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THE COURT: All right, Mr. Dixon.

MR. DIXON: Your Honor, there is a police report now that indicates the background of the investigation, specifically why certain items were taken pursuant to 626.204 for why we are willing to give it to the court for in camera inspection or ex parte hearing. We would request that pursuant to statute and the allowances made in that statute, but also because there is an ongoing criminal investigation and, frankly, Your Honor, there is an anonymous witness who does fear reprisal in this particular case, and those are our reasons for that. I am willing and I have a copy right here for the court and we're willing to proceed with at least that stage of this hearing.

THE COURT: What's the status of the sign?

MR. DIXON: Your Honor, the sign, from my understanding, there were -- two attempts were made this morning. After the officer left Friday--I was with him--he made two calls down to Property Inventory. The gentleman in charge of that made two calls to the, um, well, I can -- this portion of the supplement can certainly be read. This is from Supervisor Ken Hammerberg [phonetic]. I probably

mispronounced that. Sergeant Ritschel went to him Friday --

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COURT REPORTER: Slow down. Slow down.

I'm sorry. Sergeant MR. DIXON: Ritschel went to him Friday afternoon. He explained to Sergeant Ritschel that he only had one person at the staff at the warehouse, so he called the warehouse at 1450 hours and got no answer. went in and made another call 1510. Eventually someone answered and said that the property evidence unit warehouse staff was sent to a narcotics search warrant and was not able do anything on Friday evening. They opened business hours Monday morning. I told them to do it as soon as possible. From what I understand, they made two attempts this morning. Nobody's been present. We don't want to just leave it on the front steps. We can do that if the court orders it, but --

THE COURT: I ordered you to reinstall it.

 $$\operatorname{MR.\ DIXON}:$$ Then they will -- they will do so.

THE COURT: Well, that's what I ordered you to do; but, I don't understand why it can't have been done over the weekend.

THE COURT: Well, I can't for the life of me figure out what evidence of wrongdoing a brand-new tape recorder can be that's never been used.

MR. DIXON: Well, Your Honor, actually that probably can be shared with the court in open court. The fact of the matter is, Your Honor, they thought it was a prize. It was going to be the next prize awarded. We were hoping to find some additional information about what prizes were being taken and in what order. I'm not sure if they have obtained that type of information yet. It might be on the electronic records.

THE COURT: Well, let me see the police report.

(Mr. Dixon hands the Court a document.)

MR. DIXON: If Your Honor is simply looking for the explanation, I can tell Your Honor what page those are on. Those would be on Page 11 of 13.

THE COURT: I'm suppose to do this in camera thing, so I'm reading it. Just take your time.

MR. DIXON: Yes, sir.

(Pause in proceedings from 2:14 p.m. until 2:23

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1	p.m. while the Court reviews the document.)
2	THE COURT: Mr. Dixon, could I see the
3	warrant again, please?
4	MR. DIXON: Yes, sir.
5	(Mr. Dixon hands the Court a document.)
6	(Pause in proceedings from 2:23 p.m. until 2:24
7	p.m. while the Court reviews a document.)
8	THE COURT: Mr. Dixon, is it your
9	theory that you can seize all of this stuff to shut
10	the project down?
11	MR. DIXON: No, sir, I don't think
12	that's the officer's intent in this case. It was to
13	obtain evidence in regards to the ongoing criminal
14	investigation to see if, in fact, it was a lottery
15	going on without a permit or perhaps some other
16	underlying fraud.
17	THE COURT: And what about this line
18	about the "possession of the items constitutes that
19	the defendant will continue to commit said act."
20	MR. DIXON: Could you refer me to the
21	line?
22	THE COURT: The last line in the
23	narrative of the search warrant. It seems to me
24	that that's what happened here, was that the
25	officers went in there with the purpose of shutting

1 it down.

MR. DIXON: The last line of the first page of the search warrant? Oh, yes.

THE COURT: The last line of the narrative portion of the search warrant. I mean I think that -- that statement is pretty accurate. That's what they did and that's why they did it. And I don't know that you -- that that's a proper use of a search warrant.

