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Attorney for Defendant VANESSA MARIE BE	EDRONI
SUPERIOR COURT OF	THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY O	F SAN LUIS OBISPO
PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNI	A,) No. 19F-05074-B
Plaintiff, v.) SUPPLEMENTAL TO MOTION TO) SUPPRESS EVIDENCE PURSUANT TO) PENAL CODE SECTION 1538.5
VANESSA MARIE BEDRONI,)) DATE: SEPTEMBER 24 , 2020
Defendan) TIME: 8:30AM t.) DEPT: 7
Detelluan)
CLERK OF THE ABOVE-ENTITLE	DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE AND THE CD COURT: based upon the previously filed notice, the attached
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Memorandum of Points and Authorities filed the	herewith; and, this supplemental.
DATED: September 8, 2020	THE LAW OFFICE OF PETER DEPEW PETER DEPEW Attorney for VANESSA MARIE BEDRONI
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SUPPLEMENTAL TO MOTION TO SUPPRESS EVIDENCE PURSUANT TO PENAL CODE SECTION 1538.5

STATEMENT OF ANTICPATED FACTS

I. BRIEF FACTUAL OVERVIEW

Around noon on July 10, 2019, San Luis Obispo Police Chief Deanna Cantrell lost her gun in the bathroom of an El Pollo Loco. The gun was found by a developmentally disabled young man who took it home.

At 1:07 p.m., Chief Cantrell made a call from her personal cellphone to the SLOPD dispatch landline. That call was supposedly "dropped" before she could mention the lost gun. Seconds later, Chief Cantrell used her same personal cellphone to call the private, unrecorded cellphone of a senior dispatcher to report the loss of her firearm.

At 5:42 p.m., SLOPD Officer Joshua Walsh made a cellphone to cellphone call to Chief Cantrell over unrecorded private lines. He informed her that he was already "located [at Orndoff's] residence" and was "watching it from down the road." He also informed her that a Morro Bay Police Officer saw a SLOPD Facebook post asking for help locating a lost gun and recognized the person in the surveillance video as MR. CHEYNE ORNDOFF.

Later that evening, Officers from SLOPD, SLOSO, and the Department of Probation gathered for a briefing just down the road from the O'Connor Way home of CHEYNE and his wife, MS. VANESSA BEDRONI. While receiving the operation order at the briefing, the officers were informed that they were "going to search no matter what."

Approximately one dozen sworn peace officers drove onto the property of CHEYNE and VANESSA. They placed CHEYNE in handcuffs and detained his wife and two children in the front yard. SLOPD Officers told CHEYNE that they believed he had taken a mislaid firearm while at El Pollo Loco and that they were going to search his house without a warrant because he was on probation.

CHEYNE repeatedly told the officers that he was not on probation. Prior to SLOPD entering the home, CHEYNE pleaded with officers to look up the details of his alleged probation status. He

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questioned the officers' veracity and whether they had made an error. Specifically, CHEYNE asked, "would you have access to any of [the probation] information, like what case he's talking about that I'm on probation? Because, I have no cases on me, so I don't understand." A SLOPD Officer responded, "even if I did, I can't tell you."

SLOPD officers then provided CHEYNE with the conviction date of the alleged probation grant as March 27, 2017. CHEYNE replied, "the DA never cleared that shit up? False identity, my identity was stolen." When one officer stated, "you're still on bench probation," CHEYNE reiterated, "no, I'm not." The Officer replied, "yes, you are." CHEYNE attempted to explain: "No. All those charges were put on my brother, therefore, it's not possible. <u>I even have the paperwork in the car.</u>" That paperwork officers refused to look at was located 15 feet away. (See attached Exhibit-A.) CHEYNE could not access it because he was in handcuffs in the back of a police car. (A scan of the exact printout that was located in CHEYNE'S car is attached hereto as Exhibit-B.)

After ignoring CHEYNE'S explanation and offer of written proof, Officers entered the home at 7:43 p.m. and conducted the search which resulted in the evidence used to support all of the charges in the above-captioned matter. But while the search was still going on, one of the officers present realized they had the wrong man. The man in the El Pollo Loco surveillance video was clean-shaven. CHEYNE had a full beard. The Officers then stopped their search.

CHEYNE was right. He did not take the gun.

CHEYNE was right. He was not on probation in case 17F-02071. He was the victim in that case.

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II. BAD FAITH BEFORE THE SEARCH

SLOPD PLACED PROTECTING CHIEF CANTRELL FROM SCANDAL ABOVE THE CONSTITIONAL RIGHTS OF A FAMILY'S HOME WHEN THEY ENTERED WITHOUT A SEARCH WARRANT.

When SLOPD officers entered DEFENDANTS' home at 7:34 p.m. on July 10, 2019, virtually no one outside of SLOPD knew it was the highest-ranking member of the police force who had lost her gun in a restroom. The likely reason that SLOPD did not apply for a search warrant before entering DEFENDANTS' home was to prevent a Superior Court Judge and all associated court staff from learning via affidavit that it was the Chief Cantrell who had left a loaded gun in an El Pollo Loco.

It was not until 10:23pm, only after it was proven that DEFENDANTS had not taken the gun, and all hope of its quick recovery appeared lost, that those outside a tiny circle of law enforcement and SLO City employees learned the Chief of Police had lost her gun.

Across more than ten police reports and dozens of hours of electronic media, one trend is clear. Every coincidence, every mistake, every dropped call, every semantic ambiguity, every gender-neutral sentence construction, every jurisdictional irregularity, every malfunction, every phone call on a private cellphone, every lapse in judgment, every deviation from SLOPD Policies, every sequence of events that strains believability - coincidentally helped keep Chief Cantrell's identity as the loser of the firearm from becoming public knowledge.

