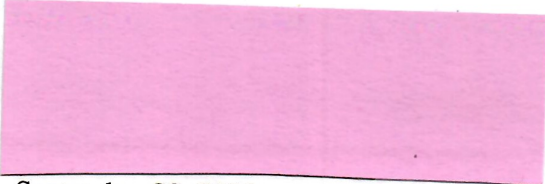


Christine Grab



September 20, 2023

US Treasury General for Tax Administration
J. Russell George
901 D. Street, SW
Suite 600
Washington, DC 20024-2169

Dear Regulators:

My understanding is that, per 5 U.S. Code § 3331, every elected or appointed government official must sign an Oath of Office. Per California Government Code sections 1360, 1362-1369 and Section 3 of Article XX of the Constitution of California, all State of California employees are required to sign an Oath of Office (if elected or appointed) or an Oath of Allegiance (everyone else) before beginning the duties of their employment. My understanding is that anyone who is working unlawfully without an executed Oath is considered to be *a foreign agent posing as a government agent* and subject to prosecution under Title 18 U.S.C. § 912.

Over the past two-and-a-half months, I have sent you eight letters notifying you of fourteen State of California employees who do not have valid Oaths. Eight of the fourteen work(ed) for The California Franchise Tax Board (FTB), and six of the eight FTB employees were lawyers. The purpose of today's letter is to notify you of one more FTB lawyer who does not have a fully executed Oath of Allegiance: Dennis Haase.

On August 29, 2023, I sent a letter with proof that William Hilson, Jr was working unlawfully without a fully executed oath. I stated that he was the head of the litigation department at the time that the San Diego Superior Court Case of *Christine N. Grab vs. The California Franchise Tax Board* was heard. I stated that I believe Mr. Hilson ordered FTB's attorney, Anna Barsegyan, and subordinates at FTB to violate numerous laws in the conduct of that case.

As I documented in court filings, FTB employees Chelsea Hubbard and Keith Swank each committed multiple counts of perjury, and a third employee named Grace LeBleu made false statements (possibly intentional perjury). Either Chelsea Hubbard or Grace LeBleu also improperly redacted documents and omitted pertinent documents to hide evidence from the court. Furthermore, Grace LeBleu violated my rights by refusing to provide properly redacted copies when I requested them.

The biggest legal violation committed in that case was that FTB and Anna Barsegyan conspired together to publicly post my and my husband's social security numbers on the internet. Grace LeBleu was the one who provided the unredacted social security numbers to Anna Barsegyan so that Anna Barsegyan could post them online. In the *Motion for Sanctions* that I filed, I

documented that the social security number exposure was clearly retaliation against me for notifying authorities of the accounting fraud that had been uncovered through the court case – too many people had made too many “mistakes” for it to not have been intentional.

I do not believe that Grace LeBleu would have done any of these things without explicit instruction to do so from her manager, Dennis Haase. I believe that Mr. Haase and Mr. Hilson conspired together to order Grace LeBleu to violate laws in order to cover up FTB’s eight criminal schemes to overcharge taxpayers involving accounting fraud, FTB’s systematic violation of taxpayer rights, and FTB’s unlawful harassment of me for monies that FTB knew – *by its own records* – was never owed.

Interestingly, Mr. Haase received \$19,000 in extra pay in 2021, the same year that the social security numbers were exposed.

Unsurprisingly, Mr. Haase also did not have a fully executed Oath of Allegiance. I do not believe that Mr. Haase’s lack of executed Oath is a “mistake” or “oversight.” As you can see, Mr. Haase signed two Oaths and neither were properly executed. One wasn’t properly dated and the other one wasn’t witnessed. One improperly executed oath could be a mistake, but not when it happens twice. The people who most comprehend the importance of an executed Oath are lawyers. Mr. Haase is a lawyer.

Also, on both Oaths, Mr. Haase wrote his name in all capital letters, which I believe means he signed that on behalf of a corporate entity with his same name, not as the human being Dennis Haase with personal responsibility.

It is important to note that in the SDSC court case, FTB never denied the allegations stated above. Instead, FTB pretended that the allegations had never been made. Per CCP § 431.20(a), failure to deny constitutes admission: Any material allegation in the complaint that is not effectively denied is deemed admitted. [see *Hennefer v. Butcher* (1986) 182 CA3d 492, 504, 227 CR 318, 325].

Proof of all of the allegations stated above can be procured from the San Diego Superior Court’s website at: <https://roa.sdcourt.ca.gov>. The case year is 2020 and the case number is 00005100. Items #39 and #84 on the court website each contain detailed information and evidence. You can download all of the documents that FTB submitted to confirm that they never denied the allegations.

