

Zachary E. Love

Full Name of Party Filing Document

6658 Sand Flats Rd.

Mailing Address (Street or Post Office Box)

Fruitland, WA 99129

City, State and Zip Code

(509) 596-2250

Telephone

zacharylove23@gmail.com

Email Address (if any)

IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT
FOR THE STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KOOTENAI

ZACHARY E. LOVE

Plaintiff,

vs.

CHELSEY TORGESON, et al.

Defendant.

Case No. CV28-25-6080

SUMMONS

Notice

You have been sued. The court may enter judgment against you without further notice unless you respond. Read the information below.

If you want to defend this lawsuit, you must file a written response (Answer or appropriate Rule 12 I.R.C.P. Motion) to the Complaint at the Court Clerk's office for the above-listed District Court at (mailing address, physical address if different, and telephone number of the court):
Kootenai County Justice Building, 324 W Garden Ave, Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 9000 Coeur d'Alene ID 83816, Phone: 208-446-1160,

within 21 days from the service of this Summons.

If you do not file a written response the court may enter a judgment against you without further notice. A letter to the Judge is not an appropriate written response.

The written response must comply with Rule 2 and other Idaho Rules of Civil Procedure and include: your name, mailing address and telephone number; or your attorney's name, mailing address and telephone number; and the title and number of this case.

If your written response is an Answer, it must state the things you agree with and those you disagree with that are in the Complaint. You must also state any defenses you have.

Simmons, Casey

You must mail or deliver a copy of your response to the Plaintiff or Plaintiff's attorney (at the address listed above), and prove that you did.

To determine whether you must pay a filing fee with your response, contact the Clerk of the District Court.

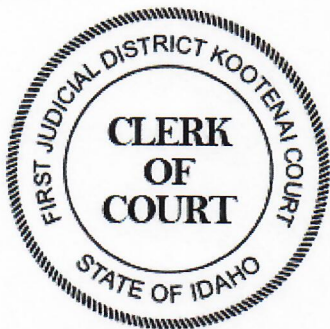
If you are considering talking to an attorney, you should do so quickly to protect your legal rights.

Date: August 27, 2025

Jennifer Locke
CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT

By: *Natalie O'Leary*
Deputy Clerk

Typed/printed name



IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE
STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KOOTENAI

ZACHARY E. LOVE, individually,)

Plaintiff,)

vs.)

Case No.: CV28-25-6080

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

KOOTENAI COUNTY, a political)

subdivision of the state of Idaho,)

STANLEY MORTENSON, individually,)

and in his official capacity as duly)

elected prosecutor of) Kootenai County,)

CHELSEY A. TORGESON, individually and))

in her official capacity as deputy prosecutor)

of Kootenai County,)

JOSH BOYD, individually and in his)

official capacity as a deputized officer,)

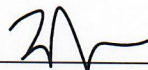
BOB NORRIS, in his official capacity as)

the duly elected Sherriff of Kootenai County,))

Defendants.)

NOW COMES, Plaintiff Zachary E. Love individually, and hereby demands for a trial by jury
in the above-captioned matter herein.

Dated this 27th. day of August, 2025

By: 
Zachary E. Love

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE
STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF KOOTENAI

ZACHARY E. LOVE, individually,)
)
Plaintiff,)

CV28-25-6080

Case No.:

vs.

VERIFIED COMPLAINT
Jury Trial Demanded

KOOTENAI COUNTY, a political)
subdivision of the state of Idaho,)
STANLEY MORTENSON, individually,)
and in his official capacity as duly)
elected prosecutor of) Kootenai County,)
CHELSEY A. TORGESON, individually and)
in her official capacity as deputy prosecutor)
of Kootenai County,)
JOSH BOYD, individually and in his)
official capacity as a deputized officer,)
BOB NORRIS, in his official capacity as)
the duly elected Sherriff of Kootenai County,)
)
Defendants.)

NOW COMES Zachary E. Love individually, and in support of his Verified Complaint
against the Defendants, Kootenai County, Stanley Mortenson, Chelsey A. Torgeson, Joshua
Boyd, Bob Norris and alleges as follows against all defendants:

I. INTRODUCTION

This Complaint arises from the Defendants misconduct and tortious acts committed
against Plaintiff that violate both state and federal law. All defendants committed these acts in
both their individual and official capacities and against the Plaintiff, excluding Defendant Norris,

VERIFIED COMPLAINT

Simmons, Casey

1 in which the misconduct alleged herein was committed by and through his office. The causes of
2 action are common to most defendants in this suit, unless otherwise specified in the Complaint.