CHIEF CANTRELL'S GUN WAS AN EXCEPTIONALLY DANGEROUS BANNED HANDGUN THAT WAS LOADED WITH HOLLOW POINT BULLETS.

Chief Cantrell left behind a Glock 42 handgun loaded with hollow point bullets in the bathroom of the San Luis Obispo El Pollo Loco. (See attached Exhibit-C.) The California Attorney General believes the Glock 42 to be so fundamentally unsafe that its sale to civilians is banned in California and is punishable by a year in jail under Penal Code section 32000(a). The Glock 42 is banned because it

can fire even when no magazine is inserted if a round is left chambered. Further, The Glock 42 does not comply with California's safety testing that requires gun manufacturers to prove their weapon will not fire if dropped.

Chief Cantrell's Glock 42 was recovered by a developmentally disabled¹ man only after a child had used the bathroom while the firearm was still unattended inside. (See attached Exhibit-D.)

The uniquely dangerous nature of Chief Cantrell's weapon added to the stakes of recovering it quickly, discretely, and at all costs.

SLOPD'S FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF THE POLICY AGAINST USING PRIVATE CELLPHONES FOR POLICE BUSINESS HIDES THE RECORD OF WHAT HAPPENED ON JULY 10, 2019.

From dispatchers, to officers, to detectives, to captains, to the Chief of Police, myriad SLOPD officials used their personal cellphones to conduct official business in clear violation of department policy in this case.

Specifically, SLOPD Policy 701.5 states, in relevant part, "[m]embers may carry a personally owned PCD (Personal Communication Devices) while on-duty, subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (d) The device should not be used for work-related purposes except in exigent circumstances (e.g., unavailability of radio communications). Members will have a reduced expectation of privacy when using a personally owned PCD in the workplace and have no expectation of privacy with regard to any department business-related communication.
- (g) All work-related documents, emails, photographs, recordings or other public records created or received on a member's personally owned PCD should be transferred to the San Luis Obispo Police Department and deleted from the member's PCD as soon as reasonably practicable but no later than the end of the member's shift.

¹ Per an August 17, 2019 email from District Attorney Dan Dow summarizing the report of SLOSO Deputy Ron Slaughter.

Dispatcher Lichty and SLOPD Officer J. Walsh communicated information and images pertaining to the CJIS and Spillman entries for CHEYNE. What these individuals saw in the databases and said to each other is now central to this case.

When SLOPD Detective Suzie Walsh initiated the CWS involvement that would ultimately result in false urinalysis lab results being transmitted to Defense Counsel, that process began with her asking a dispatcher, "Can you get the on-call CWS worker to call my *personal cell*?"

But, by far the most difficult to believe telephonic interaction is Chief Cantrell claiming that a SLOPD <u>landline</u> dropped a call she placed with her personal unrecorded cellphone before she could report her missing firearm – thus, requiring her to immediately call the personal unrecorded cellphone of another dispatcher.

AUTOMATED VOICE: Call on Wednesday, July 10th, 2019 at 1:07 and 15 seconds PM.

DISPATCHER LICHTY: San Luis Police and Fire.

CHIEF CANTRELL: Is Christine Steeb in?

DISPATCHER LICHTY: She is. May I ask who's calling?

CHIEF CANTRELL: This is Deanna.

DISPATCHER LICHTY: Oh. Hi. (inaudible) Let me transfer you over there, Chief. One second.

CHIEF CANTRELL: Thanks.

The call ends one second after Chief Cantrell says *Thanks*. There is no dial tone or other audible indication the call had ended. There is no indication on the Verizon cellphone records that the call was dropped. Approximately 12 seconds later, Chief Cantrell called the personal cellphone of another dispatcher, Ms. Christine Steeb.

An interview published in a July 29, 2019, San Luis Obispo Tribune article states, "Cantrell said at 1:07 p.m. she made a call to her department's dispatch, which was dropped, and she called back

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on her cell to reach the dispatch supervisor and report the incident. She said there was no attempt to hide the incident on an unrecorded line, as rumored.²"

Importantly, there was no second attempt to call the recorded dispatch line. Chief Cantrell instead immediately called the private cellphone of a dispatch supervisor approximately 12 seconds later. The unrecorded call with the dispatch supervisor in which Chief Cantrell purportedly reported the incident lasted only two minutes. That is hardly enough time for a crime victim to file a report. Chief Cantrell's next call was to Ms. Christine Wallace four minutes later to discuss social media.

Chief Cantrell would make approximately 40 calls on her private cellphone between the time she lost her gun and the time SLOPD entered DEFENDANTS' home approximately seven hours later. (See attached Exhibit-E.) All 40 of those calls were to unrecorded lines – a dubious pattern and a deviation from SLOPD Policies by the SLOPD Chief that cannot be ignored.

THE FACEBOOK POST PUBLISHED BY SLOPD GAVE NO INDICATION THAT A SLOPD OFFICER HAD LOST A FIREARM.

At some point before 2:00 p.m. on July 10, 2019, SLOPD published a Facebook post that captioned a photo of a man in El Pollo Loco with the text, "SLOPD is asking for assistance locating this man who may be in possession of a stolen firearm. He was last observed in El Pollo Loco on Los Osos Valley Road today (Wednesday) at 12:15 pm. If you are able to provide information please call PT at 805-781-7312. #slopd."