MR. DIXON: Well, Judge, I certainly believe that before they issued the search warrant, they thought that they had probable cause that a crime had been committed. That is certainly true. And I do believe that they were attempting to seize items which were part of that crime. And I do --

THE COURT: Well, they're not entitled to seize items that are part of the crime. They're entitled to seize potential evidence of the existence of the crime. But if they've got 25,000 identical items, you really only need one if all you're doing is seizing evidence.

MR. DIXON: That would be true for certain of these items, absolutely, Your Honor. But in regards to the items that have individual people's names listed, obviously we would want to

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know who the potential victims are in these cases. And these are the ones where I see most of the duplication in this particular case.

THE COURT: Well, you took pads of stuff and hundreds of business cards and none of those are individuals different from each other.

MR. DIXON: Those would not be individuals, no.

THE COURT: I mean you've got half a dozen checks or so on here. There may be a few more than that, maybe a dozen.

MR. DIXON: True, Your Honor. But with regards to the checks, they were issued by different people.

THE COURT: Yeah, I understand that. I mean they may fall into this category that you're -you're now prescribing, but... [long pause] 22 dream house entry forms, quantity of dream house giveaway cards in a holder.

MR. DIXON: I grant that, Your Honor, the investigation could survive with simply one of these cards.

THE COURT: Well, I mean I -- but the reason I'm concerned about it is that it doesn't seem to me that the -- that what the officers were

about was seizing evidence. They went in there with the intent to shut the project down, and they did. I mean they don't need the sign. All they need is a photograph of the sign. They don't need to take down the sign that says "knock for entry." All they need is a photograph of the sign. But if they take the signs, they shut the project -- they have the effect of shutting the project down. And I don't have an opinion at this point whether this is legal or not. That's beside the point at this moment. The question is, is -- was the execution -- the preparation and execution of this search warrant an And I don't think appropriate police action or not. it was because I think the warrant makes it clear that they were intending to shut the business down, not primarily to seize evidence. The probable cause for the arrest was Mr. Stepnes's refusal to quit doing the lottery. You know, that -- I don't -- I don't get it.

MR. DIXON: Your Honor, I was not part of the search warrant. That was obviously done by the officers involved and Judge Belois at the time. I was not present at that time.

THE COURT: What are we going to do about the box and the nails? I mean I don't know

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whether Judge -- whether Ms. Clark's most recent affidavit is accurate or not. I have no way to verify that. But if it is accurate, the actions of the police without a good reason have destroyed this project.

MR. DIXON: In regards to that, Your Honor, I think to be perfectly frank, there was a large plastic -- from what I understand now, a large plastic item within these boxes of nails and other items, which would make a scientific guess impossible anyway, to be perfectly frank.

THE COURT: Well, I don't know whether that's true or not. I mean, again, I don't have any way to verify the accuracies of Ms. Clark's first affidavit, but I read it to say that you could come to the house and inspect the thing.

MR. DIXON: I don't think you were allowed to dig in it. But, again, I don't know. You're right. I wasn't present also for that particular --

THE COURT: I mean, you know, one could speculate as to whether it's an investigation or whether it's a guess. But if you're allowed to investigate, then it's an investigation. Whether you still have to guess is another matter.

MR. DIXON: True.

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But Ms. Clark's affidavit, THE COURT:

for whatever -- for whatever value it has, I read to say whatever you needed to do, other than take all the nails out and count them, could be done by someone who went to the house. Not by somebody perhaps who read about the project over the Internet, but certainly by anybody who went to the house and was granted entry pursuant to the "knock If that's so, I think the fact that and come in." your guys have dumped nails on the floor, and perhaps in the front yard, and god knows where all else, and I don't know where all else--I mean, all we've got is sort of the trails of the truck--creates a problem for the -- for this project, if it is to continue. And, again --

If true, Your Honor, it MR. DIXON: might; but, I have two questions. Did they count them before they put them in? If not, again, we're talking about broad guesses here. I see -- I can't see how the project would not be able to continue. If they had a number ahead of time, they have a number.

THE COURT: Well, let's suppose just for purposes of argument, and I admit this is rank speculation --

MR. DIXON: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: -- but let's suppose somebody went in there last week and looked at the box and did an investigation and came up with a number and the number turned out to be right as of that time. Now there's fewer in the box. And let's suppose further for the purposes of argument that they didn't count them before. They were never intending to count them before. They were going to count them afterwards. And, you know, they got to 500,000 and every guess was under that number. Every submission was 500,000 or less. And when they get to 500,000, there wasn't a submission of a greater number, so whoever was the highest wins. They get the house.

