

September 25, 2007

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Re: U.S. Marshals in the Western District of Michigan engaging
in assault and other criminal behavior

I wish to file an official complaint in regards to the above referenced office of U.S. Marshals in general for permitting repeated abuse against me while in their custody to continue unchecked, and in specific, against Steve Hetherington and an unknown female Marshal working at that office on October 28, 2005.

This complaint has been delayed over the preparation and filing of my pro se Appellant Brief on 7/5/07 in Case No. 05-2668 at the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals over the falsely obtained convictions at trial in Case No. 1:04-cr-165 (Reference is made to documents filed on this case as "R" herein). In the event that a new trial is ordered, I herein object to being placed back in the custody of these individuals as events in the past establish I would not be safe in their hands.

Specifically, on four separate occasions I was beaten or otherwise physically abused and harmed while in the custody of the U.S. Marshals in Western Michigan, including during the month-long trial which began on 5/16/05. The first incident was on 7/24/04, only three days after being transported to Michigan from Missouri where I had moved after placing investor funds with John Ashcroft's good friend, Robert W. Plaster, for the Showcase Branson Project in 2001. Millions were also lost in a stock investment program custodied in an offshore bank endorsed in writing by FBI Agent Gerard Forrester before it had its license revoked and \$31 million went "missing" (R. 392-2, p. 15; R. 563-6, pg. 1-2; R. 563; R. 422-4, p. 40). At trial, Judge Bell denied me all direct witnesses to these and other investments (R. 401). Judge Bell would not permit me the use of any bank records as evidence (TR 3679-80). AUSA Thomas Gezon was then able to deceive the jury in closing arguments by claiming I had no bank records in evidence to support the fact that millions had been invested and held at Suisse Security Bank & Trust. Initially, in 2002, I had been

publicly accused of "losing" millions in investments, but when the first grand jury did not indict, the accusation was changed in 2004 to that of stealing millions by running a ponzi scheme and making no investments.

My first court appearance in this matter was on 7/22/04. On Saturday, 7/24/04, I was attacked and injured by a black woman in my cell at the Newaygo County Jail who had been told that I was a "white supremacist" and a "constitutionalist" (See Exh. A for eye witness affidavit, R. 157-3, pgs. 19-27; R. 309-11, p. 17-18; R. 309-11, pg. 11-14; R. 157-3, p. 18; R. 309-11, p. 5). I have never been a "white supremacist", nor had there ever been any evidence, legitimate or otherwise, to support such an offensive label. In the entire time that I was at Newaygo County Jail, illegally detained for the better part of a year, I never heard anyone else labeled as such other than myself. The two labels do not even relate on any level, therefore, it can be reasonably assumed that the "constitutionalist" label would never have originated with a female prisoner or have been a legitimate basis for such a beating. After the trial, it was learned through New York Times Reporter, David Cay Johnson, in his book, "Perfectly Legal", that such labels are commonly used by the IRS to prejudice political targets (See Exh. B). As the result, a reasonable conclusion is that these loathsome rumors were spread by the U.S. Marshals who delivered me to Newaygo County jail employees for the express criminal purpose that I be assaulted. I was born on 10/15/56, which means that I am over 50 years old. It is disgraceful behavior for individuals representing themselves as law enforcement to arrange for a middle-aged woman to be beaten on falsified rumors, particularly considering the history of the charges and that the case had not yet even been adjudicated.

Complaints about this behavior placed on the trial court's record have not caused such behavior to cease. I was mistreated at M.C.C. Chicago by black guards. I was repeatedly punched in the face on 4/13/06 by a black inmate after my arrival at FCI Tallahassee, an institution well known for its depravity and corruption. At

least three times prior to the filing of my Appellant Brief, I have had my legal papers confiscated and/or discarded, with each time being right after a party to the litigation filed something requiring a response.

George Besser, who was also arrested in the same case, and who was born in 1938, was also illegally detained pretrial at Newaygo County Jail where the rumors were spread that he was a "baby molester" in order to incite violence against him (See Exh. C, R. 545-1, p. 3). As soon as I heard this rumor, I told jail trustee, Harold Bonnell, to spread the word that this was a vicious lie, particularly in concern over Besser's advanced age.