Ironically, the post is asking citizens with urgent information about a grave public safety threat to call the very landline that supposedly dropped Chief Cantrell's call less than 60 minutes prior. (See attached Exhibit-F.) The post characterizes the gun as "stolen" rather than negligently placed in the

² https://www.sanluisobispo.com/news/local/crime/article233262073.html

path of children and the developmentally disabled. The post gives no indication that it was the Chief of Police who lost her gun.

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SHERIFF'S DEPUTIES CONFRONTED SLOPD ABOUT NOT ISSUING A BOLO FOR THE MISSING FIREARM.

A press release by the City of San Luis Obispo on July 17, 2019³, stated, "[t]here was a delay in issuing the law enforcement notification teletype (BOLO), which was the product of an internal miscommunication, but there was no direction from anyone including the Chief not to send the teletype." Exactly where and with whom the BOLO fell between the cracks is unclear. Regardless, it is one of many irregularities that arguably prevented Chief Cantrell from being identified while SLOPD searched for her lost Glock 42. On a July 10, 2019, phone call to SLOSO, a SLOPD Sergeant stated:

I was told that we fired off the teletype at 1400 when we initially found out about the original loss off the firearm, but apparently we did not. (...) I think what happened, to be honest with you, was it looked like they tried to keep it on the "DL" a little bit and assign it out to our undercover detectives and let them kind of run with it without letting too many people know yet. And then it kind of got carried away. And somebody just dropped the ball, I bet. So, I mean obviously it's on us, you know. I mean it's no excuse. We should have got that out to everybody sooner. But, um, we're playing catchup right now. ⁴

The July 17, 2019 press release also stated that "[t]he lost firearm was entered into the national database." It is unclear to Defense Counsel to which national database this refers or whether that entry annotated the weapon as belonging to a police officer. It is also unclear whether SLO County law enforcement agencies would monitor a national database that presumably contains exponentially more firearms as closely as a BOLO identifying a danger to officer safety created by a firearm in their

https://www.slocity.org/Home/Components/News/News/6795/

⁴ Per an audio file discovered to Defense Counsel as "phone conversation WC line." The SLOPD sergeant states his name but it is inaudible.

1 immediate vicinity. Based on the same July 10, 2019 phone call, it seems that SLOSO had not seen the 2 database entry or the SLOPD Facebook post. 3 /// 4 SHERIFF'S DEPUTIES WERE ONLY PRESENT BECAUSE SLOPD WANTED 5 TO CONDUCT A SEARCH OUTSIDE THE CITY LIMITS AND THE DETACHMENT OFFICERS WERE LIKELY NOT INFORMED WHO HAD 6 LOST THE FIREARM. 7 The O'Connor Way home is located on acreage in an unincorporated part of SLO County at the 8 base of Bishop's Peak. (See attached Exhibit-G.) There is presumably an understanding that SLOPD 9 will not conduct searches of homes outside the City of SLO without informing the affected agency. On 10 July 10, 2019, SLOPD requested support from SLOSO and was provided uniformed officers. 11 12 Before deciding to authorize a detachment of SLOSO deputies to assist SLOPD, two SLOSO 13 deputies had a phone conversation in which they expressed doubts about SLOPD's diligence.⁵ They 14 nonetheless decided to minimally disseminate Chief Cantrell's identity. 15 **Deputy 1**: Yeah, call me a cynic, but I don't have total confidence in the fact that they've 16 worked this out all the way through. You know what I mean? 17 **Deputy 2**: Oh no, absolutely. That's why I told him, "Well you know what, at this point, time is on your side. So, let me call my chief before I authorize that." 18 **Deputy 1**: And it's fine if they've got authorization for a probation search and they're going 19 to do it that way, that's fine. But, it sounds like the only thing they got hanging on this guy 20 was he was the next one into the head after her. **Deputy 2**: That's it. That's all they have. 21 **Deputy 1**: Yeah. Okay, then just make sure Sandra understands we're just there to keep the 22 peace and that's it. Okay. 23 **Deputy 2**: Do you want me to send a page up or anything? 24 **Deputy 1**: Don't send a page because of the sensitive nature of it. 25 **Deputy 2**: Yeah, and I'll leave it out of the log too. 26 **Deputy 1**: Yeah, that's fine. 27

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⁵ Per audio file discovered to Defense Counsel as "phone conversations WC line.mp3".

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A briefing of approximately 15 SLOPD, SLOSO and Probation officers was held immediately prior to the insertion into DEFENDANT'S home. (See attached Exhibit-H.) The briefer⁶ seems to have been the officer-in-charge of the operation.

The briefer identifies the person who lost the gun in El Pollo Loco as "an officer" and never as Deanna Cantrell or the Chief of Police. The briefer uses conspicuously gender-neutral sentence construction that avoids identifying the officer who lost the gun as female. These constructions include: "So here's the story. An officer left a weapon inside a bathroom today and then left accidentally" and "that officer went back right after that and then the gun was gone."

Eighteen seconds before the body-worn audio is suddenly made inaudible for the final six minutes by electromagnetic interference, the briefer states, "We are going to search no matter what."

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES INVOLVED AT THE SCENE HAD ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE THAT COLE ORNDOFF HAD STOLEN HIS BROTHER'S IDENTITY AND HAD SERVED 56 DAYS IN SLO COUNTY JAIL IN CASE 17F-02071.

