

# CHURCH SPEAKS OUT; 'NO FRAUD'

Church asks, 'where is the scheme?'

On May 17, 2010 the Gazette published a story about the Colorado Springs Fellowship Church entitled "Church feels 'singled out'" (by John C. Ensslin).

The Gazette's story did a very good job of highlighting how the church feels that the U.S. Attorney's office in Denver has unjustly tried to connect the church to alleged illegal activities.

Additionally, the article reported how the church has filed an abuse of process claim against the federal government for actions taken by federal agents and the U.S. Attorney's office during the course of a five-year plus investigation of a local business.

Obviously, the Gazette cannot provide every detail associated with a story, so this article will bring additional details to light about this case that the U.S. Attorney's office does not want the general public to know.

The stories on this page will show inconsistencies on the part of the U.S. Attorney's office in how they have conducted an investigation, and we will expose tactics used to obtain "evidence" in what is supposedly a scheme involving the



The Colorado Springs Fellowship Church is a nondenominational Christian church located in the Windchime Center at Woodmen and Rockrimmon. The Pastor is Rose M. Banks.

Colorado Springs Fellowship Church and a software development company - IRP Solutions Corporation.

This is a story of intrigue with events that most Americans would not believe occur in the United States of America.

This is a story that has so many facets, that except for the fact that those involved have lived it first-hand, they too would feel that this is not possible in this country.

We are not so naive as to think that some readers won't jump to conclusions and assume that the folks you are about to read about are guilty just because the government said so. That's their prerogative.

There are others who will grant the accused the benefit of the doubt and inquire for more details before forming an opinion.

Unfortunately we as a society have been conditioned to believe that when a person is "indicted", their fate is sealed. No questions asked. That person is guilty!!!, guilty!!!, guilty!!!

We forget that due process includes a trial; supposedly in front of an impartial judge, and before a jury of our peers (depending on the circumstances).

With that being said, we ask that you read the facts presented in this story with an open mind. Seriously consider some of the questions presented throughout the story and try to formulate an unbiased answer (forgetting the word "indictment"). And keep in mind that until now, we wouldn't have believed that this could happen in the United States. Fact is: It did. It is. And it continues. It could happen to you.

## FBI RAID ON IRP LEAVES SERIOUS QUESTIONS

Imagine the shock by black company executives that had worked so hard to deliver the best investigative software solution to law enforcement only to have their small business consisting of approximately 20 people raided by 20+ armed FBI agents. That's exactly what happened in February 2005. Here are a few facts to consider:

- Black employees are searched and forced into the cafeteria while the only white executive is not subjected to a search, allowed to gather his belongings and leave.
- A black executive faces overt racism by FBI Agent when asked, "If a qualified white woman applied for work with the company would she be hired?"
- A vindictive campaign ensued filled with race and religious harassment by FBI and U.S. Attorney's Office in Denver only against black company executives and members of their predominantly African-American church.

In the Gazette article a spokesperson for the U.S. Attorney's office stated that they "...vehemently deny any racial discrimination...". The events that occurred on the day of the raid on IRP all point to a totally different picture.

