clerk of the Appellate Court, POLLY BROCK, (see Exhibit 1 - 2024.04.29 - 2024CA133 - Mandate), in writing, (Exhibit 5 – 2024.07.09 CCA Clerk Polly Brock Notification), within the period of the stay, in which case, the stay continues until disposition of the petition, that she filed a Petition for the Writ of Certiorari to the SCOTUS on June 7, 2024, placed on the docket on June 11, 2024, and DISTRIBUTED for Conference of 9/30/2024.

Pursuant to the above C.A.R. 41(c)(3)(B), "the stay continues until disposition of the petition."

Please find the attached "Motion To Stay The Appellate Mandate Until the Petition For A Writ Of Certiorari in the United States Supreme Court is Ruled on, or, if Review is granted, until Final Disposition of the Case by the United States Supreme Court, Pursuant to C.A.R.

41(c)(3)(A) and (B)," with the following attached exhibits:

- 1 2024.07.08 2024CA133 Motion to Stay Appellate Mandate
- 2 2024.07.08 2024CA133 Proposed Order
- 3 2024.04.29 2024CA133 Mandate Exhibit 1
- 4 2024.06.17 2024SC181 SCOTUS Notification Exhibit 2
- 5 2024.07.02 2023-1292 DISTRIBUTED for Conference Exhibit 3
- 6 2024.07.09. SCOTUS Cover Letter Exhibit 4
- 7 2024.07.09. CCA Clerk Polly Brock Notification Exhibit 5

Thank you very much.

Respectfully Submitted,

Judy A. Brannberg, MSc

STEM School, Alexandria School of Innovation and John Dewey Institute Co-Founder

8201 South Santa Fe Dr. Lot #52

Judy A. Brannberg

Littleton, CO 80120

303.522.2158 | judy.brannberg@gmail.com

Appendix 6

Colorado Supreme Court 2 East 14th Avenue Denver, CO 80203	DATE FILED: July 9, 2024 CASE NUMBER: 2024SC181	
Certiorari to the Court of Appeals, 2024CA133 District Court, City and County of Denver, 2023CV610	,	
Petitioner:		
Judy A. Brannberg,	Supreme Court Case No: 2024SC181	
v.		
Respondents:		
Colorado Civil Rights Division and Douglas County School District.	G C	
ORDER OF COURT		

Upon consideration of the Motion to Stay the Appellate Mandate until the Petition for a Writ of Certiorari in the United States Supreme Court is ruled on, or, if Review is granted, until final disposition of the case by the United States Supreme Court, pursuant to C.A.R. 41(c)(3)(A) and (B) filed in the above cause, and now being sufficiently advised in the premises,

IT IS ORDERED that said Motion shall be, and the same hereby is, DENIED.

BY THE COURT, JULY 9, 2024.

Appendix 7



ALEXANDRA

School of Innovation

July 9, 2024

U.S. Supreme Court of the United States of America Attention: Clerk's Office Honorable Scott S. Harris Attention: Case Analyst Honorable Susan Frimpong Attention: Case Analyst Honorable Donald Barker

1 First Street NE

Washington, D.C. 20543

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL

Re: Motion to Stay the Appellate Mandate for Case No. 23-1292, filed on June 7, 2024, placed on the docket on June 11, 2024, and DISTRIBUTED for Conference of 9/30/2024

Dear Ms. Frimpong, et al.:

Please place the enclosed "Motion To Stay The Appellate Mandate Until the Petition For A Writ Of Certiorari in the United States Supreme Court is Ruled on, or, if Review is granted, until Final Disposition of the Case by the United States Supreme Court, Pursuant to C.A.R. 41(c)(3)(A) and (B)," with enclosed exhibits, in the file folder for the U.S. Supreme Court Justices to review at the scheduled Conference date on 9/30/204, for Case Number 22-1292.

Thank you very much.

Respectfully Submitted,

Judy A. Brannberg, MSc

STEM School, Alexandria School of Innovation and John Dewey Institute Co-Founder

8201 South Santa Fe Dr. Lot #52

udy A. Brannberg

Littleton, CO 80120

303.522.2158 | judy.brannberg@gmail.com

Appendix 8

	J-L
DISTRICT COURT, DENVER COUNTY, COLORADO 1437 Bannock Street, Rm 256, Courtroom 275, Denver, CO, 80202 Plaintiffs: Judy A. Brannberg, MSc, Jeffco Alexandria School of Innovation ("ASI") and John Dewey Institute ("JDI") at Red Rocks Ranch ("RRR") and Leyden Rock ("LR") and DCSD ASI and JDI at Ridgegate, Crystal Valley, Sterling Ranch, and Highlands Ranch	FILED IN DENVER DISTRICT COURT NOV 2 8 2023 DENVER, COLORAD COUNTER CLERK
Attorney for Plaintiffs: JUDY A. BRANNBERG, Pro Se 8201 South Santa Fe Dr. #52, Littleton, CO 80120 303.522.2158 judy.brannberg@gmail.com	COURT USE ONLY
Defendant Number One: Jefferson County Public Schools ("Jeffco") 1829 Denver West Dr., Bldg. 27, Golden, CO 80401 MOLLY FERRER, #37857, Counsel for Jeffeo 303-982-6544 Molly.Ferrer@jeffco.k12.co.us Defendant Jeffco Attorneys MOLLY H. FERRER (Jeffco) #37857 R. CRAIG HESS (Jeffco) #26398 THOMAS H. MCMILLEN (Jeffco and DCSD) #14218 JULIE C. TOLLESON (Jeffco and State Board of Education) #24885 1829 Denver West Dr., Bldg. 27, Golden, CO 80401 Defendant Number Two: Colorado State Board of Education Board of Directors Chair Rebecca McClellan, Vice-Chair Lisa Escárcega, Steve Durham, Karla Esser, Kathy Plomer; Debora Scheffel; Angelika Schroeder; Rhonda Solis; Stephen Varela Defendant Number Three: Colorado Department of Education ("CDE") CDE Commissioner Susana Cordova 201 East Colfax Avenue, Denver, CO 80203 TERESA THOMSON WALSH, Senior Assistant Attorney General, Colorado Attorney General's Office, #32510 720.508.6372 teresa.walsh@coag.gov MICHELLE M. BERGE, First Assistant Attorney General K-12 BLAKE MCCRACKEN, Assistant Attorney General K-12 Education Unit, #39299, 1300 Broadway St. Denver, CO 80203 720-508.6186 michelle.berge@coag.gov 720-508.6172 blake.mccracken@coag.gov	Case No: 2023CV610 Division: 275

DISTRICT COURT, DENVER COUNTY, COLORADO 1437 Bannock Street, Rm 256, Courtroom 275, Denver, CO, 80202 Plaintiffs: Judy A. Brannberg, MSc, Jeffco Alexandria School of Innovation ("ASI") and John Dewey Institute ("JDI") at Red Rocks Ranch ("RRR") and Leyden Rock ("LR") and DCSD ASI and JDI at Ridgegate, Crystal Valley, Sterling Ranch, and Highlands Ranch Attorney for Plaintiffs: JUDY A. BRANNBERG, Pro Se 8201 South Santa Fe Dr. #52, Littleton, CO 80120 303.522.2158 judy.brannberg@gmail.com Defendant Number One: Jefferson County Public Schools ("Jeffco") 1829 Denver West Dr., Bldg. 27, Golden, CO 80401 MOLLY FERRER, #37857, Counsel for Jeffco 303-982-6544 Molly.Ferrer@jeffco.k12.co.us Defendant Jeffco Attorneys MOLLY H. FERRER (Jeffco) #37857 R. CRAIG HESS (Jeffco) #26398 THOMAS H. MCMILLEN (Jeffco and DCSD) #14218 JULIE C. TOLLESON (Jeffco and State Board of Education) #24885 1829 Denver West Dr., Bldg. 27, Golden, CO 80401 Defendant Number Two: Colorado State Board of Education Board of Directors Chair Rebecca McClellan, Vice-Chair Lisa Escárcega, Steve Durham, Karla Esser, Kathy Plomer; Debora Scheffel; Angelika Schroeder; Rhonda Solis; Stephen Varela Defendant Number Three: Colorado Department of Education ("CDE") CDE Commissioner Susana Cordova 201 East Colfax Avenue, Denver, CO 80203 TERESA THOMSON WALSH, Senior Assistant Attorney General, Colorado Attorney General's Office, #32510 720.508.6372 teresa.walsh@coag.gov MICHELLE M. BERGE, First Assistant Attorney General K-12 BLAKE MCCRACKEN, Assistant Attorney General K-12 BLAKE MCCRACKEN, Assistant Attorney General K-12 Education Unit, #39299, 1300 Broadway St. Denver, CO 80203 720-508.6186 michelle.berg@coag.gov 720-508.6186 michelle.berg@coag.gov 720-508-6172 blake.mccracken@coag.gov		
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	Denver, CO 80203 720-508.6186 michelle.berge@coag.gov	

Defendant State Board of Education Attorneys

JULIE C. TOLLESON (State Board of Education and Jeffco) #24885 JENNA M. ZERYLNICK (State Board) #42553 201 East Colfax Avenue, Denver, CO 80203

Defendant Number Four: Douglas County School District ("DCSD")
620 Wilcox Street, Castle Rock, CO 80104
303.387.0198 | mklimesh@dcsdk12.org
DCSD Attorney ANDREW D. RINGEL
303-628-3453 | ringela@hallevans.com
Hall & Evans, LLC, 1001 Seventeenth Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202