Shortly before detaching SLOSO Deputies, a SLOSO Sergeant speaks with SLOPD Captain Jeff Smith on the phone. Captain Smith states, "His name is Cheyne Orndoff (...) He has a date of birth of 9/12/85 (...) There's no violent history that we could find. He's on probation for a 529." The SLOSO Sergeant responds by saying, "okay, because his name sounds very familiar to me and I haven't been on the streets in like five years, four years." Because SLOSO operates the County Jail, SLOSO was at that time in possession of records stating that Cole Orndoff had served a sentence for identity theft in violation of Penal Code section 529. (See attached Exhibit-I.) But more damningly, SLOSO possessed a fax stating that Cole Orndoff had impersonated CHEYNE Orndoff.

⁶ Defense Counsel believes the briefer likely to have been SLOPD Captain Jeff Smith or SLOPD Detective Jason Dickel but cannot confirm this from the body worn audio of Sergeant Arauza.

Flashback five months prior to the warrantless search when SLOSO received an unusual fax from the Pismo Beach Police Department. That fax stated Cole Orndoff had falsely used his brother CHEYNE's identity when he was arrested by PBPD and later booked into County Jail in January of 2017.⁷ After reading the fax, SLOSO changed its booking to reflect the identity theft.

Thus, during the warrantless search of DEFENDANTS' home, there were deputies present from an agency that had actual knowledge of Cole Orndoff having stolen his brother CHEYNE's identity. Even more importantly, there were deputies present from an agency that had actual knowledge Cole Orndoff was subsequently charged and convicted of a violation of PC § 529(a)(3) identity theft for which he was incarcerated in the SLO County Jail for 56 days in Superior Court Case No. 17F-020718. That is the exact case number law enforcement supposedly relied on for the warrantless search of DEFENDANTS' home.

It is of course an obvious legal impossibility for two people to be on probation for the same case when it is not a co-defendant case. And yet, that is how law enforcement proceeded on July 10, 2019 – in bad faith when compared to the typical knowledge and diligence of average law enforcement officers – and in bad faith under a cui bono analysis.

It is also legally impossible to expunge a criminal conviction under Penal Code section 1203.4 while on probation. Yet, CHEYNE likely expunged⁹ his record during the grant of probation in 17F-02071 which began on March 27, 2017. CHEYNE brought this to the attention of the police by stating, "I have an expunged record. I'm just telling you that." An officer responded by saying, "Well, I don't really care."

⁷ Per an August 6, 2019 email sent by Court Staff Michelle Goosens describing Jail Staff Petti Gill having confirmed making corrections to the booking of CHEYNE Orndoff under a false name in booking no. AOO674182.

⁸ Per certified copy of 17F-02071.

⁹ Defense Counsel was not the attorney of record and does not have access to a case summary.

¹⁰ Per a video file discovered to Defense Counsel as "JoeHurni 201907101943 1507 49560179.mp4".

Senior members of SLOSO also seemed to view the police work performed by SLOPD at DEFENDANTS' home as extremely substandard and in-keeping with a pattern of negligence and bad faith. The SLOSO watch commander that evening had the following phone conversation¹¹ with the SLOSO Deputy Chief at approximately 8pm on July 10, 2019:

SLOSO Watch Commander: Apparently this wasn't the right guy.

(Laughter.)

SLOSO Watch Commander: While they were out there, I guess one of the detectives were still doing some work on it and they got a better side profile of him and it wasn't CHEYNE. So, basically at this point they don't know where the gun's at. So, I asked their captain, are you guys planning on putting some sort of, you know, BOL for local agencies, cause they apparently put this on Facebook at six hours ago, but never bothered telling any of the local agencies. So, he said, yeah, we'll put something out.

SLOSO Deputy Chief: Had they put on social media that there had been a stolen firearm?

SLOSO Watch Commander: Here's what they put. If you just go to SLOPD's regular Facebook page, it says SLOPD is asking for assistance, locating this man who may be in possession of a stolen firearm at El Pollo Loco on LOVR on today's date at 12:15 and to call SLOPD. So, they put this out at, you know, right when it happened.

SLOSO Deputy Chief: And, of course, they identified that guy as having a stolen firearm when he in fact does not have a stolen firearm.

SLOSO Watch Commander: He just has, you know, basically a lost property that is not his, not - I wouldn't call it stolen.

SLOSO Deputy Chief: But this guy doesn't have the gun?

SLOSO Watch Commander: No, it's not CHEYNE Orndoff. They had the wrong guy.

SLOSO Deputy Chief: Do they think they have the right guy now?

SLOSO Watch Commander: They don't know who the right guy is.

SLOSO Deputy Chief: Jesus Christ.

SLOSO Watch Commander: So, they went out there. They searched his property They've cleared. It's not him. So, it cleared from that location and they're like, "yep, it's not him. We have a better photo now, apparently." And they now have a side profile and it's not him.

¹¹ Per an audio file discovered to Defense Counsel as "WC To Chief 2ND .mp3".

SLOSO Deputy Chief: Right. I tell you what, if CHEYNE decides he wants to file a complaint against San Luis PD, he's got a pretty good beef.

SLOSO Watch Commander: Probably

(...)

SLOSO Deputy Chief: Well, I'm really glad we decided to play it cautious with them because what a surprise, their info wasn't good.

SLOSO Watch Commander: Well and that's why I called you. Because I'm like, you know, I've dealt with SLOPD enough to know that whatever they're telling me, only a fraction of it is going to be correct.

SLOSO Deputy Chief: Because they have a really bad habit of not vetting stuff all the way through.

AT LEAST SIX MEMBERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION WERE PRESENT DURING THE WARRANTLESS SEARCH OF DEFANDANTS' HOME.