### QUESTIONS NEED TO BE ANSWERED

- 1) Why was a raid of this magnitude, usually reserved for major drug lords, required for such a small company; Enron only had two agents?
- 2) Why is the FBI criminalizing a small black business because of debt based on signed contracts with vendors?
- 3) Why is the U.S. Attorney's Office selectively targeting the African-American people at the company who attend the same church?
- 4) Why did the Government only call church members before the grand jury who worked for the company and did not subject even one white contract employee unaffiliated with the church to an interview?
- 5) Why did the Government illegally seize church members banking records without proper warrants or subpoenas but never seized other white contract employees banking records who were not affiliated with the church?
- 6) Why did the grand jury foreman in open court say that the African-American Pastor of the Church was the target of the investigation when there is not one item linking the Pastor to anything business transactions? Was it because of the illegitimate actions of the federal prosecutor?
- 7) Why does a former white NYPD veteran who worked at the company ask himself was it because the company was African-American?
- 8) Did the small African-American company hire white former FBI and Customs agents as part of a criminal scheme alleged by the Government?
- 9) Why did the local television news ignore this story when the paper carried it on the front page?
- 10) Why did the U.S. Attorney's Office create an article about the raid on the business, release it to the press while under seal, and then use it to initiate contact with vendors to build its case against company. (The article was later used to destroy business with clients and prohibit the company earn revenues to pay its debt, which in turn would destroy the Governments vindictive case).
- 11) Why did the Assistant U.S. Attorney use the grand jury process to set a trap for the Pastor's daughter when he knew that she had committed no crimes? One defense attorney referred to it as "a perjury trap set by the government".
- 12) Why didn't the original judge in the case of Lawanna Clark consider evidence of a Certified Forensics Handwriting Expert; evidence which would exonerated Mrs. Clark?
- 13) Why didn't the appellant court grant Mrs. Clark a new trial after being presented with the same evidence from the Certified Forensics Handwriting Expert?
- 14) How can the U.S. Attorney's office get away with abuse of process, while at the same time wasting taxpayer dollars on what is in essence a debt collection (civil) case? Isn't that Fraud, Waste, and Abuse by a government employee?

### FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION CHALLENGED

The Assistant U.S. Attorney, while investigating IRP, chose to implicate The Colorado Springs Fellowship Church. Why?

IRP Solutions was founded by several members of the church. Family, friends, and associates helped to bootstrap the company.

The fact that several of these people attend the same church is not a crime. It is a First Amendment right to assemble and associate.

The government's theory of IRP and CSF being co-conspirators for the purpose of defrauding companies is farfetched.

IRP had on staff just as many "non-church members" as there were members.

The Colorado Springs Fellowship Church's connection? A place of worship for those who choose to worship there.

### WEBSITES SET UP TO BRING ATTENTION TO CORRUPTION IN THE JUSTICE SYSTEM

Even with a full-page of information on the case of IRP Solutions Corporation and the abuse of process against the Colorado Springs Fellowship Church, there is still more to be told.

The Colorado Springs Fellowship Church recognized that this type of abuse can happen to anyone at anytime. To bring attention to these situations the church established an informative website. Please visit: [www.a-justcause.com](http://www.a-justcause.com)

And for additional information related to the IRP Solutions case, please visit: [www.ragec.com](http://www.ragec.com)

# LEGITIMATE BUSINESS WITH BIG OPPORTUNITY

Company developed software to help a nation in peril

The story of the Colorado Springs Fellowship Church and how it is connected to a federal investigation cannot be told without laying out a few facts about the company that was being investigated by the U.S. Attorney's office.

Imagine a story of very smart and enterprising young men starting a software development



PHOTO: IRP SOLUTIONS OFFICES--2ND FLOOR

company to build software for major law enforcement agencies at all levels of government and having the opportunity to bid on local and federal contracts worth hundreds of millions of dollars.

Imagine these young men conducting software demos and working hand-in-hand with federal agents at the Department of Homeland Security, the FBI and major local law enforcement agencies like NYPD (New York Police Department) to perfect the software to roll out to these same agencies.

Imagine this company of enterprising young men having such a revolutionary product with such great sales potential that Fortune 500 companies and staffing agencies wanted to team with them and be a part of delivering the solution to federal, state and local law enforcement agencies across the United States.

There is such a group of enterprising young men. African American men. African American men who did in fact start a software company in Colorado with the expressed purpose of developing investigations software for law enforcement. The company: IRP Solutions Corporation (IRP is an acronym for "investigative resource planning"). IRP Solutions Corporation was formed a couple of years after the tragedies of 9-11. We were living in a country that was in shock. We experience the worst attack in history against our country on our native soil.

Many of the events of that day, and months that would follow showed gaps in the investigative processes of our law enforcement agencies, but yet there were no solutions readily available to address the need.

Meanwhile, years prior to 9-11 the founders of IRP Solutions had begun development of a small stand-alone software application to be used as an individual work product for law enforcement. That initial work was done under the company name Leading Team. Although the initial software developed by Leading Team was an enterprise-class solution, it was not web-enabled; capable of addressing the major gaps that were identified post-911 (ie. Lack of ability to share intelligence/investigative information between

law enforcement at all levels of government, etc.). The company founders knew that with a little hard work, they could develop a software application that could significantly impact our nation's law enforcement operations. However, they didn't feel that the current company name accurately reflected the new strategy. Thus, IRP Solutions Corporation was formed.

