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11	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
	EASTERN DISTRICT O	OF WASHINGTON
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13	UNITED STATES,	NO. CV-09-0088-FVS
14	Dlointiffs)	AUSA DURKIN'S REPLY
15	Plaintiffs,) vs.	DECLARATON TO DEFENSE
15)	COUNSEL'S SUPPLEMENTAL
16	KARL F. THOMPSON, JR.	RESPONSE MATERIALS
17	, ,	
18	Defendant.	
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19		
20	TIMOTHY M. DURKIN, Assistant United States Attorney, declares and states	
21	under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States, 28 U.S.C. § 1746,	
22	that the following information is true and correct to the best of his knowledge,	
23	information and belief. AUSA Durkin further declares that he is above the age of 18,	
24	is not a party hereto, is competent to testify to the matters stated herein, which are	
25	based on personal knowledge, personal information, and/or information that has been	
26	acquired by the DOJ during the course of its federal investigation into the events of	

SURREPLY DECLARATION OF AUSA TIM M. DURKIN RE: DEFENSE CONFLICTS Page 1

the defendant Karl F. Thompson's forcible detention of Otto Zehm on March 18,

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2006, which force (i.e., baton strikes and taser application) precipitated Mr. Zehm expiring while in the custody of the Spokane Police Department ("SPD"), and/or during the course of the prosecution of this case Mr. Durkin further declares that these statements are provided in good faith and should be admissible as evidence and/or accepted as a proffer and/or as an offer of proof at the time of hearing or trial.

This declaration is being submitted to the Court to provide it with a concise overall summary and to respond to defendant's and his counsel's additional response materials.

I. Background & Scope of Defense Counsel's Retention & Representation

- 1. During the **spring-summer of 2008**, the DOJ and Grand Jury proceeds with its investigation, including the DOJ's collection of records and materials from the SPD and City of Spokane.
- 2. On or about **September 3, 2008**, while the Estate of Otto Zehm's multimillion dollar (i.e., **\$2.9 million**) civil claim against defendant is pending <u>and</u> the DOJ's criminal investigation continues, which defendant is aware of, defendant's wife, Mrs. Diana Jean Thompson files a petition for divorce in the District Court for the State of Idaho, Kootenai County. The defendant and Mrs. Thompson have been married for approximately thirty-eight (38) years and have three (3) daughters from their marriage. During this time, defendant is being civilly represented by the City Attorney's Office.
- 3. In her divorce complaint, Mrs. Thompson requests the court to award her all real property interests owned by the couple, including the family home, as well as a motor vehicle and other personal property. Plaintiff also requests "one-half" of the defendant's retirement plan through the City of Spokane. Mrs. Thompson also seeks 100% of defendant's interest in another deferred compensation

plan and trust. Mrs. Thompson, who reportedly works part time, also asks the court to order defendant to pay "all" existing community debts.

- 4. On **September 29, 2008**, a little over three (3) weeks after filing the divorce petition, an uncontested decree of divorce is entered with the Court. This decree transfers "all" interest in the family's home to defendant's purported ex-wife. The order of decree further directs that the home be sold for a reasonable price and on reasonable terms.
- 5. Mrs. Thompson is also awarded 50% of defendant's retirement with the City and 100% interest in defendant's other deferred compensation plan, presumably from his prior employment. Defendant is also directed in the decree to pay all existing community debts. Defendant is also purportedly ordered to pay \$1500/month in spousal support to his wife of 38 years "until plaintiff's death" (i.e., spousal support of \$1,500 month for life). The decree further provides, however, that he can continue to reside in the family's home "rent free" until the home is sold. See Exhibit #29 copy of September 29, 2009, Divorce Decree filed in Kootenai Co. Dist. Ct., Ct. Rec. #187.
- 6. Over nine months later, on **July 8, 2009**, while defense counsel Mr. Oreskovich (and the City Attorney's Office) is representing defendant Thompson, defendant submits an application to the federal court for appointment of counsel at public expense under the Criminal Justice Act (CJA). At the time, defendant continues to reside with his purported ex-wife Mrs. (Thompson) Harrison. At the time, the family home, consisting of a log home on approximately two acres, was listed with a realty agency and was offered for sale at six hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$675,000).
- 7. Another nine (9) months later (1.5 years after entry of the divorce decree), however, a review of Kootenai County real estate records reveals that the

home has not been sold. Further, the family home is no longer for sale. Defendant is reported to still reside at the home with his purported ex-wife. *See First Judicial District of State of Idaho, Kootenai County, Case No. CV-08-7037.*

