

8-21-08

To Nate Arave

From Mel Domko

752 Lemhi Road Salmon, Id. 83467

208-756-6968

Subject Water Rights

Having a law enforcement background I have looked at some statutes that I believe may have been violated. At this point I have not contacted the appropriate agency to pursue any possible prosecution.

I merely want what was denied me for a long time. It has cost me lot of money by not being able to water my land to feed my stock.

You can call me if you wish to discuss this matter.

Mel Domko

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mel Domko".

RECEIVED

AUG 25 2008

**Department of Water Resources
Eastern Region**



Idaho Statutes

TITLE 18
CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS
CHAPTER 36
FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING

18-3601. FORGERY DEFINED. Every person who, with intent to defraud another, falsely makes, alters, forges or counterfeits, any charter, letters, patent, deed lease, indenture, writing obligatory, will, testament, codicil, annuity, bond, covenant, bank bill or note, federal reserve note, United States currency or United States money, post note, check, draft, bill of exchange, contract, promissory note, due bill for the payment of money or property, receipt for money or property, passage ticket, power of attorney, or any certificate of any share, right, or interest in the stock of any corporation or association, or any state controller's warrant for the payment of money at the treasury, county order or warrant, or request for the payment of money, or the delivery of goods or chattels of any kind, or for the delivery of any instrument of writing or acquittance, release, or receipt for money or goods, or any acquittance, release, or discharge for any debt, account, suit action demand, or other thing, real or personal, or any transfer or assurance of money, certificates of shares of stock, goods, chattels, or other property whatever, or any letter of attorney, or other power to receive money, or to receive or transfer certificates of shares of stock or annuities, or to let, lease, dispose of, alien, or convey any goods, chattels, lands or tenements, or other estate, real or personal, or any acceptance or endorsement of any bill of exchange, promissory note, draft, order, or assignment of any bond, writing obligatory, or promissory note for money or other property, or counterfeits or forges the seal or handwriting of another; or utters, publishes, passes, or attempts to pass, as true and genuine any of the above named false, altered, forged or counterfeited matters, as above specified and described, knowing the same to be false, altered, forged, or counterfeited, with intent to prejudice, damage, or defraud any person; or who, with intent to defraud, alters, corrupts or falsifies any record of any will, codicil, conveyance, or other instrument, the record of which is by law evidence, or any record of any judgment of a court, or the return of any officer to any process of any court, is guilty of forgery.

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In this matter of the sale of the Barracks Lane sub-division Dean Strokes may have defrauded the land owners of this Sub-division. By attempting to remove the water rights without following the proper IDWR procedures he may have violated Idaho Statute Title 18 Chapter 36. (Forgery and Counterfeiting)

By signing real estate documents with this intent to remove these water rights. He could be in violation of the conveyance Section of 36. A conveyance is a document that legally transfers ownership. The sale of this land without proper procedures could constitute a fraud.



Idaho Statutes

TITLE 18 CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS CHAPTER 24 THEFT

18-2403. **THEFT.** (1) A person steals property and commits theft when, with intent to deprive another of property or to appropriate the same to himself or to a third person, he wrongfully takes, obtains or withholds such property from an owner thereof.

(2) Theft includes a wrongful taking, obtaining or withholding of another's property, with the intent prescribed in subsection (1) of this section, committed in any of the following ways:

(a) By deception obtains or exerts control over property of the owner;

(b) By conduct heretofore defined or known as larceny; common law larceny by trick; embezzlement; extortion; obtaining property, money or labor under false pretenses; or receiving stolen goods;

(c) By acquiring lost property. A person acquires lost property when he exercises control over property of another which he knows to have been lost or mislaid, or to have been delivered under a mistake as to the identity of the recipient or the nature or amount of the property, without taking reasonable measures to return such property to the owner; or a person commits theft of lost or mislaid property when he:

1. Knows or learns the identity of the owner or knows, or is aware of, or learns of a reasonable method of identifying the owner; and
2. Fails to take reasonable measures to restore the property to the owner; and
3. Intends to deprive the owner permanently of the use or benefit of the property.