The second attack on me was at the arraignment on the superseding indictment on 11/9/04 in open court by U.S. Marshal Steve Hetherington and other unknown Marshals. I was jumped so violently that I was bruised all over, a disk was herniated in my back, and the leg of the wood table where I had been sitting at the time of the attack was broken (See Exh. D, R. 194-15, pgs. 1-2, R. 309-11, pgs. 4-5; R. 309-9, pgs. 4-5; R. 209). I had just been asked by the magistrate judge, Ellen Carmody, if I had any questions. I brought up the lack of lawful process which had been involved in my arrest in Missouri on 7/1/04, but the worst of the attack was in direct response to my mentioning John Ashcroft and Robert Plaster (See Exh. D). I also asked that my legal papers be filed, as I was proceeding pro se, but this was not done as had been promised for another three weeks until 11/30/04 (R. 144-49, 152), immediately following a court order for a competency exam on 11/29/04 (See Exh. E, R. 150). I am a college graduate from Davenport University with a 3.78 GPA (See Exh. F). NASD records established that I was securities licensed in 1987 (R. 210, Gov. Exh. 1). Records with the State of Michigan prove I was insurance licensed (R. 210, Gov. Exh. 2), first obtaining the license in 1983. I have never taken drugs, never been treated for depression or any other mental problems, and rarely, if ever, drank alcohol. The competency order appears to have been done solely to retaliate against me and report it in the Grand Rapids Press on 2/24/05 to

prejudice my defense because I refused to plead guilty to something I did not do (See Exh. G). It is also wrong to use U.S. Marshals as attack dogs if an accused states or tries to file something on the record which harms the government's case.

At the competency hearing on 2/23/05, magistrate Carmody can be heard accusing me, "you broke our table", as if it was my fault the U.S. Marshals were so lacking in ethics they believed they could assault a woman in open court (R. 211, Hear Tape #C-G05-#52). The second day of the trial, Judge Bell also remarked about the broken table leg (TR 120). The competency order had been made because I had supposedly been "visibly out of control" that day in court (See Exh. E, p. 1). The magistrate's assessment was correct in that most middle-aged women would be "visibly" out of control when attacked and injured by a gang of large men. Judge Bell denied my motion for a videotape of the hearing (R. 346). Ironically, a complaint regarding the instigated assault of 7/24/04 had been one of the legal papers I had asked to file on the record on 11/9/04 when I was assaulted the second time.

On 3/5/05, Judge Bell was quoted in the Grand Rapids Press as blaming "tax protesters" for the murder of Judge Lefkow's family members by claiming, "It all started with these tax protesters" (See Exh. H). A "white supremacist" had been one individual that had been initially suspected in the killings. On 3/11/05, I appealed all of the court orders to date to the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals given their bias against me in Case No. 05-1337 (R. 239), particularly the order in which I had been illegally detained as the prosecutor misrepresented official court documents and the court had no lawful business upholding such fraud (R. 309-6, p. 9; R. 307, pgs. 1-2; R. 145-2, p. 6). In retaliation, on 3/14/05, the court changed its opinion regarding my behavior when I was being attacked by U.S. Marshals, from that of being "visibly out of control" (R. 150), to now that of a "violent outburst" (R. 241), thereby actively engaging in covering up the violence inflicted on me by the U.S. Marshals on 11/9/04.

I was moved 5 times prior to trial. Each time, the U.S. Marshals mailed all of my legal files home to Missouri rather than holding them for me or shipping them with me. This impeded my access to the courts and cost my loved ones for mailings that they could ill afford. (See Exh. C, R. 545-1, p. 5).

The first morning of trial during jury selection, the U.S. Marshals paraded me and the other accused that had been detained pretrial in handcuffs in front of the entire prospective jury pool (See Exh. C, R. 545-1, pgs. 4-5). None of the court-appointed defense attorneys would object as asked, and I had just been threatened with removal from the trial if I tried to "speak" for myself (TR 26-27). When George Besser asked to be heard so that he might object to this prejudicial maneuver, Judge Bell refused to hear him (TR 28).

