1 Stacy Boman, Deputy OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ATTORNEY 2 Flathead County, Montana 920 South Main, Suite 201 3 Kalispell, MT 59901 Telephone: (406) 758-5630 4 Attorneys for the State of Montana 5 6 7 8 9 10 STATE OF MONTANA, 11 Plaintiff. 12 VS. 13 CORY ROBERT FRANKLIN, Defendant. 14 15 16 17 18 19

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CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT
2014 SEP 29 PM 3: 40
FILED
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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF MONTANA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF FLATHEAD

Cause No.: DC-04-015(C)

RESPONSE TO MOTION FOR ADDITIONAL HEARING ON MOTION FOR RULE 11 SANCTIONS AND MOTION TO STRIKE

COMES NOW Plaintiff, State of Montana, by and through Stacy Boman, Deputy Flathead
County Attorney, and responds in opposition to Defendant's motion for additional hearing on motion
for Rule 11 sanctions. Defendant's motion requests the court re-open the hearing held on September 5,
2014 to allow Defendant to offer additional evidence in support of Defendant's motion for Rule 11
sanctions, namely testimony of Flathead County Sheriff's Deputy McKeag Johns and a recorded
conversation between Kristina Franklin and Johns. The State opposes Defendant's motion on the
grounds that Defendant could have presented the additional evidence on September 5 and to hold an
additional hearing at this time does not serve judicial economy.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

On May 8, 2014, the State filed a Petition for Revocation of Suspended Sentence in the above entitled cause based upon a Report of Violation written by Defendant's probation officer, Paul Parrish.

Through his counsel, Defendant filed a motion for Rule 11 sanctions on July 16, 2014, alleging STATE'S RESPONSE TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR ADDITIONAL HEARING ON MOTION FOR RULE 11 SANCTIONS DC-04-015(C)

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 misconduct by Deputy Flathead County Attorney Kenneth Park and Flathead County Attorney Ed Corrigan. On July 31, 2014 the Defendant appeared with counsel, Tim Baldwin, for a hearing on the petition for revocation. Probation officers Rick Jones and Paul Parrish testified on behalf of the State regarding Defendant's probation violations. The Court took the petition for revocation under advisement and Defendant subsequently requested a hearing on the motion for sanctions.

The hearing on motion for sanctions was set for September 5, 2014. On that date, Defendant and Mr. Baldwin appeared and called Mr. Park and Mr. Corrigan as witnesses and Defendant testified on his own behalf. The State called Paul Parrish to testify. At the conclusion of the hearing Mr. Baldwin made a closing argument on behalf of Defendant and stated his requested relief. The matter was again taken under advisement and the Court set a disposition date of October 23, 2014. On September 16, 2014 Defendant filed a motion requesting an additional hearing on the motion for sanctions, indicating the defense would like to call Flathead County Sheriff's Deputy McKeag Johns as an additional witness to offer testimony regarding a June 4, 2014 recorded phone call between Deputy Johns and Kristina Franklin.

ARGUMENT

Defendant's request for additional hearing should be denied as the motion does not offer any newly discovered evidence and frustrates judicial economy. Defendant's motion for additional hearing claims that additional evidence, an audio recording of a June 4, 2014 conversation between Officer Johns and Ms. Franklin, is available and necessary for the Court's consideration of the motion for Rule 11 sanctions. Defendant cannot demonstrate the additional testimony he seeks to admit is newly discovered evidence that would warrant an additional hearing. Further, Defendant's request undermines the principles of judicial economy.

 A. Defendant's motion should be denied because Defendant cannot establish the additional evidence he seeks to offer was unavailable at the time of the September 5th hearing.

While the State is unaware of specific authority governing whether or not to reopen a sanctions hearing, there is well established case law outlining when a court may grant a request for a new criminal trial or a petition for post-conviction relief based upon newly discovered evidence. A court may grant a criminal defendant's motion for a new trial based upon newly discovered evidence if the defendant demonstrates:

- (1) that the evidence must have come to the knowledge of the applicant since the trial;
- (2) that it was not through want of diligence that it was not discovered earlier;
- (3) that it is so material that it would probably produce a different result upon another trial;
- (4) that it is not cumulative merely that is, does not speak as to facts in relation to which there was evidence at trial;
- (5) that the application must be supported by the affidavit of the witness whose evidence is alleged to have been newly discovered, or its absence accounted for; and
- (6) that the evidence must not be such as will only tend to impeach the character or credit of a witness.

State v. Raugust, 2003 MT 367, ¶ 19, 319 Mont. 97, 82 P.3d 890, citing State v. Greeno, 135 Mont. 580, 586, 342 P.2d 1052, 1055 (1959); see also State v. Cline, 275 Mont. 46, 52, 909 P.2d 1171, 1175 (1996). All six factors must be established in order for a court to grant a new criminal trial. Cline, 275 Mont. at 52, 909 P.2d at 1175. The Montana Supreme Court has also applied these factors to determine whether a petition for post-conviction relief should be granted on the basis of newly discovered evidence. State v. Sullivan, 286 Mont. 235, 241, 948 P.2d 215, 219 (1995).