MR. DIXON: Your Honor, like you say, I can't answer your questions. It is speculation. I got these affidavits at 12:30. I was out to lunch and --

THE COURT: Well, the one from before though had the -- the one from Friday had the other information.

MR. DIXON: True.

THE COURT: And I suppose, since you

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guys have the key to the place, there isn't any problem with verifying whether this box of nails is on the mantle or not. Isn't there a photograph in the affidavit that you got today of a box of nails sitting on the mantle in the place?

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ DIXON: It's on the web site. I've seen the box on the --

THE COURT: No, I'm talking about the ones that got dumped out.

MR. DIXON: Your Honor, I haven't even had a chance to see the photographs. They just got served me --

THE COURT: I'm talking about the ones that got dumped out during the -- if I'm understanding it. Maybe I don't understand what Ms. Clark is saying, but that's what I thought, was that there's this pile fasteners on the mantle. Keep going. You didn't go far enough. It's a page that looks like this [indicating].

MR. DIXON: Well, I see Ms. Clark's.

And, again, I don't know where those came from, Your Honor. I just saw that today. I could not tell you. I don't know if it's true that they came from the original box, came from some other area.

THE COURT: Well, what's the -- is

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every day a new crime, or is every letter a new crime, or is it -- is there one enterprise or what's the deal?

MR. DIXON: In regards to that, Your Honor, to be perfectly frank, we haven't even gotten this case for complaint yet. We haven't -- it's just -- the investigation essentially was starting. My opinion at this point in time is the enterprise itself would have been a crime. That said, it could be separate crimes for the lottery that was over \$50,000 in value. It could be a separate gambling crime for the daily drawings. There could be allegations of fraud out there for a failure to disclose certain information. Again, that is rank speculation and --

THE COURT: But it's not one of those sorts of things where you're going issue a 40-count complaint with every day listed as an offense or anything of that sort?

MR. DIXON: Your Honor, I can say that I doubt our office would do that. But, again, depending on the certain values, it might not be our office. I should put for the record, Your Honor, I'm here representing the MPD as their -- as the custodian of this property. I have -- in this case

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I am not a prosecutor and this case has not been referred to our office for prosecution.

THE COURT: Do you have an ability to duplicate the hard drive?

MR. DIXON: I can check on that, Your Honor. I do not know the answer. I do know that they usually send it out to out-source it to another agency that has a greater capability to perform that work. That's my understanding, I should say, from comments made by Sergeant Ritschel.

THE COURT: Ms. Clark, do you want to be heard further here?

MS. CLARK: Sure.

THE COURT: I mean I'm not inviting you to do it.

MS. CLARK: Well, of course it's hard for me to know what's in the police report and I guess that my initial thought about it was for a case that began essentially with an arrest in front of the media, it might not be as much policy reason to have an exparte about the police investigation as in some other cases.

But I wanted to throw out a couple thoughts.

It seems that by looking at the statutory language,
626.04, that the burden is on the Minneapolis Police

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Department to show that the property is being held in good faith, and we would argue that they haven't met that threshold and we have a couple of ways of looking at it that would aid that analysis.

First of all, the whole way this came down by the search warrant affidavit, we now know that the morning of May 28th Sergeant Ritschel receives this phone call to [sic] D.E. And we have already figured out who D.E. is and so this notion that her identity should be confidential I think is a little bit moot. But at any rate, by 10:00 the next morning --

THE COURT: Well, her name should be of public record somewhere, if her allegations are correct.

MS. CLARK: Oh, right. All we have is D.E. in the search warrant affidavit. But based on the claimed -- what is claimed, what she said, we figured out who she is, is all I'm saying. The -- Oh, I know what you're saying. Yes, I understand that. Yes.

THE COURT: She alleges that she was a subcontractor and filed a mechanics lien.

MS. CLARK: Right.

THE COURT: If she's done that, her

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name is of public record.