- 8. In early October 2008, Spokane Police Chief Anne Kirkpatrick is contacted by DOJ representatives and is informed that the FBI and the U.S. Attorney's Office anticipates calling a number of SPD personnel in front of the Grand Jury to provide testimony. Asst. Chief Kirkpatrick volunteers to assist the DOJ by offering to institute a "gag order" on all SPD personnel who are subpoenaed and/or who provide testimony before the grand jury. Chief Kirkpatrick's offer to impose a gag order on SPD personnel appearing before the grand jury, in the interest of maintaining the confidentiality and integrity of the DOJ's on-going investigation into "any federal crimes" that may have been committed by SPD personnel in detaining Otto Zehm, and forcibly holding him in restraints and/or in connection with obstructing and/or misleading the SPD's and/or the DOJ's investigation, was accepted by the DOJ. *Id*.
- 9. **In early fall 2008**, the United States Attorney's Office is prepared to issue an official target letter to the Defendant Karl Thompson. Asst. city atty. Treppiedi is contacted **on October 6, 2008**, and queried on whether Officer Thompson has private criminal counsel. Treppiedi indicates that Thompson does not have separate criminal counsel, but offers that since he represents Thompson's interests relative to Thompson's defense of his use of force on Zehm that the City Attorney can accept the DOJ's target letter on Mr. Thompson's behalf. The United States respectfully declines Treppiedi's offer.
- 10. Approximately two weeks later, on or about **October 20, 2008,** the City Attorney's Office and its Risk Management Division "officially" prepared and submitted a resolution to the Spokane City Council requesting approval for the

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retention of well known criminal defense attorney Carl Oreskovich for the purpose of representing and defending "the City" and it's "employees" in connection with the Zehm Estate's pending "civil" civil rights action. See Spokesman Review news article of October 21, 2009, Def. Disc #9, Exhibit #10 and Exhibit #13, copy of news article. See Exhibits 23-24, and 25-27, Ct. Rec. 187.

- In reality, Mr. Oreskovich had already met with the City Attorney's Office in **mid-October** to discuss and review the Zehm use of force/in-custody death incident. During which the City Attorney's Office shared with him confidential information involving "all of its employees" and "clients" concerning their respective involvement in the Otto Zehm In-Custody Death Incident. See Declaration of assistant city attorney Rocco Treppiedi, filed in civil action, Ct. Rec. *63*.
- 12. The City Council, based on representations of the City Attorney's Office, approved up to \$45,000 in defense fees and costs associated with Mr. Oreskovich's alleged "civil" representation of "the City" and its "employees" in the pending Zehm claim review and forthcoming litigation. *Id.* This "Resolution" specifically states that Mr. Oreskovich has been retained to represent "The City of Spokane and its employees." Id.
- 13. In addition to the City Council's resolution, Mr. Oreskovich executed a "contract" on behalf of himself and his law firm with the City Attorney's Office and the City of Spokane which also specifically states that he will be providing legal services as "special counsel" to the City Attorney's Office and will be representing "The City of Spokane and its employees" relative to the Zehm in-custody death incident. See Contracts, Exhibits A-F, attached to AUSA Durkin's First Reply Declaration, Ct. Rec. 273.
 - 14. Mr. Oreskovich represents in his Supplemental Response Declaration

that on some unspecified date later in the month of October that Karl Thompson contacted him and asked Mr. Oreskovich to also represent his criminal interests relative to the on-going DOJ criminal investigation. However, Mr. Oreskovich represented to the undersigned in early November 2008 that defendant had not yet returned from an alleged month-long hunting trip and that he did not as yet "officially" represent Karl Thompson's interests, although he had been retained by the City Attorney's Office to provide legal advice and counsel concerning the underlying use of force/in-custody death incident involving Mr. Zehm.