The founders of IRP Solutions Corporation, along with an initial cadre of family, friends and volunteers, began to bootstrap a software development company that was going to take on the challenge of entering the major government law enforcement market.

By August 2003 IRP had formulated and began executing an extensive marketing campaign. The company began conducting online and in-person demonstrations of the software for agencies across the country. The marketing path eventually led to contacting and meeting with Congressional representatives from Colorado (met in Washington, DC).

Additionally, representatives from IRP did an east coast sales sweep where they met with NYPD (New York Police Department), and the Department of Homeland Security (in Washington, DC). These meetings were initial "prospecting-type" sales calls, but more would definitely and quickly come.

In October 2003 IRP received a call from the Program Manager at the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) for an initiative that was called the Consolidated Enforcement Environment Initiative. DHS wanted IRP to conduct a web demo of the software solution that IRP had developed. IRP's web demo was very successful and the company was asked to travel to Washington, DC to conduct a demo before a larger audience.

In November 2003 IRP travelled to Washington, DC to demonstrate their software solution before the DHS Consolidated Enforcement Environment Initiative team which comprised of DHS, FBI, Secret Service, Federal Air Marshals, Immigrations and Customs Enforcement, TSA, U.S. Coast Guard, and Deloitte. This audience questioned IRP on the technical as well as the functional aspects of the software. This was yet another successful demonstration of the software that IRP had developed and following the meeting, DHS provided IRP with "Eyes Only" documentation and asked IRP to begin working on (non-contractually) capabilities to meet certain federal law enforcement scenarios.

Meanwhile, IRP was actively engaged with NYPD to modify the software application that would help meet the needs of NYPD (including but not limited to their "new" Real-time Crime Center).

Additionally, IRP was reaching out to other major law enforcement agencies across the country and responding to Requests for Proposals and requests for product demonstrations.

As IRP became more engaged with agencies like DHS and NYPD, there were more requests for modifications to the software. DHS even told IRP to, "...put a federal face on the software...". Agencies were sending very positive signals and continued to ask for modifications to the software to meet their respective needs.

Because of the modification and customization requests from agencies, IRP management began to explore ways to meet the increase demand for software development.

IRP began to explore the option of augmenting the staff with contract labor.

IRP contacted staffing companies and explained the dilemma of trying to meet the requests of the law enforcement agencies.

Several companies did their due diligence and considered IRP an acceptable risk for executing a contract. There were several companies that chose not to team with IRP. Contracts were executed to bring on technologists to incorporate technical enhancements requested by the federal government and local law enforcement.

The agencies were fully engaged with IRP to make enhancements to the software which resulted in the need for IRP to continue extending its engagement with staffing companies. Consequently the debt continued to grow.

In the meantime, in late 2004 DHS requested



CILC SOFTWARE DEVELOPED BY IRP SOLUTIONS

pricing quotes that exceeded \$100 million. Additionally, DHS explicitly stated that they were working on the budget and needed the pricing quotes as part of their budget exercises. This was later substantiated by FBI interview documents in which a DHS official stated that they (DHS) were setting up a pilot project for IRP.

Now imagine the IRP business offices being raided by over 20 federal agents for alleged fraud and running a scam. Being accused of not developing software, but bilking staffing companies of millions of dollars. And also being accused of making up stories about customers like the Department of Homeland Security, the FBI, NYPD, Colorado Bureau of Investigations, and several others.

There is no fraud or scheme. IRP Solutions was a legitimate business that incurred business debt. Nothing more. Nothing less.

This was a small company that hit the ground running and made a big impression on the market. The company even gained significant attention by the largest law enforcement industry publications.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT MEDIA LIKED WHAT IRP HAD TO OFFER

"... IRP Solutions uses the power of the computer to compare every item in an investigative database..." (Nov 2003)



"... CILC® saves valuable time, human resources and money..." (Oct 2003)

"... CILC® furnishes you with a starting point for harvesting information, followed by logical steps for investigating and conducting follow-up work..." (Feb 2004)