Defendant DCSD Attorneys

STEVE J. COLELLA, (DCSD) #45503 KRISTIN C. EDGAR (DCSD and Jeffco) #35686 ELLIOTT V. HOOD (DCSD and Jeffco) #45060 MARY KAY KLIMESH (DCSD) #48266 THOMAS H. MCMILLEN (DCSD and Jeffco) #14218 ROBERT P. MONTGOMERY (DCSD) #49502 ROBERT SHERMAN ROSS JR. (DCSD) #42249 WILLIAM E. TRACHMAN (DCSD) # 45684 620 Wilcox Street, Castle Rock, CO 80104

Defendant Number Five: STEM School Highlands Ranch,
Lighthouse Building Corp, LightHouse on a Hill dba STEM Academy,
Koson Network of Schools / Koson Schools
8773 S Ridgeline Blvd., Highlands Ranch, CO 80129
Attorney DAVID M. JONES, #35677
Attorney JOHN F. PETERS, #44563
303-628-3312 | jonesd@hallevans.com
Hall & Evans, LLC
1001 Seventeenth Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202

Defendant STEM School Highlands Ranch Attorneys BARRY K. ARRINGTON, STEM Attorney, #16486 WILLIAM P. BETHKE, STEM Attorney, #11802 MICHAEL A. ZYWICKI, STEM Attorney, #35543 8773 S Ridgeline Blvd, Highlands Ranch, CO 80129 Defendant Number Six: Colorado Civil Rights Division VINCENT MORSCHER #34816
Senior Assistant Attorney General
Employment Practices and Civil Rights
1300 Broadway St. 500, Denver, CO 80203
720-508-6588 | Vincent.Morscher@coag.gov

Defendant CCRD/CCRC Attorneys

AUBREY L. ELENIS (CCRD/CCRC) #42341 JENNIFER A. MCPHERSON (CCRD/CCRC) #36425 1560 Broadway Suite 825, Denver, CO 80202

Defendant Number Seven: Colorado Educational and Cultural Facility Authority ("CECFA")
1800 Glenarm Place, Suite 1201, Denver, CO 80202
Joseph J. Bronesky
Sherman & Howard
675 Fifteenth Street, Suite 2300, Denver, Colorado 80202
303.299.8450 | jbronesky@shermanhoward.com

Defendant CECFA Attorneys

CALVIN C. HANSON, (CECFA) | #13267 HESTER M. PARROT (CECFA) #35816 KENT C. VEIO (CECFA) #21030 1800 Glenarm Place, Suite 1201 Denver, CO 80202

Defendant Number Eight: Sterling Ranch Development Corp. 8155 Piney River Avenue, Suite 200, Littleton, CO 80125 JONATHAN G. PRAY, #36576 Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP 675 Fifteenth Street, Suite 2900 Denver, Colorado 80202 303.223.1100 | jpray@bhfs.com

Defendant Sterling Ranch Development Company Attorneys JACOB E. SPRATT, Attorney, #42544 (303) 736-6718 | jakes@sterlingranchcolorado.com BRUCE A. JAMES, Attorney, #15348 720.987.3167 | BJames@bhfs.com 8155 Piney River Avenue, Suite 200 Littleton, CO 80125 Defendant Number Nine: UMB Financial Corporation JACOB HOLLARS, #50352 KERSTEN HOLZHUETER #18841 Spencer Fane LLP 1700 Lincoln Street, Suite 2000, Denver, CO 80203 303.839.3707 | JHollars@spencerfane.com

Defendants

JOHN WAHL, Vice President and Regional Manager TAMARA DIXON, VP of UMB Bank, Dissemination Agent 1670 Broadway, Denver, CO 80202 303-764-3603 | john.wahl@umb.com

Defendant Number Ten: Colorado Supreme Court Office of Attorney Regulation Counsel ("OARC")
1300 Broadway St. 500, Denver, CO 80203 | 303.457.5800
LEEANN MORRILL, First Assistant Attorney General & General Counsel to the Attorney General Public Officials Unit (720) 508-6159 | leeann.morrill@coag.gov

Defendant Colorado Supreme Court OARC Attorneys JESSICA E. YATES (OARC) #38003 JUSTIN P. MOORE (OARC) #32173

Defendant Number Eleven: Douglas County Sheriff's Office Douglas County Sheriff Darren Weekly, Economic Crime Unit 4000 Justice Way, Castle Rock, CO 80109
Attorneys for Douglas County Sheriff's Office Kelly Dunnaway, #31896 | kdunnawa@douglas.co.us
Andrew C. Steers, #40139 | asteers@douuglas.co.us
100 Third Street, Castle Rock, 80104
303.660.7414

Defendant Number Twelve:

JOHN A. CIMINO #14032 1700 Monaco Pkwy Denver, CO 80220 720.434.0434 (cell) | jcimino2014@aol.com

Defendant Number Thirteen:

U.S. Supreme Court Of The United States Of America CHIEF JUSTICE HONORABLE JOHN G. ROBERTS, JR., HONORABLE ASSOCIATE JUSTICES CLARENCE THOMAS, SAMUEL A. ALITO, JR., SONIA SOTOMAYOR, ELENA KAGAN, NEIL M. GORSUCH, BRETT M. KAVANAUGH, AMY CONEY BARRETT, KETANJI BROWN JACKSON 1 First Street NE, Washington, D.C. 20543 Case Number 22-1106, Docketed on May 10, 2023 with Supplemental Brief filed on July 27, 2023

Defendant Number Fourteen: Colorado Supreme Court 1300-1376 Lincoln St, Denver, CO 80203

Defendant Number Fifteen: Colorado Attorney General's Office Colorado Attorney General Honorable ATTORNEY PHILIP WEISER Colorado Solicitor General SHANNON WELLS STEVENSON 720.508.6179 | shannon.stevenson@coag.gov
Colorado Department of Law. Ralph L. Carr Judicial Building 1300 Broadway Street, 10th Floor, Denver, CO 80203
MICHELLE M. BERGE, #39299, First Asst Attorney General K-12
BLAKE MCCRACKEN, Asst Attorney General K-12 Education Unit 1300 Broadway St., Denver, CO 80203
720-508.6186 | michelle.berge@coag.gov
720-508-6172 | blake.mccracken@coag.gov

Plaintiffs' Response in Opposition to Defendant Douglas County Sheriff's Office ("DCSO") Motion to Dismiss, with Colorado Supreme Court 2021SC885 Orders Striking, Banning, and Prohibiting Attorney Fraud on the Court Claims and Filings, with Threats, Coercion, and Harassment to Plaintiffs, with new DCSO, Colorado State Board of Education, CDE, DCSD, and Jeffco, Notices of Claim, the Office of Attorney Regulation Counsel ("OARC") COLORADO SUPREME COURT COLORADO ATTORNEYS' FUND FOR CLIENT PROTECTION STATEMENT OF CLAIMS, and 10.28.20 - DC Sheriff Investigator's Progress Report – 201900124545, all Incorporated Herein

Plaintiffs Judy A. Brannberg, MSc, Jeffco Alexandria School of Innovation ("ASI") and John Dewey Institute ("JDI") at Red Rocks Ranch ("RRR") and Leyden Rock ("LR") and DCSD ASI and JDI at Ridgegate, Crystal Valley, Sterling Ranch, and Highlands Ranch file their Response in Opposition thereof to Defendant Douglas County Sheriff's Office Motion to Dismiss with Memorandum Authority, with Colorado Supreme Court 2021SC885 Orders striking, banning and prohibiting Attorney Fraud on the Court Claims and Filings, with New DCSO, State Board, CDE, DCSD, Jeffco Notices of Claim, and OARC COLORADO SUPREME COURT COLORADO ATTORNEYS' FUND FOR CLIENT PROTECTION STATEMENT OF CLAIMS, and DC Sheriff Investigator's Progress Report – 201900124545 Incorporated Herein, and state:

INTRODUCTION¹

In November 2009 Appellant Judy A. Brannberg and her husband Barry R. Brannberg Co-Founded and wrote the STEM School Highlands Ranch charter which was approved 7-0 by the DCSD Board of Directors. In Fall 2011, they launched and opened the largest first-year charter school in DCSD and Colorado History with 478 students. Barry R. Brannberg was the President/Business Manager of the STEM School and Judy Brannberg was the Executive Director/Grant Writer/Development Director of STEM Academy, aka LightHouse on a Hill, the Charter Management Organization ("CMO") for both entities, who also managed all after-school programming. On March 31, 2013, Barry R. Brannberg and Judy Brannberg signed a mutual, two-way CONFIDENTIAL SEPARATION AGREEMENT, (with mutual promises and undertakings described in this Agreement), which stated that "any dissemination of any draft would be a violation of this agreement." In January 2014, November 8, 2017, March

¹ The Complaint of Judicial Review 2023CV610 has explanatory footnotes for this section.

27, 2018, and on January 20, 2020, DCSD and Jeffco Attorney Thomas McMillen and DCSD and Jeffco Attorney Elliott Hood on January 20, 2023, criminally disseminated, with the intent to defraud, a one-way forgery (with no promises and undertakings), purported as the mutual, two-way CONFIDENTIAL SEPARATION AGREEMENT, (with mutual promises and undertakings described in this Agreement), to <a href="bridge bridge bridge

ATTORNEY FRAUD ON THE COURT

Fraud upon the Court makes void the orders and judgments of that court.² Fraud on the Court will be found where the <u>fraudulent scheme</u>, considered unconscionable, defrauds the "judicial machinery" or is perpetrated by an officer of the court such that the court cannot perform its function as a neutral arbiter of justice.³ In 2023CV610, there are 25+ attorneys and 10+ publicly-funded governmental agency and private organization Defendants involved in the "fraudulent scheme" and complex crime ring all explained herein. Fraud directed at the "judicial machinery" can mean conduct that fraudulently coerces or influences the court itself or a

² Addington v. Farmers Elevator Mut. Co., 650 F.2d 663, 668 (6th Cir. 1981).

