Justice Bloom
Circuit Court Justice
Kanawha County Judicial Annex
111 Court Street
Charleston, West Virginia 25301

## Dear Justice Bloom:

On November 15, 2013 a motion was brought forward by a public defender (Marsh) who was appointed by the State of West Virginia without consent or knowledge of Tami L. Stainfield. The Jury Trial scheduled for October 2, 2013 was delayed by Judge Aaron for she had taken ill, however on October 3, 2013 Marsh Law firm sent an unsolicited letter to Tami L. Stainfield PO Box and Street Address. The legal system remains defined in the United States and the West Virginia Constitutions. With disappointment and concern since the day of the arrest April 20, 2013 till present Stainfield rights have been violated by the State of West Virginia.

In summary, on April 20, 2013 Tami L. Stainfield was arrested and taken to the prison garage in the basement of the Kanawha County Judicial Annex, an alleged Judge walked to the back seat window of the police cruiser where Stainfield sat and asked "what happened" and response was "I said fuck, yet not at him directly" thereafter the arresting officer drove Stainfield to prison with no knowledge of the charges (62-11.2). During the morning of April 21, 2013 a prison hearing was held by teleconference where it was agreed no public defender would be appointed, on July 15, 2013 the first trial date the acceptance of self-representation and Stainfield acknowledgment that if required at a further date she had the right to retain co-representation (Rule 44).

Based on the evidence received or the lack of evidence obtained from subpoena's, Stainfield was prepared for the scheduled October 2, 2013 Jury Trial. However, the Jury Trial scheduled for October 2, 2013 was delayed by Magistrate Aaron for she had taken ill. Thereafter on October 3, 2013 Public Defender Marsh sent an unsolicited letter to Tami L. Stainfield's PO Box and Street Address.

During and up to the November 15, 2013 hearing the State of West Virginia has continually violated Stainfield individual Constitution Rights and ignored the principles and purpose of the West Virginia States Constitution Legal System. Marsh (ABA Model Rule PC 1:105,01:106,01:109,01:303) without Stainfield consent and without the authority of West Virginia Judicial or Legislative System (29-21-1,29-21-2) filed a motion to the Circuit Court; additionally he had a yellow note pad with evidence obtained from interviews of Stainfield witnesses and the plaintiff, thus committing a serious error which further justifies immediate dismissal. In addition to Marsh's violation of interfering with Stainfield's witnesses the prosecutor had in front of him unrelated tweets. The events that have

transpired thus far or the lack of cooperation thus far supports that the State has become malicious, politically motivated, and abusive relating to the legal conditions for a fair trial, upholding individual Constitutional rights, and judicial ethics.

What transpired in the Court room on November 15, 2013 is of grave concern, as remains the entire process since and during the encounter with the Police Officers' on April 20, 2013. Stainfield asks again why this case was not dismissed for the State must prove beyond a reasonable doubt the definitions associated with the statues charged. Furthermore the Rules of Criminal Procedure Rule 5 (d) reminds the State that an individuals right to a fair trial and due process is a mandate of United States and State Judicial Systems, for Police or any public servant is not above error, corruption, or fear therefor a fair investigation of both parties must be the practiced in a Republican Form of Government.

Stainfield seeks immediate dismissal.

Sincerely,

Tami L. Stainfield RA, Enclosures

Cc: Magistrate Aaron

Brent Webster, Chief of Police
John Rutherford, Kanawha County Sheriff
Governor of West Virginia, Earl Ray Tomblin
West Virginia States Attorney General, Morrisey Patrick
West Virginia States Secretary of State, Natalie Tennant
PBS Station Manager