These factors are instructive in determining whether to grant Defendant's motion for additional hearing. Defendant seeks to offer additional testimony from Deputy Johns regarding a conversation with Ms. Franklin that she recorded, without Deputy Johns' knowledge or consent, on June 4, 2014. In support of his request, Defendant attached affidavits from Ms. Franklin, a transcript of the phone call, and an audio recording of the phone to his motion. Defendant does not state that he was unaware of the conversation between Ms. Franklin and Deputy Johns prior to the September 5 hearing.

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In fact, Defendant's motion suggests Defendant and his attorney were in possession of the recorded conversation well in advance of the hearing, perhaps as early as June 4, 2014. If Defendant wanted to present this evidence at the September 5 hearing, he could have subpoenaed Deputy Johns as a witness. Defendant could also have called Ms. Franklin to testify on September 5, as she was present in the courtroom during the hearing. Defendant's motion states Mr. Baldwin was not authorized to use this evidence prior to September 15, 2014 because it would expose Ms. Franklin to criminal liability as she illegally recorded the phone conversation with Deputy Johns. This does not explain why Defendant failed to call Deputy Johns to testify about the conversation, or even to have Ms. Franklin testify about the conversation without offering the recording into evidence.

Additionally, Defendant's exhibits A1, A2, and B attached to the motion for additional hearing are cumulative to the testimony offered by Mr. Park and defense exhibits admitted into evidence at the September 5 hearing. Mr. Baldwin asked Mr. Park questions regarding a June 4, 2014 phone conversation between Deputy Johns and Ms. Franklin and also admitted into evidence two affidavits from Ms. Franklin as exhibit A and exhibit B at the September 5 hearing in which Ms. Franklin references the June conversation. Transcr. of Proceedings 20-28 (Sept. 5, 2014).

The additional evidence Defendant seeks to offer was within the knowledge of Defendant and his counsel prior to the September 5 hearing on motion for Rule 11 sanctions. Defendant has not provided a compelling reason why the evidence could not have been discovered and brought forth at the previous hearing. Further, it is not so material that it would probably produce a different result and it is cumulative to the testimony offered by Deputy County Attorney Park and exhibits admitted on September 5. Because there is no reason why Defendant could not have called Ms. Franklin or Deputy Johns to testify on September 5, Defendant's motion for additional hearing should be denied. The State also notes Ms. Franklin unlawfully recorded a conversation with Deputy Johns; Defendant should not have the benefit of offering illegally obtained evidence. Finally, the State moves to strike exhibits STATE'S RESPONSE TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR ADDITIONAL HEARING ON MOTION FOR RULE 11 SANCTIONS

attached to Defendant's motion for additional hearing as these exhibits have not been offered into evidence through sworn testimony. The Court should not consider these exhibits in ruling upon Defendant's motion for Rule 11 sanctions.

B. Defendant's motion frustrates the principles of judicial economy.

Defendant's motion for additional hearing does not serve judicial economy. When a court sets a hearing date to allow the parties to offer evidence, the parties are expected to prepare in advance of the hearing and offer all relevant evidence at the time specified by the court. In this case, the Court issued an order on August 5, 2014 scheduling the hearing on the motion for Rule 11 sanctions for September 5. Defendant had ample time to prepare for the hearing and determine what evidence he wished to present. To allow Defendant to reopen the hearing without good cause is a misuse of this Court's limited resources. Defendant's motion for additional hearing is a waste of judicial resources and his motion should be denied.

CONCLUSION

Defendant's motion for additional hearing should be denied. Defendant could have offered the evidence on September 5, 2014. Defendant could have called Deputy Johns, Ms. Franklin, or both to testify at the previous hearing. Further, Defendant elicited testimony from Mr. Park regarding the June 4, 2014 phone conversation between Ms. Franklin and Deputy Johns and introduced affidavits from Ms. Franklin regarding her conversation with Deputy Johns at the previous hearing. There is no reason why Defendant could not have offered the additional testimony he now seeks at the hearing on September 5, 2014. Finally, to hold an additional hearing when Defendant has not demonstrated he has newly discovered evidence frustrates judicial economy and imposes an unnecessary burden on the Court's crowded docket. For these reasons, the State requests the Court deny Defendant's motion for additional hearing and requests the Court strike the exhibits attached to Defendant's motion.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 29th day of September, 2014.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ATTORNEY Flathead County, Montana

Stacy Boman, Deputy

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	The undersigned, Secretary for the Office of the Flathead County Attorney, does hereby certify
3	that on the 2 day of September, 2014, a copy of the foregoing document was provided to the following named individual(s) in the manner indicated below:
4	
5	Timothy Baldwin QUATMAN & QUATMAN, PC
6	P.O. Box 1520
7	Kalispell, MT 59903
8	U.S. mail, first class postage prepaid.
	Public Defender folder, Flathead County Attorneys Office.
9	[] Hand delivery.
10	[] Personal service. [] Sent by fax to fax
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12	Matsen
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