³ Martina Theatre Corp. v. Schine Chain Theatres, Inc., 278 F.2d 798, 801 (2d Cir. 1960).

member of the court, such that the impartial nature of the court has been compromised.⁴ Fraud on the Court is usually found in only the most egregious of circumstance, bribery of a judge or jury.

In this case the District and State Board Directors' votes, Court Cases, CCRD

Investigation, and Sheriff's Investigation were criminally **bribed** by DCSD, et al. to deny

Plaintiffs' charters, by fabricating evidence, directly attacking the judicial machinery, including:

- The Secret Fraudulent and Forged Separation Agreement;
- The Secret Fraudulent \$14.6 million dollar CECFA Bond which caused the May 7, 2019, STEM School shooting, slaughter, and murder;
- The Secret Fraudulent \$2 Million Dollar STEM School Bankruptcy Bailout by the DCSD Board, Superintendent, Charter Staff, and Attorneys with a fraudulent, low interest \$14.6 million CECFA Bond, financed by UMB Bank which STEM could not qualify for;
- The Secret Fraudulent "nasty gram letter" solicited by Supt. Erin Kane, the entire DCSD Board, and DCSD Attorney Tom McMillen to fraudulently appear as community opposition to stop Judy Brannberg's school locations at Sterling Ranch;
- The Secret Fraudulent and Altered ASI/JDI 2023 Charter Applications by DCSD;
- The Secret Fraudulent Actions by Defendants directly attacking the judicial machinery.

Final judgments are not often overturned based upon a Fraud on the Court claim and will typically only occur in extraordinary cases such as this one involving 10+ public and private entities, with an additional 25+ attorneys, who knew about the many Fraud on the Court crimes and repeatedly failed to take remedial measures,⁶ which caused the tragic May 7, 2019, STEM School shooting, murder, and slaughter, a Domestic Terrorism event of mass destruction.⁷

ATTORNEY FRAUD ON THE COURT HAS NOT BEEN LITIGATED BEFORE IN ANY OF PLAINTIFF'S PRIOR LEGAL CASES

⁴Bulloch v. United States, 721 F.2d 713, 718 (10th Cir.1983).

⁵Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. v. Hartford-Empire Co., 322 U.S. at 245-246

⁶Attorney Rules of Professional Conduct 3.3

⁷As required by the National Defense Authorization Act, the FBI and Department of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, have developed standard definitions of terminology related to domestic terrorism and uniform methodologies for tracking domestic terrorism incidents. https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/fbi-dhs-domestic-terrorism-definitions-terminology-methodology.pdf/view

REASON ONE: 2023CV610 is the first bite of a brand new "apple" with the present cause of action of Attorney Fraud on the Court.

Res judicata, also known as claim preclusion, prohibits lawsuits involving the same cause of action and the same parties if the court has entered a final judgment on the merits. In the previous legal case, 2021SC885, at the Colorado Supreme Court, Plaintiff Judy Brannberg, Pro Se, was banned, prohibited, and criminal evidence was **stricken** from arguing Attorney Fraud on the Court. Therefore, no final judgements on the merits of Attorney Fraud on the Court were rendered. There is no issue or claim preclusion in 2023CV610. This is the first time that an issue and claim for Attorney Fraud on the Court has been argued in any of Plaintiffs' Court cases.

REASON TWO: On October 11, 13, 25, and 28, 2022, the Colorado Supreme Court Case 2021SC885 banned Plaintiff Judy Brannberg from arguing Attorney Fraud on the Court.

Please see the attached Court Orders from 2021SC885 banning, prohibiting, and striking all claims of Attorney Misconduct from 21SC885, including Attorney Fraud on the Court,

Attorney Forgery, Attorney Bribery, and Attorney Breach of Contract in the following:

21SC885 – 2022.10.11 - Order of the Court

21SC885 – 2022.10.13 - Order of the Court

21SC885 – 2022.10.25 - Order of the Court

21SC885 - 2022.10.28 - Order of the Court

21SC885 – 2022.10.11. - Order of the Court stated: "The "motions" and attachments are not permitted filings under the Colorado Rules of Appellate Procedure, nor do they request actionable relief that the Court could grant. The documents and attachments filed by Respondent, Ms. Brannberg, are, therefore, STRICKEN. The Court FURTHER ORDERS that it will NOT ACCEPT any documents filed in the above-captioned matter concerning alleged attorney misconduct or the Colorado Attorneys' Fund for Client Protection from Respondent, Ms. Brannberg. Such claims should be filed with the Office of Attorney Regulation Counsel and are not proper in a certiorari proceeding."

21SC885 – 2022.10.13 - Order of the Court: "Consistent with the Court's order of October 11, 2022, notifying Ms. Brannberg that it would not accept any documents filed in the above-captioned matter concerning alleged attorney misconduct or the Colorado Attorneys' Fund for Client Protection, the Court <u>FURTHER ORDERS that it will NOT ACCEPT</u> the documents Ms. Brannberg filed with the Court on October 12, 2022."

21SC885 – 2022.10.25 - Order of Court: "The Court DENIES Ms. Brannberg's motion to file an ancillary copy of her <u>stricken claims</u> because, consistent with this Court's previous order of October 11, 2022, <u>they exceed the scope of the certiorari proceeding</u>. The Court granted the petitions for writ of certiorari filed in the above-captioned case to address the following issue: Whether the last sentence of section 22-30.5-108(3)(d) — "The decision of the state board shall be final and not subject to appeal"—applies to all state board decisions under section 108(3). The Court <u>NOTIFIES</u> Ms. Brannberg that, consistent with its previous orders indicating the same, <u>it will NOT ACCEPT any documents</u> filed in the above-captioned matter that do not pertain to the certiorari proceeding."

21SC885 – 2022.10.28 – Order of the Court: "Because Ms. Brannberg continues to file voluminous, improper, irrelevant, and frivolous documents into the above-captioned certiorari proceeding despite the Court's previous orders indicating that it will only accept filings pertaining to the narrow issue before the Court, Ms. Brannberg and the John Dewey Institute are, hereby, NOTIFIED that the Court WILL NOT ACCEPT any requests to provide specific documents, transcripts, or to supplement the record. Such requests are untimely and exceed the scope of C.A.R. 10. The Court FURTHER ORDERS that if Ms. Brannberg continues to file frivolous, improper, irrelevant, or voluminous documents that strain Court resources, despite being ordered not to, the Court may be required to take further future restrictive actions."

REASON THREE: The Colorado Supreme Court sternly **threatened, coerced, and harassed** Plaintiff Brannberg, because she complained about fraudulent, illegal Attorney criminal misconduct, the OARC Investigation, and Attorney Fraud on the Court crimes. The Court Order stated that "**IF** Ms. Brannberg continues to file" (documents about Attorney Fraud on the Court, Forgery, Bribery, or attorney crimes...) "**the Court may be required to take future restrictive actions**" which is a **threat** because she uncovered/revealed attorney crimes and Fraud on the Court which previously were hidden from any Court, and should have been punished swiftly by the Supreme Court.

REASON FOUR: Pursuant to § 18-3-207 CRS – Colorado Criminal "Extortion" Laws, a conditional threat, with the words "**IF**," is a threat to do harm "**IF**" the person being threatened **does not comply** with the person making the threat. Depending on the circumstances, conditional threats can be illegal as well and can carry additional charges for **blackmail or extortion**. The illegal threats were executed in all of the above Supreme Court Orders and designed by them to create fear of complaining about Fraud on the Court by Plaintiff Judy Brannberg, and to stop all Plaintiff's future complaints of attorney criminal misconduct of Fraud on the Court, so that attorneys could get away with their crimes.

REASON FIVE: Pursuant to FBI official website/guides⁸ of the U.S. Government: "If someone communicates any statement or indication of an intention to inflict pain, injury,

⁸ https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/threat-intimidation-guide-english-022322.pdf/view#:~:text=If%20someone%20communicates%20any%20statement,legal%20syst em%2C%20that's%20a%20threat

damage, or other hostile action in an illegal manner, to include in a manner that <u>manipulates the</u> <u>US legal system</u>, <u>THAT'S A THREAT</u>." Judy Brannberg unwillingly <u>was forced to comply</u> to the hidden, deceitful, Colorado Supreme Court and OARC attorney criminal corruption.

REASON SIX: The Colorado Supreme Court and OARC should have taken immediate, swift action to punish and discipline the attorney misconduct and Fraud on the Court. The Court should have overturned 2021SC885. Instead, they secretly covered up attorney crimes and threatened Plaintiff Brannberg. The Colorado Supreme Court premeditatively, forcefully, and criminally, obstructed justice and covered up 25+ attorney Fraud on the Court crimes from public scrutiny because of the corrupt, "fraudulent scheme" and complex crime ring explained herein.

REASON SEVEN: Attorney Fraud on the Court in 2021SC885, directed at the "judicial machinery" fraudulently coerced and influenced the court itself or a member of the court, such that the impartial nature of the court was compromised.⁹

REASON EIGHT: Because Judy Brannberg was Pro Se, the Colorado Supreme Court bullied her and attorneys were allowed to get away with their crimes, without consequence, because no one defended and protected Plaintiff Judy Brannberg. She did her best to stand up against the fraudulent crime schemes...alone. The Colorado Supreme Court severely threatened, harassed and coerced, Plaintiff Brannberg, to silence, gag, and suppress all current and future complaints of attorney crimes, governmental corruption, Fraud on the Court, and Domestic Terrorism.

