

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
OF THE STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF BOISE

IN RE: REFERRAL TO CONSIDER
WHETHER STEVEN PAUL PRIEST
SHOULD BE DECLARED A
VEXATIOUS LITIGANT PURSUANT
TO I.C.A.R. 59

Case No. CV08-25-00222

ORDER ADOPTING
PROPOSED FINDINGS

I. Procedural Background

On October 1, 2025, an order referring the consideration of whether Steven Paul Priest should be declared a vexatious litigant was filed in CV08-25-00212, by the presiding judge in the case, the Honorable Theodore Fleming.¹

On October 16, 2025, a civil case was opened for the consideration of whether Mr. Priest should be declared a vexatious litigant and the referral order was filed in the new case: CV08-25-00222.

¹I.C.A.R. 59 does not require the administrative judge to inquire into the motives of a person who may refer a potential vexatious litigant to the administrative judge. The Rule only requires the administrative judge to review the litigant's conduct to determine whether it fits within one [or more than one] of the four categories described in subsection (d). I.C.A.R. 59." *In re Prefiling Order Declaring Vexatious Litigant, Pursuant to I.C.A.R. 59, Mark D. Colafranceschi*, 164 Idaho 771, 779-80, 435 P.3d 1091, 1099-1100 (2019).

On November 3, 2025, Judge Fleming issued a Supplemental Information Regarding ICAR Referral, which was also filed in the new case.

On December 3, 2025, the court issued Proposed Findings and Notice of Intent to Issue a Prefiling Order, along with a Proposed Prefiling Order designating Mr. Priest as a vexatious litigant. As set forth in detail in the court's Proposed Findings, a review of Mr. Priest's pro se civil litigation history reveals that it satisfies the vexatious litigant provisions set forth in I.C.A.R. 59(d)(2) and I.C.A.R. 59(d)(3). See (December 3, 2025) Proposed Findings and Notice of Intent to Issue a Prefiling Order, at 7-19.

On that same date, Mr. Priest was afforded fourteen days to file a response to the Proposed Findings.

On December 16, 2025, Mr. Priest filed a document entitled "NOTICE DONE WITHIN 14 Days from 12-2-2025 ORDER of S.J. Hippler" and "Notice, Amicus Brief", which apparently is his response to the Proposed Findings.

II. Legal Standards

A. I.C.A.R. 59

The determination of whether an individual should be declared a vexatious² litigant is governed by the procedure set forth in I.C.A.R. 59(d):

An administrative judge may find a person to be a vexatious litigant based on a finding that a person has done any of the following:

- (1) In the immediately preceding seven-year period the person has commenced, prosecuted or maintained pro se at least three litigations, other than in the small claims department of the magistrate division, that have been finally determined adversely to that person.

²Vexatious conduct has been defined as conduct "without reasonable or probable cause or excuse; harassing; annoying." Black's Law Dictionary (11th ed. 2019).

(2) After a litigation has been finally determined against the person, the person has repeatedly relitigated or attempted to relitigate, pro se, either (A) the validity of the determination against the same defendant or defendants as to whom the litigation was finally determined or (B) the cause of action, claim, controversy, or any of the issues of fact or law, determined or concluded by the final determination against the same defendant or defendants as to whom the litigation was finally determined.

(3) In any litigation while acting pro se, repeatedly files unmeritorious motions, pleadings, or other papers, conducts unnecessary discovery, or engages in other tactics that are frivolous or solely intended to cause unnecessary delay.

(4) Has previously been declared to be a vexatious litigant by any state or federal court of record in any action or proceeding.

Pursuant to I.C.A.R. 59(e):

If the administrative district judge finds that there is a basis to conclude that a person is a vexatious litigant and that a prefiling order should be issued, the administrative district judge shall issue a proposed prefiling order along with the proposed findings supporting the issuance of the prefiling order. The person who would be designated as a vexatious litigant in the proposed order shall then have fourteen (14) days to file a written response to the proposed order and findings. If a response is filed, the administrative district judge may, in his or her discretion, grant a hearing on the proposed order. If no response is filed within fourteen (14) days, or if the administrative district judge concludes following a response and any subsequent hearing that there is a basis for issuing the order, the administrative district judge may issue the prefiling order.³

"Litigation, as used in this rule, means any civil action or proceeding, and includes any appeal from an administrative agency, any appeal from the small claims department