MS. CLARK: Right. Right. Right. And there are a lot of factual disputes about that whole issue. But it seems that, number one, there's a red flag to the police officers. Should be a red flag. It's a person with a grudge. Within hours literally, Paul Stepnes is in handcuffs. It seems disingenuous --

THE COURT: Well, he acted the fool a little bit.

> MS. CLARK: Huh?

He acted the fool a little THE COURT:

MS. CLARK: Well, we don't know what the police report says, but we're not inclined to agree that -- that he did anything inappropriate, except to stand on his rights.

So -- and it's pretty clear from the Southwest Journal argument or, excuse me, article that Stepnes had time to get out to the officer before the arrest. Essentially, his -- even if charges aren't filed, he's a good faith defense. And it seems that this is all sound and fury signifying nothing because even if the State could prove everything that it claims, there's still a good faith defense

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that Ritschel was on notice of day one. Hour one, probably.

So the problem is Ritschel had opportunity to investigate and didn't take it. Goes over to the house and slaps the cuffs on Stepnes and takes him downtown. And it's disingenuous we think now to claim that this is a good faith investigation and we would argue that that's what needs to be proved because it's really attempting to put the genie back in the bottle and saying, Okay, we need to justify the arrest by showing there's some evidence of criminality.

One of the other problems we have with the good faith effort that's claimed here is that police knew, and this is our argument and I understand everything is on affidavit at this point, no facts have been found, but it is our argument that the police were sloppy in the execution of the warrant, so sloppy that they pick up this chest, turn it on its end and out spill some of the things that are to be counted. We're quite appalled that Mr. Dixon would suggest that, well, gee, maybe a couple shouldn't matter. I mean if the contest lacks integrity, that matters to Mr. Stepnes and it matters to the project, even if it doesn't matter to

1 certain others.

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But the police knew --

THE COURT: It seems to me that it's

got to be accurate to the staple or the whole

integrity of the project, whether it's a -- I mean

whether it's a lottery or not to the contrary

notwithstanding, if it turns out that either there's

a good faith defense or that it is in fact not

gambling --

MS. CLARK: Right.

THE COURT: -- it's ruined.

MS. CLARK: That's exactly right. And it's shut down. I mean there's no way that Mr. Stepnes is going forward with that chest. He can't. He just can't do it. And so the problem we have with, and I think the pictures -- you know, their circumstantial, but on the other hand, there's the one where Darryl Robinson is snapping the police officer picking something up from the steps. I mean that's pretty strong circumstantial evidence that as the chest plunked down the steps, little nails were lost. We don't know how many are in the truck, we don't know if there's some at the warehouse, as Your Honor has point the out.

The problem is the police knew that. They

didn't disclose it to us, they didn't disclose it to Your Honor on Friday, it appears they didn't tell Mr. Dixon, and yet there's now this effort coming in over the weekend. I mean, frankly, I haven't seen this for a misdemeanor. I don't know if I've ever seen the search warrant for a misdemeanor and I would be curious how many they've done. But then there's the coming in over the weekend to do an inventory, which unfortunately now looks like police are desperate to find some criminality to justify the fact that they've essentially shut down the contest --

THE COURT: I don't know about that.

MS. CLARK: -- and they put it down --

THE COURT: You know, that may be stretching it a little bit, to prepare an inventory that's significantly more accurate than what we had on Friday. And since I only gave Mr. Dixon 48 hours to do it, he was pretty much obligated to do it over the weekend.

MS. CLARK: That's true.

THE COURT: I mean I, you know, I can't manufacture an extra Monday within the 48 hours. I mean the 48 hours is about to run.

MS. CLARK: Right. That's right. And

I don't know if the prosecutor's officer is going to try to pick this up. I don't know that. But it's -- I guess what I'm saying is it's not just the inventory, but it is the moving forward with this, quote, investigation by a police, appears to be an attempt to justify their own conduct. And let me say that a slightly different way. I mean it's very clear that under the due process clause in the Fourth Amendment that you can't establish probable cause if you ignore all the exculpatory facts. That's the Keuhl v. Burtis that we cited in the first Friday papers.

