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Bowen Greenwood

CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT

STATE OF MONTANA

CLERK OF DISTRICT Case Number: pr 25-0001

2025 JUN 30 AM 10: 48

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Laura L. Labelle Pro Se 1210 Masselin Avenue Los Angeles, California 90019 Telephone: (323) 842 – 4840 Email: Illabelle@sbcglobal.net

MONTANA ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT, FLATHEAD COUNTY

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Petitioner.

vs.
LAURA L. LABELLE, INDIVIDUALLY
AND AS CO-TRUSTEE THE ALICE
RIPLEY INFELISE FAMILY TRUST u/d/t
December 29, 2022; PAYSON E. INFELISE
INDIVIDUALLY AND AS CO-TRUSTEE
OFTHE ALICE RIPLEY INFELISE
FAMILY TRUST u/d/t December 29,2022

Respondents,

Case No.: DV-25-62

Bowen Greenwood Clark of Supreme Court State of Montana

Judge Danni Coffman

MOTION FOR RECUSAL OF JUDGE DANNI COFFMAN PURSUANT TO MONT. CODE ANN. § 3-1-803

## DISCLAIMER: FEAR OF FURTHER RETALIATION BY JUDGE DANNI COFFMAN FOR INVOKING MY CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS (ART. II, § 17)

I, Laura Labelle, assert my constitutional right to due process (Mont. Const. art. II, § 17) with profound fear of retaliation from Judge Danni Coffman. Her blatant violations—unconstitutional orders and threats of contempt to award opposing counsel unlawful fees through misconduct—signal that she may double down, retaliating through even more egregious misjustice of law, surpassing her prior acts and further cementing her tremendous bias and disregard for the law, in a courtroom where no semblance of justice remains under her rule. Should Judge Coffman retaliate and double down as feared, her intent is clear: to fully extinguish all my U.S.

constitutional rights, leaving no trace of protection under her rule, and any further retaliation would be on the record.

### PURSUANT TO MONT. CODE ANN. § 3-1-803

COMES NOW Respondent Laura Labelle, appearing pro se, and respectfully moves this Court for the immediate recusal of Judge Danni Coffman under Mont. Code Ann. § 3-1-803, on the basis of demonstrable judicial bias, repeated due process violations, and unlawful conduct.

Disqualification is required where impartiality is reasonably in question. The following actions occurred in rapid succession, each compounding the bias and violating Respondent's constitutional rights:

### 1. June 4, 2025 - Violation of Right to Respond

On June 2, 2025, opposing counsel filed a response to Respondent's pleading. Less than 48 hours later, on June 4, 2025, at 9:30 a.m., Judge Coffman issued an order cutting off Respondent's reply rights — in direct violation of M.R.Civ.P. 6(c), which allows 14 days to reply (or 17 if served by mail). This order denied Respondent's right to be heard, violating Mont. Const. art. II, § 17 (due process).

### 2. June 4, 2025 - Improper Ruling on Inoperative Motion

On June 4, 2025, Judge Coffman improperly and unconstitutionally ruled on the inoperative May 23 motion (Doc. 6), in unison with opposing counsel's willful response, ignoring the operative May 29 amended motion (Doc. 7), rendering her ruling void. Remarkably, both misapplied Rule

12(b)(6) instead of Rule 12(c), demonstrating solidifying collaboration. This unconstitutional act reinforces her bias and collusion, violating Respondent's due process (Mont. Const. art. II, § 17).

### 3. June 4, 2025 - First VeiledThreat

That same June 4 order, Judge Coffman issued a veiled threat, stating that while pro se litigants are afforded some latitude, "it does not excuse the filing of frivolous motions." By framing Respondent's filings as potentially punishable, the Court placed her in an impossible position: either submit without challenge, or risk judicial punishment for exercising her constitutional rights for defending herself. The statement functioned as a judicial threat and intimidation unlawfully chilling Respondent's constitutional right to access the court and reinforced judicial bias.

## 4. June 4, 2025 — Exposure to Further Unlawful Orders

The June 4, 2025, order's veiled threat, cautioning against "frivolous motions," forces

Respondent into a precarious position where submitting exposes her to further unlawful orders.

Judge Coffman's bias, shown in her improperly rushed June 4 and 5 orders, denies Respondent's right to respond and undermines her constitutional right to self-representation (Mont. Const. art. II, § 17). Her rulings consistently bolster opposing counsel's lawless stance, including ruling on inoperative motions, and mirror his language as if authored by him, creating unchecked judicial overreach that threatens Respondent's due process and legal protections throughout all further proceedings.

