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7	IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY		
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10		No. 517IQ8013	
11	IN RE INQUEST INTO THE DEATH OF DAMARIUS D. BUTTS	SEATTLE POLICE DEPART	ΓMENT'S
12		RESPONSE TO THE FAMII RE: SCOPE OF INQUIRY	LY'S BRIEF
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16	The Seattle City Attorney's Office, on behalf of the Seattle Police Department ("SPD"),		
17	hereby submits this brief in reply to the family's response regarding the scope of this Inquest.		
18	INTRODUCTION		
19	SPD set forth its position on the substantive portions of its scope briefing submitted on		
20	September 27, 2019. As such, for the purposes of efficiency, SPD adopts and incorporates its		
21	submissions herein. Otherwise, SPD responds as follows:		
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23	///		
	SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT'S RESPO BRIEF RE: SCOPE OF INQUIRY- 1	ONSE TO THE FAMILY'S	Peter S. Holmes Seattle City Attorney 701 5th Avenue, Suite 2050 Seattle, WA 98104-7095

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ARGUMENT

I. Scope

The Family seeks to exclude the testimony of the 7-Eleven clerk and instead introduce stipulated facts regarding Mr. Butts' use of a firearm at the 7-Eleven store. It is unclear why the Family is objecting to live testimony regarding these facts when the Family concurrently acknowledges that this information is relevant to the overall sequence of events. Mr. Yohannes' interactions with the Butts siblings was the event that triggered the rest of the events up to the death of Mr. Butts. The facts that would be elicited through his testimony are acknowledged as relevant. He should be permitted to testify regarding his memory of events.

The Family seeks to limit the scope of the Inquest in such a manner that the "facts and circumstances" surrounding the death are not fully explored. The Family seeks to exclude testimony and evidence regarding Adrianna Butts' assault on Officer Merritt – a factor that contributed to the chain of events resulting in Mr. Butts' shooting engagement with Officers. This is particularly applicable with Officer Gordillo and Merritt's statements that they believe that but for Adrianna's assault, the events would not have unfolded as they did. These facts should be considered by the Inquest jury when evaluating the actions of the shooting officers and the facts and circumstances of Mr. Butts' death.

II. Witness List

SPD provided its objections/positions on witnesses in an earlier submission to the parties.

SPD responds further to some witnesses identified by Plaintiff or objected to by Plaintiff.

• Daniel Yohannes – Family Objects.

Pursuant Appx. 2 at 3.2, Mr. Yohannes' testimony will assist the trier of facts in understanding the cause, manner, and circumstances of Mr. Butts' death. Mr.

Yohannes was the 7-Eleven clerk on duty when Mr. Butts and Adrianna Butts committed the robbery. The Washington State Supreme Court has held that "evidence of other crimes or misconduct is admissible to complete the story of the crime by establishing the immediate time and place of its occurrence. Where another offense constitutes a "link in the chain" of an unbroken sequence of events surrounding the charged offense, evidence of that offense is admissible "in order that a complete picture be depicted for the jury." *State v. Brown*, 132 Wn.2d 529, 571, (1997). Here, Mr. Yohannes told Officer Matthew Atkinson, that Mr. Butts pulled a gun from his waistband when he confronted them outside the store immediately after the robbery. His testimony is highly relevant.

• Officer Adam Merritt – Family Objects.

Under Appx. 2 at 3.2, Officer Merritt's testimony will assist the trier of facts in understanding the cause, manner, and circumstances of death. The chase leading up to the shooting is an unbroken chain of events. As referenced in *State v. Brown*, jurors are permitted to be presented with a "more complete picture of events surrounding the crimes committed..." *State v. Brown*, at 573.

• Officer Matthew Clark – No objection from family, but SPD objects.

Pursuant Appx. 2 at 3.3, the rules of evidence apply. Officer Clark's testimony is cumulative and not helpful to the trier of facts. Officer Clark's only testimony is that he heard gunfire. Under ER 403, Officer Clark's testimony is a waste of time and a needless presentation of cumulative evidence because it does not provide the trier of facts with any additional information.

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III. Policies and Training.

The Family's list on policies and training are not sufficient to identify why they apply to the facts and circumstances of this case. While SPD identified some of the policies/training as applicable to the facts and circumstances of this Inquest, others are not applicable. SPD further elaborates below:

a. Policies.