The San Luis Obispo Department of Probation provided at least six officers to assist with the warrantless search. The Probation Department was responsible for the formal felony supervision of Cole Orndoff until late 2018 when his probation cases were transferred to Kern County. Defense Counsel has received no material that suggests the Probation Department made any attempt to verify CHEYNE's clear assertion that he was the victim in case 17F-02107 and that his brother was on probation, not him.

It was also the Probation Department who on March 9, 2017 made the original erroneous database entry that linked CHEYNE, the victim, with Cole Orndoff, the perpetrator. Through its gross negligence, the Probation Department re-victimized a victim of identity theft.

SLOPD'S FAILURE TO ACTIVATE BODY CAMERA AND DASH CAMERA VIOLATED DEPARTMENT POLICY

SLOPD Policy 472.1.1(a) requires the activation of Personal Video Recording Devices during "all field contacts involving actual or potential criminal conduct." (See attached Exhibit-J.)

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Approximately 15 officers were present at the DEFENDANTS' home. (See attached Exhibit-K.) Only one officer recorded bodycam video. That was SLOPD Officer Joseph Hurni. However, his bodycam was not activated until 1 hour and 12 minutes after officers arrived and after CHEYNE had been released from handcuffs. (See attached Exhibit-L.)

This is not consistent with SLOPD policy. Further, it is an uncanny coincidence that 15 of the 16 officers tasked for this search did not have bodycams. If officers believed they were about to confront a thief armed with a semiautomatic handgun, it would have protected the interests of all parties to have multiple bodycams record the encounter.

CHEYNE HAD WRITTEN PROOF WITH HIM OUTSIDE THE HOME PROVING HE WAS NOT ON PROBATION AND HE OFFERED IT TO SLOPD BEFORE THE SEARCH.

CHEYNE had an eight-page case summary for case no. 17F-02071 in the driver's door of his car. That proof was located about 15-20 feet from where CHEYNE was forced to sit while handcuffed for a substantial period of time. He was physically prevented – to the point of restraint – from showing SLOPD detectives proof that it was, in fact, Cole Orndoff who was on probation with search terms and not CHEYNE.

CHEYNE repeatedly informed SLOPD that he was not on probation and that *he did not give* consent to search the home. CHEYNE repeatedly told SLOPD that he had paperwork showing he was not on probation which he wanted to show SLOPD before they searched. SLOPD's bold indifference to the accuracy of CHEYNE's probation status is highlighted by the following conversation:

CHEYNE: Would you have access to any of that information, like what case he's talking about that I'm on probation? Because I have no cases on me, so I don't understand.

SLOPD Officer: Okay. Even if I did, I can't tell you.

CHEYNE: Okay, there's nothing.

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1 CHEYNE: Once again, I'm going to say that you don't have permission to search whatsoever. 2 **SLOPD Det. Dickel**: That's fine. 3 (\ldots) 4 CHEYNE: You have no permission to go inside the house. There is no evidence against 5 me whatsoever. 6 (...) 7 CHEYNE: The cuffs are extremely tight. I bet you can't get them off although I don't see why. And also, what case am I on probation for? I'd like to know. Do you know that? 8 **SLOPD Det. Dickel**: All [inaudible 00:10:45] soon I'll be able ... back. 9 CHEYNE: Okay. Because yeah, I have no case. 10 (\ldots) 11 **SLOPD Officer**: You're still on bench probation. 12 CHEYNE: No, I'm not. 13 **SLOPD Officer**: Yes, you are. 14 CHEYNE: No. All those charges were put on my brother, therefore it's not possible. I even have the paperwork in the car. 15 (...) 16 **SLOPD Officer**: Your record still says you're on probation. 17 **CHEYNE**: I have an expunged record. I'm just telling you that. 18 SLOPD Officer: Well, I don't really care. 19 20 While in the midst of searching the house without a warrant or consent, SLOPD realized that 21 CHEYNE was not the man shown on the The El Pollo Loco surveillance video and he was not 22 connected to the lost gun. Detective Dickel then returned to speak with CHEYNE and struck a much 23 more conciliatory and respectful tone when CHEYNE again stated that he had paperwork showing that 24 it was his brother who was on probation and not him. Detective Dickel then went on to say, "Okay. 25 Hey, CHEYNE, that sounds pretty reasonable. What I'm going to do is I'm going to take you out of the 26 27 handcuffs."

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Detective Dickel added, "My captain and I were just talking about what we figured out so far, and I'm starting to believe you. I think you weren't there today. But I'm going to show you the photo that we were going off of. That may have been so very similar that it wasn't, okay? And then it will all start to make sense to you. So, what we're going to do is we're not going to search your house. We did go through and clear it to make sure it was safe, and we did see the condition of the house. We'll talk about that later."

However, at that point, SLOPD had already searched the house for the gun, taken photographs in every room and removed items from the home to be booked into evidence. The man in the El Pollo Loco Surveillance photo was clearly not CHEYNE as the man was beardless in all photos and CHEYNE had a beard on the date in question.

CHEYNE HAD A FULL BEARD WHILE THE MAN IN THE SURVEILLANCE VIDEO WAS CLEAN SHAVEN.

The man shown on the El Pollo Loco surveillance video was later discovered to be Skeeter Mangan. On the afternoon of July 10, 2019, Mr. Mangan was clean shaven. In the evening of July 10, 2019 when SLOPD arrived at DEFENDANTS' home, CHEYNE had a full beard. (See attached Exhibit-M.) The "suspect description" written by SLOPD Officer J. Walsh that was presumably disseminated throughout SLOPD stated the suspect had "no obvious facial hair." This fact was not addressed prior to the illegal entry into the home.