And yet what we have here, I over the weekend offered to meet with prosecutors for the police officer to provide all the exculpatory information that I know. No one took me up on it. I mean you can't turn a blind eye to exculpatory evidence and then claim you're doing the good faith police investigation. I think that sometimes police think their only job is to find incriminating evidence, but that's not the law. And if they have turned a blind eye, for example --

THE COURT: I'm laughing, Mr. Dixon, because in the previous case that I tried with Ms. Clark a number of months ago, a member of the

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Minneapolis Police Department said exactly that,

"I'm not about finding exculpatory evidence; I'm

looking for evidence of guilt," in his description

of his efforts in a search. So it's ironic that she

would use that phrase again to me.

MS. CLARK: Unfortunately, it comes up all too often, you know. I mean if I had a --

THE COURT: It's the first time I'd ever heard it in at that time 26 years of being a judge. In any case, but -- well, I mean, with regard to the ignoring the exculpatory evidence, I mean by the time they got around to doing the search warrant affidavit, they had done some investigation of the -- of the -- had done some -- made some contact with some of the people that had been identified as having exculpatory evidence.

MS. CLARK: Well, I think actually that's a case in point. Let's take Tom Barrett, who's the head of State Gambling Board. He's interviewed by the Southwest Journal reporter, who doesn't seem to have a dog in the fight, and says, Oh, yeah, I remember meeting with Stepnes and yeah, I [indiscernible utterance] --

THE COURT REPORTER: I cannot understand you.

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MS. CLARK: I'm sorry. Oh, yeah, I remember meeting with Stepnes. That's skill and not chance. Or words to that effect. I'm not quoting verbatim.

According to the signed affidavit of Ritschel, he also called Tom Barrett and yet either left out of the search warrant the exculpatory evidence gathered by the Southwest Journal reporter or failed to ask the question. Either of those is turning a blind eye to the State's exculpatory evidence. know, if there's a good faith defense, it doesn't matter if you can find some evidence of criminality. There are a lot of things in the search warrant affidavit that are frankly irrelevant. I mean this notion that, well, the house is in foreclosure. Well, that's why the contest is being done. not evidence of gambling. And, you know, someone described it to me in the last couple days that gambling, this notion of unlawful lottery is like a three-legged stool. You have to have three things, prize, consideration and chance. But if any one leg is missing, the stool falls over, it's not gambling. So this whole notion that there isn't an application for charitable gambling, first of all, that's irrelevant if it's, quote, number one, not a

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charitable institution performing a gambling event; and, two, not gambling. And so, unfortunately, we see the search warrant affidavit as very much trying to line the facts up to make it look as if there's some basis to launch into the search warrant investigation to gather the evidence to try to show that there was justification for the investigation. And one of the things in particular that Ritschel does is he says in the search warrant affidavit -- and of course Judge Belois doesn't know, she's not looking at the web site--but he says if you pay \$20, you can get in one of these weekly drawings. That's a misstatement of the facts that he had right in front of him in the form of the web site, which is it doesn't cost anything to enter a weekly drawings. That's a fact established on the web site. The web site is a contest. And when I talked to Ritschel, he said he was investigating the web site. And yet with a straight face he comes in and tells Judge Belois that the \$20 gets you this weekly drawing. And I can't remember his exact words. It's like lining up these facts as if to try to make them look inculpatory and yet rejecting the exculpatory. Little tidbits like, well, this claim that Stepnes owed D.E. money. Well, that's just to try to impune

his character, make him look like a bad guy. But unfortunately, we have yet to see evidence of gambling. And I think the court's questions about, you know, how many of a thing do you need to establish evidence, um, if it's a lottery, the web site would show it. If it's a lottery, the web site would show it.

So there's been no attempt to interview Mr.

Stepnes. There's been no attempt to get my
exculpatory information. And that, together with
the unfortunate motive that it appears that police,
um, that Ritschel had a basis to try to cover his
own track so to speak, we just believe don't rise to
this level of good faith. And I guess that we're in
this -- we're in this interesting situation since
the City Attorney's Office is say, Well, we don't
know whether we're going to charge this out. And
I'm not --

THE COURT: Well, that's not what he said. What he said was he didn't know whether it's even going to be presented to them.

MS. CLARK: Oh. Okay.

THE COURT: I mean it might go to the county attorney.

MS. CLARK: Well, hmm, okay. I didn't

see a jurisdiction for the county attorney in the statute and --

THE COURT: Well, I don't know. That's what he said.