REASON NINE: On October 4, 2022, Plaintiff Judy Brannberg filed the following attachments to pleadings for Colorado Supreme Court Case 2021SC885, but the following documents, attached herein, with criminal evidence of Attorney Fraud on the Court/Attorney Misconduct, were illegally/unlawfully "**STRICKEN**" from the Record to obstruct justice and hide the crimes:

21SC885 - 2022.10.04. - Stricken - #1 - 11.15.16 Amended NOC

21SC885 - 2022.10.04. - Stricken - #2 - Table of Contents of Evidentiary Briefs and Exhibits for Investigations with the Colorado Supreme Court Office of Attorney Regulation Counsel, District Attorney, Douglas County Sheriff, Colorado Civil Rights Division.¹⁰

21SC885 - 2022.10.04. - Stricken - #3 - 11.12.19 - CCRD CCRC NOC

21SC885 - 2022.10.04. - Stricken - #4 - 10.25.19. Jeffco - Amended NOC

21SC885 - 2022.10.04. - Stricken - #5 - 10.25.19. STEM - Amended NOC

21SC885 - 2022.10.04. - Stricken - #6 - 10.25.19 DCSD - State Board Amended NOC

21SC885 - 2022.10.04. - Stricken - #7 - Colorado Supreme Court Colorado Attorney's Fund for Client Protection

21SC885 - 2022.10.04. - Stricken - #8 - MOTION FOR CLAIMS FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF LOSSES BECAUSE OF DISHONEST ATTORNEY CONDUCT

⁹Bulloch v. United States, 721 F.2d 713, 718 (10th Cir.1983).

¹⁰https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1ZnNkbdglQLf_gj9y-uydcXdacft71beJ?usp=sharing

REASON TEN: On October 7, 2022, Plaintiff Judy Brannberg filed the following attachments to pleadings for Colorado Supreme Court Case 2021SC885, but the following documents with criminal evidence of Attorney Fraud on the Court/Attorney Misconduct by Plaintiff's Former Attorney Steven Klenda, which were filed to the OARC, were "**STRICKEN**" from the Record:

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21SC885 - 2022.10.07. - Stricken - #1 - #169 - 7.12.22 OARC Complaint
21SC885 - 2022.10.07. - Stricken - #3 - Klenda Engagement Letter
21SC885 - 2022.10.07. - Stricken - #4 - Klenda Complaint to OARC
21SC885 - 2022.10.07. - Stricken - #5 - Klenda Notarized
21SC885 - 2022.10.07. - Stricken - #6 - Klenda Motion to Get Reimbursed
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REASON ELEVEN: On October 7, 2022, the Colorado Supreme Court "struck from the Record" 21SC885 - 2022.10.07. - Stricken - #1 - #169 - 7.12.22, the OARC Complaint, filed on July 7, 2022, which is a 175-page Complaint, written/filed by Plaintiff Brannberg, delineating 25+ attorney crimes of Fraud on the Court, Forgery, Bribery, et al., which is attached to this Response so that the Judge may review evidence. The complaint was suppressed by Colorado Supreme Court 2021SC885, the OARC Investigation, District Attorney, Sheriff, and the CCRD.

REASON TWELVE: On October 7, 2022, some evidence which Plaintiff Brannberg filed with the Colorado Supreme Court Case Number 21SC885, was labeled "suppressed" and is not currently transparent to the Public. The Colorado Supreme Court Case 21SC885, went to great lengths and took extreme measures to <u>SUPPRESS</u> and <u>COVERUP EVIDENCE of Attorney</u> <u>Fraud on the Court Crimes, Forgery, Bribery, and theft of client funds,</u> to the extent that the Court banned and prohibited Plaintiff Judy Brannberg from arguing Attorney Fraud on the Court in her previous legal case Colorado Supreme Court Case Number 21SC885.

REASON THIRTEEN: Pursuant to C.R.C.P 251. 32: No Rule of Limitations for Attorney **Theft or Fraud.** "There is no rule of limitations for filing a complaint alleging theft of client funds or fraud." In this case, there is both attorney theft of client funds and attorney fraud."

REASON FOURTEEN: Colorado Supreme Court Case 2021SC885 "Suppressed," gagged, and muzzled, the most flagrant and incriminating evidence which Plaintiff Judy Brannberg filed, exposing attorney crimes of Fraud on the Court and theft of client funds, including the following documents, which revealed that Plaintiff Brannberg spent over \$137,516.41 of her own money, paid to three attorneys: Steven A. Klenda, John A. Cimino and D.K. Williams.

REASON FIFTEEN: The OARC illegally **pried and spied** into Judy Brannberg's bank statements, credit card receipts, and copies of canceled checks written to three attorneys, which provided definitive evidence of unconscionable Attorney Theft of Client Funds and Fraud on the Court crimes, which was then "**Suppressed**" by the Colorado Supreme Court, to cover up the botched and criminal OARC Investigation, including funds **stolen and embezzled** by Attorney David K. Williams, (who committed suicide during the OARC Investigation), Attorney John A. Cimino, and Attorney Steven A. Klenda.

REASON SIXTEEN: Plaintiff Brannberg paid about \$200,000.00 total to 10+ attorneys, some who **stole and embezzled** her money because they were **bought out by DCSD** to sabotage legal cases, to thwart the creation of her 17 schools, employment, property, land, building ownership in 2014, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2023, and to cover up unconscionable defendant crimes. The list of attorneys and money paid to them, is in each of Plaintiff Brannberg's 2023 DCSD and Jeffco 12 Charter School Applications, in the Introduction Section on pages 11, 12, which the DCSD Attorneys, Board, Superintendent, and Staff, refused to give to Charter Application Review Team ("CART") reviewers and State Board in order to suppress/hide DCSD Fraud on the Court crimes.

<u>DOMESTIC TERRORIST EDWARD SNOWDEN EXILED TO RUSSIA WHILE U.S.</u> ATTORNEYS/DOMESTIC TERRORISTS ALLOWED TO LIVE/WORK IN THE U.S.

REASON SEVENTEEN: While Domestic Terrorist Edward Snowden was exiled to Russia, U.S. Attorneys/Domestic Terrorists were allowed to continue to live/work in the U.S. with access to confidential documents to carry out Domestic Terrorism crimes on innocent U.S. public school children and charter entrepreneur and victim Judy Brannberg, all which caused the tragic STEM School shooting on May 7, 2019.

REASON EIGHTEEN: The doctrine of res judicata bars subsequent litigation where four elements are met, **none of which were met** in any of Judy Brannberg's prior legal cases:

- 15CV30586 Douglas County District Court 3 X's Plaintiffs did not know about bribery, forgery, or Attorney Fraud on the Court crimes at the time of 15CV30586. Defendants STEM School, STEM Academy, Douglas Zimmerman, and VisionLink executed Attorney Fraud on the Court crimes secretly and non-transparently from Plaintiff, to thwart the creation of her 2014, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2023 schools, employment, and property ownership, sabotage her legal cases and CCRD, OARC, and Sheriff's Investigations. It was a planned, deliberate, secret, non-transparent, internal attorney criminal hit job, engaging 25+ attorneys.
- 2019CV550 in Denver District Court Attorney Cimino refused to file the Amended Complaint with Forgery/Fraud on the Court crimes because he was bought out by DCSD.
- 2020CA0641 in the Colorado Court of Appeals Attorney Steven Klenda refused to file Attorney Fraud on the Court Crimes, Forgery, Bribery, etc. in his Colorado Court of Appeals Briefs 2020CA0641, to protect his friend, DCSD Attorney Will Trachman, DCSD Supt. Erin Kane, and DCSD Board President Meghann Silverthorn, and stated, "Crime reflects poorly" on attorneys, et al. 12 (See OARC Klenda Complaint incorporated herein.)
- 21SC885 in the Colorado Supreme Court Attorney Fraud Crimes/Misconduct were

Employment, property, land, building ownership are 14th Amendment Constitutional rights. ¹²DCSD Board President Meghann Silverthorn, Supt. Erin Kane, Attorneys Steven Klenda, Will Trachman and Sheriff Weekly are Leadership Program of the Rockies ("LPR") Graduates.

banned by the Court to cover up the botched OARC, Sheriff's, CCRD, and DA's Investigations, intentionally covering up 25+ Attorney Fraud on the Court and Theft crimes.

• U.S. Supreme Court Petition for CERT Case No. 22-1106 - The U.S. Supreme Court hears less than 1% of their Petitions for CERT, and even less with Pro Se cases, and did not elect to hear Plaintiffs' case, so complaints of Attorney Fraud on the Court were not heard.

REASON NINETEEN: The doctrine of res judicata bars subsequent litigation where four elements are met. In 2023CV610, **none of the four elements were met** in the above prior cases:

- 1. No decisions were rendered in the above legal cases for Attorney Fraud on the Court.
- 2. No final judgement were made on the merits for Attorney Fraud on the Court.
- 3. No parties were identical, in the aforementioned cases.

In 15CV30586 in Douglas County District Court, the parties were: STEM School, STEM Academy, Doug Zimmerman and his company VisionLink. It was unknown at the time of 15CV30586, that STEM and DCSD had secretly disseminated the one-way forgery, purported as the two-way Mutual Original in January 2014, to thwart the creation of Judy Brannberg's schools in 2014 (DCSD and Jeffco); 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2023.

In 2019CV550, 2020CA064, 21SC885, U.S. Supreme Court Petition for CERT Case No. 22-1106, the parties were DCSD and the Colorado State Board of Education.