III. LACK OF EXIGENCY

THERE WAS NO EXIGENCY ALLOWING POLICE TO ENTER THE HOME WITHOUT A SEARCH WARRANT.

The prosecution has the burden of proving exigent circumstances, including a showing of insufficient time to obtain a warrant.¹² CHEYNE and VANESSA and their two children were outside the home when police arrived. SLOPD had been reviewing CHEYNE's social media that afternoon and they knew DEFENDANTS had two children. They also knew that CHEYNE had recently graduated from Cal Poly as that was featured prominently on his social media. (See attached Exhibit-N.) Upon arrival, SLOPD immediately placed CHEYNE in handcuffs and had him sit in the back of a squad car.

If DEFENDANTS' house was so cluttered and dirty as to be criminal, that is not something easily remediated. SLOPD could have kept the residents outside the home while they applied for a warrant. SLOPD could have returned with a warrant the next day. SLOPD could have obtained the warrant during the hours they were surveilling the home and assembling a detachment.

Defense Counsel can attest to myriad cases in which police obtained a warrant in less than an hour. One such example is case no. 19M-07844 in which PBPD was granted a search warrant less than 24 minutes after applying.

The possible presence of contraband or the presence of contraband inside the home was not exigent circumstances to enter when all residents were located outside the home, restrained, surrounded by multiple officers, and there was no threat of destruction of evidence. Mere apprehension that evidence will be destroyed is insufficient. The officers must have "an objectively reasonable basis for believing there is someone inside the residence who has reason to destroy evidence"; the police need specific, articulable facts.¹³

 ^{12 (}People v Camilleri (1990) 220 CA3d 1199, 1206; People v Brown (1989) 210 CA3d 849, 855, 260 CR 293.)
 13 (People v Gentry(1992) 7 CA4th 1255, 1264, 9 CR2d 742; People v Camilleri, supra, 220 CA3d at 1209, 269 CR 862; People v Koch (1989) 209 CA3d 770, 782, 257 CR 483, disapproved on other grounds in 20 C4th 1073, 1075).

Relevant circumstances include the degree of urgency involved and the time needed to get a search warrant; reasonable belief that the contraband is about to be removed; danger to officers guarding the site while the police seek a warrant.¹⁴ /// ¹⁴ (People v Bennett (1998) 17 C4th 373, 385, 70 CR2d 850), quoting with approval U.S. v Rubin (3d Cir 1973) 474 F2d 262, 268-269) -18-

SUPPLEMENTAL TO MOTION TO SUPPRESS EVIDENCE PURSUANT TO PENAL CODE SECTION 1538.5

IV. CONTINUING BAD FAITH AFTER THE SEARCH

SLOPD CONSPICUOUSLY AND UNCHARACTERISTICALLY INVOLVED ITSELF IN PERSUADING THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO FILE THIS CASE AS A FELONY EVEN AFTER IT WAS FILED AS A MISDEMEANOR.

It should be noted that the difference between a misdemeanor filing and a felony filing is often the difference between a defendant being required to post bail or being released without having to post bail. It should also be noted that bail is often used as a coercive instrument to force defendants to enter guilty pleas. Far too often, defendants who are in custody are offered plea deals in which they will be released if they plead guilty, but will remain in custody if they continue to fight their case. This is, of course, not consistent with the public safety function bail is intended to serve or the presumption of innocence.

It should also be noted that CHEYNE and VANESSA were held in jail unlawfully and denied their right to a speedy arraignment under Penal Code section 825. CHEYNE and VANESSA were arrested on the evening of Wednesday, July 10, 2019.

Penal Code section 825(a)(2) plainly states, "when the defendant's arrest occurs on a Wednesday after the conclusion of the day's court session, and if the Wednesday is not a court holiday, the defendant shall be taken before the magistrate not later than the following Friday, if the Friday is not a court holiday." CHEYNE and VANESSA were not brought from the jail to court until Monday, July 15, 2019 in violation of their statutory rights.

While DEFENDANTS were still in custody in SLO County Jail, SLOPD Detective Suzie Walsh contacted the deputy district attorney who would be responsible for deciding whether a criminal case would be filed, and if so, whether it would be filed as a felony of misdemeanor. Detective Walsh wrote in a July 12, 2019 email to DDA Greg Devitt, "I'd like to make sure this case gets filed as a felony and

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DDA Devitt responded by telling Detective Walsh, "Two counts of PC 273a(a) were filed this morning as misdemeanors." It was at that time that rather than defer to the judgment of an experienced prosecutor, Detective Walsh asked her superior, Lieutenant John Bledsoe to go over the head of DDA Devitt and contact Assistant District Attorney Eric Dobroth. But, it seems as though Detective Walsh may have misinformed Lieutenant Bledsoe because he would later write that "on Friday July 12th, 2019 at 6:25 PM Detective Suzie Walsh asked for my assistance in contacting Assistant District Attorney Eric Dobroth regarding this case involving Orndoff and Bedroni. She requested that I speak with ADA Eric Dobroth about filing this case as a felony. It was my understanding that DDA Greg Devitt had initially filed the case as a misdemeanor and Detective Walsh was having a difficult time contacting him." But in fact, Detective Walsh had already received an unfavorable response from DDA Devitt nearly an hour before she emailed Lieutenant Bledsoe. (See attached Exhibit-O.)

URINE THAT WAS COLLECTED BY SLOPD AND ALLEGEDLY TESTED POSITIVE FOR METHAMPHETAMINE DID NOT CONTAIN METHAMPHETAMINE WHEN RETESTED BY A PRIVATE LABORATORY.