During the trial, I was kept in the holding or "drunk" tank at least 6 hours, and many times up to 8 hours a day, in addition to the 8 hours spent at trial for each day of the month long trial (See Exh. I, TR 635). I was not permitted my legal papers, or even a pencil or paper in the tank. Even toilet paper would be withheld at times (See Exh. J, R. 368-1). I had never done anything to warrant such abuse. Jail policy was changed during the trial to allow for the television in the cells to be left on and loudly blast 24 hours a day, causing serious sleep deprivation (See Exh. I, TR 1174-75). An additional two to three hours a day was spent being transported in handcuffs and shackles to and from Newaygo County Jail, 46 miles away from the courthouse, when Kent County Jail was just 2.6 miles from it. Kent County only had 2 inmates in federal custody whereas Newaygo was housing 98, as shown by DOJ statistics on 9/30/05 (See Exh. K). Mr. Besser had a seizure during the trial, most likely from this abuse (See Exh. I, TR 634). Judge Bell expressed his concern by suggesting we were at fault possibly by "dragging their feet" when getting ready, as if we might have some control over our schedules while in jail, a ludicrous claim (See Exh. I, TR 634-36, 1174-75). Judge Bell also claimed Kent County Jail was "full", so we couldn't be

moved there, yet room was found there on 6/9/05 during trial for David Paul Rendleman, another federal prisoner, after he was arrested at home after having had "eluded" law enforcement since the previous October (See Exh. L).

As the result of the attack on 11/9/04, I had a herniated disk in my back. Shortly after the trial started, the extra mattress permitted me by the medical staff at the jail was taken away from me (See Exh. C, R. 545-1, p. 2). The second mat was not returned to me until well after the trial was over, on 9/14/05, causing me unnecessary additional back pain during the trial (See Exh. C, R. 545-1, p. 3). I couldn't even trust eating my own breakfast during the trial. Another woman held in the drunk tank with me, Jennifer Hard, who ate the breakfast bag specifically handed to me by staff each morning believed she had been drugged by it (See Exh. M, See also Exh. C, R. 545-1, p. 8). For the entire trial, we were fed the same sack lunch each day. For dinner was also a sack lunch. The Marshals told us that they would check into a hot meal for us at night, but this was never done for us (See Exh. C, R. 545-1, p. 8). Evidentially, no one could be bothered to warm up any food for us at 9:00 p.m. at night.

The Marshals would not permit us any time to speak with our defense attorneys at break times or right after trial, so we could instead be transported back to Newaygo County Jail and held in the drunk tank for hours on end. Even investors that wanted to speak with me were not permitted to do so by the Marshals. Investors who came to visit me at Newaygo County Jail were not permitted to see me after they made the trip. My fiance traveling all of the way from Southwest Missouri was not permitted to see me any longer than the usual 45 minute visit allowed once a week, making visits from loved ones functionally impossible. This particular man was helping me with my defense as a pro se, but this made no difference. When he tried to visit me at M.C.C. Chicago, where I was shipped for the competency exam, I was moved at the last minute to Oklahoma City, thus depriving me

of a contact visit where we could have discussed trial strategy without being overheard. Visits at Newaygo County Jail were behind the glass on a telephone. In short, every possible maneuver was made to obstruct and impede my defense so that the prosecution would be free to monitor my mail and phone calls in order to threaten potential witnesses (See Exh. N). I was not allowed to use the law library at Newaygo County Jail (See Exh. O, R. 309-11). An attorney of ours which held business and bank records, Gurmail Sidhu, had his home and business raided by law enforcement under falsified narcotics trafficking charges, mentioning our business name in the media, so that these records could be suppressed by the prosecution at trial (See Exh. P). This case was never a drug case (AUSA Gezon at TR 23), however, George Besser was also arrested on such a falsified warrant (See Exh. Q), characterized as a "clerical error" at trial (TR 23).

The first morning of trial, I was denied the right to proceed pro se, cross examine witnesses, or make objections, after I strongly objected to not being allowed to use bank records as evidence with the jury (TR 8-9, 13-15, 18, 30-31).

I eventually even requested a restraining order against the Marshals after they refused to permit a court approved meeting of the accused in the courtroom after a hearing on 5/5/05 (See Exh. R, R. 368-1, pgs. 1-3). The restraining order was also sought over their assault on 11/9/04, for being the likely source of the "white supremacist" rumors which caused the 7/24/04 assault against me, and for their engaging in the malicious, petty behavior of depriving me of toilet paper and sanitary napkins in the tank. This motion was denied (R. 373).