3 At all times relevant preceding this Complaint, Plaintiff possesses and maintains multiple
4 academic and professional achievement which is relevant to some of the claims herein.

5 Plaintiff is a law graduate and possesses his doctoral law degree an “Executive Juris
6 Doctor” and is admitted to practice law in multiple federal jurisdiction Courts, such as Tribal
7 Courts throughout the United States, and was previously admitted as an “Attorney at Law” in
8 Coeur d’alene Tribal Court and is currently admitted as an “Attorney at Law” and
9 “Spokesperson” in other Tribal Courts within the United States.

10 Defendant BOYD is employed as a detective by and through Coeur d’alene Tribal Police
11 Department, which is relevant to the facts of Plaintiff formerly being admitted as an “attorney at
12 law” in the Couer d’alene Tribal Court.

13 At all times relevant preceding the filing of the Complaint herein, there are ongoing
14 investigations into some of the defendant’s misconduct complained of herein within the ISBA
15 (“Idaho State Bar Association”) and other authorities with the state of Idaho, in which
16 investigations remain active.

17 II. PARTIES

18 Plaintiff, Zachary E. Love is the victim of the Defendants tortious conduct complained of
19 herein. Plaintiff possesses numerous academic and professional credentials at all times preceding
20 this action.

21 Defendant, KOOTENAI COUNTY is a political subdivision of the State of Idaho, that
22 encompasses multiple organizations within the county, such as the Kootenai County Prosecuting
23 Attorney’s Office, Kootenai County Sherriff’s Office, Kootenai County Department of
24 Corrections, which are all named as defendants herein.

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1 Defendant, STANLEY MORTENSON is the duly elected prosecuting attorney of
2 Kootenai County Idaho. Defendant Mortenson committed tortious acts against Plaintiff in both
3 his official capacity as the duly elected prosecuting attorney of Kootenai County, Idaho and
4 individually.

5 Defendant, CHELSEY A. TORGESON is employed by and through the Kootenai County
6 Prosecuting Attorney’s Office and is a deputy prosecutor, and committed her tortious acts against
7 Plaintiff in both her official and individual capacity.

8 Defendant, JOSH BOYD is employed by and through the Coeur d’alene Tribal Police and
9 is cross deputized as a Police Officer in Kootenai County, Idaho. Defendant Boyd committed his
10 tortious acts against Plaintiff in both his official and individual capacity.

11 Defendant, BOB NORRIS is the duly elected Sherriff of Kootenai County, Idaho and
12 under his administration the Kootenai County Sherriff’s Office is responsible for running and
13 operating the Kootenai County Correctional Facility/jail.

14 **III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

15 This Court retains personal and subject matter jurisdiction over the parties hereto
16 pursuant to Idaho Code § 5-514 as the Defendants committed the misconduct and tortious acts
17 against Plaintiff in and for the state of Idaho and County of Kootenai.

18 Further, this Court retains personal and subject matter jurisdiction over the parties hereto
19 pursuant to the ITCA (“Idaho Tort Claims Act”) which said notice was filed by Plaintiff with the
20 State of Idaho Department of Administration Division of Insurance and Internal Support Risk
21 Management Program as required under law. Per this claim, the SIF# is 250378.

22 Defendants enjoy no government tort immunity or absolute immunity from suit as the
23 conduct complained of herein, was committed beyond the scope of the defendant’s official
24 authority and capacity and thus, the defendants are personally liable for said conduct.

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**FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
BATTERY
(Defendant Josh Boyd)**

Pursuant to Idaho Code §18-903 battery as the intentional touching of another person against their will. This touching doesn't need to cause harm or injury.

On February 9, 2024 in the state of Idaho, Defendant Boyd committed the criminal offense of battery against the plaintiff. Defendant Boyd without justification or notice, grabbed plaintiff's right arm through the passenger's window and forcibly attempted to drag plaintiff out of the vehicle.