Ultimately, a different deputy district attorney decided to file the case as a felony by signing an amended complaint on July 16, 2019. Purportedly underlying that decision to re-file was a urine sample collected by SLOPD at 11:30am on July 12, 2019.

At a hearing on August 6, 2019, the Prosecution asked the Court to increase bail based on an individual having tested positive for methamphetamine and amphetamine. That request was denied.

When Defense Counsel had the urine sample re-tested by a private laboratory on December 7, 2019, it tested negative for methamphetamine and amphetamine. (See attached Exhibits P and Q.)

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After being confronted with the re-test that showed the initial laboratory report to be false, SLOPD drafted a supplemental report on April 2, 2020. That reports seems to claim *not* that the private laboratory's negative result was incorrect - but rather that SLOPD lost track of which urine sample belonged to whom.

It should be noted that the manner in which the urine was tested was unusual to begin with. It was tested with a cutoff of 30 ng/ml. This is an extremely low cutoff that greatly increases the potential for false positives. In fact, Defense Counsel cannot find a single case in which a criminal conviction was based on a urinalysis with such a low threshold for a positive result. It should also be noted that the phone call that arranged for this forensically irregular "DEC Low Level Testing" was presumably set in motion when Detective Walsh called the recorded SLOPD dispatch line and asked "Can you get the on-call CWS worker to call my personal cell?"

SLOPD RECOMMENDED CHARGES BE FILED AGAINST THE DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED MAN WHO FOUND THE GUN BUT NOT AGAINST THE CHIEF OF POLICE WHO LOST THE GUN.

Defense Counsel is not in possession of the SLOPD police report that recommended charges be filed against the developmentally disabled man who found Chief Cantrell's lost Glock 42 loaded with hollow point bullets. But, this fact can be presumed from an email chain in which Chief Cantrell, SLOPD Captain Smith and SLOPD City Manager Derek Johnson propose changes to a draft of a press release.

In a July 11, 2019 email, Chief Cantrell sent back a draft of the press release with her suggested changes. In response to a line that read, "Currently, this is an ongoing investigation and the San Luis Obispo Police Department anticipates filing charges with the District Attorney's Office early next week" she wrote in red, "why anticipates...sounds fishy." (See attached Exhibit-R.) Captain Smith

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replied, "The reason I said anticipates is because there is still a little follow up and reports have to be written and approved. I am fine changing it."

Ultimately, the DA did not file charges against the developmentally disabled man who found the gun. Elected District Attorney Dan Dow sent an email on August 17, 2019 (see attached Exhibit-S) to Chief Cantrell explaining his decision:

Deanna- I wanted you to know that I made a decision earlier today to not file charges against Mr. Skeeter Mangan for taking and possessing your firearm. Given the totality of the circumstances and Mr. Mangan's apparent developmental disability as documented briefly by SLO SO Deputy Ron Slaughter. While, it could have been charged as a technical violation of Penal Code section 485, failure to return lost property, it would be better for him to be diverted out of the criminal justice system and into services. SLO SO CAT Team Deputy Slaughter referred Mr. Mangan to the CAT team for potential services. Under the same public policy as our County's adoption of the "Stepping Up" Initiative, this is a perfect example of a case that should not end up in the Court system, if at all avoidable.

There is no indication that SLOPD requested charges be filed against Chief Cantrell for negligently leaving a loaded firearm in a public space resulting in a young child coming within feet or inches of the weapon in violation of Penal Code section 273a(a). It should also be noted that Defense Counsel has not located the name of this child in any document that has been discovered. It is unknown whether the child picked up this dangerous firearm.

It is unclear to Defense Counsel exactly what Mr. Mangan was expected to do when he found a gun in the bathroom. The El Pollo Loco manager is not authorized to take a bill larger than \$20, so it seems unlikely that the manager would have been willing to take a Glock 42.

SUBSEQUENT PRESS RELEASES AND INTERVIEWS HAVE SHOWN CONTINUING BAD FAITH AND DISTORTION OF FACTS.

According to a news article retrieved from KSBY.com¹⁵, The City of San Luis Obispo released the following statement Friday July 26 in response to KSBY's inquiries. <u>Defense Counsel has interspersed critical discourse analysis through the text in bold</u>. This analysis is intended to highlight a continuing effort to deflect blame and obfuscate embarrassing facts. This is relevant to the bad faith analysis of this motion because bad faith motivators that persisted after the warrantless search have a tendency to prove the existence of the same bad faith prior to the search.

The City of San Luis Obispo has been transparent about this incident from the beginning. Recent allegations and insinuations are simply not true. The following facts are provided to ensure accurate public information.

Chief Cantrell took several actions when she realized her gun was no longer in the restroom at El Pollo Loco within the following 2 hours:

Gaining access to and review of the video footage THIS DOES NOT ALERT ANY OUTSIDE AGENCY OR PUBLICLY IDENTIFY THE CHIEF OF POLICE AS HAVING LOST HER GUN.

Contact with persons that entered the restroom *THIS DOES NOT ALERT ANY OUTSIDE AGENCY OR PUBLICLY IDENTIFY THE CHIEF OF POLICE AS HAVING LOST HER GUN*.

Notification to San Luis Obispo Police Department Captain *THIS UNRECORDED CALL BETWEEN PERSONAL CELL PHONES DOES NOT ALERT ANY OUTSIDE AGENCY OR PUBLICLY IDENTIFY THE CHIEF OF POLICE AS HAVING LOST HER GUN.*

Check of cameras at adjoining businesses *THIS DOES NOT ALERT ANY OUTSIDE* AGENCY OR PUBLICLY IDENTIFY THE CHIEF OF POLICE AS HAVING LOST HER GUN.