### 5. June 4, 2025 - Predetermined Denial of Motion

In her June 4, 2025, order, Judge Coffman declared, "Whatever the substantive nature of her motion, it is denied," a brazen admission of bias and abdication of judicial duty. This predetermined rejection, despite ruling on an inoperative May 23 motion (Doc. 6) as a misapplied Rule 12(b)(6) instead of 12(c) in lockstep with opposing counsel, signals she neither read nor evaluated Respondent's motion, violating procedural fairness (Mont. Code of Jud. Conduct, Canon 1.1). Her repeated cheerleading for counsel's petition, touting its clarity, further entrenches this collusion, amplifying the willful denial of due process (Mont. Const. art. II, § 17) and demanding immediate recusal.

### 5. (a) Sub-Point: Chilling Effect on Future Relief

This blanket denial chills Respondent's right to seek future relief, deterring her from filing meritorious motions and reinforcing a judicial environment where her constitutional access to the court (Mont. Const. art. II, § 17) is systematically undermined.

Judge Coffman violated Respondent's Due Process right not once but twice—in rapid fire succession—by improperly expediting both June 4 and June 5 orders, thereby establishing a clear pattern of unconstitutional conduct and violating her constitutional due

### 6. June 5, 2025 - Violation of Right to Be Heard

On June 2, 2025, opposing counsel filed a motion seeking to compel Respondent to appear through counsel. Less than 72 hours later, on June 5, 2025, Judge Coffman issued an order granting that motion — without allowing Respondent her full reply period. This was in direct

process rights.

violation of M.R.Civ.P. 6©, which allows 14 days to respond (or 17 days if served by mail). By Judge Coffman expediting her order improperly, the judge denied Respondent her right to be heard, violating Mont. Const. art. II, § 17 (due process).

### 7. June 5, 2025 - Violation of Right to Self-Represent

Judge Coffman's June 5, 2025, order parroted and wholeheartedly adopted opposing counsel's

June 2 motion, falsely asserting Respondent, as a co-trustee, represents a separate legal entity—a

baseless and egregious mischaracterization of Montana law. This unlawfully strips Respondent's

constitutional right to pro se representation in her fiduciary duty as a co-trustee (Mont. Const. art.

II, § 26), violating M.R.Civ.P. 83, while demonstrating blatant collusion and bias.

### 8. June 5, 2025 - Absence of Independent Legal Judgment

Judge Coffman's June 5, 2025, order, mandating counsel, displays a flagrant disregard for independent legal analysis, wholly adopting opposing counsel's egregiously distorted misapplication of corporate law. Both erroneously proclaim that a trust constitutes a legal entity and that Respondent represents it, despite her being sued individually and as a co-trustee for fiduciary duties, a shared falsehood that violates Montana law and due process (Mont. Const. art. II, § 26). This alignment proves Judge Coffman's egregious bias, collusion, and collaboration, necessitating immediate recusal.

### 9. June 5, 2025 - Second Veiled Threat: Contempt and Legal Bar

Judge Coffman's June 5, 2025 order, mandating counsel, includes the veiled threat "not legally permitted to practice law in Montana," echoing opposing counsel's prior "guilty of contempt"

warning. This synchronized intimidation, targeting Respondent's pro se status, chills her constitutional rights and mirrors counsel's stance, evidencing deliberate bias and collusion. This second due process violation (Mont. Const. art. II, § 17) demands her immediate recusal.

### 9. (a) Sub-Point: Pattern of Veiled Threats Across Orders

Sub-Point: Pattern of Veiled Threats Across Orders Judge Coffman's June 4 order threatens with "not excuse the filing of frivolous motions," while her June 5 order echoes counsel's contempt stance with "not legally permitted," reflecting a consistent pattern of intimidation aligned with his June 2 motion, underscoring their collusive suppression of Respondent's rights.

Coordinated threats of contempt and sanctions are being used to intimidate Respondent into abandoning her constitutional right to self-representation.