- AUSA Tim Durkin meet with Carl Oreskovich to discuss the United States' offer to allow the Defendant Thompson to appear and testify in front of the grand jury. In this meeting, Mr. Oreskovich confirmed that he had spoken with Officer Thompson and informs the DOJ that he "exclusively" represents Karl Thompson. Mr. Oreskovich further stated that he did not, notwithstanding any City Attorney Office's representation, City Council resolution, and/or newspaper article to the contrary, represent "the City" or for that matter, any other Spokane Police Department officers, any other SPD administrators, and/or any other city "employees." *See Ct. Rec. #60, ¶ ¶ 58-63*.
- 16. Mr. Oreskovich further states that he and only he will be representing Mr. Thompson's "criminal" and "civil" interests stemming from the Otto Zehm arrest incident. *Id.* However, this representation later turns out to be inaccurate. *See* ¶23, *infra*.
- 17. Mr. Oreskovich also discloses to Special Agent Jangaard and AUSA Durkin that the city attorney's office has already retained a number of defense experts in connection with its civil liability defense of the likely (but not then filed) Zehm civil civil rights lawsuit, including specifically defensive tactics and police

procedures expert D.P. Van Blaricom (a former Bellevue PD Chief (retired in approx. 1984)). The city attorney's Office has frequently retained Van Blaricom to assist it in its defense of civil rights/torts claims-suits against the Spokane PD. Mr. Oreskovich further discloses that defense experts retained and paid for by the City would be made available by the City Attorney's Office to help defend Thompson in the event any criminal indictment was returned by the Grand Jury in the future. *Id*.

- 18. In **December 2008**, Oreskovich calls the Spokane County Medical Examiner's Office to schedule an appointment with Medical Examiner, Dr. Sally Aiken. Although Oreskovich has reportedly been provided access to the autopsy through his "co-counsel" in the City Attorney's Office, who is also the legal advisor to the SPD, Oreskovich likewise is not an investigating law enforcement officer and is not a prosecutor. Thus, the appointment is canceled when Oreskovich is advised that Dr. Aiken cannot meet with him because he is not authorized under RCW 68.50.105 to discuss/review the autopsy.
- 19. On **March 13, 2009**, the Estate of Zehm and his mother Ann Zehm file their civil civil rights action seeking damages for civil rights violations, wrongful death, and state tort law claims. *See Estate of Otto Zehm, et al., v. Thompson, City of Spokane, et al., 09-cv-0080-LRS, Dckt. #1*.
- 20. **From October 2008 through June 2009**, it became apparent to the DOJ that Asst. City Atty. Treppiedi was briefing and preparing most of the Spokane Police Department and/or the City of Spokane witnesses called to testify before the Grand Jury. It was also learned that Treppiedi was debriefing SPD witnesses who appeared before the grand jury. *See Ct. Rec. #60*, ¶ *65*.
- 21. The DOJ also learned that Treppiedi was conducting an "investigation" that appeared to "shadow" in some of the investigative activities of the DOJ and/or Grand Jury. For instance, in addition to preparing and/or debriefing the many SPD

witnesses, Mr. Treppiedi also conducted post-GJ testimony interviews of one or more non-SPD witnesses that had recently appeared before the Grand Jury. *Id.*

- 22. On **February 2, 2009**, Oreskovich has a telephone conversation with AUSA Durkin wherein he informs the United States that he and he alone represents Mr. Thompson's "criminal and civil interest."
- 23. On **February 3, 2009**, AUSA Durkin sends a letter to Oreskovich confirming the parties' previous conversations concerning Mr. Oreskovich's exclusive representation of Mr. Thompson and expressing concern over Treppiedi's reported disclosure of grand jury material, gleaned from other witnesses, to Thompson and to Oreskovich. *See Ct. Rec. #187*, *Exhibit #28*.
- 24. On **February 18, 2009**, the DOJ learns, based on conversations and exchanges of correspondence with Treppiedi and Oreskovich, that notwithstanding Oreskovich's earlier representation to AUSA Durkin and FBI Special Agent Jangaard that "he and he alone" represented the defendant Thompson's criminal and civil interests, Treppiedi was now asserting (notwithstanding Oreskovich's independent retention at public expense) that Treppiedi and the City Attorney's Office also continued to represent Thompson's global "interests" arising out of his use of non-lethal and lethal force on Otto Zehm. *See Dckt. #60*, *Exhibit #6*, Oreskovich's *February 18, 2009*, letter advising that Asst. City Attorney Treppiedi continues to represent Thompson's, the SPD's, SPD administrators, other SPD officers, and the City's interests in the Zehm incident, and any possible civil liability.
- 25. From **October 2008 through June 18, 2009**, defense counsel Mr. Oreskovich was also actively participating in investigating and reviewing excessive force claims against Thompson and apparently the City, and other officers. Mr. Oreskovich's activities include conducting pre-grand jury and post-grand jury interviews of investigators and other SPD personnel. *See Exhibit #30, copy of Det.*

