

THOUSANDS UNLAWFULLY CONFINED!

Research Shows Not A Single Valid Felony Conviction In California During Kamala Harris' Prosecutorial Career!

Kamala's Prosecutorial and Political History

Since 2009, Kamala Harris, elected to serve in the following positions, continually violated her oath of office, evidenced as follows:

- Deputy District Attorney: Initiated felony prosecutions by illegal **felony complaint**⁽¹⁾;
- District Attorney: authorized and supervised illegal felony prosecutions by **felony complaint**;
- Attorney General: Supervised all 58 County District Attorneys' filing of illegal **felony complaints** in the Superior Courts⁽²⁾ and did not demand the Judges file final judgments of conviction in all but capital cases⁽³⁾; and
- Senator: Member of the Judiciary Committee, after being notified of the above illegal conduct in early 2019⁽⁴⁾, ignored the warnings and failed to act to correct the continuing illegal prosecutions and false imprisonment of almost all of California's prisoners.

Consequences: The Superior Courts lack jurisdiction of **felony complaints** initiated by the state prosecutor and the "convictions" obtained thereby are void. Without a written and filed **judgment of conviction** there is no authority for the state to imprison any person. Prisoners must be released for state's violation of civil rights. Ms. Harris should be indicted for violation of her oath office.

Ms. Harris' criminal conduct is not limited to her alone, but is exemplary of the state's officials and officers involved in the state's criminal justice system.

In July, 2024, I published a legal analysis titled "Fatal Jurisdictional Defect" which highlights the District Attorney's crucial role in this illegal procedure. This amplification further supports my statements made above and as published in October of 2020.

Fatal Jurisdictional Defect

District Attorney Fundamental Error In Felony Prosecutions

California law requires the District Attorney (DA) to follow specific procedures when initiating a felony prosecution. If the DA does not, a court has no jurisdiction to try the accused. The law requires an **indictment or an information to be the first pleading filed in a felony case**. This has not been the DAs' practice for decades. Upon discovery of this jurisdictional defect in any case, the prisoner must be released. In 98% of felony cases since 1951, DAs have chosen neither indictment nor information, but a complaint to be the **first** pleading filed. A **complaint** may not **be** filed by the DA in a felony case. (Excerpt from *Fatal Jurisdictional Defect*.)

Lonnie G. Schmidt

Advocate, Legal Researcher LonnieGSchmidt@mail.com

¹ No Constitutional or statutory authority for use of a **felony complaint** by the state: Government Code § 26502; Penal Code (PC) § 949. No plea available for a defendant charged in a felony complaint: PC §§ 1002, 1016.

² California Constitution, Article V § 13.

³ Required by law: PC §§ 1202a, 1207; CA Court Rule 8.320(b)(8); F.R.Cr.P. Rule 32(k)(1).

⁴ [Letter to Kamala Harris, February 10, 2019.](#)