After the trial ended on 6/14/05, I was moved to Calhoun County Jail in Battle Creek, Michigan, at the end of June, 2005. This was one of 6 county jails used by federal officials in Western Michigan (See Exh. S). There had been several prisoners who had died at Calhoun County, including two from MRSA on 3/1/05, yet federal prisoners continued to be sent to this facility (See Exh. T, R. 309-11, pg. 1-2). Others had died in late 2004. The guards at Calhoun County were outrageously abusive, there was no law

library, and the food served was below the level necessary for bare subsistence as well as being moldy and spoiled, causing food poisoning on a regular basis. The choice of this facility was clearly made to endanger my life, further abuse me, and prevent any meaningful work on my appeal.

As soon as the PSI Report was issued, I objected to it in its entirety for fraud upon the record (R. 483, 9/12/05). This caused me to be immediately moved back to Newaygo County Jail (R. 494), and all of my legal papers to be confiscated from me by the Marshals (R. 509). This prevented me from making any specific objections to this deceitful report and permitted Judge Bell to ignore my blanket objection.

The morning of the sentencing hearing on 10/28/05, a female U.S. Marshal came to get me for the hearing. This woman pulled my hair and called me a whore (See Exh. U, R. 575-1, p. 2). The investor victim "spokesperson", Sue Jager, a convicted arsonist, the prosecution did not use as a witness at trial, acted as the government's shill, claiming I had engaged in "prostitution" (See Exh. V, TR 42, R. 639, sentencing hearing). Sue Jager is also believed to be a "confidential informant" for the purposes of being paid to lie on the record at this hearing. She was not used at trial, so she could not be accused of perjury. Sue Jager also was used to bolster a "violent" history storyline for that Office of U.S. Attorney and its related Homeland Security agents by claiming, "She's had contracts out on people's lives before, and even charged with that offense" (See Exh. V, TR 42, R. 639). A check with law enforcement records would prove that these slanderous claims were utter fabrication and placed on the sentencing record simply to prejudice me. I had never been arrested prior to the current bogus charges (See Exh. W; PSR, p. 42).

At the time of sentencing, the prosecution was aware that my father was terminally ill (See Exh. W, PSR, ¶ 240). Sue Jager also appears to have been advised of the contents of this confidential report because she stated, "We'll hold our elderly parents' hands and be there for them when they leave this life. She traded all of this for a few pieces of silver in her own

greed. Was it worth it?" (See Exh. V, TR 44, R. 639).

Reeling from such vicious attacks out of that court, I simply had to sit down. As I turned away to do so, the Marshals jumped to each side of me, one of which was Steve Hetherington and the other the female Marshal that had pulled my hair and called me a whore, each began to bend back and try to break my fingers. I said, "Ouch, quit. Quit." Judge Bell ordered, "Stand here", which I simply could not do because of the extreme pain. They would not stop hurting me so several times I asked Judge Bell to "Make them stop hurting me". He repeatedly ordered, "Stand up and be quiet until I finish". I simply could not take any more abuse from these individuals and refused to obey. Judge Bell ordered my removal from the courtroom, sentencing me by camera (See Exh. V, TR 46-47, R. 639).

Because of the hair pulling and name calling by the female Marshal before I even arrived at the hearing, I was concerned that I would not be safe at the hearing. As the result, I stated on the record as soon as I was permitted to speak, "First off I give notice to the Court that I charge you with my safekeeping as a witness to my safety and well-being in this matter" (See Exh. V, TR 6, R. 639). Defense counsel poured me a glass of water from a pitcher on the table. As soon as I drank the water, I was unable to speak as all saliva dried up in my mouth and I felt like I was going to choke. In spite of this, I had no choice but to try to proceed with an allocution, which was difficult at best under such circumstances.