In 2023CV610, there are 15, most new defendants, including the following:

Defendant Number One: Jefferson County Public Schools
Defendant Number Two: Colorado State Board of Education
Defendant Number Three: Colorado Department of Education
Defendant Number Four: Douglas County School District

Defendant Number Five: STEM School Highlands Ranch, Lighthouse Building Corp et al.

Defendant Number Six: Colorado Civil Rights Division

Defendant Number Seven: Colorado Educational and Cultural Facility Authority

Defendant Number Eight: Sterling Ranch Development Corp.

Defendant Number Nine: UMB Financial Corporation

Defendant Number Ten: Colorado Supreme Court Office of Attorney Regulation Counsel

Defendant Number Eleven: Douglas County Sheriff's Office

Defendant Number Twelve: Attorney John A. Cimino

Defendant Number Thirteen: U.S. Supreme Court of the U.S.A.

Defendant Number Fourteen: Colorado Supreme Court

Defendant Number Fifteen: Colorado Attorney General's Office

4. The prior causes of action were not for Attorney Fraud on the Court. The US Supreme Court has ruled that collateral estoppel may preclude a later claim involving the same set of facts but a different statute. In *B & B Hardware v. Hargis Industries*, 575 U.S. ___ (2015), the court held that a later claim under a different section of federal trademark law was

precluded by an earlier ruling, since both of the statutes involved the alleged use of a mark in a way that is "likely to cause confusion."

REASON TWENTY: 2023CV610 is the first legal case in which Plaintiffs have argued freely, without attorney and judicial interference, Attorney Fraud on the Court, and government corruption, which includes 15 new Defendants, and their attorneys, who were part of the massive unconscionable attorney **fraudulent scheme** crime ring, defrauding the "judicial machinery." ¹³

REASON TWENTY-ONE: The September 14, 2023, (Jeffco) and November 9, 2023, (DCSD) ASI and JDI State Board Appeals were the first appeals in which Plaintiff Brannberg complained about Attorney Fraud on the Court to the State Board of Education, who retaliated against her for blowing the whistle on District and State Board Attorney crimes, and subsequently voted to deny her 12 charter appeals, both in Jeffco and DCSD. In Plaintiff Brannberg's previous State Board appeals in 2018 and 2019, Plaintiff Brannberg did not argue Fraud on the Court. This was the first bite of the apple before the State Board and first bite in the Complaint for Judicial Review, exposing governmental corruption and unconscionable Fraud on the Court crimes.

REASON TWENTY-TWO: The Colorado Charter Schools Act, ¹⁴ does not bar submission of a new charter school to the same Authorizer more than one time and neither does it bar an appeal to the State Board of Education more than one time. Res judicata, also known as claim preclusion, is not mentioned in the Colorado Charter Schools Act. On the contrary, charter applicants are encouraged to work with their Authorizer, filing multiple applications, until the Authorizer is satisfied, and the charter applicant receives approval, which is what Charter Entrepreneur Judy Brannberg has endeavored to do since 2009, with each submission of stellar, excellent, high-quality, and innovative charter applications – some models never seen before in 2014, (DCSD and Jeffco), 2017, 2018, 2018, 2019 (DCSD), 2023 (8 in DCSD and 4 in Jeffco.)

REASON TWENTY-THREE: There is no statute of limitations for a claim of <u>Fraud on the</u> <u>Court</u> and a court may consider such a claim even if no adversarial parties are before the court.¹⁵

REASON TWENTY-FOUR: Breach of Contract is considered a criminal felony offense when it involves Fraud on the Court, as in this case. Bribery in Colorado is charged as a class 3 Felony. The minimum penalty for a class 3 felony conviction for bribery is 4 years in prison and a fine of \$3,000. Forgery is a class 5 felony to falsify legal documents. Under C.R.S. 18-5-102, forgery carries 1-3 years in Colo. State Prison, and/or a fine of \$1,000 to \$100,000.

REASON TWENTY-FIVE: In January 2020, after DCSD released a 2000+ page CORA, Plaintiff Brannberg and her Former Attorney John A. Cimino drafted an Amended Complaint to include the new evidence of forgery and bribery discovered in the 2020 CORA, but Attorney

¹⁵ *In re* Roussos, 541 B.R. at 729.

¹³ Martina Theatre Corp. v. Schine Chain Theatres, Inc., 278 F.2d 798, 801 (2d Cir. 1960).

¹⁴ 2018 Colorado Revised Statutes Title 22 – Education School Districts Article 30.5 - Charter Schools Part 1 - Charter Schools Act, C.R.S. 22-30.5-101 through C.R.S. § 22-30.5-120.

Cimino refused to file the Amended Complaint¹⁶ because he was bought out by third-party employer DCSD to cover up the Fraud on the Court crimes, to sabotage her legal cases, and to thwart the creation of her schools, employment, and property, land, building ownership in 2014, 2017, 2018, during DCSD Attorney/Domestic Terrorist Thomas McMillen's tenure and in 2019 and 2023 during Jeffco Attorney/Domestic Terrorist Thomas McMillen's tenure at Jeffco.

REASON TWENTY-SIX: On February 10, 2020, after the conferral to Amend the Complaint with DCSD Attorney Elliott Hood and State Board Attorney Julie Tolleson, Plaintiff's Former Attorney John Cimino stalwartly **refused to file the Amended Complaint** (because he was bought out by DCSD), to cover up governmental corruption, forgery, bribery claims by DCSD, et al. and their attorneys, so Plaintiff Brannberg never had the opportunity to argue Forgery, Bribery, Fraud on the Court, in 2019CV550 Court Case in Denver District Court or beyond.

REASON TWENTY-SEVEN: Plaintiff Brannberg was banned and prohibited by the Colorado Supreme Court from presenting this new attorney Fraud on the Court evidence in Case 21SC885, because the Colorado Supreme Court and the Colorado Supreme Court OARC, criminally conspired, were in cahoots, and worked in tandem to cover up the massive 25+ attorney crime ring. See Appendix ZZW – 60 - 08.16.23 Opening Brief ASI Jeffco, ASIJDI ADD ROA28115-28139, 28127-28130, Appendix ZZ - ADD ROA – 41 - 13 - 6.20.23 JBrannberg NOC

"Starting on or about October 7, 2022, Judy Brannberg filed the following COLORADO SUPREME COURT COLORADO ATTORNEYS' FUND FOR CLIENT PROTECTION STATEMENT OF CLAIMS because her attorneys were **bought out by DCSD** to sabotage her legal cases and to thwart the creation of her schools, her employment, and property, land, building ownership in 2014, 2017, 2018, 2019:

Attorney Steven A. Klenda - #29196

Appendix ZZ - Add ROA - 08 - Notarized Klenda 10.07.22 _Redacted (Filed herein.) Appendix ZZ - Add ROA - 08a - 10.7.22 - CSC Attorney's Fund Claim (Filed herein.)

Attorney David K. Williams - # 34629 (committed suicide during OARC investigation)
Appendix ZZ - Add ROA - 09 - Notarized Williams 10.10.22_Redacted (Filed herein.)
Appendix ZZ - Add ROA - 09a - 10.10. 22 - STATEMENT OF CLAIM (Filed herein.)

Attorney John A. Cimino - # 14032

Appendix ZZ - Add ROA - 10 - Notarized Cimino 10.11.22_Redacted (Filed herein.) Appendix ZZ - Add ROA - 10a - 10. 11.22 Brannberg_Cimino Application (Filed herein.)

Attorney Embezzlement and Theft of Client Totals from Attorneys

Attorney Steven A. Klenda: \$29,676.41 Attorney John A. Cimino: \$66,890.00

¹⁶This was refiled with 2023CV610 on November 21, 2023, "ASI Opening Brief DCSD at Ridgegate, Crystal Valley, Sterling Ranch, Highlands Ranch With 2-2-2020 DRAFT AMENDED 2019CV550 COMPLAINT Incorporated Herein"

Attorney David K. Williams: \$40,950.00 Attorney Losses / Totals: \$137,516.41

Judy Brannberg provided compelling evidence to the OARC that exposed DCSD crimes that proved that her attorneys were bought out by DCSD and used attorney Fraud on the Court, Breach of Contract in her U.S. Supreme Court Petition for CERT No. 22-1106."

REASON TWENTY-EIGHT: Corrupt Attorney Fraud on the Court Crimes, from 2014 to the present directed at the "judicial machinery" fraudulently coerced or influenced the Court and members of the Court, such that the impartial nature of the Court for 2021SC885, was compromised.¹⁷ These facts should have been transparently shared with the public in 2021SC885 but were covered up by the OARC and Colorado Supreme Court, to silence Plaintiff Brannberg.

THERE WAS NO FAILURE TO STATE A CLAIM

On November 15, 2023, the DCSO filed their Motion to Dismiss, which they alleged did not state a claim. Motions to dismiss for failure to state a claim, such as that from the DCSO, are viewed with disfavor and are rarely granted under "notice pleadings." *Davidson v. Dill*, 180 Colo. 123, 503 P.2d 157 (1972); *Dunlap v. Colo. Springs Cablevision, Inc*, 829 P.2d 1286 (Colo. 1992); *Story v. Bly*, 217 P.3d 872 (Colo. App. 2008), aff'd, 241 P.3d 529 (Colo. 2010); *Denver Post Corp. v. Ritter* 255 P.3d 1083 (Colo. 2011).

CONTRARY TO THE DCSO MOTION TO DISMISS, PLAINTIFF DID INDEED FILE

A CLAIM AGAINST THE DCSO ON PAGES 89, 90 OF THE COMPLAINT FOR

JUDICIAL REVIEW 2023CV610, ASKING THAT THE DCSO INVESTIGATION BE

MADE VOID/OVERTURNED BECAUSE OF ATTORNEY FRAUD ON THE COURT

<u>"REASON NUMBER THIRTY-SIX:</u> Starting in March 2020, Judy Brannberg filed more than 120 evidentiary briefs (some 400+ pages and most 100+ pages) to the OARC, Douglas County Sheriff, District Attorney, and CCRD and over 1000 exhibits with complaints of attorney Fraud on the Court, Forgery, Bribery, and Theft of Client Funds.