At all times relevant plaintiff was not under arrest nor was he being detained at said time defendant Boyd committed the intentional touching of plaintiff. Subsequently, and after defendant Boyd unlawfully grabbed plaintiff's right arm, defendant Boyd then commanded plaintiff out of the vehicle.

The unlawful touching of plaintiff's right arm by defendant Boyd constitutes the crime and tort of battery against plaintiff as it was both unjustified, unpermitted and further without notice.

**SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
CONVERSION
(Defendant Boyd)**

Conversion is a tort claim that constitutes theft. Although Idaho legislatures have not defined conversion as a recognized tort claim, the criminal code addresses unlawful taking of property and theft.

Idaho Code section 18-2403 defines theft as the unauthorized taking, obtaining, or withholding of another person's property with the intent to deprive them of it.

Idaho Code section 18-2407 specifically addresses the unlawful taking of property, which is a key component of conversion.

1 On February 9, 2024 defendant Boyd without justification or consent unlawfully seized
2 plaintiff's phone and wallet. Defendant Boyd converted \$200.00 of plaintiff's money to his own
3 and unjustly enriched himself at the detriment of plaintiff. This tortious act constitutes both
4 criminal and civil theft and the tort of conversion.

5 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**
6 **UNREASONABLE SEARCHES AND SEIZURES 4TH. AMENDMENT**
7 **(Defendant Boyd)**

8 The Idaho Constitution, through Article I, Section 17, mirrors the Fourth Amendment of
9 the U.S. Constitution by prohibiting unreasonable searches and seizures. Article I, Section 17
10 allows for citizens to be protected from unwarranted government intrusion into their persons,
11 homes, papers, and possessions.

12 On February 9, 2024 defendant Boyd without probable cause under the Plainview
13 Doctrine or a warrant, unlawfully searched the vehicle that plaintiff was sitting in as a
14 passenger and searched plaintiff's person and his property in violation of Article I, Section 17
15 of the Idaho State Constitution. Defendant Boyd's unlawful search attempted to use a K-9 at
16 which no time ever did the K-9 give any hits for any narcotics or otherwise illegal
17 paraphernalia that would have otherwise established a valid probable cause for defendant Boyd
18 to search the vehicle or plaintiff's person.

19 Defendant Boyd's actions constitute unreasonable searches and seizures in violation of
20 both the Federal U.S. Constitution under Article IV, and the Idaho State Constitution pursuant
21 to Article I, Section 17.

22 **FOURTH CASUE OF ACTION**
23 **PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT**
24 **(Defendants Mortenson, Torgeson and Kootenai County)**
25

VERIFIED COMPLAINT

1 Idaho legislatures recognize and apply the standard of evidence In Re: Brady v.
2 Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963)). At all times relevant preceding this action, defendant
3 Mortenson and defendant Torgeson willfully committed Brady violations in Re: Idaho v. Love,
4 Case No.: CR2-24-2251.

5 At all times relevant during the course of discovery from the defense in Case No. CR28-
6 24- 2251, Ms. Torgeson was compelled by the Defense in said case to turn over all discovery
7 known to her or her office to the defense in a timely fashion. At the infancy of said case, Ms.
8 Torgeson was served with a Motion for Discovery. Ms. Torgeson blatantly withheld evidence
9 from the defense, such as video footage from Mr. Love's interaction irrespective to a traffic stop
10 with Police Officers. This video was turned over to Stanley Mortenson, Ms. Torgeson's boss by
11 Mr. Love on February 12, 2024.

12 That despite the defenses Motion for Discovery and Motion to Compel all discovery by
13 Torgeson's office, she withheld said video that was in her possession or her constructive
14 possession and failed to turn the video over or disclose to the defense that she was in possession
15 of said video.

16 What's more troubling, is that Ms. Torgeson filed a Motion to Compel the defense to turn
17 over Mr. Love's private cell phone video footage of the officer's misconduct during the traffic
18 stop interaction in said case. At no time ever did Ms. Torgeson or her office disclose to the Court
19 or the Defense that she was in possession of said evidence she was requesting from the defense
20 to the Court, in violation of the Brady Act.

