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9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
10	EASTERN DISTR	RICT OF WASHINGTON
11	UNITED STATES,)
	Plaintiff,) NO. 09-0088-FVS
12		MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF
13	VS.	UNITED STATES' MOTION FOR
14	KARL F. THOMPSON, JR.,	HOSTILE WITNESS
15) DESIGNATIONS
16	Defendant.)
17	Plaintiff UNITED STATES, through Michael C. Ormsby, U.S. Attorney, and the	
18	undersigned counsel of the Department of Justice, respectfully submits this memorandum in	
19	support of its motion in limine seeking to treat certain of the United States' witnesses as	
	hostile witnesses pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 611.	
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21	INTRODUCTION	
22	Defendant Karl Thompson has been in law enforcement for almost 40 years. The last	
23	30 years in law enforcement has been in either eastern Washington or northern Idaho.	
24	Defendant joined the Spokane Police Department in 1997. Defendant was well-known in	
25	local law enforcement circles. The events of March 18, 2006 and the investigation that	
26	ensued involved numerous local law enforcement personnel at both the Spokane Police	
27	Department and Spokane County Sheriff's Department, as well as personnel with the City of	
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Spokane's City Attorney's Office. Many local law enforcement officers and others have come to the defense of Defendant Thompson as they see this prosecution as an unwarranted attack on one of their own and on the Spokane Police Department that employs Defendant. Plaintiff United States seeks to treat some of the witnesses who will be testifying on behalf of Defendant as hostile witnesses pursuant to F.R.E. 611(c).

LEGAL ANALYSIS

Federal Rule of Evidence 611 (c) permits leading questions on direct examination when a party calls a hostile witness, an adverse party, or a witness identified with an adverse party. The Court has discretion to allow use of leading questions. *United States v. Castro-*Romero, 964 F.2d 1154, 1158 (9th Cir. 1992) (citations omitted). Reversal on the basis of improper leading questions is proper only if the judge's actions amounted to or contributed to the denial of a fair trial. Miller v. Fairchild Industries, Inc., 885 F.2d 498, 514 (9th Cir. 1989). Since the adoption of Rule 611(c), it is no longer necessary for a party to first prove that a witness is hostile or an adverse party, officer, director or managing agent of such adverse party. Haney v. Mizell Memorial Hosp., 744 F.2d 1467, 1477 (11th Cir. 1984) (error to prevent leading questions to employee of defendant hospital until hostility was established); Ellis v. City of Chicago, 667 F.2d 606, 612-13 (7th Cir. 1981) (Rule 611(c) enlarged categories of witnesses automatically regarded as adverse and therefore subject to interrogation by leading questions without further showing of actual hostility). "The standard, acceptable, and preferred procedure is to permit counsel to lead an adverse or hostile witness on direct examination." Scenic Holding, LLC v. New Board of Trustees of Tabernacle Missionary Baptist Church, Inc., 506 F.3d 656, 664 (8th Cir. 2007). normal sense of a person "identified with an adverse party" has come to mean, in general, an employee, agent, friend, or relative of an adverse party." Vanemmerik v. The Ground Round, Inc., 1998 WL 474106 (E.D. Pa. 1998) at *1 (collecting cases). Proof that someone was previously employed by a party, and had an ongoing relationship with him is sufficient evidence that a witness is "identified" with an adverse party to permit leading questions on direct examination. Stahl v. Sun Microsystems, 775 F.Supp. 1397, 1398 (D.Col. 1991).

 In the instant case, the United States seeks to interrogate the following witnesses on direct examination using leading questions. The first group of witness listed below have all filed affidavits or declarations criticizing the U.S. Department of Justice its investigation techniques and claiming a lack of professional respect during the course of the FBI's, the Civil Rights Division's, the U.S. Attorney's Office, and the Grand Jury's investigations. *See ECF 187, detailing the SPD's Traffic and Major Crime's Unit's investigation; see also* declarations filed in the civil case *Zehm Estate, et. al. v. Thompson, City of Spokane, et. al.*, Cause No. 09-CV-0080, in opposition to the United States' motion to stay the civil case, which was filed to prevent Defendant Thompson and the City of Spokane's use of the civil discovery processes to try to undermine the integrity of the criminal case prosecution process. Those persons having expressed hostility to the United States and who have identified themselves with the Defendant or the City of Spokane, and/or have expressed displeasure with the United States' Department of Justice's investigation include:

- a. Spokane Police Department Officer Ty Johnson;
- b. Spokane Police Department Officer Erin Raleigh; Officer Raleigh is also a named defendant in the civil case;
- c. Spokane Police Department Officer Steve Braun; Officer Braun is also a named defendant in the civil case;
- d. Spokane Police Department Officer Zachary Dahle; Officer Dahle is also a named defendant in the civil case;
- e. Spokane Police Department Officer Jason Uberuaga; Officer Uberuaga is also a named defendant in the civil case;
- f. Spokane Police Department Officer Ron Voeller; Officer Voeller is also a named defendant in the civil case;
- g. Spokane Police Department Officer Dan Strassenberg;
- h. Spokane Police Department Officer Dan Torok; Officer Torok is also a named defendant in the civil case;
- i. Spokane Police Department Officer Joe Walker;
- j. Spokane Police Department Officer Larry Bowman;
- k. Spokane Police Department Officer James Lundgren;
- 1. Spokane Police Department Officer Mark Burbridge, MCU Detective;
- m. Spokane Police Department Detective Terry Ferguson; Det. Ferguson is also a named defendant in the civil case;

Additionally, the United States should be authorized, at its election, to treat the following

witnesses as hostile witnesses because they have identified themselves with Defendant Karl Thompson, the Spokane Police Department, the Spokane Fire Department, and/or the City of Spokane City Attorney's Office:

- n. Spokane County Sheriff's Office, Doug Marske;
- o. Spokane Fire Department EMT John Cappellano;
- p. Spokane Police Department Officer Jeff Harvey;
- q. Spokane Police Department Officer Thomas Lee
- r. Spokane Police Department Officer Sandra McIntyre;
- s. Spokane Police Department Officer Tim Moses;
- t. Spokane Police Department Officer Gil Moberly;
- u. Spokane Police Department Officer Al Odenthal; and
- v. Spokane Police Department Officer Ernie Wutherich.

In addition to the above expressing hostility to the U.S. Department of Justice's investigation and its prosecution of the Defendant, one or more of the foregoing is or has been the subject of the United States' DOJ's ongoing obstruction arising out of its original investigation that resulted in the Grand Jury's filing of charges against this Defendant. There may also be one or more persons to be added to this list of proposed hostile witnesses.

As this Court is aware, "The classification [as hostile] usually involves a showing by the examining party that the witness is biased against the direct examiner, his/her client or both and often is demonstrated by examples of that witnesses [sic] demeanor." *Washington v. Illinois Dept. of Revenue*, 2006 WL 287 3437 (C.D. Ill. 2006) at *1. All of the identified witnesses have presented themselves as adverse to the prosecution in this case, are friends or close associates of Defendant Karl Thompson, or have identified themselves with entities that were heavily involved in either the confrontation itself or the local investigation of the events of March 18, 2006. As such, each of the listed witnesses should be designated as hostile. *United States v. Hicks*, 748 F.2d 854, 859 (4th Cir. 1984) (no abuse of discretion to permit leading questions to defendant's girlfriend whom the government called to testify); *Ellis*, 667 F.2d at 613 (trial court should have allowed leading questions to police officers who were employees of defendant City of Chicago and were present during portion of incident giving rise to lawsuit and who had worked closely with another defendant police

officer); *United States v. Brown*, 603 F.2d 1022, 1026 (1st Cir. 1979) (no abuse of discretion where court decided *sua sponte* that witness who was close friend of defendant and participant in crime could be interrogated with leading questions after difficult and confusing initial questioning by prosecutor).

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the Court should designate each of the above-identified witnesses as hostile and allow the United States to conduct its direct examination of each of them through the use of leading question.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 4th day of May 2010.

*MICHAEL C. ORMSBY*United States Attorney - EDWA

s/ Victor Boutros s/ Timothy M. Durkin

VICTOR BOUTROS Trial Attorney, Civil Rights Division TIM M. DURKIN Assistant U.S. Attorney - EDWA Attorneys for Plaintiff United States

Certificate of ECF and/or Mailing

I hereby certify that on the date of the electronic filing of the foregoing pleading with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF System, that the CM/ECF System sent notification to the following CM/ECF participants:

Carl Oreskovich, Esq.

And to the following non CM/ECF participants: N/A

s/ Timothy M. Durkin
Timothy M. Durkin
Assistant United States Attorney