These threats:

- Apply pressure to force her to retain counsel against her will and in violation of Mont. Const. art. II, § 17 — a form of extortion;
- Deter her from filing motions by instilling fear of punishment for exercising her rights;
- Invoke contempt with its associated risks of sanctions, attorney fees, and even jail time —
  as a coercive mechanism to silence her and obstruct her ability to defend herself;
- Appear designed not only to intimidate but also to sidestep Montana Rule of Civil Procedure
   enabling the Court to impose financial penalties that would otherwise be prohibited;
- Leave Respondent in an untenable position: either submit to the judge's unlawful violations
  of her constitutional and due process rights, or risk further retaliation and unlawful sanctions
  from Judge Coffman for asserting them reinforcing the coercive effect of the judge's
  coordinated threats;

underscoring the need for immediate recusal.

### Coordinated Bypass of Montana Rule of Civil Procedure 1 by Judge Coffman and Paul Sandry

These coordinated threats, beyond simply chilling Respondent's constitutional rights, appear

intentionally crafted to circumvent the limits of Montana Rule of Civil Procedure 1, undermining the default American Rule that each party bears their own legal costs unless authorized by statute or contract. Judge Coffman and Paul Sandry seem to be working in concert to manufacture a pretext for contempt threats and penalties — including attorney fees, unlawful sanctions, and even potential jail time. This calculated detour around Rule 1 does not merely intimidate

Respondent; it weaponizes the judicial process to egregiously deny Respondent's constitutional due process rights and lay the groundwork for punitive measures that would directly and improperly benefit opposing counsel. This coordination raises grave constitutional concerns and exposes a deeply troubling pattern of apparent collusion and corruption, flagrantly violating the U.S. Constitution.

#### 11. Pattern of Collusion and Bias Across Orders

The June 4 and June 5, 2025, orders collectively reveal a pattern of collusion and bias, as Judge Coffman improperly rushed orders within 48–72 hours, misapplied corporate law (Mont. Const. art. II, § 26, M.R.Civ.P. 6(c)), and parroted counsel's misaligned legal stance, including issuing threats of "frivolous motions" and "not legally permitted" that mirror opposing counsel's "guilty of contempt" warnings, looming as coordinated intimidation over Respondent's legal recourse, and undermining her due process and pro se rights through this orchestrated effort and misconduct that demands recusal.

### 12. June 4 and 5, 2025 - Deliberate Denial of Timely Notice

The June 4, 2025, order, filed at 9:30 AM, faced a staggering six-day delay before mailing on June 9, while the June 5 order, despite the court's assertion of mailing, was never received by Respondent, uncovered only through diligent docket review and a paid email request,

constituting improper service. This intentional suppression mirrors the improperly rushed 48-72 hour orders, blatantly violating M.R.Civ.P. 77(d)'s mandate for prompt notice and M.R.Civ.P. 6(c)'s 14/17-day response period. The clerk's initial promise of email notices at case onset, later retracted with a denial of Respondent's email address despite its presence on pleadings, aligns disturbingly with Judge Coffman's collusion. Her rulings, expedited to favor opposing counsel, coupled with the clerk's mirrored inaction, weave a clear pattern of bias and coordination, stripping Respondent of her due process rights and tilting the scales entirely toward counsel's advantage.

The cumulative impact of Judge Coffman's conduct — rushing rulings within 48–72 hours, denying reply time, misapplying Montana law, adopting counsel's distorted misapplication of

denying reply time, misapplying Montana law, adopting counsel's distorted misapplication of corporate law, unlawfully stripping Respondent's right to self-representation, issuing void rulings on an inoperative motion, and repeatedly threatening Respondent with sanctions and contempt for exercising constitutional rights — reveals a pattern of bias and judicial collusion.

These compounded violations of Mont. Const. art. II, §§ 17 and 26, M.R.Civ.P. 6(c), 77(d), and Canon 1.1 of the Montana Code of Judicial Conduct demand her immediate recusal. Respondent notifies the Court that an Affidavit for Disqualification is concurrently being filed pursuant to Mont. Code Ann. § 3-1-805.