21 Ms. Torgeson and her office engaged in misconduct as there was a conflict of interest by
22 calling Stanley Mortensen as the state's witness IRPC 3.7(a). On 2/12/2024. Mr. Love met with
23 Stanley Mortensen in his office to discuss the case herein. Ms. Torgeson attempted to call Mr.

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1 Mortenson, the duly elected prosecutor as a witness in the case herein to testify against Mr. Love
2 based upon the statements Mr. Love made to Mr. Mortenson on 2/12/2024.

3 Further, Ms. Torgeson attempted to admit into evidence at sentencing a sworn
4 Declaration by Mr. Mortenson to the Court, all while Mr. Mortenson and Ms. Torgeson were
5 gainfully employed by and through the Kootenai County Prosecutor’s Office (the same office).
6 The Court denied the request for admission of Ms. Torgeson’s Declaration by her colleague as a
7 clear conflict of interest existed pursuant to IRPC 3.7(a). An attorney representing a party may
8 not testify as a witness and both prosecute a case.

9 Pursuant to IRPC 3.7(a) a lawyer shall not act as an advocate at a trial in which the
10 lawyer is likely to be a necessary witness. On February 12, 2024, Ms. Torgeson and Mr.
11 Mortenson violated IRPC 3.7(a) by failing to recuse themselves from prosecuting the case
12 herein.

13 Recusal or Disqualification was appropriate and necessary since Ms. Torgeson’s office
14 and prosecuting lawyers met personally with Mr. Love on February 12, 2024, and further Ms.
15 Torgeson attempted to call Stanley Mortenson and her office as a witness to testify against Mr.
16 Love based upon his conversations with Mr. Mortenson on 2/12/2024.

17 Pursuant to (IRPC 3.6 and 3.8(f) a prosecutor shall refrain from making extrajudicial
18 comments that have a substantial likelihood of heightening public condemnation of the accused.
19 Here, Defendant Torgeson made the following statement to an officer of the Court, Addie
20 Beplate defense counsel as follows, “If I could find a way to bring a felony charge against Mr.
21 Love, I would.”

22 This statement by Ms. Torgeson not only reflects on her lack of morals, ethics, but rather
23 substantiates Mr. Love’s claim that she engaged in Malicious Prosecution and Prosecutorial
24 Misconduct.

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1 Defendants are aware that the criminal justice systems functions by investigating an alleged
2 crime that leads to a suspect, not targeting an individual then maliciously and vindictively
3 prosecuting that individual.

4 Frankly, Ms. Torgeson found a person she did not like hence, (Mr. Love) and attempted to
5 bring frivolous charges that ultimately failed by means of dismissal.

6 Defendant Torgeson's Statement at Sentencing about Plaintiff Love was Inflammatory

7 On March 18, 2025 at sentencing for resist and obstruct In Re: Idaho v. Love Case No.:
8 CR28--24-2251 Defendant Torgeson mislead the Court and made false statements to the
9 Court about plaintiff.

10 Defendant Torgeson's statement was inflammatory and not supported by evidence when
11 she stated as follows, "This court has the authority to sentence Mr. Love in such a way that
12 he and others will be deterred from resisting and obstructing through false statements to law
13 enforcement.." Defendant Torgeson accused plaintiff of making false statements to law
14 enforcement, which constitutes the commission of a crime. Here plaintiff was never charged
15 with the alleged crime of making a false statement to law enforcement.

16 Further, Defendant Torgeson made false and misleading comments to the Court about
17 plaintiff that she knew was false and statements that were not supported by evidence and
18 without legal basis. The said statement was inflammatory. "[T]he prosecutor has a duty to
19 avoid misrepresentation of the facts and unnecessarily inflammatory tactics." Id. (quoting
20 State v. Moses, 156 Idaho 855, 871, 332 P.3d 767, 783 (2014)).

21 Defendant Torgeson's statement was extrajudicial and violates IRPC 3.6 and IRPC 3.8(f)
22 Defendant Mortenson and Defendant Torgeson's conduct constitute prosecutorial misconduct at
23 the highest level of government in and for the county of Kootenai.

24 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

25 **VERIFIED COMPLAINT**

MALICIOUS PROSECUTION
(Defendants Mortenson, Torgeson and Kootenai County)

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Defendants Mortenson and Torgeson engaged in malicious and vindictive prosecution in Case No.: CR28-24-2251 by unsuccessfully bringing multiple charges that were frivolous and without probable cause in said case that were ultimately dismissed with prejudice in favor of plaintiff.