³See also *Re Khurana*, 169 Idaho 120, 122, 492 P.3d 1079, 1081 (2021) ("An ADJ's determination that an individual is a vexatious litigant is reviewed for an abuse of discretion. *Telford v. Nye*, 154 Idaho 606, 610, 301 P.3d 264, 268 (2013). This Court applies the four-part *Lunneborg* standard when reviewing a decision for an abuse of discretion. See *Lunneborg v. My Fun Life*, 163 Idaho 856, 421 P.3d 187 (2018) . . . Finally, '(t)his Court adheres to the rule that persons acting *pro se* are held to the same standards and rules as those represented by attorneys." *Id.* (quoting *Huff v. Singleton*, 143 Idaho 498, 500, 148 P.3d 1244, 1246 (2006))

of the magistrate division, any appeal from the magistrate division to the district court, and any appeal to the Supreme Court." I.C.A.R. 59(b).

III. Priest's Response

Mr. Priest's response to the Proposed Findings is of the same frivolous⁴ nature as the materials referenced by the court in its review of his pro se litigation history. See (December 3, 2025) Proposed Findings and Notice of Intent to Issue a Prefiling Order, at 7-19.

His response is set forth below in its entirety:

Done as Amicus Brief, to prevent appearing as party, because I am NOT STEVEN PAUL PRIEST BUSINESS TRUST, ASSUMPTION SO CAPTIONED. It Ain't me!

1. I am Steven Paul Priest, CONSTITUTIONAL citizen, STATUTORY 'non-resident, non-person', FRCP & IRCP 17(b) 'Stateless', 'Foreign Diplomat'.
2. I do not act as agent thereto, Public Office, Private Trust.
3. I act in capacity as amicus curiae brief, to explain why the Article 6 judges are Bound by change of law, choice of law, in my New King James Version (NKJV) Bible. Under Common Law, Supreme Court decisions, NOT TO COMPEL AGENCY, AND NOT TO CHANGE MY STATUS OR CITIZENSHIP.
4. A technical estoppel instituted by the Clerk's Entry of 'Foreign Judgment' in D.C. U.S. District Courthouse, 333 Constitutional Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20002. See Exx01 Cert.Mail No. 7022 0410 0000 1603 1603 0361, INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE.

⁴Frivolous conduct has been "defined as conduct that 'obviously serves merely to harass or maliciously injure another party to the civil action' or 'is not supported in fact or warranted under existing law and cannot be supported by a good faith argument for an extension, modification, or reversal of existing law.'" *Berkshire Investments, LLC v. Taylor*, 153 Idaho 73, 86, 278 P.3d 943, 956 (2012). A patently or manifestly frivolous assertion or claim has been defined as "the sort of implausible allegation that is so 'wholly insubstantial or obviously frivolous' or 'so patently without merit as to require no meaningful consideration[.]'" *Goode v. Zavodnick*, 2023 WL 3568126, *8 (D. Colo.) (citing *Coando v. Coastal Oil & Gas. Corp.*, 44 F. App'x 389, 395 (10th Cir. 2002)).

This was placed into the Locked ATC Box 22-22-2025 for filing by Mail. Per MAILBOX RULE deemed filed.

5. I gave NOTICE of 'Technical Estoppel' to the Court in case CV.08-25-212, & CR90-00022, on 11-24-2025 AFFIDAVIT, at p.2, 'Clerk's entry of the 'Foreign Judgment' has estopped all other proceedings on claim, contract, and attorney fees of \$250,000. to be paid by STATE OF IDAHO to myself.'

6. The IDOC held the Motion for Clerk's Entry of Foreign Judgment, submitted 11-24-2025, Cert.Mailed \$12.42 Charged to my account for Cert.Mail Return Receipt Requested, and that was held until I contacted the Washington, D.C., District Court, whom investigated and found that mail to be still in the prison Mailing System. See Ex.02 Concern Form shows the MOTION CLERK'S ENTRY OF JUDGMENT, WAS HELD IN THE MAIL ROOM.

7. IMPERMISSIBLE PRESUMPTIONS without supporting evidence HAVE NOT BEEN, and ARE NOT BARRED by 'Technical Estoppel', and aren't subject to waiver of nondelegible EXECUTIVE BRANCH authority to determine my status nationality.

8. Lack of STATE JUDGES capacity to sue 'Foreign Sovereign' whom is not Title USC Sectio[n] 1101(a)(21) National of the State. Can't be waived, and the Legislature can't make laws, and I won't consent.

