

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Criminal 21-cr-28-APM

Magistrate No. 21-mj-cr-260, 21-mj-284

v.

ROBERTO MINUTA, and:

THOMAS CALDWELL,  
DONOVAN CROWL,  
JESSICA WATKINS,  
SANDRA PARKER,  
BENNIE PARKER,  
GRAYSDON YOUNG,  
LAURA STEELE,  
KELLY MEGGS,  
CONNIE MEGGS,  
KENNETH HARRELSON,

Defendants

MARK MARVIN, Petitioner



PETITION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

This is a Someone petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus to determine the legality of the criminal charges against the defendants who were charged with crimes in connection with a mostly peaceful assembly in Washington D.C. on January 6, 2021 intended “to peacefully assemble, and to petition the Government for redress of grievances.” (U.S. Const. Amend. I)

Petitioner MARK MARVIN, has standing as “someone” (28 U.S.C.A. 2242, Darr v. Birford, 339 U.S. 200, 203, 70 S.Ct. 587, 590) And further, Petitioner has standing in that this prosecution is intended, through “equal protection” to *a priori* deny him access to Washington, D.C., and he further says:

1, He has previously filed a petition on behalf of Roberto Minuta. This petition follows, and concerns the arrest/detention of the other co-defendants charged in this indictment, and same Complaint (Roberto Minuta), and relies on “open source” evidence” which is prohibited, and inherently unreliable, if not prejudicial. (see Paragraph 17)

2, The alleged “conspirators are listed in the indictment at paragraphs 14 to 25, and whose addresses cover the U.S. from Ohio to Florida, from Virginia to Texas.

3, The alleged conspirators supposedly agreed to “interfere” with the certification of the Electoral College. (para. 29, p. 6-7) It should be noted that Congressman Maxine Waters had

repeatedly urged persons to “obstruct” the efforts of the government and to “get in their faces” (adjective for “obstruct” suggesting a personal violent confrontation, face to face. (see: open source news reports) Representative Waters then has implicated herself as a co-conspirator, as well as many of the Democrats who agreed and compelled persons to “resist, resist, resist”. Chris Cuomo on CNN (state actor) news asked: “Where does it say that protests have to be peaceful?” encouraging violence from left-wing protesters.

4, The section on “Overt Acts” (para. 30) lists assorted forms of communication (often referred to as “free speech... or assembly,” under the First Amendment to the United States Constitution which were violated by the defendants. Actually the First Amendment is supposed to secure free speech, not identify it as a crime.

5, Further allegations of First Amendment conversations follow from Paragraph 30 to 59.

6, Further allegations from paragraph 60 to 71 describe travel accommodations.

7, Further allegations from paragraph 72 to 94 describe verbal conversations.

8, Further allegations from paragraph 95 complain of clothing similarities and some sort of a Conga Line (really) (para. 95) “each individual keeping at least one hand on the shoulder of the other in front of them.” Imagine that: The government thinks a Conga Line is evidence of a criminal conspiracy to overthrow the government.

9, Those peaceful persons including Roberto Minuta, attempted to visit the Capitol during visiting hours. “The Capitol Visitor Center, the main entrance to the U.S. Capitol at First Street and East Capitol Street .... is open to visitors from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Saturday except for Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, New Year’s Day and on Inauguration Day.... Admission is free. However passes are required for tours of the historic Capitol and may be needed for other special events.” (<https://www.visitthecapitol.gov/plan-visit/visitor-hours-inf> ? ) The complaint alleges that there were “Capitol Police Barricades.” (Indictment paragraph 7) Actually the “barricades” were light weight “safety fence” . (See: Weather Channel, “Weather Goes Viral” Episode 65 , about 15 minutes into show a flimsy identical fence is used on the beach, and is called “safety fence” not functional as a “barricade”) There are no reports of police use of tear gas, rubber bullets, water cannon, reinforcements, nothing serious in the way of crowd control.

10, At paragraph 98, the indictment charges that .... And the others (all the defendants ) (doing a Conga Line) “each individual keeping at least one hand on the shoulder of the other in front of them” (para. 95) “forcibly entered the Capitol building” (during visitation hours. That

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*et al.*

MEMORANDUM OF LAW

THIS INDICTMENT AND THE UNDERLYING PROSECUTION VIOLATE DUE PROCESS AND CANNOT BE USED TO DENY FIRST AMENDMENT RIGHTS.

Preliminary hearing and the grand jury both determine whether there is probable cause with regard to the suspect. (*Coleman v. Alabama*, 1957, 339 U.S. 1) “Its historic office has been to provide a shield against arbitrary or oppressive action, by ensuring that serious criminal accusations will be brought only upon the considered judgment of a representative body of citizens acting under oath and under judicial instruction and guidance.” (*U.S. v. Mandujano*, 1976, 425 U.S. 564, 571) Judicial supervision is properly exercised in such (First Amendment) cases to prevent the wrong before it occurs.” (*United States v. Calandra*, 1974, 414 U.S. 338, 346)

Grand juries must operate within the limits of the First Amendment and may not harass the exercise of speech and press rights. (*Branzburg v. Hayes*, 1972, 408 U.S. 665, 707-08) “(G)rand jury investigations if instituted or conducted other than in good faith, would pose wholly different issues for resolution under the First Amendment.” (*U.S. v. Alvarez*, 2012, 132 S.Ct. 2537, 567 U.S. 709, [10,11])

“The Department of Justice does not consider the press ‘an investigative arm of the government’.” (*Branzburg*. Id. p. 707, fn. 41)

This indictment is defective and deprives this Court of subject matter jurisdiction over the case. (*United States v. Cotton*, 2002, 535 U.S. 625)

Mark Marvin  
135 Mills Road  
Walden, N.Y. 12586  
May 29, 2021

LET THIS BE FILED

Signature \_\_\_\_\_



Date \_\_\_\_\_

8/25/21

May 29, 2021

U.S. District Court,  
United States Courthouse,  
333 Constitution Ave. NW,  
Washington, D.C. 20001

Re: U.S. v. Minuta, et al. Criminal 21-cr-28-APM  
Magistrate No. 21-mj-cr-260, 21-mj-284

To the Court:

Enclosed please find my habeas petition on behalf of Roberto Minuta's co-defendants in the above captioned matter.

Thanking you for your kind attention, I am  
very truly yours,



Mark Marvin

Enc.