Ferguson's October 28, 2008, e-mail confirming meeting with Treppiedi and three additional attorneys (i.e., Oreskovich, Faggiano and O'Hara), Ct. Rec. 187 and 60.

- 26. On or about **May 26, 2009**, the Spokane City Council, based on another resolution prepared by the City Attorney's Office and its recommendation, authorizes an additional \$200,000 in "civil" defense fees and costs to pay Mr. Oreskovich for his continued representation and defense of "The City of Spokane" and "its employees" relative to the Otto Zehm matter. See Spokesman Review article of May27, 2009 (www.spokesman.com/stories/2009/may/27/city-approves-200000-for-defense-in-zehm-case). See also Exhibit #27 (City Council Resolution), Ct. Rec. 60 and 187.
- 27. In the **spring of 2009**, the United States learns that asst. city attorney Treppiedi contacted and attempted to interview one of the DOJ's retained expert witnesses and consultants in its continuing investigation of defendant Thompson, Treppiedi's claimed client. Upon learning of Treppiedi's contact with Robert Bragg, a defensive tactics expert and the program director of the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission's defensive tactics division, AUSA Durkin contacted Treppiedi and requested that he and the City Attorney's Office cease and desist all further contact with the DOJ's expert on their client's (including Thompson's) behalf.
- 28. Mr. Treppiedi refused the DOJ's request and expressed the belief that while Mr. Bragg had no direct involvement in defendant Thompson's and/or any other SPD officers' detention of Zehm the night of March 18, 2006, that Mr. Bragg could nonetheless be a "fact witness" (concerning State and SPD training) and therefore he had the right to engage in ex parte contact with and interview Mr. Bragg, even if he was a DOJ expert and Treppiedi represented a directly adverse party. *See Exhibit #7*, *Ct. Rec.* 60.
- 29. On **June 12, 2009**, AUSA Durkin sent Treppiedi an e-mail outlining the DOJ's objection to Treppiedi's/City Attorney's attempt to use the civil case and

civil discovery processes to engage in *ex parte contact* with another party's expert wherein privileged and/or confidential criminal case investigation information could be improperly solicited and/or obtained. *Id.*

- 30. City Attorney Howard Delaney responded to AUSA Durkin's correspondence indicating that the City would temporarily "stay" further attempts to engage in ex parte contact with the United States' expert witness until a "further review" of the issue was performed. See Ct. Rec. 60, Exhibit #7, copy of the June 12th e-mail exchange concerning City Attorney's ex parte interviews with the United States' expert. Treppiedi's co-counsel Mr. Oreskovich was copied in on this transmittal. No further response was received or provided City Attorney Delaney or his Office.
- 31. During the course of the United States' and Grand Jury's investigation, the United States expressed repeated concerns to Treppiedi and City Attorney Delaney about what it believed to be "obvious" and "apparent "conflicts relative to Treppiedi's and the City Attorney Office's "global representation" of "the SPD and all SPD employees" connected to the Otto Zehm incident, including but not limited to the City Attorney's continued representation of the target Karl Thompson. The DOJ was concerned on multiple fronts. First, it is well established that excessive force used by a police officer at the time of the arrest is not within the performance of the officer's duty." *Smith v. City of Hemet*, 394 F.3d 689, 695-96 (9th Cir.2005), cert. denied, 545 U.S. 1128, 125 S.Ct. 2938, 162 L.Ed.2d 866 (2005) ("Excessive