REASON NUMBER THIRTY-SEVEN: The 120+ Evidentiary Briefs and 1000+ Exhibits were filed with the following investigations starting in October 2019 when the Douglas County Sheriff opened their criminal investigation for Case Number 2019-124545:

Douglas County Sheriff's Office, Economic Crime Unit – Sheriff Darren Weekly, Lt. Joel White, Investigator 4000 Justice Way, Castle Rock, CO 80109, Case Number 2019-124545

¹⁷Bulloch v. United States, 721 F.2d 713, 718 (10th Cir.1983).

Office of the District Attorney for the 18th Judicial District, District Attorney John Kellner 6450 S Revere Pkwy, Centennial, CO 80111, Case Number 2019-124545
Colorado Supreme Court Office of Attorney Regulation ("OARC") Investigations
OARC Jessica E. Yates (OARC) Attorney Regulation Counsel
1300 Broadway, Suite 500, Denver, CO 80203
Colorado Civil Rights Division, Aubrey L. Elenis, Esq., Director and Jennifer McPherson,
Esq. Deputy Director, 1560 Broadway, Suite 1050, Denver, Colorado 80202
Charge Number: 00011155 and FE2018320786.

REASON NUMBER THIRTY-EIGHT: Judy Brannberg's 120+ evidentiary briefs, some over 400 pages and most over 100 pages to above investigations with 1000+ exhibits, are publicly transparent at: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1ZnNkbdglQLf gj9y-uydcXdacft71beJ?usp=sharing

DOUGLAS COUNTY SHERIFF, DA, OARC, AND THE CCRD

REASON NUMBER FORTY-ONE: All of the aforementioned governmental agency investigation orders from the DC Sheriff, District Attorney John Kellner, OARC, and the CCRD are **made void and overturned** because of attorney Fraud on the Court, breach of contract, forgery, bribery, and theft of client funds, who covered up and suppressed Jeffco, DCSD, et al. crimes, and governmental corruption, because of the massive attorney crime ring:

Douglas County Sheriff's Office, Economic Crime Unit – Sheriff Darren Weekly Office of the District Attorney for the 18th Judicial District – District Attorney John Kellner Colorado Supreme Court Office of Attorney Regulation ("OARC") Investigations – OARC Jessica E. Yates (OARC) Attorney Regulation Counsel Colorado Civil Rights Division – Aubrey L. Elenis, Esq., Director and Jennifer McPherson, Esq. Deputy Director, 1560 Broadway, Suite 1050, Denver, Colorado 80202

DOUGLAS COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

REASON NUMBER FORTY-TWO: On April 25, 2023, Douglas County Sheriff Weekly washed his hands of crimes ¹⁸ and failed to conduct further investigations of Jeffco, DCSD crimes with the new evidence because he criminally colluded and conspired with DCSD to coverup Defendants' crimes which created a safety breach in DCSD, Jeffco and Colorado, and U.S. schools and communities." ¹⁹

NEW NOTICES OF CLAIM FILED HEREIN WITH EVIDENCE OF A BOTCHED SHERIFF'S INVESTIGATION AND ATTORNEY FRAUD ON THE COURT, WHICH CAUSED THE MAY 7, 2019 SHOOTING

¹⁸ Appendix ZZ - ADD ROA – 41 - 13 - 6.20.23 JBrannberg NOTICE OF CLAIM, p 30 ASIJDI ADD ROA 22887-22889

¹⁹ 2023CV610 - 2023.10.27 - COMPLAINT OF JUDICIAL REVIEW, pp. 79, 80

It was Plaintiff's deliberate <u>intent NOT to ask</u> the Sheriff's Office for a monetary claim, because she believes that law enforcement is underfunded, and should have abundant resources to preserve and protect our communities, pupils, and schools. However, because the DCSO brought this to our attention, we are forced to file new Notices of Claim against the DCSO, State Board of Education, Colorado Department of Education, DCSD, and Jeffco, with new evidence just discovered in the DC Sheriff Report²⁰ that was emailed to Judy Brannberg, on 10.28.20, definitively showing Attorney Fraud on the Court, which is why we are asking that the Sheriff's Investigator's Progress Report be <u>made void and overturned</u> because of attorney Fraud on the Court, breach of contract, forgery, bribery, and theft of client fund, who covered up and suppressed Jeffco, DCSD, et al. crimes, and governmental corruption, because of the massive attorney crime ring.

ALL DCSO MONITARY CLAIMS GO DIRECTLY TO JOHN AND MARIA CASTILLO OR TO CHARITIES OF THEIR CHOICE

Therefore, we request that all finances from the new Douglas County Sheriff's Office

Notice of Claim go directly to John and Maria Castillo, parents of STEM School Hero Kendrick

Castillo or for them to distribute to charities of their choice, to prevent Domestic Terrorism.

NEWLY ELECTED SHERIFF DARREN WEEKLY INHERITED A "CAN OF WORMS" WHICH HE REFUSED TO OPEN AND INVESTIGATE

Sheriff Weekly was elected into office on or about November 2022, with the duty for law enforcement on a county level, ensuring that all local, state, and federal laws are followed. He manages an office in charge of protecting people and property and maintaining order. As Sheriff Weekly stated to Plaintiff Judy Brannberg on April 25, 2023, he was not a part of the STEM

²⁰10.28.20 - DC Sheriff Investigator's Progress Report - 201900124545

School murder investigation, nor was he a part of Plaintiff Brannberg's botched DCSO forgery, bribery, Fraud on the Court Investigation. In April/May 2023, Sheriff Weekly derelicted his duty, when he pushed all new evidence off of his desk, 21 and refused to accept new evidence of Attorney Fraud on the Court crimes, which caused the STEM School shooting on May 7, 2019.

ERRORS IN THE BOTCHED SHERIFF'S FORGERY/FRAUD ON THE COURT INVESTIGATOR'S PROGRESS REPORT EXPLAINED IN THE NEW ATTACCHED DCSO NOTICE OF CLAIM INCORPORATED HEREIN

On Tuesday, November 7, 2023, Plaintiff Judy Brannberg conferred with DCSO Attorneys Andrew Steers and Kelly Dunnaway about their Motion to Dismiss and emailed them a copy of the October 28, 2020, "Investigator's Progress Report" for Case Number 10-28-20 CR# 19-124545. The attached Report shows that DCSO Reporting Officer Richard O'Connell and David Wayne Beyer botched the DCSD Investigation and did not conduct "another reading of both versions of the document to see if there is any specific non-disclosure clause with respect to STEM"22... which there are. At the request of the DCSO 2023.11.15 MOTION TO DISMISS COMPLAINT for 2023CV610, the newly discovered errors and further evidence of the botched DCSO Investigation are explained in the attached, new, DCSO Notice of Claim, which definitively states a claim against the DCSO.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 28th day of November 2023.

Judy A. Brannberg, MSc, Pro Se Representative 8201 S. Santa Fe Drive #52 | Littleton, CO 80120 303.522.2158 | Judy.brannberg@gmail.com

Judy A. Brannberg

²²10.28.20 - DC Sheriff Investigator's Progress Report – 201900124545, page 3

²¹Appendix ZZW – 34 – 07.10.23 – Part II - AMENDMENT TO THE JUNE 20, 2033, NOTICE OF CLAIM, p 16

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to the Colorado State Board of Education's November 10, 2021 Revised State Board of Education Administrative Procedures for Charter School Appeals on November __28th_, 2023, this Motion has been filed with the Colorado State Board of Education at the following email address: state.board.efilings@cde.state.co.us, with a carbon copy to soc@cde.state.co.us.

In addition, electronic copies were emailed to the following email addresses:

Colorado Attorney General Honorable Attorney Philip J. Weiser Colorado Department of Law, Ralph L. Carr Judicial Building 1300 Broadway Street, 10th Floor Denver, CO 80203

Colorado Solicitor General Attorney Shannon Wells Stevenson Colorado Department of Law 1300 Broadway Street, 10th Floor Denver, CO 80203 Shannon.stevenson@coag.gov

Defendant Number One: Jefferson County Public Schools ("Jeffco") 1829 Denver West Dr., Bldg. 27, Golden, CO 80401 MOLLY FERRER, #37857, Counsel for Jeffco 303-982-6544 | Molly.Ferrer@jeffco.k12.co.us

Defendant Jeffco Attorneys

MOLLY H. FERRER (Jeffco) #37857 R. CRAIG HESS (Jeffco) #26398 THOMAS H. MCMILLEN (Jeffco and DCSD) #14218 JULIE C. TOLLESON (Jeffco and State Board of Education) #24885 1829 Denver West Dr., Bldg. 27, Golden, CO 80401

Defendant Number Two: Colorado State Board of Education Board of Directors Chair Rebecca McClellan, Vice-Chair Lisa Escárcega, Steve Durham, Karla Esser, Kathy Plomer; Debora Scheffel; Angelika Schroeder; Rhonda Solis; Stephen Varela

Defendant Number Three: Colorado Department of Education ("CDE") CDE Commissioner Susana Cordova 201 East Colfax Avenue, Denver, CO 80203 TERESA THOMSON WALSH, Senior Assistant Attorney General, Colorado Attorney General's Office, #32510 720.508.6372 | teresa.walsh@coag.gov

