

You are hereby advised that you are in possession of evidence material to the fraud committed upon the Court in Case No. 30-2024-01410991-CL-UD-CJC. WARNING You now have until 4:00 PM tomorrow to file a correction.

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From: michael gasio (gasio77@yahoo.com)

To: hnguyen2@fbi.gov; srandell@hbpd.org; evictions@stevensilverstein.com; clerk@stevensilverstein.com

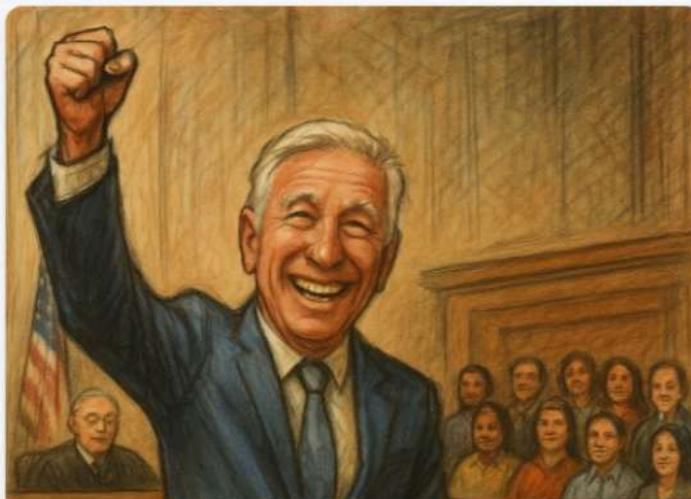
Cc: helderppinheiro@gmail.com; aelkins@gmail.com

Bcc: kyphat@yahoo.com

Date: Monday, October 20, 2025 at 04:55 PM PDT

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Ready to Start  
the Legal Process?



Let's get started steve,

1. **Duty to withdraw:** If a lawyer learns their services are being used to commit or facilitate a crime, they must withdraw from the representation.

# W129 – Duty to Correct the Record

## Filed Notice Under 18 U.S.C. § 4 – Misprision of Felony

**To:** Steven D. Silverstein, Esq.

**CC:** Hon. Carmen D. Snuggs-Spraggins

**CC:** Hon. Maria D. Hernandez – Supervising Criminal Judge

You are hereby advised that you are in possession of evidence material to the fraud committed upon the Court in Case No. **30-2024-01410991-CL-UD-CJC**. You must disclose to the Court what you knew and when you knew it regarding the April 2024 lease renewal, payment receipt by agent Hanson Le, and submission of false or unsigned lease documents dated June 1, 2024.

## Statutory and Case Law Violations

- **California Penal Code § 115:** Filing false instruments (felony)
- **CCP § 128.5:** Bad-faith litigation conduct
- **18 U.S.C. § 4:** Misprision of felony – knowing concealment of criminal conduct
- **Business & Professions Code § 6106:** Moral turpitude / disbarment

The law is clear: if you had prior knowledge of fraud or forgery and failed to correct the record, you are not just acting unethically—you may be criminally liable. You had in your possession:

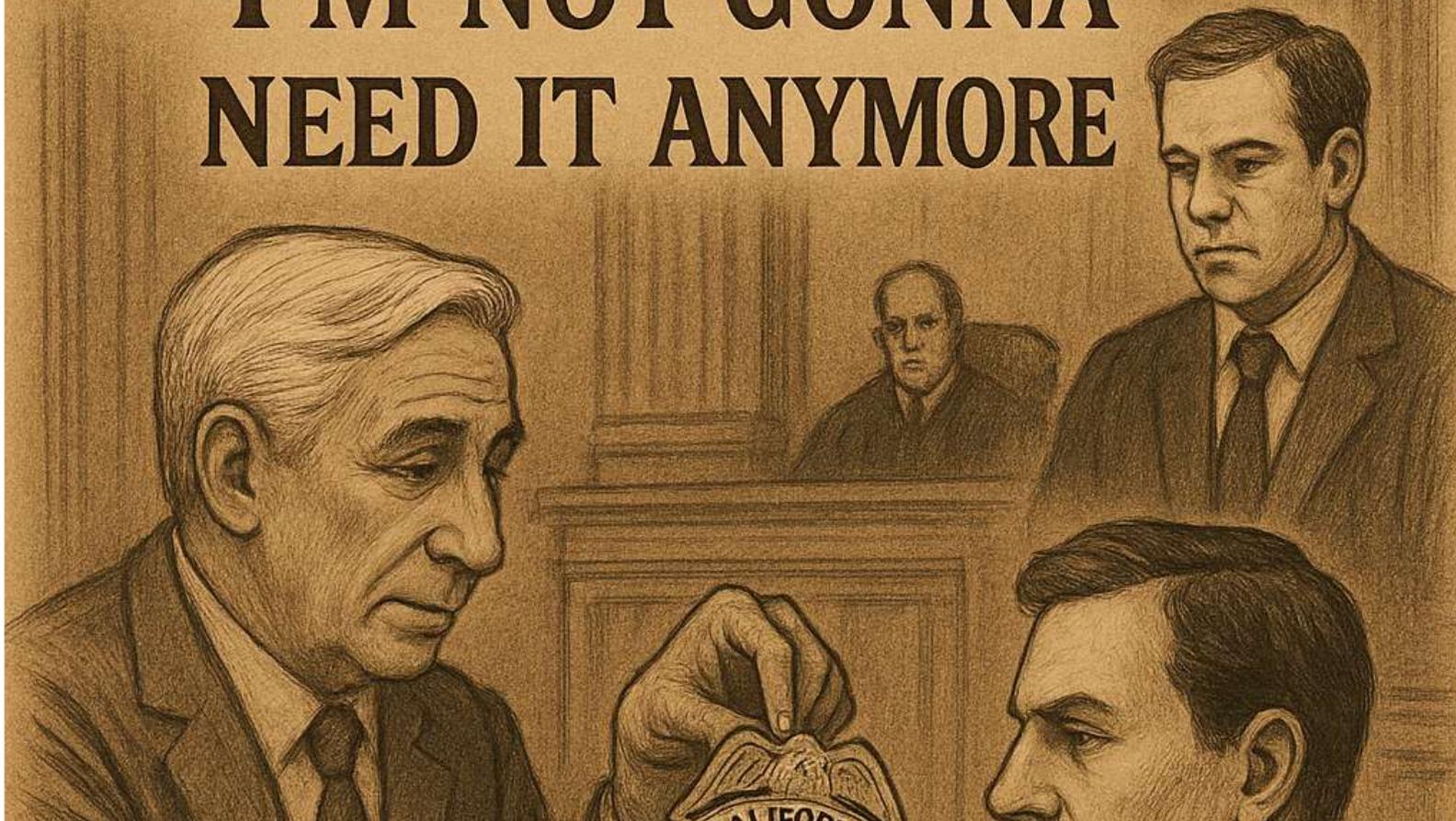
- Confirmed certified payment records
- Contract text messages from Hanson Le and Phat Tran
- The signed April lease