MS. CLARK: I guess --

THE COURT: Isn't that what you said, Mr. Dixon.

MR. DIXON: I did, Your Honor. And, again, I feel myself constrained to respond. I cannot without this being ex parte. Your Honor has the copies of the investigation and I'll have to rely on that at this time.

THE COURT: I don't know what -- I don't know what jurisdiction there is, Ms. Clark, in the county attorney either, other than Mr. Dixon said out loud it might go to the county attorney, or at least said something that I interpreted is that was what he was saying. So I don't know the answer to that. I don't know -- I don't know what expansion the County Attorney's Office is now making of all of these sort of greater housing fraud claim cases. You know, there -- there's a move afoot to expand the criminal jurisdiction into housing fraud. I don't know whether they would consider this a part of that or not. I don't.

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MS. CLARK: Well, and, you know, I haven't read the police report; but, from Mr. Dixon's comments on Friday, it sounded like there was an attempt to make some kind of a fraud argument. Two points about that. Number one, when I looked at gambling --

THE COURT: Well, I mean that's in the search warrant affidavit. I mean the implication in the search warrant affidavit is this house is going to belong to Americana Bank long before the drawing is over.

MS. CLARK: I understand that's the implication.

THE COURT: Yeah. Well, I mean so I don't -- that's not something secret from something you haven't seen or I haven't seen.

MS. CLARK: Oh, oh, yeah. No. And I can make the argument without seeing the police report. And the argument is this: That when I looked at the 609.75 section of the statutes, which is this lottery and gambling, gambling fraud protects the house. It's designed to protect the corporate gambling entity from using magnets and counting cards and things like that. So that's not this. And if they're now -- and this is what I was

worried about, that they're now trying to make some kind of a fraud case, which first of all we have exculpatory evidence to knock down every pillar that I've seen that they have, but if they're trying to make that argument, that's not what the search warrant allowed them to seize. They were allowed to seize evidence of unlawful gambling and it doesn't seem that they have that.

THE COURT: Mr. Dixon, do you want to respond to that before I rule?

MR. DIXON: Your Honor, the thing -the only thing I can say in addition is obviously I
can't respond to any specific allegations, other
than what's already been presented to the court in
the police reports. We would stand by those as
stating that there is a sufficient reason why we're
doing this investigation and why we seized the
particular items and we stand on that.

THE COURT: All right. I want you to give this stuff back and I'm going make some exceptions. You can keep one of everything as an original. So one key, one business card, one brochure, whatever. You should return the sign and you should return the "knock before you enter" sign. You can have your pictures of those. I mean I've

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already ordered you to reinstall the sign.

MR. DIXON: If Your Honor could just slow down for a second so I can... I apologize. I'm not good at shorthand. Okay.

THE COURT: You can take a picture of the wicker basket and you can keep a key. Give them the rest of the keys back. I'll come back to the bench. You can copy the hard drive off the laptop and give it to me to review in camera before you look at it, and then give them the laptop back.

MR. DIXON: May I repeat that back to you, Your Honor? Copy hard drive; give to you, sir, to review in camera before we look at it?

THE COURT: Right.

MR. DIXON: And then return it.

THE COURT: And you should do the same thing with the memory cards out of the camera and give them the camera back. You can copy his energy bill; give it back to him. You can give him the notice of sheriff's sale. It's of public record that he has that.

MS. CLARK: And I believe, Your Honor, that's for a different property.

THE COURT: I don't know that. But even if it's for this one, you don't need that.

Same thing with the Apple computer, copy the hard drive.

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MR. DIXON: Again, Your Honor, I'm not technologically -- I don't know enough about technology. I assume that's possible. Can we call you if it's a problem?

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THE COURT: Yeah.

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Give them the recorder back as is, unopened.

I honestly don't know what to say about the

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checks. I mean, if it's true that Mr. Stepnes

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intends to call this thing off, they ought to be

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returned to whoever sent them in. I mean isn't

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there about a page and a half of entry forms with

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checks attached to it? Isn't that what this -
MR. DIXON: Yes, checks. I thought you

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said "chest" originally. I'm sorry.

