MARK JOSEPH REICHEL, State Bar #155034 1 THE LAW OFFICES OF MARK J. REICHEL 655 University Avenue, Suite 215 Sacramento, California 95825 Telephone: (916) 974-7033 3 mreichel@donaldhellerlaw.com 4 Attorney for Defendant 5 ERIC MCDAVID 6 7 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 10 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Case No. CR.S-06-0035-MCE 11 Plaintiff, DEFENDANT ERIC MCDAVID'S 12 OMNIBUS MOTION TO DISMISS THE INDICTMENT V. 13 14 DEFENDANT'S NOTICE OF MOTION ERIC MCDAVID, AND "OMNIBUS" MOTION TO DISMISS THE INDICTMENT BASED 15 Defendant. UPON VIOLATION OF THE DUE PROCESS CLAUSE AND 16 OUTRAGEOUS GOVERNMENT MISCONDUCT; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN 17 18 SUPPORT THEREOF; REQUEST FOR EVIDENTIARY HEARING. 19 Date: February 6, 2007 20 Time: 8:30 A.m. 21 Judge: Hon. Morrison C. England 22 To: McGregor W. Scott, R. Steven Lapham, attorneys for 23 plaintiff: PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on the above date in the 24 above entitled action, defendant, through counsel MARK J. 25 REICHEL, will move this Honorable Court to issue an order 26 dismissing with prejudice the indictment in this matter. 27

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Omnibus Motion to dismiss indictment

This motion is made upon the grounds that the due process clause prevents the prosecution of the defendant in the instant matter.

This motion is based on the United States Constitution, the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the Points and Authorities submitted in support, and such argument and evidence of counsel at the hearing on the motion.

> MARK J. REICHEL ATTORNEY AT LAW

/S/ Mark Reichel

Attorney for defendant

Respectfully submitted

DATED: December 19, 2006.

Omnibus Motion to dismiss indictment

## MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES SUPPORTING FACTS<sup>1</sup>

This case is the result of an intersection between the lives of 2 individuals who met during a very distinct period in modern American history, the years 2002-2005, immediately after this country had endured the worst loss of civilian life ever inflicted upon it by a hostile foreign force, in September of 2001.

In that time frame, August 2004, college student Eric McDavid met "Anna" an undercover FBI informant. McDavid believed that "Anna" (not her true name) was someone who shared similar interests in lawful political dissent from the present political views and positions of this country. McDavid assumed Anna was who she said she was: a young student also exploring herself and learning about the world while traveling and attending political demonstrations.

¹ This factual background comes from the discovery provided by the government, defense investigation conducted to date, and the anticipated testimony and evidence to be submitted at the hearing of the motion. The criminal complaint also sets forth the government's version of events in detail.

A succinct account is that the defendant Eric McDavid first met "Anna," not her real name, who was an untrained full time government informant in the Summer of 2004. Defendant was at that time traveling in Des Moines Iowa and was committing no crime but was actually "targeted" for contact and infiltration by Anna as part of a "profile" she used for the FBI to meet, maintain contact with, provide information on and collect data about. From 2004 until June of 2005, defendant McDavid and Anna kept in contact via e mail and otherwise. At some time, but at least by June of 2005, Anna informed the FBI that McDavid was involved in a conspiracy to commit certain crimes. McDavid was arrested in Anna's presence in January 2006 and charged in the instant case.

McDavid did not know that Anna was targeting him for her work infiltrating and conducting investigations on people and groups for the FBI, very much like the "secret police." Anna was a well paid but untrained informant who had no law enforcement training but who nevertheless had carte blanche approval to engage in high level law enforcement investigation, with the authority to commit violent and illegal acts. When the dust settled a year and a half later, defendant McDavid was indicted in this case.

Eric Taylor McDavid. Eric is one of 3 children raised in a wonderful, highly functioning and loving household in the Forest Hills, California area. Eric, as with all 3 McDavid children, was a healthy and law abiding adolescent throughout high school, playing on the high school football team. After high school, Eric wandered from local community college classes to part time and full time jobs, living off and on at home with his parents. He was well known and liked, without an enemy. He was active in church groups, youth groups, community service, and quite a valued member of his family—so handy as a carpenter and with a hammer that he literally did most of the major building projects on the beautiful and stately family home by himself.