¹ The DOJ was informed in the fall of 2006 that the target of the investigation, Karl J. Thompson, Jr., was notified by a SPD Administrator in July of 2006 that he was a target and/or subject of the DOJ's investigation. Thompson was (officially) provided with an official target letter and notified of an opportunity to appear in front of the grand jury in November 2009.

force used by a police officer at the time of the arrest is not within the performance of the officer's duty. [citations].") *United States v. Span*, 970 F.2d 573, 581 (9th Cir.1992) (an officer who uses excessive force is not in good faith performance of his duties); *State v. Hoffman*, 116 Wash.2d 51, 100, 804 P.2d 577 (1991) (Officer involved in crime of violence acts outside scope of authority); and *People v. White*, 101 Cal.App.3d 161, 164 (1980) (The performance of an officer's duty does not include the infliction of excessive force.). Second, a conflict exists where an attorney owes duties to an entity whose interests is and/or may become adverse to the individual client. *State v. Nielsen*, 29 Wash.App. 451, 453, 629 P.2d 1333 (1981) (Interests are sufficiently adverse if it is shown that attorney owes a duty to defendant to take some action that could be detrimental to his other client(s)). The DOJ was also concerned that the legal department for a fellow law enforcement agency was releasing sensitive law enforcement information to the target of the criminal investigation in contradiction of the law enforcement agency's expressed interests.

- 32. Treppiedi and the City Attorney's Office responded that it did not feel that it had "any" conflicts of interest in and/or among its representation of the City of Spokane, the Police Department, Chief Kirkpatrick, Asst. Chief Nicks, Karl Thompson, Steven Braun, Zach Dahle, Erin Raleigh, Dan Torok, Ron Voeller, Jason Uberuaga, Theresa Ferguson, Mark Burbridge, and/or any other SPD employee. *Id*.
- 33. On **June 15, 2009**, AUSA Durkin sent an e-mail to Treppiedi and City Attorney Delaney that, among other things, memorialized the United States' Department of Justice's concerns with the City Attorney's Office's actual and/or apparent conflicts of interest in claiming "global representation" of all SPD employees relative to the DOJ's investigation and excessive force claims. *See* Ct. *Rec. 60*, *Exhibit #8*, *copy of AUSA Durkin's June 15, 2009 e-mail outlining*

"conflicts concerns" with the "global scope" of City Attorney's representation of target and other SPD employees involved in the DOJ's investigation of the Zehm matter. Treppiedi's co-counsel, Mr. Oreskovich was provided a copy of this transmittal.

- 34. The DOJ further learned that Treppiedi, given his and the City Attorney's Office's continued representation (at public expense) of the target Defendant Thompson, was channeling confidential grand jury information (including debriefed testimony) to Thompson and to Treppiedi's co-defense counsel Carl Oreskovich. This circumstance was disconcerting to DOJ in light of Treppiedi's primary client, Chief Kirkpatrick's issuance of a "gag order" to SPD employees that was intended to maintain the confidentiality and integrity of the DOJ's investigation, and which order was intended to prevent the dissemination of DOJ investigation activities to the target of the United States investigation (i.e., the Defendant Thompson). *See Ct. Rec. 60, Exhibit #9.*
- 35. Treppiedi was aware of his client Chief Anne Kirkpatrick's gag order, but asserted that since he is not an SPD employee that he is not bound by the gag order and/or by Chief Kirkpatrick's desire to maintain the confidentiality of the DOJ's/Grand Jury's investigation. Treppiedi further asserted that since he continued to represent the target Thompson that, notwithstanding any conflict, he had an ethical obligation to provide any and all information that he acquired to Mr. Thompson and to his co-counsel Mr. Oreskovich. *See Ct. Rec. 60, Exhibit #9*, a true and correct copy of AUSA Durkin's **June 17, 2009**, e-mail to City Attorney Delaney and Treppiedi conveying DOJ's objections to dissemination of traditionally confidential grand jury investigation information to criminal target. *Id.*
- 36. <u>During the week of June 17, 2009</u>, representative of the United States Attorney's Office and the FBI spoke by phone, conferred and met with Mr.

