

Appendix A

Order to show cause

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Aleida Selegna Santos

Plaintiff

Civil action NO. 6

V.

6:25-CV-01564-JR

Oregon State Bar, et al

Defendants

Plaintiff's Complaint should not be summarily dismissed because there has been Constitutional violations done to Plaintiff by state and local officials under Color of law. Plaintiff's original Complaint included many errors such as including defendants that are not state or local officials, the claims violated Federal civil Rule 8 and Plaintiff requested Federal intervention in her criminal case. Plaintiff is requesting one chance to amend the entire Complaint, including the defendants.

The Constitutional violations that Plaintiff is alleging is the 5th amendment clause to due process, 6th amendment clause to right to Counsel and the 14th amendment Section 1's clause to due process and equal protection, to the United States Constitution. Although I will be seeking relief in my Habeas Corpus for release, I am also entitled to redress for compensatory damages because plaintiff has been irreparably harmed by these violations.

I was entitled to Conditional release back on March 18th 2024, so releasing me now would only

Correct one injustice. Plaintiff is redressing her grievances for Compensatory damages for the last 21 months of discrimination and partiality from the Honorable Kathleen Johnson and Sheriff John Hanlin. If this Court grants plaintiff leave to file an amended Complaint, those two individuals will be the only defendants.

Reasons why The Honorable Kathleen Johnson should not be shielded by Judicial immunity.

1) The Honorable Judge Kathleen Johnson violated my 5th, 6th and 14th amendment rights of the United States Constitution.

2) By violating those rights she has also violated part of Article VI of the United States Constitution that states:

"This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof and all treaties made under the authority of the United States shall be the Supreme Law of the Land and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby."

3) Shielding the Honorable Kathleen Johnson with Judicial immunity, when she has violated my Constitutional rights, is unconstitutional. I have a right to redress the government for my grievances due to my Constitutional rights being violated. She acted under color of law, therefore it is appropriate to include her in my Complaint.

Upon information and belief, it is my understanding that Judges all have a duty and responsibility to defend, protect and honor the United States Constitution. When a Judge chooses to violate it instead, they are acting under their own authority in a malicious way, with malicious intent, under color of law.

It is not in any Judge's Jurisdiction in the United States to violate our Constitutional rights for any reason. So when they choose to do so, they become susceptible to claims brought against them under a 1983 Complaint.

Attached to this order to Show Cause is my Amended Complaint, should this Court grant me leave to file one.

If it gets denied, I will begin my appeals in the Ninth Circuit.

Respectfully Submitted,

Aleida Selegre Santos

Amended Complaint

Aleida Selegna Santos

Plaintiff

v.

The Honorable Kathleen Johnson

Sheriff John Hanlin

Defendants

Case No.:

6:29-CV-01964-JR

Jury TRIAL DEMANDED

Yes No

I. Parties

Plaintiff:

Aleida Selegna Santos

1036 SE Douglas Ave

Roseburg OR 97470

Defendants:

Defendant No. 1:

Kathleen Johnson

1036 SE Douglas Ave

Roseburg OR 97470

Defendant No. 2:

Sheriff John Hanlin

1036 SE Douglas Ave

Roseburg OR 97470

II. Basis for Jurisdiction

A.

State or local officials (1983 claim)

Federal officials

B. What Federal Constitutional, Statutory or treaty rights are at issue?

5th, 10th and 14th Amendments of the U.S. Constitution.
14th amendment section 1

III. Claims

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Claim I

I was arrested on March 9th 2024 and arraigned on March 11th 2024 without Counsel. According to *Betchart v. Oregon* (2024) Sheriff John Hanlin was supposed to conditionally release me on March 18th 2024, just like other people in similar circumstances have been all over Oregon. Instead on March 19th 2024 I was taken into Court ~~with~~ with The Honorable Kathleen Johnson and she arraigned me on an indictment, again, without Counsel.

Claim II

On March 26th 2024 I was taken into Court for a "status check" and it turned into an informal release hearing. The Honorable Kathleen Johnson admitted on the record that holding me without an attorney was indeed violating my rights, but that she was finding me "non-releaseable" pursuant to ORS 135.240(4). Even though

- 1) The state had not filed for me to be non-releaseable
- 2) There was no "clear or convincing evidence" presented and
- 3) I didn't have an attorney to present evidence in my favor or to stand up and tell the Judge she was making the finding "sua sponte".

Claim III

After my first attorney withdrew off of my case, the Judge and D.A. had a conversation on the record where they both lied and said I "fired" my attorney and therefore I didn't qualify for Betschert Conditional Release. The Honorable Kathleen Johnson and Sheriff John Hanlin held me for 65 days after that attorney's withdrawal, without counsel. The Honorable Judge Kathleen Johnson went on the record multiple times saying that she acknowledged that she was indeed violating my rights but continued to do so.

Claim IV

My first two attorneys were not concerned with defending the rights of mine that had been violated. In fact they themselves participated in the violations by not providing me with effective aid or assistance. But my third, and current, attorney, Taylor Rose watched all the FTR's associated with the first year of my incarceration and she agreed my rights had been violated. She wrote up a motion to disqualify Judge Kathleen Johnson. The day after my attorney turned in the motion Kathleen Johnson recused herself off my case.

IV Legal Claims

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I. Sheriff John Hanlin and the Honorable Kathleen Johnson refusing to conditionally release me, on March 29th 2024, under *Betschart v. Oregon* (2024) violated plaintiff's rights and constituted a due process violation and an equal protection violation under the 5th and 14th amendments to the United States Constitution.