Dated June 27, 2025

Signature;

By: Laura L. Labelle

1 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 2 I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of this Answer was served upon the Plaintiff(s) 3 or Plaintiff(s) attorney(s) by: 4 X Placing the same in the U.S. mail, postage fully paid thereon, addressed as follows: 5 Hand delivering the same to the following address: Email (if allowed in your District) to the following address: 6 psaundry@jbsattorney.com Attorney's Address 7 Paul A. Sandry 8 Johnson, Berg & Saxby, PLLP 221 First Avenue East PO Box 3038 10 Kalispell, Montana 59903 (406) 755 5535 11 June, 27, 2025 12 Signature: 13 By: Laura L. Labelle In Pro Per 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28



CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT Laura L. Labelle Pro Se 2025 JUN 30 AM 10: 48 1210 Masselin Avenue Los Angeles, California 90019 Telephone: (323) 842 – 4840 Email: Illabelle@sbcglobal.net FILED 3 4 MONTANA ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT, FLATHEAD SUPPRINTED SUPP 5 COUNTY 6 7 8 Case No.: DV-25-62 KADIDJA SIERRA 9 Petitioner. 10 Judge Danni Coffman VS. 11 AFFIDAVIT OF LAURA L. LABELLE LAURA L. LABELLE, INDIVIDUALLY IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO 12 AND AS CO-TRUSTEE THE ALICE RECUSE JUDGE DANNI COFFMAN RIPLEY INFELISE FAMILY TRUST u/d/t 13 December 29, 2022; PAYSON E. INFELISE INDIVIDUALLY AND AS CO-TRUSTEE 14 OFTHE ALICE RIPLEY INFELISE FAMILY TRUST u/d/t December 29,2022 15 16 Respondents 17 18 19 20 I, Laura L. Labelle, declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Montana that 21 the following is true and correct: 22 1. I am the Respondent in the above-captioned matter. I am appearing in this case pro se. 23 2. I submit this affidavit pursuant to Mont. Code Ann. § 3-1-805 in support of my Motion to Recuse Judge Danni Coffman, based on multiple due process violations, factual evidence of 24 judicial bias, and conduct that reflects coordination with opposing counsel rather than impartial 25 judicial decision-making. 26 3. The following facts are personally known to me and support my good faith belief that Judge Coffman cannot remain impartial in this case: 27 28

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### DISCLAIMER: FEAR OF FURTHER RETALIATION BY JUDGE DANNI COFFMAN FOR INVOKING MY CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS (ART. II, § 17)

I, Laura Labelle, assert my constitutional right to due process (Mont. Const. art. II, § 17) with profound fear of retaliation from Judge Danni Coffman. Her blatant violations—unconstitutional orders and threats of contempt to award opposing counsel unlawful fees through misconduct—signal that she may double down, retaliating through even more egregious misjustice of law, surpassing her prior acts and further cementing her tremendous bias and disregard for the law, in a courtroom where no semblance of justice remains under her rule.

Should Judge Danni Coffman retaliate and double down as feared, her intent is clear: to fully extinguish all my U.S. constitutional rights, leaving no trace of protection under her rule.

#### COORDINATED LANGUAGE AND AUTHORSHIP

After thoroughly examining opposing counsel's filings and Judge Coffman's rulings, I believe he authored her orders. Even if he did not, the structure, reasoning, and conclusions of her rulings so closely mirror his arguments that they appear written in the same authorial voice. Her rulings consistently adopt and advance his positions, reinforcing the appearance of judicial bias and collaboration.

#### PATTERN BEYOND ADVERSE RULINGS

My statements are not based on dissatisfaction with the outcome. They are based on what I personally observed in Judge Coffman's conduct and written orders. I observed Judge Coffman rule contrary to Montana law, repeat opposing counsel's legal errors, issue a ruling on an inoperative motion, and cite a non-governing rule in the exact manner as opposing counsel — in exact unison. Not once, but twice, she blatantly and on the record violated Montana Rules of Civil Procedure (M.R.Civ.P.) 6(c), knowingly and willfully stripping me of my right to be heard. This cannot be dismissed as coincidence. Based on what I observed, I can see no other

explanation than a consistent and improper pattern of alignment with opposing counsel. The specific incidents I observed are outlined below.

#### BLATANT VIOLATIONS OF M.R.CIV.P. 6(c) TO BENEFIT OPPOSING COUNSEL

Judge Danni Coffman has not once, but twice — in rapid-fire succession on June 4 (Exhibit I) and June 5, (Exhibit 2) 2025 — violated the mandatory Montana Rules of Civil Procedure (M.R.Civ.P.) 6(c), which requires a 14-day reply period (extended to 17 days with mail service under Rule 6(d)). This is a rule she is bound to follow. Her blatant breach, executed to benefit opposing counsel and tilt the scales in his favor, directly undermines my due process rights under Mont. Const. art. II, § 17. The specific incidents I observed are detailed below.

(No short notice or ex parte order was issued in this case, and no grounds for such an exception were present.)