<u>"Anna" the informant</u>. At present, not much is known about Anna. The important information is that the FBI alleges that she went to work for them in 2004 as an informant for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An appropriate Jewish proverb states that "If you want to know the true character of someone, don't ask his mother, ask a neighbor." In this case, as was heard at the bail hearing, Mr. McDavid has a large number of great citizens who have known him for years, through church and community, and who vouch for his great character.

pay, that she has no prior record, that she has successfully assisted in at least 12 undercover "anarchist" investigations.

The defense has uncovered numerous persons who advise that "Anna" was involved in trying to talk people into committing criminal acts as early as 2003; thus, Anna either worked earlier than the FBI states or else she was in actuality a criminal at that point.

In 2004, Anna was traveling around numerous parts of the United States attempting to infiltrate legal and legitimate protest and politically motivated groups. Although she did not limit herself to any particular type of political protestor, she did target young males, those who identify themselves as "anarchists" or "green anarchists."

By that time, 2004, the Attorney General of the United States had designated "eco terrorism" to be the number one domestic threat to "National Security" in the nation, above that of Al Qaeda. In a statement before the Senate Judiciary Committee in May 2004, John E. Lewis of the FBI's Counterterrorism Division noted the "upswing in violent rhetoric and tactics" among ecoterrorists and said that in recent years ALF and ELF "have become the most active criminal extremist elements in the United States."

The shockingly sad result. As a result of the foregoing, the following illegal acts of the Department of Justice, through their informants, the FBI and the U.S. Attorney's Office, occurred against the defendant and the justice system. Most require exclusion of all evidence, many require

a dismissal of the charges. To the extent that not all evidence is suppressed, or the indictment is not dismissed, it cannot seriously be doubted that the prosecution is an extremely corrupt one, one that the court should not countenance. In other words, to the extent that the indictment survives, to the extent that evidence is not suppressed, the combined effect of the illegality in this case by the government and their agents is that the indictment should be dismissed for the "combination of factors" render the prosecution of the defendant in this instance repugnant to our notion of fundamental fairness. As such, there can be no appropriate relief other than for a complete dismissal of the charges to remedy the illegality.

The intersection of Anna and Eric's lives, in the times they lived in, resulted in the indictment of Eric McDavid in violation of his many rights as follows:

- 1. His First Amendment Rights were violated.;
- 2. There was outrageous misconduct in attempting to make an explosive device;
- 3. There was outrageous misconduct in the general manner of investigation;
- 4. There were illegal general searches of property and possessions.
- 5. There were illegal searches of e mail and computers.
- 6. There was illegal video and audio surveillance
- 7. There was an illegal search in violation of curtilage
- 8. There was an illegal search of a car and contents

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- 9. There was an illegal warrantless arrest and warrantless search on date of arrest
- 10. There was illegal contact with a represented party
- 11. There was illegal interference with the right to counsel of choice and disparaging of defense counsel
- 12. There was misconduct in inflammatory public remarks
- 13. There may be late filed discovery by the government.
- 14. There must be an exhaustive and complex "taint" hearing, such that no witnesses may be competent to testify as they may have been exposed to evidence obtained unlawfully.

## LEGAL ARGUMENT

United States v. Barrera-Moreno, 951 F.2d 1089, 1091 (9th Cir. 1991) holds that a district court may dismiss an indictment either to remedy outrageous governmental conduct amounting to a due process violation, or under the court's supervisory powers to remedy a constitutional violation, to protect judicial integrity, or to deter future illegal conduct.

It is best articulated that outrageous misconduct occurs when "...the challenged conduct violates commonly accepted norms of fundamental fairness and is shocking to the universal sense of justice." <u>United States v. Russell</u>, 411 U.S. 423, 431-432 (1973). As such, Anna's conduct must be judged according to "commonly accepted norms..."

The investigation of Eric McDavid is the result of a corrupt executive branch decision which was and is illegal,

and it resulted in an extremely large number of errors by that executive branch in the investigation and prosecution of the defendant, a number of legal errors so significant that their combined weight compels the dismissal of the indictment with prejudice. CONCLUSION For the reasons stated above, defendant respectfully asks that the Court grant his "omnibus" motion to dismiss the indictment. Respectfully submitted 

DATED: December 19 2006.

MARK J. REICHEL ATTORNEY AT LAW Attorney for defendant

/S/ Mark Reichel