(d) By false promise:

1. A person obtains property by false promise when pursuant to a scheme to defraud, he obtains property of another by means of a representation, express or implied, that he or a third person will in the future engage in particular conduct, and when he does not intend to engage in such conduct or, as the case may be, does not believe that the third person intends to engage in such conduct.
2. In any prosecution for theft based upon a false promise, the defendant's intention or belief that the promise would not be performed may not be established by or inferred from the fact alone that such promise was not performed. Such a finding may be based only upon evidence establishing that the facts and circumstances of the case are consistent with guilty intent or belief and inconsistent with innocent intent or belief, and excluding to a moral certainty every reasonable hypothesis except that of the defendant's intention or belief that the promise would not be performed;

(e) By extortion. A person obtains property by extortion when he compels or induces another person to deliver such property to himself or to a third person by means of instilling in him a fear that, if the property is not so delivered, the actor or another will:

1. Cause physical injury to some person in the future; or
2. Cause damage to property; or
3. Engage in other conduct constituting a crime; or
4. Accuse some person of a crime or cause criminal charges to be instituted against him; or
5. Expose a secret or publicize an asserted fact, whether true or false, tending to subject some person to hatred, contempt or ridicule; or

6. Cause a strike, boycott or other collective labor group action injurious to some person's business; except that such a threat shall not be deemed extortion when the property is demanded or received for the benefit of the group in whose interest the actor purports to act; or

7. Testify or provide information or withhold testimony or information with respect to another's legal claim or defense; or

8. Use or abuse his position as a public servant by performing some act within or related to his official duties, or by failing or refusing to perform an official duty, in such manner as to affect some person adversely; or

9. Perform any other act which would not in itself materially benefit the actor but which is calculated to harm another person materially with respect to his health, safety, business, calling, career, financial condition, reputation or personal relationships.

(3) A person commits theft when he knowingly takes or exercises unauthorized control over, or makes an unauthorized transfer of an interest in, the property of another person, with the intent of depriving the owner thereof.

(4) A person commits theft when he knowingly receives, retains, conceals, obtains control over, possesses, or disposes of stolen property, knowing the property to have been stolen or under such circumstances as would reasonably induce him to believe that the property was stolen, and

(a) Intends to deprive the owner permanently of the use or benefit of the property; or

(b) Knowingly uses, conceals or abandons the property in such manner as to deprive the owner permanently of such use or benefit; or

(c) Uses, conceals, or abandons the property knowing such use, concealment or abandonment probably will deprive the owner permanently of such use or benefit.

(5) Theft of labor or services or use of property.

(a) A person commits theft when he obtains the temporary use of property, labor or services of another which are available only for hire, by means of threat or deception or knowing that such use is without the consent of the person providing the property, labor or services.

(b) A person commits theft when after renting or leasing a motor vehicle under an agreement in writing which provides for the return of the vehicle to a particular place at a particular time, he willfully or intentionally fails to return the vehicle to that place within forty-eight (48) hours after the time specified.

(c) A person commits theft if, having control over the disposition of services of others, to which he is not entitled, he knowingly diverts such services to his own benefit or to the benefit of another not entitled thereto.

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Theft is described in section 18-2403. In the matter of the Barracks Lane sub-division a grand theft may have taken place. Verbally removing the water rights on approximately 38 acres of land for such an extended period of time may meet this requirement of this law. Water is a commodity. By not following IDWR procedures an actual (Grand) theft may have occurred.



Idaho Statutes

TITLE 18
CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS
CHAPTER 43
IRRIGATION WORKS

18-4310. NEGLECT TO DELIVER WATER -- INTERFERENCE WITH DELIVERY. Any superintendent or any person having control or charge of the said ditch, canal or conduit, who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to deliver water as provided in chapter 9, of title 42, or person or persons who shall prevent or interfere with the proper delivery of water to the person or persons having a right thereto, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and the owner or owners of such ditch, canal or conduit shall be liable in damages to the person or persons deprived of the use of water to which they were entitled as provided in said chapter 9.

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As you can read in section 18-4310 neglecting to deliver water is a crime. In the case of the Barracks Lane sub-division verbally removing water rights meets this criteria. A fraud may have taken place in the original sale of this land without following IDWR procedures. Denying the land owners of the sub-division of their entitled water use violates the law.