Oreskovich in person to discuss the United States Department of Justice's disclosure intention to propose an Indictment to the Grand Jury. At 8:00 a.m. on June 18, 2009, defendant and his counsel Carl Oreskovich and Steve Lamberson met with DOJ representatives at the United States Attorney's Office for the purpose of reviewing certain pre-indictment evidentiary materials and for entertaining any possible pre-indictment resolutions (i.e., plea in lieu of indictment). Obviously, no pre-indictment resolution was reached.

- 37. Later that very same day, <u>June 18, 2009</u>, after first meeting with DOJ officials, defense counsel Carl Oreskovich and his co-counsel asst. atty. attorney Treppiedi file a "unified" **Answer and Affirmative Defenses** in the civil action. This 56 page Answer, <u>signed Treppiedi and Oreskovich on behalf of the Defendant Thompson (and all other Defendants</u>) alleges that the Plaintiff Otto Zehm (the mentally disabled janitor with cognitive delay) threatened Defendant Thompson with a plastic pop bottle and therefore was solely responsible for causing: a) Officer Thompson's use of an impact weapon to strike Mr. Zehm multiple times and taser him; b) the need to forcibly subdue him in a prone hog-tie restraint; and c) his proximally related brain death. *See Zehm v. Thompson, City of Spokane, et al, Dckt. # 12.* This answer also avers that Defendant Thompson "never" struck the victim Zehm in the head with his baton. *Id.*
- 38. Obviously, defense counsel Oreskovich must have exercised significant "due diligence" along with his co-counsel Mr. Treppiedi during their pre-Answer & Affirmative Defenses review and investigation of the civil Plaintiffs' civil rights "excessive force" claims so as to allow him and his co-counsel with the City to prepare and file a 54 page Answer & Affirmative Defenses not only on behalf of defendant Thompson, but also defendants *Asst. Chief Nicks*, *Det. Ferguson*, *Sgt. Torok*, *Officer Braun*, *Officer Raleigh*, *Officer Uberuaga*, *Officer Voeller*, *Officer Voeller*,

 Dahle, and City of Spokane (i.e., Mayor, City Council, SPD, et al).

- 39. The very next day, **June 19, 2009**, the Grand Jury for the Eastern District of Washington returned a Two Count Indictment against Defendant Thompson charging him with criminal violations of Mr. Zehm's constitutional rights (i.e., excessive force) and with obstruction of justice by providing one or more false entries in a law enforcement report to justify his excessive force on the victim Zehm (i.e., false statements in his recorded interview statement). *See U.S. v. Thompson*, *Cause 09-cr-0088-FVS*, *Dckt #1*.
- 40. Defendant Thompson's "unified Answer & Affirmative Defenses will be offered as a prosecution exhibit at the time of trial (i.e., "admissions" contained within).

A. Zehm Estate, et al, v. Spokane Police Dept., Thompson, Nicks, et al

- 41. In addition to filing a "joint Answer" (which Answer will be an Exhibit in the criminal case and unless stipulated to by defendant, could necessitate the need to call one of his counsel), Messrs. Orkesovich and Treppiedi opposed the United States' Motion to Intervene and Stay the civil court proceeding so that the criminal case could move forward without the improper use and interference of the civil discovery process. *See Ct. Rec.*
- 42. In connection with Messrs. Oreskovich and the city attorney office's opposition to the United States motion to intervene and stay the civil case, assistant city attorney Rocco Treppiedi filed a sworn declaration in which he represents and attests to the Court the following information concerning defense counsel Mr. Oreskovich's "legal services" to the City of Spokane, the City Attorney's Office, and the City's SPD employees:
 - "45. In the *fall of 2008*, I conferred with City Attorney Howard

Delaney and other lawyers in the office to consider hiring special counsel to work with our office to represent the City and its employees in the claim filed by the estate of Otto Zehm. We unanimously concluded that Mr. Carl Oreskovich would be of assistance. After we conferred with Mr. Oreskovich and he agreed to be of service, the City Council adopted a resolution authorizing the expenditure of funds. The resolution clearly authorizes M[r]. Oreskovich to work with our office to represent the City and the officers. . . The City Attorney has the authority and responsibility to determine how attorney resources are allocated. When the lawsuit was filed in March, 2009, defense counsel discussed the nature of who would represent whom. Mr. Oreskovich is still authorized to represent all defendants under the resolutions passed by the City Council; at this point, he is only representing Officer Thompson.