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THE COURT: Checks. If he's not going to call it off, then that's a different matter and I

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don't know what to say about that. I mean I have

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Ms. Clark's representation that that's what he's

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going to do, but I don't know whether she was

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authorized to make that representation or not.

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You know, I'm not questioning your integrity in that regard, Ms. Clark. I just don't know whether

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that was --

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MS. CLARK: What was it that I said?

THE COURT: You said he was going to

call the deal off because of the nails falling out.

MS. CLARK: Oh, yes. If he's going to

MS. CLARK: Oh, yes. If he's going to terminate that contest, yes.

THE COURT: He has to give all these people their checks back because their --

MS. CLARK: Or figure out some way to make it right.

THE COURT: Their skilled analysis of the number of fasteners was based on the box having everything in it. I mean he can't have it both ways in that regard.

MS. CLARK: Well, he's going to make it right one way or the other and we just haven't gotten all the way down that road.

THE COURT: All right. I guess with regard to the bench and the nails and all of that stuff, I'll let -- Mr. Dixon, you guys can choose what you want to do. You can either give it all back to them with it separately -- with all the fasteners separately packaged in the sense that whatever is still in the box stays in the box; whatever is lying on the floor in the truck packaged -- put together in a package that's

identified as "floor of truck." You know what I'm
saying?

MR. DIXON: Yes.

THE COURT: Or you can let Mr. Stepnes and his representatives go through the various places that the box has been and photograph and count, and then you can keep it.

MR. DIXON: So either return everything and make note if anything fell and where it was or we keep the chest but allow them to walk through and count everything?

THE COURT: Well, I mean if -- if it -go and look in the supply place; and if it's stuff
on the floor, they get to look at the stuff on the
floor and count what's on the floor; and let them
have access to the unmarked panel truck or whatever
it was and let them go in there and look around and
see what fell out and -- I mean don't know what fell
out; but, their allegation is that this stuff was
sort of a trail of nails. And you can either let
them look at the trail of nails or you can give it
back to them. But I think you need to document the
trail of nails if you give it back to them by
separately packaging the stuff that isn't still in
the box, if it's in your possession.

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MR. DIXON: If I may, again, these are allegations that I'm not sure necessarily what they are, I mean other than the nails were spilled. It's very possible that there was no nails spilled in the truck and no nails spilled in the evidence room.

And I'm anticipating that we don't have access to their property or their steps. They already had access to that. So we're only talking from the trucks onwards, if there has been any spilled.

THE COURT: As long as somebody hasn't tried to go out there and tried to clean up the yard, yes.

MR. DIXON: Okay.

THE COURT: And I have not relied on anything in the confidential portion of the investigation in order to make these determinations. I have made them based on the affidavits of Ms. Clark, and the search warrant applications, and the various photographs.

MR. DIXON: Your Honor, in regards to the checks, you have been pondering what to do. Can we have a --

THE COURT: Well, it seems to me that if you insist on keeping them, you reduce the possibility that Mr. Stepnes can return them to the

people that you characterize as victims.

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MR. DIXON: We can provide them a copy of the checks immediately.

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THE COURT: Yeah, but they can't --

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MR. DIXON: The checks --

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THE COURT: -- the original is still out there to be cashed by somebody. I mean, the better course might be to keep copies and give them the originals back to return; but, I'm letting

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you -- I'm still sort of at a loss as to what to do

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MR. DIXON: Your Honor, I'm not even

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sure, were they cashed or uncashed?

about the checks.

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they're the original checks. That this is a pile of

THE COURT: My interpretation is that

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stuff that people sent in and a form, some form that

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was this is my estimate of how many nails there are

18 19 and here's my 20 bucks so that my estimate qualifies

for this process. That's my assumption. I could be

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wrong.

MR. DIXON: Right. If they're cashed

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checks, I'm assuming that we can keep them because

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THE COURT: If they're cashed checks,

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make them a copy. You --

at some point in time --

MR. DIXON: Right.

THE COURT: -- give them the original back and keep the copy.

MR. DIXON: Okay. And if they're uncashed checks, then --

THE COURT: Well, then I think you guys are kind of over a barrel one way or the other. I mean it's hard for you to say that there's an ongoing fraud here and he's continuing to deceive people and hasn't made any effort to return the funds if you've got the checks.