Please, put a stop to the crimes against Californians by arresting and prosecuting all of the people without oaths, including Mr. Haase.

Regards,

Christine Grab

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE AND DECLARATION OF PERMISSION TO WORK FOR PERSONS EMPLOYED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STD. 689 (REV. 10/2019)

Oath may be administered by a person having general authority by law to administer oaths or may be administered by the appointing power, or by a person for whom written authorization to witness oaths has been executed by the appointing power. The appointing power maintains a file of such authorizations.

PART 1 OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

TO BE COMPLETED BY UNITED STATES CITIZENS ONLY

WHO MUST SIGN OATH - As required in Section 3 of Article XX of the Constitution of the State of California, every State employee except legally employed noncitizens, must sign the following oath or affirmation before he or she enters upon the duties of his or her State employment. Noncitizens are required to possess a Declaration of Permission to Work. If an alien employee becomes a naturalized citizen, an oath must then be obtained and filed.

WHEN OATH MUST BE SIGNED - As required in Government Code Sections 18153 and 3102, all public employees and all volunteers in any disaster council or emergency organization accredited by the Office of Emergency Services must sign an oath or affirmation before entering upon the duties of their employment. For intermittent, temporary or emergency employments, an oath or affirmation may, at the discretion of the employing agency, be effective for all successive periods of employment which commence within one calendar year from the date of the oath.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE (Type or print name of employee then complete Part 3.)

I Dennis HASE, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter.

WHERE OATHS ARE FILED - As required in Government Code Sections 18153 and 3105, all oaths for public employees and all volunteers in any disaster council or emergency organization accredited by the Office of Emergency Services shall be filed in the official employee file within 30 days of the date the oath is executed. The oath is considered a public record.

FAILURE TO SIGN - As stated in Government Code Section 3107, no compensation or reimbursement for expenses incurred shall be paid to any public employee or any volunteer in any disaster council or emergency organization accredited by the Office of Emergency Services unless such public employee has taken and subscribed to the oath or affirmation.

PENALTIES (Government Code)

"3108. Every person who, while taking and subscribing to the oath or affirmation required by this chapter, states as true any material matter which he knows to be false, is guilty of perjury, and is punishable by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for two, three, or four years."

PART 2 DECLARATION OF PERMISSION TO WORK

TO BE COMPLETED BY LEGALLY EMPLOYED NONCITIZENS ONLY

I am a lawful permanent resident alien of the United States. YES NO

If NO, please read the following:

I hereby certify that I have permission to work in this country and have declared any restrictions placed upon me in this regard by the United States government to the appointing power.

PART 3 SIGNATURE AND CERTIFICATION (No fee may be charged for administering)

TO BE COMPLETED BY UNITED STATES CITIZENS AND LEGALLY EMPLOYED NONCITIZENS

EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE

[Handwritten Signature]

STATE DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY

Franchise Tax Board

DIVISION/UNIT

410

Taken and subscribed before me this 01 day of September

AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL'S SIGNATURE

[Handwritten Signature: CB]

DIVISION/UNIT

ASD/182

(SEAL)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
**OATH OF ALLEGIANCE AND DECLARATION OF PERMISSION TO WORK
FOR PERSONS EMPLOYED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

STD. 689 (REV. 10-97)

Oath may be administered by a person having general authority by law to administer oaths—or may be administered by the appointing power, or by a person for whom written authorization to witness oaths has been executed by the appointing power. The appointing power maintains a file of such authorizations.

**PART 1—OATH OF ALLEGIANCE
TO BE COMPLETED BY UNITED STATES CITIZENS ONLY**

WHO MUST SIGN OATH--As required in Section 3 of Article XX of the Constitution of California, every State employee except legally employed noncitizens, must sign the following oath or affirmation before he or she enters upon the duties of his or her State employment. Noncitizens are required to possess a Declaration of Permission to Work. If an alien employee becomes a naturalized citizen, an oath must then be obtained and filed.

WHEN OATH MUST BE SIGNED--As required in Government Code Section 3102, all public employees and all volunteers in any disaster council or emergency organization accredited by the California Emergency Council must sign an oath or affirmation before entering upon the duties of their employment. For intermittent, temporary or emergency employments, an oath or affirmation may, at the discretion of the employing agency, be effective for all successive periods of employment which commence within one calendar year from the date of the oath.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE (Type or print name of employee)—Then complete Part 3.