It seems likely that Judge Bell ordered these marshals in advance to attack my hands. The attack on 11/9/04 had resulted in a back injury and bruises all over my arms. Judge Bell had repeatedly refused to permit me to file motions on the record in spite of the fact that I was pro se in my own defense. At trial, Judge Bell had complained that my motion for bank records had "harassed" him (TR 8). A review of the court's docket in this case would establish that the court rejected outright at least 22 of my pleadings, and gave little to no consideration to the rest of them, denying them for reasons such as they were

"void", "nonsensical", or of "no effect". Judge Bell had apparently decided the fact in advance for the jury that "intent to defraud" on the government's bogus ponzi scheme charge "is not debatable", but failed to inform the accused of this decision until midway through the trial when he denied over a dozen vital defense witnesses based on his Opinion that "alleged investments" were "irrelevant" (R. 401). At the time of sentencing, I had been filing numerous Rule 60(b) fraud upon the court motions, with each one being filed as soon as loved ones could replace at least some of the legal files confiscated by the marshals (R. 545, 546, 551, 553). Thus, the concentrated attack on both of my hands and fingers would have rendered me unable to file any more motions on the record. When I refused to tolerate such outrageous physical abuse and was able to exit the courtroom without having my fingers broken, two weeks later Judge Bell entered an Administrative Order (No. 05-512) refusing to allow me to file anything on the court's record (R. 601).

U.S. Marshal Steve Hetherington, member of the Homeland Security taskforce, was also used to try to fabricate the utterly groundless charge against me right after the trial that I had threatened Judge Bell. I told a loved one on the telephone two weeks after the trial to look into having Pointman, my nickname for David Pointer, an attorney in Missouri, who had been named on my witness list filed at court (See Exh. X, R. 392-1, p. 6), but denied by the court, go after "fat boy", referring to pursuing litigation against Robert Plaster for the benefit of the investors. Hetherington came to Calhoun County Jail on 7/7/05 to meet with me in regards to this conversation, claiming it was a threat against Judge Bell. I informed Hetherington that this claim was ludicrous, and asked him to consider who was too fat to fit in the witness stand at trial. A special chair had to be brought in for Robert Plaster, who proceeded to commit perjury at trial. I informed Hetherington that David Pointer's name had been filed on the record as an attorney witness and that he would have a difficult to impossible time making the claim that an attorney was going to act as a hit man. I then filed this

information and the meeting on the court's record to prevent any more of these deceitful claims from spreading. This filing also included Hetherington's admittance from the meeting that he was the one to have assaulted me on 11/9/04, but it was not his fault because the attack had been at the behest of the judge (See Exh. Y, R. 479-1, pg. 10-11).

The reason that I could not use the words "sue" or "pursue litigation" on the telephone is because the prosecution had previously obstructed litigation already filed on behalf of the investors from August 8, 2001, against Wesley and Diane Boss in a Motion to Adjourn filed on 7/29/02 in Case No. 01-40847-NZ in the Ottawa County Circuit Court in Grand Haven, Michigan. (Please note that Virgil Boss is no relation to Wesley and Diane Boss.) The Boss's assets had been liened for the benefit of investors through the litigation, however, the granting of this motion as pursued on behalf of the IRS caused the assets to be returned to the Bosses. The Bosses then obtained loans against their assets, resulting in the investors permanently losing the ability to retrieve the bulk of these embezzled funds. This was later admitted by AUSA Gezon, but not until after the trial over 3 years later (R. 501-1, p. 6). In exchange for a "deal" in 2002, the Bosses handed original bank records stolen from me to the prosecution. Clearly, the later allegation of a ponzi scheme with no investments served to protect Robert W. Plaster from prosecution and litigation when the prosecution and Judge Bell suppressed all bank records from the jury. This fraud also served to cover up the obstruction of the Boss litigation from the jury and from the investors. As the result, it would have been ill advised for me to directly state I intended to sue Robert W. Plaster on a recorded phone, forcing me to use code to describe what needed to be accomplished to help the investors obtain some legitimate restitution.