MR. DIXON: True. But from our perspective, if we return them and he cashes them, are we are perpetrating a possible fraud to continue? And, again, like I said, Your Honor, we haven't gotten this case for charging yet and I'm not making any assumptions yet at this point in time, but that's the quandary. I see the --

THE COURT: That's -- that's the quandary, yes.

MR. DIXON: What I would say is obviously we will not cash the checks. At this point this time they're simply piece of commercial paper that has not been --

THE COURT: All right. And they're

Page 36 going to expire at some point. 1. MR. DIXON: Exactly. 2 THE COURT: So we'd better get going on 3 whatever we're going to do here. MR. DIXON: Okay. 5 THE COURT: And you're going to --6 7 somebody's going to start getting a bunch of angry phone calls if Mr. Stepnes concludes that he's going 8 to discontinue this particular contest and none of 9 these people get their money back. I mean --10 MR. DIXON: True. But if the checks 11 are uncashed, then they have not yet been out of 12 pocket at this time. 13 THE COURT: I know, but you get people 14 like my mother who gets paranoid if a cleared check 15 doesn't end up in their account by the end of the 16 month. It's your call. 17 MR. DIXON: Okay. 18 But, you know, I mean we've THE COURT: 19 got a record now of the situation that you're not 20 going to be able to extricate yourself from by 21 saying he never gave them their money back. 22

MR. DIXON: I understand that.

THE COURT: I think that's it. I mean
I think that covers all of the items. I mean

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there's a gravel delivery receipt or something in
there. I mean, ish, what's that got to do with it?
I mean, he's not giving away \$300 worth of gravel as
a drawing prize.

MR. DIXON: Possible unsecured

MR. DIXON: Possible unsecured creditor, again, Your Honor.

THE COURT: But you are weren't searching for creditors. You were searching for gambling.

MR. DIXON: We were searching for evidence of his personal finances in this particular case. That is listed as -- in the search warrant it's --

THE COURT: That was a stretch.

MR. DIXON: We can make a copy of that and return that. Okay. I'll write that one down.

THE COURT: And, Ms. Clark, I don't see anything on there, on that inventory that to me looks like attorney-client privileged communication. I don't see anything on there. If there's something on the hard drives, that's why I want to look at them in camera before they look at them.

 $$\operatorname{\mathtt{MS}}$. CLARK: That's where I expect that it will be.

THE COURT: Well, if you want to

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MR. DIXON: Just seal it and --

THE COURT: Finally, I'm suppose to slap you because you didn't get a file number for

THE COURT: I don't have any idea what it is that they wanted you to do; but, whatever it is, they think you didn't do it.

MS. CLARK: "They" meaning Civil Filing? I'll make peace with them, but we paid the money.

THE COURT: Well, I'm glad to hear that the 12th Floor takes the money first and then figures out if something is proper. That would be my preferred order for their activities as well.

MS. CLARK: Well, with the budget shortfall and everything.

THE COURT: Yeah.

(Proceedings adjourned at 3:04 p.m.)

Page 40 DISTRICT COURT STATE OF MINNESOTA 1 FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT 2 COUNTY OF HENNEPIN REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 3 Paul Stepnes, 4 Plaintiff, APPEARANCE 5 File No. 27-CV-08-15108 V. 6 Peter Ritschel; and 7 City of Minneapolis, Minnesota, 8 Defendants. 9 I, JODI R. HOFFARTH, do hereby certify that I am a Registered Professional Reporter acting as 10 Official Court Reporter for the Hennepin County District Court, Fourth Judicial District; that, as 11 such reporter, I reported in Stenotype the proceedings had in the said appearance of the 12 above-entitled action on June 2, 2008; that I thereafter transcribed the same into typewritten 13 form; that the foregoing pages, consisting of 39 pages, constitute a full, true, and correct 14 transcription of all proceedings had at said appearance. 15 16 Dated: July 16, 2008 17 Jodi R. Hoffarth 18 Notary Public Henn. Co. My Commission Expires: 19 January 31, 2010 Official Court Reporter 20 C1812 Government Center 300 S. 6th Street 21 Minneapolis, MN 55487 (612) 348-8151 22 23 24