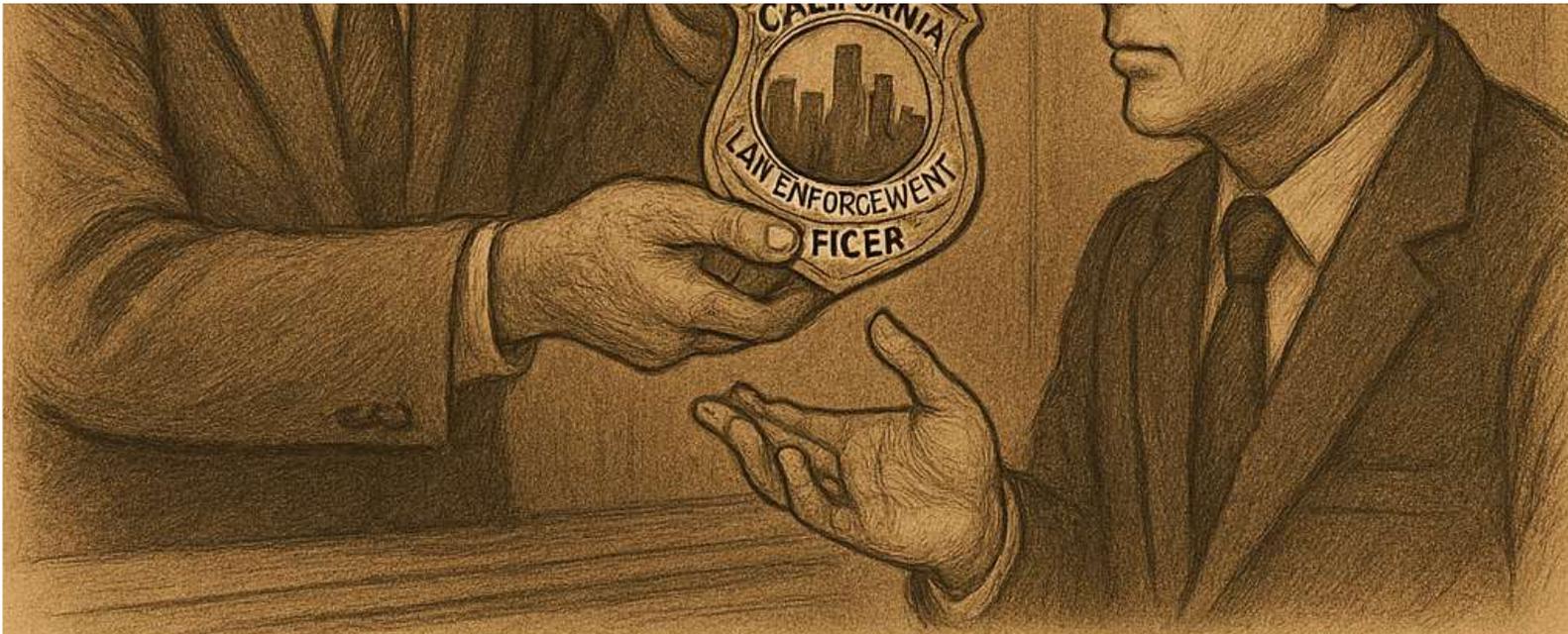
**You now have until 4:00 PM tomorrow to file a correction. If no action is taken, this notice, the full evidence binder, and the OC Legal Portal will be transmitted to:**

- Hon. Judge Maria D. Hernandez
- California State Bar – Office of Chief Trial Counsel
- Orange County District Attorney – Economic Crimes Unit