- 46. In May, 2009 the City Council adopted a supplemental resolution which authorized additional payments for Mr. Oreskovich and his firm."

 See Ct. Rec. 63, Treppiedi Declaration, ¶¶ 45-46, Estate of Zehm v. City of Spokane, et al.
- 43. According to this purported sworn testimony, Mr. Oreskovich did represent "The City of Spokane and its various employees" as "special counsel" and as "directed" by the City Attorneys Office, for the period <u>of October 2008 through</u> <u>March 13, 2009,</u> relative to the Zehm in-custody death events, the SPD investigation, and the DOJ's investigation of both.
- 44. Mr. Treppiedi further indicates in his declaration that the "decision" as to who would represent who was not discussed and determined by the City Attorney until after the Zehm Estate filed its complaint on March 13, 2009. Mr. Treppiedi further states that defense counsel is "still authorized to represent the City and its employees" but that he "currently" only represents Mr. Thompson.
 - 45. Notably, during Mr. Oreskovich's alleged term of work for "the City and

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its employees" (i.e., October 2008 through March 13, 2009), the DOJ and the Grand Jury were in the midst of their investigation and defense counsel, in connection with the City Attorney's Office, appears to participated in meetings with SPD Officers and City employees and may have provided "advice," "counsel," to one or more these "City employees" in his role as "special assistant" to the City Attorney's Office and in connection with his "co-counsel's global representation."

- 46. It is believed that most if not all of these pre-indictment conferences with "City employees" took place at the City Attorney's Office wherein an assistant city attorney (i.e., Mr. Oreskovich's "co-counsel") were present. While Mr. Oreskovich represents to the Court that "he did not have any legal relationship" with any SPD or City employee other than defendant Thompson, and notwithstanding his three or more signed contracts and City Council Resolutions to the contrary, he still nonetheless may have been provided "confidential information" from one or more SPD Officer employee in the context of a "joint defense" interview. Further, there has been no disclosure as to the existence or non-existence of a "joint defense agreement" which would place "each" SPD Officer/City Employee interviewed in the position of having shared "confidential information" in connection with Mr. Oreskovich's and the City's defense of the "civil claim" that may now be inappropriately disclosed, used or exploited during the course of the criminal proceeding. Further still, there may be an expectation by these SPD employees of "confidentiality" and "loyalty" that now comes to play into play in the criminal case.
- 47. In connection with this "joint representation" of the "City of Spokane" and "all of its employees," Mr. Oreskovich and seemingly other members of his firm participated in both pre-grand jury and post-grand jury interviews of a number of SPD police officers who appeared before the grand jury. These "conferences" with "clients" of the City Attorney's Office and, under the specified terms of all of Mr. Oreskovich's signed contracts with the City, which contracts were reviewed and

 approved by City Council resolution, resolution of the City Counsel,

48. The sworn testimony proffered by assist city attorney Treppiedi asserts that Mr. Oreskovich and his firm represented "the City of Spokane" and "its employees" **from October 2008 through March 2009**, and that it wasn't until after the filing of the civil suit on March 13, 2009, that the "City Attorney" finally decided for the first time Mr. Oreskovich would thereafter "solely" represent defendant Karl Thompson. This decision, according to city attorney Treppiedi, was seemingly made notwithstanding all counsel's knowledge of conflicts of interests in "globally representing" actual and potentially adverse witnesses in and among the "City of Spokane and all of its employees." *See Proffer*, $\P10 - 177$, *Ct. Rec. 187*.