II. The Honorable Kathleen Johnson arraigning plaintiff on an indictment, while plaintiff didn't have counsel, violated plaintiff's rights and constituted a violation of right to counsel under the 6th amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

III. The Honorable Kathleen Johnson holding an informal release hearing and finding plaintiff non-releasable without a filing from the state, without clear and convincing evidence and without plaintiff having counsel, violated plaintiff's rights and constituted a violation of right to counsel, due process violations, and an equal protection violation under the 5th, 6th and 14th amendment section 1 to the U.S. Constitution.

IV. The Honorable Kathleen Johnson and Sheriff John Hanlin holding plaintiff for 65 days without counsel, after plaintiff's attorney withdrew, violated plaintiff's rights and constituted an equal protection violation under the 14th amendment to the United States Constitution.

V. Relief

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I pray that this Court considers that while I have been incarcerated, I have suffered many injustices and discrimination. I also lost my dog that was like a son to me. He passed away in April of this year. Had the defendants chose to abide by the Higher Courts ruling and conditionally released me in March of last year, I would have been with my dog for the last year of his life.

The plaintiff has no plain, adequate or complete remedy of law to redress the wrongs herein described. Plaintiff has been irreparably injured by the conduct of the defendants.

Wherefore, Plaintiff respectfully prays that this Court enter judgement granting Plaintiff:

1) A declaration that the acts described herein violated Plaintiff's rights under the Constitution of the United States.

2) compensatory damages in the amount of \$1,231,000,000

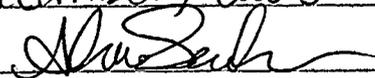
3) Plaintiff's cost in this suit

4) any additional relief this court deems just, proper and equitable.

Respectfully submitted,
Ateida Selegna Santos

I declare under the Penalty of Perjury that the foregoing is true and correct

Signed this 26th day of December, 2025



Appendix B

Unofficial transcript of court proceedings for State of Oregon v. Aleida Santos, 24CR12659, April 26th, 2024, in front of the Honorable Judge Kathleen Johnson, Douglas County, Oregon.

Proceeding begins at 9:29:41 am.

Judge Johnson: So we are here on 24CR12659, It doesn't look like they have yet found an attorney to represent you unless you've been contacted by someone. Um, this is a tough situation because you have been in custody for about two weeks without a lawyer, but, um, I'm also making the finding that you are, you constitute a danger to at least your victim and if not society. This is an allegation that involves the use of a firearm to take someone against their will and hold them in a room while you allegedly then spent his money and took his belongings, um, so I do consider you to be a dangerous individual, and, um, I am making that finding on the record, um. I am not going to release you today despite the fact that you do not have a lawyer. I will reach out again to see if we can find someone to represent you, um, and I will bring you back early next week, but I am not prepared to release you today, um. And so can you put her on Monday? Do we have time on Monday?

Clerk: April 1st, at 9 am?

Judge: So April 1st at 9 am you will be back before the court and I'm sending a message now to the person who works on finding lawyers.

Proceeding ends at 9:31:27 am.

Appendix C

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON

ALEIDA SELEGNA SANTOS,

Plaintiff,

v.

OREGON STATE BAR, et al.

Defendants.

Case No. 6:25-cv-01564-JR

ORDER TO DISMISS

IMMERGUT, District Judge

Plaintiff, an adult in custody at the Douglas County Jail, brings this 42 U.S.C. § 1983 civil rights action as a self-represented litigant. On December 10, 2025, Magistrate Judge Jolie A. Russo issued an Order to Show Cause (ECF No. 8) finding that plaintiff's Complaint failed to state a claim upon which relief may be granted and requiring plaintiff to show cause why it should not be summarily dismissed as required under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1915(e)(2) and 1915A(b). Currently before the Court is plaintiff's Response to Order to Show Cause (ECF No. 9) and proposed Amended Complaint (ECF No. 10).

Plaintiff's Response and proposed Amended Complaint fail to cure the deficiencies noted in Judge Russo's Order to Show Cause. Specifically, plaintiff continues to assert claims that are barred under the principles of *Younger v. Harris*, 401 U.S. 37 (1971) and *Heck v. Humphrey*, 512 U.S. 477 (1994), and asserts those claims against defendants who are entitled to absolute immunity or who are not acting under color of state law. Accordingly, plaintiff has not demonstrated any basis upon which dismissal for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted is not required, and this action must be dismissed.

CONCLUSION

For these reasons, IT IS ORDERED that this action is DISMISSED for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. Because it is clear that the deficiencies of plaintiff's Complaint cannot be cured by amendment, the dismissal is with prejudice.¹

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED this 9th day of January 2026.

/s/ Karin J. Immergut

Karin J. Immergut

United States District Judge

¹ To the extent plaintiff's claims are barred under *Heck*, the dismissal is without prejudice. See *Washington v. L.A. County Sheriff's Dep't*, 883 F.3d 1048, 1056 (9th Cir. 2016) ("a *Heck* dismissal is made without prejudice.").

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON

ALEIDA SELEGNA SANTOS,

Plaintiff,

v.

OREGON STATE BAR, et al.,

Defendants.

IMMERGUT, District Judge

Based on the Record,

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that this Action is DISMISSED, with prejudice.¹

The Court certifies that an appeal would not be taken in good faith. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3).

DATED: 1/9/2026

/s/ Karin J. Immergut

Karin J. Immergut
United States District Judge

¹ To the extent plaintiff's claims are barred under *Heck*, the dismissal is without prejudice. *See Washington v. L.A. County Sheriff's Dep't*, 883 F.3d 1048, 1056 (9th Cir. 2016) ("a *Heck* dismissal is made without prejudice.").