9. The judges act as individuals in these continuation of actions.

10. STATUTE OF FRAUDS is the State remedy, at Title 9, §.3 'Release from imprisonment' is the remedy.

11. FSIA § 28 USC 1330 proceedings in the Washington, D.C. Federal Court should NOT be required, but will ensure if the court persists to act individually, against BUSINESS TRUST STEVEN PAUL PRIEST, to do business.

12. DECLARATION OF Steven Paul Priest

I, Certify, (declare, under threat of penalty in case of perjury), without assuming debt, Ex.01 is Incorporated herein by reference. Certified Mailing with Return Receipt Requested, was placed into the ATC prior to the Courts PROPOSED ORDER, and STATE judges are BOUND to the U.S. Constitution, NOT TO COMPEL AGENCY, Public Office upon me.

REMEDY IN STATE COURTS IS, Per STATUTE OF FRAUDS, 9-506. ¶.3
Release me from imprisonment. You are barred from suing me. Your
ORDER IS Estopped.

12-10-2025[.] Notice of Amicus, Brief, at 1-2.

His response is signed Steven Paul Priest, followed by "Refuses Jurisdiction in
Personam". *Id.* at 2.

Attached to his response is a copy of a certified mail receipt concerning mail sent
to: "US DC Courthouse 333 Constitutional Ave NW Washington DC 20001[.]"

Also attached is a copy of an Idaho Department of Correction Resident Concern
Form (IDOC Number 18650), dated December 4, 2025, wherein Mr. Priest states: "I still
have not received CERTIFIED MAIL RECEIPT Return Receipt Requested, from Voucher
No. 389038 done 11-24-25. IDOC Transaction: 11-25-25 12:39:12 PM \$12.42. What are
the Cert. Numbers? I need the numbers! To: D.C. Circuit, U.S. Courthouse 333
Constitutional Ave NW Washington, D.C., 20001[.]"

Mr. Priest has not requested a hearing and the court exercises its discretion in not
sua sponte scheduling a hearing, under the circumstances, where he filed a frivolous
response that fails to address any of the Proposed Findings.⁵

⁵See I.C.A.R. 59(e) ("If the administrative district judge finds that there is a basis to conclude that a person is a vexatious litigant and that a prefilng order should be issued, the administrative district judge shall issue a proposed prefilng order along with the proposed findings supporting the issuance of the prefilng order. The person who would be designated as a vexatious litigant in the proposed order shall then have fourteen (14) days to file a written response to the proposed order and findings. If a response is filed, the administrative district judge may, *in his or her discretion*, grant a hearing on the proposed order. If no response is filed within fourteen (14) days, or if the administrative district judge concludes following a response and any subsequent hearing that there is a basis for issuing the order, the administrative district judge may issue the prefilng order."). (emphasis added). See also *Greenfield v. Meyer*, 174 Idaho 774, 560 P.3d 517, 527 (2024) ("Notably, although an initial hearing is not required by the rules, the ADJ *exercised her discretion* and opted to give the parties an additional opportunity to present oral argument before she considered the motion."). (emphasis added).

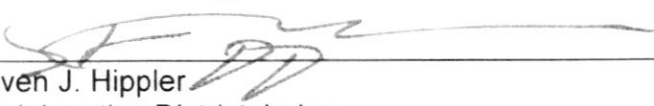
IV. Conclusion

Mr. Priest's response is frivolous and it fails to address any of the Proposed Findings set forth in the court's December 3, 2025 Proposed Findings and Notice of Intent to Issue a Prefiling Order. As specified in the Proposed Findings, a review of Mr. Priest's pro se civil litigation history reveals that it satisfies the vexatious litigant provisions set forth in I.C.A.R. 59(d)(2) and I.C.A.R. 59(d)(3).

In view of the foregoing, the Proposed Findings are adopted in their entirety and a Prefiling Order will be issued.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED THIS 29 day of January 2026.



Steven J. Hippler
Administrative District Judge

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that on the ____ day of _____ 2025, I mailed or emailed a true and correct copy of the foregoing document as notice pursuant to the Idaho Rules to each of the following:

STEVEN PAUL PRIEST

IDOC #18650

ISCC E BLOCK

BOISE, ID 83707

☒ mailed

CC: HONORABLE THEODORE FLEMING

☒ emailed

2/3/2026 4:11:13 PM

Mary T. Prisco
Clerk of the District Court
Boise County, Idaho

By Angel O'Brien
Deputy Clerk