B. Burton v. City of Spokane, Spokane P.D., Det. Bowman, et al.

- 49. In addition to the foregoing, this Court is aware that Mr. Oreskovich, Mr. Lamberson and other members of their law firm of Etter, McMahon, Lamberson, Clary & Oreskovich (i.e., Steve Lamberson, et al.) had another contemporaneous legal relationship with "the City of Spokane, the City Attorney's Office, and other SPD employees" in connection with their defense of recently dismissed case of *Burton v. City of Spokane (SPD Department), Larry Bowman, et al. See Ct. Rec.* 187.
- 50. In *Burton*, while defense counsel attempts to "minimize" the nature and extent of their involvement, be their "contract" with the City, which was once again prepared by the City Attorney's Office, reviewed and approved by the City Council, specifically provides that the Etter, Lamberson and Oreskovich law firm represented the "City of Spokane and its' employees" relative to the underlying facts, events and claims arising out of the alleged unlawful strip search involving Mr. Burton and several SPD personnel (Det. Larry Bowman being only one of them).
 - 51. Under that contract and based on their own declarations, defense

counsel Carl Oreskovich and his partner Steve Lamberson were consulted and provided legal services to the City Attorney's Office and their clients (i.e., "the Mayor, and all SPD employees") involved in and/or related to the alleged unlawful strip search of the Plaintiff Burton. *See Cause No. 06-cv-0322-RHW and Exhibit F to the United States Reply Memorandum*.

- 52. It is the apparent practice of the City Attorney's office and its "special counsel" is to assert that they collectively globally represent "All officers and SPD employees" who are "connected" and/or "involved in" in any potential incident that could result in legal claim or legal proceeding. More specifically, it is the City Attorney's Office's position here that "...the City Attorney's clients include all elected officials and city employees, past and present, since March 18, 2006" relative to the Otto Zehm In-custody Death Incident. See City Attorney Howard Delaney's October 20, 2008, letter to the counsel representing the Zehm Estate.

 Notably, in this letter, city attorney Delaney sets forth a demand that Mrs. Zehm, as part of the City's settlement position, inform the Department of Justice to "... not seek indictment of SPD officers involved..." Id., pg. 4.
- Appearance in the *Burton v. SPD, et al,* case. Second, he filed a declaration indicating that he had been retained by "the City Attorney's Office" *to provide "the city and its employees" representation.* Given that the City Attorney's Office claims, on behalf of itself and its "special counsel" to represent "all city employees and officials" connected to the underlying matters, it is only reasonable to conclude that Messrs. Oreskovich and Lamberson represented and advised the City Attorney's Office and "all of the officers" involved in underlying strip search incident forming the basis of Plaintiff's Complaint. *Id. See Ct. Rec. 210, 212, and 221.*
 - 54. In the *January 27, 2009*, *declaration* filed in the *Burton v. SPD* matter,

Mr. Oreskovich states that he was retained by the City Attorney's Office in the fall of 2008 to assist the City Attorney's Office in a claim made by the Estate of Otto Zehm against defendant Thompson, the City of Spokane, and other officers. *Ct. Rec.* 221. Mr. Oreskovich further represents in this declaration that:

"I have worked closely with the City's legal department preparing the defense of that [Zehm] claim." [sic]

- Ct. Rec. 221, pg. 2-3. This statement seemingly conflicts with certain statements defense counsel made at the time of this Court's August 31, 2009, and November 10, 2009, pre-trial hearings relative to his level of involvement in assisting the City Attorney's Office in reviewing and defending the Zehm Estate Excessive Force claim, as well as certain statements made by counsel in defendant's motions to continue. See Ct. Rec. 31-32, 46-47, 70-71, 83-84.
- 55. While the Court has resolved, in the United States' view, the conflict issues arising directly and in-directly from defense counsel's law firm's legal services in that case, the potential for "conflict" of defense counsel's "duty of loyalty" to "all of the City Attorney Office's clients" in that case remains.
- 56. The Untied States, pursuant to this Court's Order, has subpoenaed Asst. Chief James Nicks, Officer Jason Uberuaga, and Det. Terry Ferguson for their appearance at this Court's designated hearing of 10:00 a.m. on Monday, May 24, 2010.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 21st day of May, 2010.

JAMES A. MCDEVITT United States Attorney (EDWA)

s/ Tim M. Durkin
TIMOTHY M. DURKIN
Assistant U.S. Attorney

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 will send 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, AUSA

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