*"You had time to tell the truth. You still do." – Michael A. Gasio*

**COME TAKE THIS BADGE  
AWAY FROM ME.  
I'M NOT GONNA  
NEED IT ANYMORE**



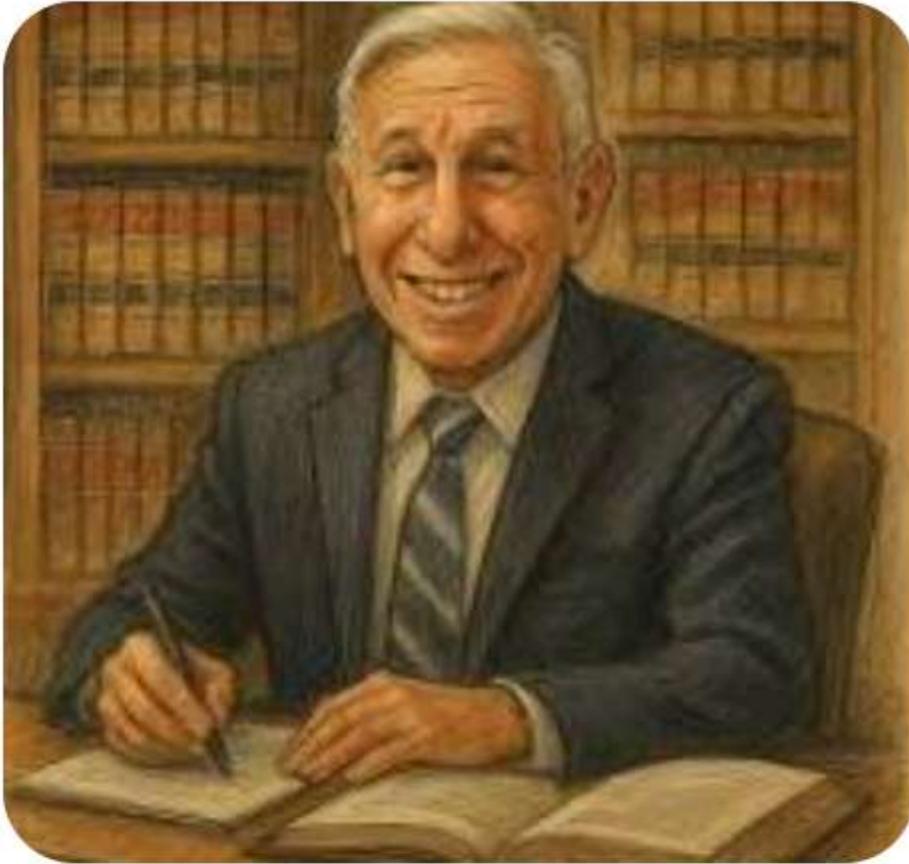


**IN A TRIBUNAL OF LAW AN ATTORNEY MUST ERR ON THE SIDE OF JUSTICE IF YOU BECOME AWARE THAT YOUR CLIENT HAS MISREPRESENTED HIMSELF TO YOU THE LAW CLEARLY STATES YOU MUST INFORM THE JUDGE AND CLEAR THE FACT AND NOT OPPRESS IT.**

**In a tribunal of law, an attorney must err on the side of justice.**

If you become aware that your client has misrepresented himself, you are duty-bound to inform the Court and correct the record — not profit from deceit.

I made \$500 cash of the Gasio's



Experienced Eviction Attorne...



Silverstein Eviction Law



# Steven D. Silverstein

As a legal concept, a lawyer's responsibility regarding a client's felony is fundamentally different from a layperson's. Unlike the general public, a lawyer's actions are governed by strict rules of professional conduct that include the duty of confidentiality, and this duty often overrides any requirement to report a client's past crimes. A lawyer cannot be charged with misprision of a felony simply for not reporting a client's past crime.

## The general definition of misprision of a felony

For the general public, misprision of a felony is a federal crime defined under 18 U.S.C. § 4. It occurs when a person, with knowledge that a federal felony has been committed, takes an affirmative step to conceal the crime while also failing to report it to the authorities.

The four core elements for the general public are:

- A federal felony was committed by another person.
- The individual had actual knowledge of the felony.
- The individual failed to notify a federal authority as soon as possible.
- The individual took an affirmative step to conceal the crime.

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## A lawyer's ethical duty vs. misprision

The rules change for lawyers due to the attorney-client privilege. The distinction depends on whether the client's criminal acts are in the past or in the future. ●

### Past or completed crimes

If a client confesses to a **past or completed crime**, the lawyer is typically bound by the duty of confidentiality and cannot disclose that information. The attorney-client privilege protects the communications, and the lawyer's silence is not considered the "affirmative act of concealment" required for misprision. ●

### Future or ongoing crimes

If a client reveals an intention to commit a **future or ongoing crime**, the ethical rules change.

- **Permissive disclosure:** A lawyer *may* report a client's intention to commit a future crime to prevent reasonably certain death or substantial bodily harm. Many states make this discretionary, allowing the lawyer to use their judgment.
- **Mandatory disclosure:** In some jurisdictions, the rules may *require* a lawyer to report certain future or ongoing crimes, such as child abuse or threats of violence.
- **Duty to withdraw:** If a lawyer learns their services are being used to commit or facilitate a crime, they must withdraw from the representation. ●

### The crime-fraud exception

A key limitation to attorney-client privilege is the "crime-fraud exception". This exception applies if a client seeks advice from a lawyer to plan or cover up a crime or fraud. In this case, the communications are not protected and may be subject to disclosure. ●

## The role of "affirmative concealment"

The federal crime of misprision requires an *affirmative act* of concealment, not just silence. For a lawyer, the duty of confidentiality means that simply keeping a client's secret about a past crime is not a criminal act. However, a lawyer can be charged with a crime such as obstruction of justice or conspiracy if they take an active role in concealing a crime, such as: ●

- Destroying evidence for the client.
- Creating a false alibi.
- Lying to federal investigators.

## OC Legal Portal Access

## OC LEGAL PORTAL AI and i

### Landing Page



### Welcome to the OC Legal Portal

Central dashboard for law enforcement and legal partners.

Executive Summary

15-Minute Legal Brief

Case Narrative

Charges & Statutes

Evidence Archive

Master Timeline

Witness & Actor Index

Court Questions

Damages Summary

Grand Jury Index

RICO Structure

Matrix

Jury Cards

Mailroom as Evidence

Courtroom Posters

Need Help

Lawyer Intake

Raw Evidence

Federal Version

PD Submission

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Contact Administrator

IP Logging Active • *Unauthorized access prohibited.*

All individuals are presumed innocent until proven guilty in a court of law.

**All access is IP logged. Browsers are tagged. Your freeview has ended.**



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