- 1. SPD Use of Force policy: no objection.
- 2. SPD Emergency Operations and Serious Incident Plans: SPD objects. One look at the SPD Emergency Operations policies and those concerning serious incident plans establishes that these policies are inapplicable to the facts and circumstances of this case. These policies largely govern protests and demonstrations. Additionally, the Inquest does not concern how SPD manages its emergency operations or serious incidents it concerns the shooting death of one individual and the facts and circumstances surrounding the death.
- 3. SPD policies governing law enforcement response to threats and assaults on officers; SPD objects. The use of force policy generally applies to responses to assault on officers as it concerns officer use of force. The policy identified on threats/assaults to officers (15.330 CITY 2550-2552) addresses reporting requirements and investigation. This is not applicable to the issues at hand in this Inquest.
- SPD policies regarding de-escalation; This is contained within the use of force policy.
- 5. SPD policies regarding bystander safety; **SPD objects.** Any policy on bystander safety is beyond the scope of inquiry of this Inquest as it concerns the facts and

circumstances surrounding the death of decedent, Mr. Butts. Policies surrounding bystander safety are irrelevant to whether officers causing Mr. Butts' death complied with SPD policies and training. Additionally, there are no facts to suggest that bystander safety was an issue factually in this case.

- 6. SPD policies regarding barricaded suspects; **SPD objects.** Specific policy provisions on "barricaded suspects" is inapplicable and irrelevant to the facts and circumstances of this Inquest. *See* Sections 14.060 (Bates stamped CITY 2398 CITY 2400), and Sections 15.350 (Bates stamped CITY 2554).
- 7. Any SPD policies and training materials that incorporates learning from the April 20, 2017 law enforcement involved death of Damarius Butts. SPD objects. What SPD changed its policies or training to *after* the alleged incident (if any) is absolutely beyond the scope of the inquiry of this Inquest. The Inquest may not opine on SPD policies and training in general. It is only for the inquest jury to evaluate whether the officers complied with existing policy and training. Additionally, the materials that were produced in discovery reveal that the training incorporating this incident specifically (in addition to the Las Vegas active shooter and Mumbai attacks) dealt with command organization and not officer use of force responses.

b. Training.

1. Crowd Control/Firearms and Tactics Training: **SPD objects.** A quick review of this training will identify how this training is wholly inapplicable to the facts and circumstances of this case. There is no crowd control issue involved

- in this Inquest. Accordingly, the firearm and tactical training in crowd control situations does not and should not apply.
- Crisis Intervention Training: SPD objects. There is no indication that any
 individual involved in the alleged incident was in crisis at any time. Crisis
 intervention training is not applicable.
- 3. Post BLEA Defense Tactics #3 Impact Weapons: **SPD objects.** Impact weapons were not at issue in the facts and circumstances of this event. A review of the relevant training (CITY43-44) confirms this fact.
- 4. Post BLEA Field Training Program: **SPD objects.** The Family fails to identify what aspect of Field Training Officer Training applies to this event. None of the shooting officers were Field Training Officers.
- 5. Post BLEA Firearms Days 1-4: SPD objects and requests further clarification. The Family fails to identify what aspect of Firearms training applies to the fact-finding inquiry of the Inquest jury.
- 6. Post BLEA Taser X2 Operator: **SPD objects**. The Administrator already addressed that Taser is inapplicable to the facts and circumstances of this case. The Family has not presented any facts or circumstances to the contrary.
- 7. Post BLEA Introduction to Rapid Intervention: **SPD objects and requests further clarification.** The Family fails to identify what aspect of Firearms
 training applies to the fact-finding inquiry of the Inquest jury.
- 8. Post BLEA Defensive Tactics #4 Ground Control & Survival: **SPD objects.**The Family fails to identify why ground control and survival training (*See*CITY 39-42) applies to the shooting death of Mr. Butts. The identified

relevance of this training is also contrary to the Family's asserted position about the earlier physical struggle between Officer Merritt and Mr. Butts.

Further, the Administrator made clear that compliance with policy and training does not apply to the alleged actions of non-shooting officers.

- 9. Post BLEA Fundamental Principals: **SPD objects and requests further clarification.** The Family fails to identify what aspect of this training applies to the fact-finding inquiry of the Inquest jury. Post-BLEA training applies to officers that are newly out of the Basic Law Enforcement Academy. Most of the involved officers had several years on the job, and therefore, this training was either not required of them or outdated. Additionally, the training itself is broad and the Family fails to identify what aspect of this training applies.
- 10. Post BLEA Defense Tactics #2 Country (counter?) Striking Tools: **SPD objects.** This training generally applies to physical body movement and striking during hand-to-hand engagement with a suspect (CITY 511-515). There is no relevance to the events at issue.
- 11. Post BLEA Barricaded Person: **SPD objects and seeks clarification.** It is not established that the "barricaded persons" training would apply to the facts and circumstances of this event. The Family does not identify what aspect of this training applies or why it is applicable.
- 12. Post BLEA De-Escalation: **SPD objects and seeks clarification**. The Family fails to identify what aspect of de-escalation training is applicable to the facts and circumstances of this case.
- 13. Post BLEA Contact/Cover Roles: No objection.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on the 4^{th} day of October, 2019, I caused a true and correct copy of this document to be served on the following in the manner indicated below:

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<u>/s/ Jennifer Litfin</u> Jennifer Litfin, Legal Assistant