MICHELLE M. BERGE, First Assistant Attorney General K-12 BLAKE MCCRACKEN, Assistant Attorney General K-12 Education Unit, #39299, 1300 Broadway St. Denver, CO 80203 720-508.6186 | michelle.berge@coag.gov 720-508-6172 | blake.mccracken@coag.gov

Defendant State Board of Education Attorneys

JULIE C. TOLLESON (State Board of Education and Jeffco) #24885 JENNA M. ZERYLNICK (State Board) #42553 201 East Colfax Avenue, Denver, CO 80203

Defendant Number Four: Douglas County School District ("DCSD")
620 Wilcox Street, Castle Rock, CO 80104
303.387.0198 | mklimesh@dcsdk12.org
DCSD Attorney ANDREW D. RINGEL
303-628-3453 | ringela@hallevans.com
Hall & Evans, LLC, 1001 Seventeenth Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202

Defendant DCSD Attorneys

STEVE J. COLELLA, (DCSD) #45503 KRISTIN C. EDGAR (DCSD and Jeffco) #35686 ELLIOTT V. HOOD (DCSD and Jeffco) #45060 MARY KAY KLIMESH (DCSD) #48266 THOMAS H. MCMILLEN (DCSD and Jeffco) #14218 ROBERT P. MONTGOMERY (DCSD) #49502 ROBERT SHERMAN ROSS JR. (DCSD) #42249 WILLIAM E. TRACHMAN (DCSD) # 45684 620 Wilcox Street, Castle Rock, CO 80104

Defendant Number Five: STEM School Highlands Ranch,
Lighthouse Building Corp, LightHouse on a Hill dba STEM Academy,
Koson Network of Schools / Koson Schools
8773 S Ridgeline Blvd., Highlands Ranch, CO 80129
Attorney DAVID M. JONES, #35677
Attorney JOHN F. PETERS, #44563
303-628-3312 | jonesd@hallevans.com
Hall & Evans, LLC
1001 Seventeenth Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202

Defendant STEM School Highlands Ranch Attorneys BARRY K. ARRINGTON, STEM Attorney, #16486

WILLIAM P. BETHKE, STEM Attorney, #11802 MICHAEL A. ZYWICKI, STEM Attorney, #35543 8773 S Ridgeline Blvd, Highlands Ranch, CO 80129

Defendant Number Six: Colorado Civil Rights Division VINCENT MORSCHER #34816
Senior Assistant Attorney General
Employment Practices and Civil Rights
1300 Broadway St. 500, Denver, CO 80203
720-508-6588 | Vincent.Morscher@coag.gov

Defendant CCRD/CCRC Attorneys

AUBREY L. ELENIS (CCRD/CCRC) #42341 JENNIFER A. MCPHERSON (CCRD/CCRC) #36425 1560 Broadway Suite 825, Denver, CO 80202

Defendant Number Seven: Colorado Educational and Cultural Facility Authority ("CECFA")
1800 Glenarm Place, Suite 1201, Denver, CO 80202
Joseph J. Bronesky
Sherman & Howard
675 Fifteenth Street, Suite 2300, Denver, Colorado 80202
303.299.8450 | jbronesky@shermanhoward.com

Defendant CECFA Attorneys

CALVIN C. HANSON, (CECFA) | #13267 HESTER M. PARROT (CECFA) #35816 KENT C. VEIO (CECFA) #21030 1800 Glenarm Place, Suite 1201 Denver, CO 80202

Defendant Number Eight: Sterling Ranch Development Corp. 8155 Piney River Avenue, Suite 200, Littleton, CO 80125 JONATHAN G. PRAY, #36576 BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK, LLP 675 Fifteenth Street, Suite 2900 Denver, Colorado 80202 303.223.1100 | jpray@bhfs.com

Defendant Sterling Ranch Development Company Attorneys JACOB E. SPRATT, Attorney, #42544 (303) 736-6718 | jakes@sterlingranchcolorado.com BRUCE A. JAMES, Attorney, #15348 720.987.3167 | BJames@bhfs.com 8155 Piney River Avenue, Suite 200 Littleton, CO 80125

Defendant Number Nine: UMB Financial Corporation JACOB HOLLARS, #50352
KERSTEN HOLZHUETER #18841
Spencer Fane LLP
1700 Lincoln Street, Suite 2000
Denver, CO 80203
303.839.3707 | JHollars@spencerfane.com

Defendants

JOHN WAHL, Vice President and Regional Manager TAMARA DIXON, VP of UMB Bank, Dissemination Agent 1670 Broadway, Denver, CO 80202 303-764-3603 | john.wahl@umb.com

Defendant Number Ten: Colorado Supreme Court Office of Attorney Regulation Counsel ("OARC")
1300 Broadway St. 500, Denver, CO 80203 | 303.457.5800
LEEANN MORRILL, First Assistant Attorney General & General Counsel to the Attorney General Public Officials Unit (720) 508-6159 | <u>leeann.morrill@coag.gov</u>

Defendant Colorado Supreme Court OARC Attorneys JESSICA E. YATES (OARC) #38003 JUSTIN P. MOORE (OARC) #32173

Defendant Number Eleven: Douglas County Sheriff's Office Douglas County Sheriff Darren Weekly, Economic Crime Unit 4000 Justice Way, Castle Rock, CO 80109
Attorneys for Douglas County Sheriff's Office Kelly Dunnaway, #31896 | kdunnawa@douglas.co.us
Andrew C. Steers, #40139 | asteers@douuglas.co.us
100 Third Street, Castle Rock, 80104
303.660.7414

Defendant Number Twelve:

JOHN A. CIMINO #14032 1700 Monaco Pkwy Denver, CO 80220 720.434.0434 (cell) | jcimino2014@aol.com

Defendant Number Thirteen:

U.S. Supreme Court Of The United States Of America
CHIEF JUSTICE HONORABLE JOHN G. ROBERTS, JR.,
HONORABLE ASSOCIATE JUSTICES CLARENCE THOMAS,
SAMUEL A. ALITO, JR.,
SONIA SOTOMAYOR,
ELENA KAGAN,
NEIL M. GORSUCH,
BRETT M. KAVANAUGH,
AMY CONEY BARRETT,
KETANJI BROWN JACKSON
1 First Street NE, Washington, D.C. 20543
Case Number 22-1106, Docketed on May 10, 2023 with
Supplemental Brief filed on July 27, 2023

Defendant Number Fourteen: Colorado Supreme Court 1300-1376 Lincoln St, Denver, CO 80203

Defendant Number Fifteen: Colorado Attorney General's Office Colorado Attorney General Honorable ATTORNEY PHILIP WEISER Colorado Solicitor General SHANNON WELLS STEVENSON 720.508.6179 | shannon.stevenson@coag.gov Colorado Department of Law Ralph L. Carr Judicial Building 1300 Broadway Street, 10th Floor Denver, CO 80203 MICHELLE M. BERGE, #39299, First Asst Attorney General K-12 BLAKE MCCRACKEN, Asst Attorney General K-12 Education Unit 1300 Broadway St., Denver, CO 80203 720-508.6186 | michelle.berge@coag.gov 720-508-6172 | blake.mccracken@coag.gov

Non-Defendant

Ashley Dembitz
Litigation Claims Specialist
Colorado School Districts Self Insurance Pool ("CSDSIP")
6857 S Spruce St, Englewood, CO 80112
Direct: 720-570-4564 | ashley@csdsip.net

Colorado Supreme Court 2 East 14th Avenue Denver, CO 80203	DATE FILED: October 11, 2022 CASE NUMBER: 2021SC885
Certiorari to the Court of Appeals, 2020CA641 District Court, Denver County, 2019CV550	
Petitioners:	
Colorado State Board of Education and Douglas County School District RE 1,	Supreme Court Case No: 2021SC885
v.	
Respondents:	
Judy A. Brannberg and John Dewey Institute, Inc.	
ORDER OF COURT	

The Court has reviewed the following documents and their corresponding attachments filed by Respondent, Ms. Brannberg: (1) "Motion for Claims for Reimbursement of Losses Because of Dishonest Attorney Conduct ...," filed on October 4, 2022, (2) "Motion for Claims – Motion Number One ...," filed on October 7, 2022 and "Motion for Claims – Deceased Attorney David K. Williams", filed on October 10, 2022.

The "motions" and attachments are not permitted filings under the Colorado Rules of Appellate Procedure, nor do they request actionable relief that the Court could grant. The documents and attachments filed by Respondent, Ms. Brannberg, are, therefore, STRICKEN.

The Court FURTHER ORDERS that it will NOT ACCEPT any documents filed in the above-captioned matter concerning alleged attorney misconduct or the Colorado Attorneys' Fund for Client Protection from Respondent, Ms. Brannberg. Such claims should be filed with the Office of Attorney Regulation Counsel and are not proper in a certiorari proceeding.

BY THE COURT, OCTOBER 11, 2022.

Colorado Supreme Court 2 East 14th Avenue Denver, CO 80203	DATE FILED: October 13, 2022 CASE NUMBER: 2021SC885
Certiorari to the Court of Appeals, 2020CA641 District Court, Denver County, 2019CV550	
Petitioners:	
Colorado State Board of Education and Douglas County School District RE 1,	Supreme Court Case No: 2021SC885
v.	
Respondents:	
Judy A. Brannberg and John Dewey Institute, Inc.	
ORDER OF COURT	

Upon consideration of Attorney Steven Klenda's "Motion to Withdraw" and Respondent Ms. Brannberg's response thereto filed in the above cause, and now being sufficiently advised in the premises,

IT IS ORDERED that said Motion shall be, and the same hereby is, GRANTED.

Consistent with the Court's order of October 11, 2022, notifying Ms.