Ms. Torgeson’s malicious and vindictive prosecution against Mr. Love included the bringing of the following charges against Mr. Love and the disposition of said charge as follows:

- (a) False Report to ‘911’-dismissed;
- (b) Resist and Obstruct Officers-Withheld Judgment;
- (c) Interfere with a K-9 Investigation-dismissed;
- (d) False Assertion of Authority-dismissed.

The charges brought by Ms. Torgeson lacked probable cause, legal basis, and were brought with actual malice with the intent to harass, intimidate and cause undue burden to Mr. Love and increase the costs of litigation, in which defendants Mortenson and Torgeson used the law for an improper purpose to continue their campaign to harass and intimidate plaintiff.

That despite Defendant Mortenson and Torgeson’s attempt to amend the complaint in CR28-24-2251 numerous times, Defendants were unsuccessful as defense counsel objected to said amendment which was sustained by the Court.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION
ABUSE OF LEGAL PROCESS
(Defendants Mortenson and Torgeson)

Plaintiff fully incorporates by reference the allegations contained in the Fifth Cause of Action herein in support of the Sixth Cause of Action and alleges as follows:

Defendants Mortenson and Torgeson used the legal process for an improper purpose and abused the criminal justice system and the criminal rules of procedure by bringing

VERIFIED COMPLAINT

1 numerous charges against plaintiff that lacked both probable cause and merit against plaintiff
2 with the intent to harass, intimidate and cause undue burden to plaintiff.

3 As a direct and proximate result of defendants' malicious conduct, plaintiff has
4 suffered irreparable damage, including but not limited to lost wages, out of pocket costs to
5 defend the frivolous criminal charges, attorney fees, stress and anxiety and reputational
6 damage.

7 **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**
8 **INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS**
9 **(Defendants Boyd and Kootenai County)**

10
11 Under Idaho tort law, "four elements are necessary to establish a claim of intentional
12 infliction of emotional distress: (1) the conduct must be intentional or reckless; (2) the conduct
13 must be extreme and outrageous; (3) there must be a causal connection between the wrongful
14 conduct and the emotional distress; and (4) the emotional distress must be severe." Edmondson
15 v. Shearer Lumber Prod., 139 Idaho 172, 179, 75 P.3d 733, 740 (2003).

16 Here, Defendants Boyd and Kootenai County pointed a weapon, a taser at Plaintiff's
17 head, and by threat of bodily harm commanded Plaintiff out of the passenger's vehicle, and
18 forcibly grabbed Plaintiff's right arm, in which the extreme and outrageous conduct took place in
19 the presence of two other parties witnessing the extreme and outrageous conduct.

20 As a direct and proximate result of Defendant Boyd's egregious and outrageous
21 conduct, Plaintiff suffered psychological distress, post traumatic stress disorder ("PTSD") and a
22 physical manifestation of weight loss as a result of the incident that took place on February 9,
23 2024.

24 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

VERIFIED COMPLAINT

1 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays this Court enter a Judgment against all defendants
2 collectively, and hold them jointly and severally liable and for Plaintiff as follows:

3 (a) Enter Judgment for Plaintiff against all Defendants jointly and individually in
4 an amount in excess of 1.5 million dollars for punitive damages;

5 (b) Enter Judgment for Plaintiff and against all Defendants jointly and individually
6 and assess the appropriate compensatory costs to be paid to Plaintiff;

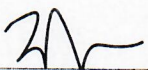
7 (c) For any appropriate relief this Court deems is equitable fair and just.

8
9 Dated this 26th. day of August, 2025.

By: 
Zachary E. Love, Plaintiff
6658 Sand Flats Rd.
Fruitland, WA 99129
224.634.8500
zacharylove23@gmail.com

17 **VERIFICATION**

18 Pursuant to Idaho Code Section 9-1406 and Idaho Rules of Civil Procedure (IRCP) Rule
19 28, Plaintiff verifies that the statements made in this Complaint are true and accurate to the best
20 of his knowledge, information and belief, and those statements made upon information and belief
21 believes the same to be true.

22 By: 
23 Zachary E. Love

VERIFIED COMPLAINT