## JUDGE COFFMAN'S WILLFUL DISREGARD AND REPEATED VIOLATIONS OF M.R.CIV.P. 6(c) ALONE ESTABLISH SERIOUS GROUNDS FOR RECUSAL

I firmly believe these two blatant breaches alone demonstrate that Judge Coffman is not acting as a neutral arbiter, but as an advocate for opposing counsel. Her actions leave no trace of judicial impartiality. Additional incidents confirming this pattern are outlined below.

### JUDGE COFFMAN'S FIRST DENIAL OF MY RIGHT TO BE HEARD - JUNE 4, 2025

On June 2, 2025, opposing counsel filed a response to my pleading. Less than 48 hours later, on June 4, 2025, at 9:30 a.m., Judge Coffman issued an order cutting off my right to reply — in direct violation of M.R.Civ.P. 6(c), which allows 14 days to reply (or 17 days if served by mail). This order denied my right to be heard and violated Mont. Const. art. II, § 17 (due process). Judge Coffman, as a judge, is required to faithfully execute her duties under Mont. Code Ann. § 3-1-801, which she has failed to do with such blatant disregard—even clearly evident on the record—evoking grave concern that she can so easily commit and get away with such unchecked

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## JUNE 5, 2025 — JUDGE COFFMAN'S SECOND DISREGARD AND VIOLATION OF MY RIGHT TO BE HEARD

On June 2, 2025, opposing counsel filed a motion seeking to compel me to appear through counsel. Less than 72 hours later, on June 5, 2025, Judge Coffman granted that motion — without allowing me the legally required reply period. This marked her second clear violation of M.R.Civ.P. 6(c), again denying me my right to be heard and violating Mont. Const. art. II, § 17 (due process). Judge Coffman, as a judge, is required to faithfully execute her duties under Mont. Code Ann. § 3-1-801, which she has failed to do with such blatant disregard—even clearly evident on the record—evoking grave concern that she can so easily commit and get away with such unchecked violations of law.

## JUNE 4, 2025 — JUDGE COFFMAN RULES ON AN INOPERATIVE MOTION IN UNISON WITH OPPOSING COUNSEL PAUL SANDRY

On June 4, 2025, Judge Coffman issued a ruling on my inoperative May 23 motion (Doc. 6), ignoring my properly filed May 29 amended motion (Doc. 7). Showing full solidarity with opposing counsel Paul Sandry's June 2 response to the same inoperative motion, both judge and counsel deliberately ignored the operative motion—targeting the dead one instead. Their coordinated actions reflect deliberate alignment and were procedurally improper.

### Misapplication of Governing Rule by Both Judge and Counsel

Not only did both Judge Coffman and opposing counsel improperly rule on and respond to my inoperative May 23 motion (Doc. 6), they did so using the wrong governing rule — citing M.R.Civ.P. 12(b)(6) instead of the correct M.R.Civ.P. 12(c). This mirrored misapplication further compounds the procedural misconduct and reinforces the appearance of coordinated legal error.

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Procedural Breach: Ruling on an Inoperative Motion Instead of the Amended Filing Judge Danni Coffman's ruling on the inoperative May 23 motion (Doc. 6) on June 4, 2025, rather than on the operative May 29 amended motion (Doc. 7), which remains active on the docket and was never struck or ruled inadmissible, violates M.R.Civ.P. 15(a) and M.R.Civ.P. 7(b)(1). These rules mandate that amended pleadings be addressed and that motions must respond to operative filings. This breach further undermines my right to due process under Mont.

### STATISTICAL IMPOSSIBILITY OF NEUTRAL CONDUCT

The odds of both the judge and opposing counsel addressing the same inoperative motion, citing the same incorrect rule and ignoring the operative motion within the same 48-hour window are

There is no credible way to interpret this synchronized pattern of conduct as anything but coordinated - if not outright collusion.

### JUNE 5, 2025 — JUDGE COFFMAN PARROTS VERBATIM OPPOSING COUNSEL'S GROSS MISCHARACTERIZATION OF MONTANA CORPORATE AND CASE LAW

Judge Coffman's June 5 order parrots opposing counsel Paul Sandry's gross mischaracterization of Montana trust law. In perfect sync, both declare that the trust is a legal entity and apply corporate law --- which has no place here --- to justify stripping me of my constitutional right to represent myself as a co-trustee.