Brannberg that it would not accept any documents filed in the above-captioned matter concerning alleged attorney misconduct or the Colorado Attorneys' Fund for Client Protection, the Court FURTHER ORDERS that it will NOT ACCEPT the documents Ms. Brannberg filed with the Court on October 12, 2022.

BY THE COURT, OCTOBER 13, 2022.

Colorado Supreme Court 2 East 14th Avenue Denver, CO 80203	DATE FILED: October 25, 2022 CASE NUMBER: 2021SC885
Certiorari to the Court of Appeals, 2020CA641 District Court, Denver County, 2019CV550	
Petitioners:	
Colorado State Board of Education and Douglas County School District RE 1,	Supreme Court Case No: 2021SC885
v.	
Respondents:	
Judy A. Brannberg and John Dewey Institute, Inc.	
ORDER OF COURT	

The Court has reviewed the following motions filed in the above-captioned matter by Ms. Brannberg on October 24, 2022:

- 1. "Motion to Make Judy Brannberg an Official Party of 21SC885,"
- 2. "Motion for Enlargement of Time of Ninety Days,"
- 3. "Motion to File an Ancillary Copy of 'STRICKEN' Claims with 21SC885 to Satisfy Charter School Transparency Requirements," and
- 4. "Motion to include 2019 JDI State Board Appeal Briefs in the 21SC885 Record on Appeal."

Upon consideration of these motions and now being sufficiently advised in the premises, the Court ORDERS the following:

- 1. The Court TAKES NO ACTION on the motion to make Ms. Brannberg an official party. Ms. Brannberg is already named as a respondent in the above-captioned case.
- 2. The Court DENIES the request for a 90-day extension of time in which to file an answer brief but GRANTS an extension of time up to and including January 3, 2022 in which to file an answer brief.
- 3. The Court DENIES Ms. Brannberg's motion to file an ancillary copy of her stricken claims because, consistent with this Court's previous order of October 11, 2022, they exceed the scope of the certiorari proceeding. The Court granted the petitions for writ of certiorari filed in the above-captioned case to address the following issue:

Whether the last sentence of section 22-30.5-108(3)(d) — "The decision of the state board shall be final and not subject to appeal"—applies to all state board decisions under section 108(3).

The Court NOTIFIES Ms. Brannberg that, consistent with its previous orders indicating the same, it will NOT ACCEPT any documents filed in the above-captioned matter that do not pertain to the certiorari proceeding.

4. The Court construes Ms. Brannberg's "Motion to Include 2019 JDI State Board Appeals..." as a motion to supplement the record on appeal. The

Court DENIES the motion, as the complete and certified transcript of record was received by the Court pursuant to C.A.R. 54(a).

BY THE COURT, OCTOBER 25, 2022.

Colorado Supreme Court 2 East 14th Avenue Denver, CO 80203	DATE FILED: October 28, 2022 CASE NUMBER: 2021SC885
Certiorari to the Court of Appeals, 2020CA641 District Court, Denver County, 2019CV550	
Petitioners:	
Colorado State Board of Education and Douglas County School District RE 1,	Supreme Court Case No: 2021SC885
v.	•
Respondents:	
Judy A. Brannberg and John Dewey Institute, Inc.	
ORDER OF COURT	

The Court has reviewed the following documents filed in the above-captioned case:

- 1. Motion for Request for 21SC885 Record on Appeal Pursuant to C.A.R. 54;
- 2. Motion for John Dewey Institute to be Represented Pro Se by Mrs. Judy Brannberg...; and
- 3. Motion to Supplement the 21SC885 ROA with the 2008 Alexandria School Innovation State Board Appeals Briefs and 2018 ASI Charter Application ROA.

And now, being sufficiently advised in the premises, ORDERS the following:

1. Because it appears Ms. Brannberg is an officer of the John Dewey Institute, the requirements of § 13-1-127(2), C.R.S., (2022) are met, and no monetary amount is at issue, Ms. Brannberg may file an answer brief on behalf of the John Dewey Institute. The answer brief(s) remains due on or before January 3, 2023.

- 2. The Court GRANTS Ms. Brannberg's request to be provided with the complete appellate record as certified by the lower court in accordance with C.A.R. 10.
- 3. The Court DENIES the request to provide Ms. Brannberg with specific documents and any transcripts of oral argument given in the lower court. Any documents relevant to the above-captioned matter are already contained in the certified appellate record.
- 4. The Court DENIES the "Motion to Supplement the 21SC885 ROA with the 2008 Alexandria School Innovation...."

Because Ms. Brannberg continues to file voluminous, improper, irrelevant, and frivolous documents into the above-captioned certiorari proceeding despite the Court's previous orders indicating that it will only accept filings pertaining to the narrow issue before the Court, Ms. Brannberg and the John Dewey Institute are, hereby, NOTIFIED that the Court WILL NOT ACCEPT any requests to provide specific documents, transcripts, or to supplement the record. Such requests are untimely and exceed the scope of C.A.R. 10. The Court FURTHER ORDERS that if Ms. Brannberg continues to file frivolous, improper, irrelevant, or voluminous documents that strain Court resources, despite being ordered not to, the Court may be required to take further future restrictive actions.

BY THE COURT, OCTOBER 28, 2022.

In The

Supreme Court of the United States

JUDY A. BRANNBERG, MSc.

Applicant,

v.

COLORADO CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION DOUGLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1

Respondents.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE



I, Judy A. Brannberg, charter school entrepreneur and *Pro Se*, hereby certify that all parties required to be served have been served with copies of this Emergency Application For Stay and Recall of the Mandate Pending the Disposition of Petition for Certiorari and Injunction Pending Review, via email and priority USPS mail, this July 15, 2024.

Dated July 15, 2024

/s/ Judy A. Brannberg

Judy A. Brannberg, MSc., *Pro Se* 8201 South Santa Fe Drive, Lot 52 Littleton, CO 80120

Email: judy.brannberg@gmail.com

Telephone: (303) 522-2158

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE - PARTIES SERVED

Pursuant to the Colorado State Board of Education's November 10, 2021 Revised State Board of Education Administrative Procedures for Charter School Appeals on July 15th, 2024, this document has been filed with the Colorado State Board of Education at the following email address: state.board.efilings@cde.state.co.us, with a carbon copy to soc@cde.state.co.us.

In addition, electronic copies were emailed and to the following email addresses.

Pursuant to U.S. Supreme Court Rule 29.3 service of one paper copy was sent to all parties, Priority Mail, at the following physical addresses:

HONORABLE COLORADO ATTORNEY GENERAL PHILIP J. WEISER COLORADO SOLICITOR GENERAL SHANNON WELLS STEVENSON 1300 Broadway Street, 10th Floor, Denver, CO 80203 720-508-6179 | shannon.stevenson@coag.gov

Attorney MOLLY FERRER
Attorney JULIE TOLLESON
Jefferson County Public Schools
1829 Denver West Dr., Bldg. 27
Golden, CO 80401
303-982-6544 | Molly Ferrer@jeffco.k12.co.us

Attorney MICHELLE M. BERGE, First Assistant Attorney General K-12
Attorney BLAKE MCCRACKEN, Assistant Attorney General K-12 Education Unit
State Board of Education and CDE Attorneys
1300 Broadway St.
Denver, CO 80203
720-508.6186 | michelle.berge@coag.gov
720-508-6172 | blake.mccracken@coag.gov

Attorney ANDREW D. RINGEL, DCSD Attorney Hall & Evans, LLC, 1001 Seventeenth Street, Suite 300, Denver, CO 80202 303-628-3453 | ringela@hallevans.com Attorney DAVID M. JONES STEM School, et al. Attorney Hall & Evans, LLC, 1001 Seventeenth Street, Suite 300, Denver, CO 80202 303-628-3312 | jonesd@hallevans.com

Attorney VINCENT MORSCHER
CCRD Attorney
Senior Assistant Attorney General Employment Practices and Civil Rights
1300 Broadway St. #500, Denver, CO 80203
720-508-6588 | Vincent Morscher @coag.gov

Attorney JOSEPH J. BRONESKY CECFA Attorney Sherman & Howard 675 Fifteenth Street, Suite 2300, Denver, Colorado 80202 303.299.8450 | jbronesky@shermanhoward.com

Attorney JONATHAN G. PRAY
Sterling Ranch Attorney
BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK, LLP
675 Fifteenth Street, Suite 2900
Denver, Colorado 80202
303.223.1100 | jpray@bhfs.com

Attorneys JACOB HOLLARS and KERSTEN HOLZHUETER UMB Financial Corporation, UMB Bank Spencer Fane LLP, 1700 Lincoln Street, Suite 2000, Denver, CO 80203 303.839.3707 | JHollars@spencerfane.com

Attorney LEEANN MORRILL, First Assistant Attorney General & General Counsel to Attorney General Public Officials Unit, Colorado Supreme Court OARC Attorney 1300 Broadway St. 500, Denver, CO 80203 303.457.5800 | (720) 508-6159 | lecann.morrill@coag.gov

Attorney KELLY DUNNAWAY
Attorney ANDREW C. STEERS
Douglas County Sheriff's Attorney
100 Third Street,
Castle Rock, 80104
kdunnawa@douglas.co.us | asteers@douuglas.co.us
303.660.7414

JOHN A. CIMINO 1700 Monaco Pkwy, Denver, CO 80220 720.434.0434 (cell) | jcimino2014@aol.com

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 15th day of July, 2024.

Judy A. Brannberg

Judy A. Brannberg, MSc, Pro Se 8201 S. Santa Fe Drive #52 | Littleton, CO 80120 303.522.2158 | Judy.brannberg@gmail.com