Several months after the 7/7/05 meeting with Hetherington, the true nature of his allegations surfaced in the David Paul Rendleman prosecution, Case No. 1:04-cr-00265-RHB. In a filing by the defendant in this case objecting the the PSI Report, Rendleman claims he assisted the government in prosecuting Dawn

TerMeer for an alleged assassination plot on Judge Bell in June, 2005, "coincidentally" at the same exact time that Hetherington's allegations arose against me (See Exh. Z, R. 23, p. 10, Case No. 1:04-cr-265). I met TerMeer for the first time ever in Newaygo County Jail in September, 2005, after she was arrested. TerMeer, however, was the wife of a friend of Virgil Boss. Virgil Boss was a good friend of mine and other of my associates, including one who was free on bond, Donald Buffin. TerMeer was severely hearing impaired. She apparently had purchased two rifles for this "plot". TerMeer confided in me that Rendleman was the father of her oldest daughter and that he had asked her to purchase these guns for him. As Rendleman was working with authorities already in October, 2004, this entire so-called assassination "plot" was absolutely bogus. This was reflected in the 10 month sentence which TerMeer received by Judge Quist, considering the serious nature of the charges had they been legitimate. The public comments of Judge Bell on 3/5/05 to the Grand Rapids Press claiming that tax protesters were the cause of the multiple murders of the judge's family further indicate the charges had been set up as Rendleman's filing states he did not inform federal authorities of this "plot" until after his arrest in June, 2005 (See Exh. Z, p. 10). Further factoring in the comments by Sue Jager, the government's shill, at sentencing on 10/28/05, regarding my supposedly having put "contracts" out on people's lives and been charged with it, a completely bogus claim, gives me cause to wonder exactly what kind of outrageous lies Homeland Security agents, such as Steve Hetherington, and AUSA Donald Davis, have been fabricating against me. Note that Rendleman's motion is dated 10/27/05, the day before (See Exh. Z). The other evidence that establishes that the prosecution was using Rendleman to lie on the record is in regards to Rendleman's claim that it was only due to his assistance that my associates, George Besser and Jeffrey Visser were able to be located and arrested (See Exh. Z, p. 9-10).

It is a fact that Jeffrey Visser was living with his brother, Ron Visser, in Zephyrhills, Florida. Ron Visser was a large investor whose address had been lodged with the prosecution since

2002. Jeff Visser's two teenage daughters were registered and attending a local public high school. George Besser had retired and moved to Mexico after the FBI told associate Dan Hammond, who was not charged in the case, that we had been determined to be victims and would not be charged. Besser was registered with their government. He was receiving Social Security. Neither of his daughters, granddaughter, or ex-wife, were ever so much as telephoned, much less formally contacted, to ask for his current address (See Exh. Z-1). It is therefore not reasonable to conclude first that the men were "fugitives", or second, that it was only through the aid of Rendleman that they could be located and then apprehended (See exh. Z, p. 10).

It was not until months after the trial that I learned that the same scripting as used in the case against us, such as pretrial detention based on being a "fugitive", competency issues, supposedly harassing judges and prosecutors, even violence and "economic terrorism", had been lifted right out of the U.S. Attorney's Bulletin of July, 2001, pgs. 25-29, in regards to alleged "Illegal Tax Protester Schemes". The article was in reference to "notorious" militia members, a term used in the Rendleman motion (See Exh. Z, p. 10). The article was also in regards to crimes charged under 18 U.S.C. §514, fictitious instruments, a crime which was never charged in the instant case nor relevant to it. In short, this deceitful scripting was used against me to falsify all manner of bogus charges in order to protect individuals, such as Robert Plaster, who had obtained investor funds by defrauding me and who kept these funds (Plaster at TR 2256), and to protect the FBI's part in their Suisse Security Bank stock scam against me so that I and my associates could be framed and our characters demonized for expediency's sake.

I am filing this complaint and I would state that I want to press criminal charges against all responsible individuals for this fraud and deceit not only against myself, but also which caused the investors to be damaged by bogus restitution orders against individuals the government knew not to have

kept investment funds. The federal investigation against me was precipitated by my filing criminal charges against Wesley and Diane Boss for the embezzlement of \$1.5 million in investor funds (R. 309-3, p. 1) on 8/2/01. At trial, Det. Crumb from the Ottawa County Police Dept. admitted that he called the IRS in response to the complaint (Crumb at TR 1486).

There were also significant financial damages, including for the physical injuries I have suffered at the hands of these abusive individuals trying to cover up their scam, false imprisonment, emotional damages such as the fear and distrust of law enforcement, particularly federal law enforcement, and the investors' losses, all of which need to be addressed in this or another appropriate forum.

Date: 9/25/07



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