## Point 1: Montana Law — Trusts Are Not Legal Entities Under Montana law, a personal trust is not considered a legal entity. Mont. Code Ann. § 72-38-201 defines a trust as a fiduciary relationship — not a separate legal

Point 2: Right to Self-Representation as Co-Trustee

Therefore, a co-trustee acting in her fiduciary capacity is permitted to represent herself. Any attempt to impose corporate restrictions on this role is both legally baseless and constitutionally impermissible under Mont. Const. art. II, § 26 and M.R.Civ.P. 83.

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· Point 3: Coordinated Misapplication of Law

This alignment between judge and counsel is not merely erroneous — it reflects deliberate coordination of legal falsehoods intended to block my right to self-representation.

#### JUNE 5, 2025 — ABSENCE OF INDEPENDENT JUDICIAL ANALYSIS

Judge Coffman's June 5 order reflects a wholesale adoption of opposing counsel Paul Sandry's distorted and grossly misapplied corporate law theory — without a single indication of independent judicial analysis. Sandry cites Weaver v. Greybill — a case involving unlicensed shareholders attempting to represent an LLC — which is legally irrelevant to trusts and has no bearing whatsoever on a co-trustee's right to self-represent.

This conduct reflects not only a legally indefensible reliance on Sandry's arguments, but also a glaring abdication of judicial duty — confirming her deliberate refusal to perform independent legal analysis. In doing so, Judge Coffman violated:

- Montana Code of Judicial Conduct, Canon 2, Rule 2.2, which mandates impartial, diligent performance and independent legal analysis
- Mont. Code Ann. § 3-1-801, which requires judges to execute their duties according to law-not by parroting counsel
- M.R.Civ.P. 52(a), which obligates courts to independently find facts and state conclusions, even in motion rulings
- Mont. Const. art. II, § 17, which guarantees every person the fundamental right to a fair and impartial tribunal

Judge Coffman's reliance on — and misapplication of — both Sandry's grossly misapplied corporate law theory and his irrelevant case citation provides further evidence of deliberate coordination, judicial bias, and her adamant refusal to conduct any independent analysis, all in violation of my constitutional rights under Mont. Const. art. II, § 17.

JUNE 4, 2025 — PREDETERMINED DENIAL OF MOTION, NO MATTER HOW LEGALLY SOUND

By warning that my legitimate filing was potentially punishable, the judge placed me in an impossible position: either submit without challenge to her authority and remain silent, or risk unchecked and unlawful judicial retaliation for daring to exercise my constitutional right to defend myself—particularly my right to challenge opposing counsel's filings.

Her statement functioned as both a threat and a tool of improper judicial intimidation — and as a constitutional violation aligning her with opposing counsel. She intentionally and unlawfully chilled my rights in an egregious denial of due process.

It further confirms deliberate collaboration and bias, and underscores the judge's ongoing effort to strip me of my constitutional protections — all to the benefit of Paul Sandry.

### JUNE 5, 2025 — SECOND THREAT: CONTEMPT AND LEGAL BAR

In her June 5, 2025, order mandating counsel, Judge Coffman issued a second threat: that I am "not legally permitted to practice law in Montana" — a statement that echoes opposing counsel's prior "guilty of contempt" warning.

This synchronized intimidation, targeting my pro se status, unlawfully chills my constitutional rights and mirrors counsel's stance almost word for word — further evidencing deliberate bias and collusion. It also appears designed to bypass Montana Rule of Civil Procedure 1, laying the groundwork for sanctions or contempt penalties that would otherwise be impermissible.

This second due process violation (Mont. Const. art. II, § 17; U.S. Const., Amend. XIV, § 1) confirms that I cannot receive a fair hearing before Judge Coffman.

## PATTERN OF COORDINATED THREATS ACROSS JUDGE COFFMAN'S JUNE 4 AND 5 ORDERS WITH SYNCHRONIZED INTIMIDATION TACTICS

Judge Coffman's June 4 and June 5 orders reflect a coordinated pattern of threats: "not excuse the filing of frivolous motions" and "not legally permitted to practice law in Montana." Both statements bolster and legitimize opposing counsel's June 2 contempt warning, and together

serve as synchronized intimidation tactics designed to silence me and pressure me to abandon my constitutional right to self-representation and my fundamental right to due process — including threats of unlawful monetary sanctions and even potential jail time.