I, DENNIS J. HAASE, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter.

WHERE OATHS ARE FILED--As required in Government Code Section 3105, all oaths for public employees and all volunteers in any disaster council or emergency organization accredited by the California Emergency Council, shall be filed in the official employee file within 30 days of the date the oath is executed. The oath is considered a public record.

FAILURE TO SIGN--As stated in Government Code Section 3107, no compensation or reimbursement for expenses incurred shall be paid to any public employee or any volunteer in any disaster council or emergency organization accredited by the California Emergency Council unless such public employee has taken and subscribed to the oath or affirmation.

PENALTIES (Government Code)

"3108. Every person who, while taking and subscribing to the oath or affirmation required by this chapter, states as true any material matter which he knows to be false, is guilty of perjury, and is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison not less than one nor more than 14 years."

**PART 2—DECLARATION OF PERMISSION TO WORK
TO BE COMPLETED BY LEGALLY EMPLOYED NONCITIZENS ONLY**

I am a lawful permanent resident alien of the United States. YES NO

If NO, please read the following:

I hereby certify, that I have permission to work in this country and have declared any restrictions placed upon me in this regard by the United States government to the appointing power.

PART 3—SIGNATURE AND CERTIFICATION (No fee may be charged for administering)
TO BE COMPLETED BY UNITED STATES CITIZENS AND LEGALLY EMPLOYED NONCITIZENS

EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE <u>DJ Haase</u>	
STATE DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY Franchise Tax Board	DIVISION/UNIT
Taken and subscribed before me this <u>16</u> Day of <u>JULY</u> 2001	
AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL'S SIGNATURE	
AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL'S TITLE	

(SEAL)



Dennis James Haase #173417

License Status: Active




Address: Franchise Tax Board, PO Box 1720, Rncho Cordova, CA 95741-1720

Phone: 916-845-6116 | Fax: Not Available

Email: Not Available | Website: Not Available

More about This Attorney ▼

All changes of license status due to nondisciplinary administrative matters and disciplinary actions.

Date	License Status 	Discipline 	Administrative Action 
Present	Active		
12/12/1994	Admitted to the State Bar of California		

Additional Information:

- About the disciplinary system

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'Dennis J Haase' search results

12 employee records found

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Search within these records:

This data was made available by:

Your name here

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Name	Job title	Regular pay	Overtime pay	Other pay	Total pay	Benefits	Total pay & benefits
Dennis J Haase	Attorney V State of California, 2021	\$172,000.69	\$0.00	\$19,064.72	\$191,065.41	\$71,419.77	\$262,485.18
Dennis J Haase	ATTORNEY V State of California, 2019	\$158,154.40	\$0.00	\$6,028.80	\$164,183.20	\$52,937.12	\$217,120.32
Dennis J Haase	Attorney V State of California, 2020	\$161,985.54	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$161,985.54	\$54,822.68	\$216,808.22
Dennis J Haase	TAX COUNSEL IV State of California, 2018	\$153,195.24	\$0.00	\$869.52	\$154,064.76	\$48,338.34	\$202,403.10
Dennis J Haase	TAX COUNSEL IV State of California, 2017	\$147,742.32	\$0.00	\$602.08	\$148,344.40	\$43,366.33	\$191,710.73
Dennis J Haase	TAX COUNSEL IV State of California, 2016	\$139,404.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$139,404.00	\$38,310.02	\$177,714.02
Dennis J Haase	TAX COUNSEL IV State of California, 2015	\$136,318.00	\$0.00	\$1,025.92	\$137,343.92	\$35,922.25	\$173,266.17

Advertisement



<u>Dennis J Haase</u>	<u>TAX COUNSEL IV</u> State of California, 2014	\$133,402.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$133,402.00	\$32,369.88	\$165,771.88
<u>Dennis J Haase</u>	<u>Tax Counsel IV</u> State of California, 2013	\$125,571.72	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$125,571.72	\$28,646.30	\$154,218.02
<u>DENNIS J HAASE</u>	<u>TAX COUNSEL IV</u> State of California, 2012	\$119,945.94	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$119,945.94	\$0.00	\$119,945.94
<u>DENNIS J HAASE</u>	<u>TAX COUNSEL IV, FRANCHISE TAX BOARD</u> State of California, 2011	\$115,893.92	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$115,893.92	\$0.00	\$115,893.92
<u>Dennis J Haase</u>	<u>Tax Counsel Iv</u> State of California, 2022	\$11,964.81	\$0.00	\$99,951.88	\$111,916.69	\$0.00	\$111,916.69

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