## ESCALATING IMPACT OF JUDGE COFFMAN'S JUDICIAL THREATS COORDINATED WITH OPPOSING COUNSEL ON MY PROTECTED RIGHTS

These coordinated threats carry grave and compounding implications for my ability to access justice and exercise my constitutionally protected rights:

- Apply pressure to force me to retain counsel against my will, in direct violation of Mont.
   Const. art. II, § 17 a form of judicial extortion;
- · Deter me from filing motions by instilling fear of punishment for exercising protected rights;
- Invoke contempt with its associated risks of sanctions, attorney fees, and even jail time —
  as a coercive tool to silence me and obstruct my self-defense;
- Appear calculated not only to intimidate, but to sidestep Montana Rule of Civil Procedure 1, enabling the Court to impose financial penalties that would otherwise be barred;
- Leave me in an untenable position: either submit to the judge's unlawful violations of my constitutional and due process rights, or face further retaliation and sanctions for asserting them reinforcing the coercive impact of the Court's coordinated threats.

### COORDINATED BYPASS OF MONTANA RULE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE 1 BY JUDGE COFFMAN AND PAUL SANDRY

These coordinated threats, beyond simply chilling my constitutional rights, appear intentionally crafted to circumvent the limits of Montana Rule of Civil Procedure 1, undermining the default American Rule that each party bears their own legal costs unless authorized by statute or contract. Judge Coffman and Paul Sandry seem to be working in concert to manufacture a pretext for contempt threats and penalties — including attorney fees, unlawful sanctions, and even potential jail time. This calculated detour around Rule 1 does not merely intimidate; it weaponizes the judicial process to egregiously deny my constitutional due process rights and lay the groundwork for punitive measures that would directly and improperly benefit opposing

counsel. This coordination raises grave constitutional concerns and exposes a deeply troubling pattern of apparent collusion and corruption, flagrantly violating the U.S. Constitution.

#### JUNE 4 AND 5, 2025 — DELIBERATE DENIAL OF TIMELY NOTICE

The June 4 order, filed at 9:30 a.m., was not mailed until June 9 — a staggering six-day delay.

The June 5 order, though claimed to have been mailed, was never received. I only discovered it through a manual docket review and a paid email request, rendering service both improper and prejudicial. These delays violate M.R.Civ.P. 77(d)'s requirement of prompt notice and

M.R.Civ.P. 6(c)'s 14/17-day response period.

At the outset, the clerk's office assured me that all notices would be sent via email. That policy was later revoked based on the false claim that my email address was unavailable — despite it being printed on every pleading. These irregularities, combined with the judge's pattern of improperly expedited rulings favoring opposing counsel, reveal a disturbing pattern of judicial bias and coordination between the judge and counsel.

To this day, the Court has never sent me the judge's June 5 ruling, rendering service improper and in violation of procedural notice requirements

### PATTERN OF COLLUSION AND BIAS ACROSS ORDERS

The June 4 and June 5, 2025, orders collectively reveal a pattern of collusion and bias. Judge Coffman improperly rushed rulings within 48–72 hours, misapplied corporate law (Mont. Const. art. II, § 26; M.R.Civ.P. 6(c)), and parroted opposing counsel's distorted legal arguments — including threats of "frivolous motions" and "not legally permitted to practice law in Montana," which directly echo counsel's prior "guilty of contempt" warning. These coordinated threats establish a mechanism of intimidation and a pretext to unlawfully impose attorney fees, sanctions, and even potential jail time.

Such synchronized tactics operate as coordinated intimidation, unlawfully chilling my ability to

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1	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing i	s	
2	true and correct.	-	
3			
4	Executed on June 27, 2025, at Los Angeles, California.		
5			
6	X/M/2		
7	Signature:		
8	Laura L. Labelle		
9			
10	State of California	٠	
11	County of Los Angeles		
12			
13	Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this 27th day of June, 2025, by Laura L.		
	Labelle, proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who appeared bef		
14	Labelle, proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who appeared bef	ore	
14 15	Labelle, proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who appeared before.	ore	
- 1	Labelle, proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who appeared bef	ore	
15	Labelle, proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who appeared before.  Signature of Notary Public:	ore	
15 16	Labelle, proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who appeared before.  Signature of Notary Public:  ELIZABETH LARIOS MENDEZ  Notary Public - California  Los Angeles County	ore	
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15 16 17 18 19 20	Labelle, proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who appeared before.  Signature of Notary Public:  ELIZABETH LARIOS MENDEZ Notary Public - Colifornia Los Angles County Commission # 2446549	core	
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### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 1 2 I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of this Answer was served upon the Plaintiff(s) or Plaintiff(s) attorney(s) by: 3 X Placing the same in the U.S. mail, postage fully paid thereon, addressed as follows: 4 Hand delivering the same to the following address: 5 - Email (if allowed in your District) to the following address: psaundry@ibsattornev.com 6 Attorney's Address 7 Paul A. Sandry Johnson, Berg & Saxby, PLLP 221 First Avenue East PO Box 3038 Kalispell, Montana 59903 10 (406) 755 5535 June, 27, 20 11 12 Signature By: Laura L. Labelle In Pro Per 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

## **EXHIBIT 1**

June 4, 2025 Order

GAC4/2025
Sara Smith
CLERK
Flathead County District Count
STATE OF MONTANA
By: Jamia Hadley
DV-15-2025-0000062-BC
Coffman, Danni

10.00

Hon. Danni Coffman District Court Judge, Dept. E Flathead County Justice Center 920 South Main Street, Suite 310 Kalispell, MT 59901 Phone: (406) 758-5906

#### MONTANA ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT, FLATHEAD COUNTY

KADIDJA SIERRA,	
Petitioner, )	Cause No. DV-15-2025-0000062-BC
LAURA L. LABELLE, Individually and as Co-Trustee of the of the Alice Ripley Infelise Family Trust u/d/t December 29, 2022; PAYSON E. INFELISE, Individually and as Co-Trustee of the Alice Ripley Infelise Family Trust u/d/t December 29, 2022	ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS
Respondents.	

Respondent Laura Labelle has filed a "Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings." The Court interprets her motion as a 12(b)(6) Motion to Dismiss or possibly a Motion for a More Definite Statement. Whatever the substantive nature of her motion, it is denied. The Verified Petition is very straightforward and is not vague or confusing. There are no additional facts that need to be pled. "It is well settled that Montana's rules of civil procedure, including Rule 8(a), M.R.Civ.P., are notice pleading statutes." Kunst v. Pass, 1998 MT 71, ¶ 35 (citations omitted). Pursuant to Rule 8(a), M.R.Civ.P., a complaint must put a defendant on notice of the facts the plaintiff intends to prove; the facts must disclose the elements necessary to make the claim; and the complaint must demand judgment for the relief the plaintiff seeks. Id.

The Verified Petition sets forth the essential elements of the claim. It is apparent that the Petitioner alleges that the co-trustees have not performed their duties as co-trustees of the Alice Ripley Infelise Family Trust, including distributing the trust funds to the beneficiaries and accounting.

Labelle is cautioned that while *pro se* litigants are afforded some latitude by Montana Courts, it does not excuse the filing of frivolous motions. The motion is denied.

ELECTRONICALLY SIGNED AND DATED BELOW.

e: Paul A. Sandry Kadidja Sierra Payson E. Infelise Laura L. Labelle

e.

# **EXHIBIT 2**

June 5, 2025 Order

FILEU

06/05/2025 Sere Smith CLERK

Flathead County District Court STATE OF MONTANA

By: Jamie Hadley DV-15-2025-0000062-BC

Coffman, Danni 11.00

Hon. Danni Coffman District Court Judge, Dept. E Flathead County Justice Center 920 South Main Street, Suite 310 Kalispell, MT 59901 Phone: (406) 758-5906

### MONTANA ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT, FLATHEAD COUNTY

KADIDJA SIERRA,	)
Petitioner,	) Cause No. DV-15-2025-0000062-BC
LAURA L. LABELLE, Individually and as Co-Trustee of the of the Alice Ripley Infelise Family Trust u/d/t December 29, 2022; PAYSON E. INFELISE, Individually and as Co-Trustee of the Alice Ripley Infelise Family Trust u/d/t December 29, 2022	ORDER ON MOTION REQUIRING LABELLE TO APPEAR THOUGH COUNSEL  OUT OF THE PROPERT OF
Respondents.	j.

As requested by counsel for Petitioner, Respondent Laura L. Labelle is advised that she may only represent herself in her individual capacity but may not represent herself *pro se* in her capacity as Co-Trustee of the subject trust. Legal entities may not appear via agents or representatives who are not legally permitted to practice law in Montana.

#### ELECTRONICALLY SIGNED AND DATED BELOW.

c: Paul A. Sandry
Kadidja Sierra
Payson E. Infelise
Laura L. Labelle