Notification to the recorded San Luis Obispo Police Department dispatch line NO MENTION OF A MISSING FIREARM WAS MADE ON THE RECORDED LINE BEFORE THE LANDLINE CALL WAS "DROPPED" AND THIS DOES NOT ALERT ANY OUTSIDE AGENCY OR PUBLICLY IDENTIFY THE CHIEF OF POLICE AS HAVING LOST HER GUN.

¹⁵https://www.ksby.com/news/local-news/2019/07/26/slopd-chief-responds-to-allegations-of-coverup-after-leaving-gun-in-restroom

Notification to the City Manager THIS DOES NOT ALERT ANY OUTSIDE AGENCY OR PUBLICLY IDENTIFY THE CHIEF OF POLICE AS HAVING LOST HER GUN AND THE CITY MANAGER ULTIMATELY DOCKED CHIEF CANTRELL \$1,600 IN PAY AND REQUIRED HER TO TAKE A GUN SAFETY CLASS AS THE TOTALITY OF THE PUNISHMENT.

San Luis Obispo Police Department social media post regarding the lost firearm released *THE POST DID NOT MENTION THE FIREARM BELONGED TO A POLICE OFFICER*.

The lost firearm was entered into the national database *THIS DID NOT ALERT LOCAL AGENCIES THAT A FIREARM WAS LOST BY A POLICE OFFICER AND WAS IN THE HANDS OF AN UNKOWN INDIVIDUAL IN THEIR AREA.*

Lost firearm case assigned to San Luis Obispo Police Department Officer *THIS DOES* NOT ALERT ANY OUTSIDE AGENCY OR PUBLICLY IDENTIFY THE CHIEF OF POLICE AS HAVING LOST HER GUN.

There was a delay in issuing the law enforcement notification teletype (BOLO), which was the product of an internal miscommunication, but there was no direction from anyone including the Chief not to send the teletype. SLOPD HAS YET TO IDENTIFY EXACTLY WHO WAS TASKED WITH SENDING THE BOL AND FAILED TO DO SO.

The City Attorney has reviewed the facts of the search of the home and resulting arrests for child neglect and is confident that San Luis Obispo Police Department Detectives acted legally and appropriately. *IT WAS NOT LAWFUL FOR THE POLICE TO ENTER DEFENDANTS' HOME WITHOUT A WARRANT AND FAILURE TO MENTION THE PROBATION STATUS MISTAKE*.

Another press release from July 10, 2019 stated, "Earlier today, just after noon, Police Chief Deanna Cantrell was eating lunch at the El Pollo Loco on Los Osos Valley Road. She went to the restroom and inadvertently left her personal firearm in the stall. Within minutes, she realized her mistake and went to the restroom to retrieve it, but it was no longer there." In fact, Chief Cantrell had gone from El Pollo Loco and into Target before realizing she had left her gun in the bathroom. (See attached Exhibit-T.) In the intervening time, three people had gained access to the unattended Glock 42, including a child and a developmentally disabled man.

A July 29, 2019 article in the San Luis Obispo Tribune states, "Cantrell said in the first two hours after losing the weapon she contacted multiple city officials, registered the lost gun in a national

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database, issued a public Facebook post asking for assistance in locating the man who took it, and assigned the case to a SLOPD officer, among other actions. Shortly after 5:00 p.m., the Morro Bay Police Department contacted SLOPD saying the suspect appeared to be a person he was familiar with. 'At that point, I was not involved (with the case) because I was technically the victim,' Cantrell said."

In fact, Chief Cantrell had an unrecorded call with SLOPD Officer J. Walsh at 5:42pm over personal cell phones while SLOPD officers were at DEFENANTS' home conducting surveillance. And it was not the Morro Bay Police Department who contacted SLOPD, it was a single officer calling from his home to offer a tip. That information was obviously not vetted by MBPD because Officer Stuart said, "I just woke up" and "I'm not at work" when asked if he had a corresponding DOB.

Phone logs provided to Defense Counsel thus far have been highly redacted. No substantive private text messages have been turned over despite having been requested more than one year ago. (See attached Exhibit-U.) Further, the SLO City Attorney moved to quash a subpoena requiring SLOPD officers bring their private cellphones with them to court despite SLOPD Policy 701.5 clearly stating that "use of a personally owned PCD (Personal Communication Device) while at work or for work-related business constitutes consent for the Department to access the PCD to inspect and copy data to meet the needs of the Department." (See attached Exhibit-V.)

V. THE DATABASE ERROR WAS CREATED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT

THE DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION INCORRECTLY ADDED CHEYNE TO HIS BROTHER'S CJIS PROFILE.

The person who created the database error (using the handle "lbechtel") was presumably Ms. Leslie Bechtel at SLO County Probation Department. (See attached Exhibit-W.) That error was created on March 9, 2017.

In an August 5, 2019 email, SLO County IT Staffer Michelle Courier wrote, "There is a name attached to MNID DOOO366017 for Cole Orndoff that needs to be deleted from Monitor. His brother's name, Cheyne, should be removed. It is currently listed as an AKA in Monitor and was added by lbechtel on 03/09/2017. Can you help or let me know who to contact to get this fixed?" (See attached Exhibit-X.)

It should be noted that the SLO County IT Department had to reach out to the Department of Probation to make the fix. This likely illustrates how difficult, if not impossible, it is for someone outside of law enforcement to make a change to this law enforcement database. It was Mr. Robert Clark at the Department of Probation who made the fix on August 5, 2019 – 26 days after the illegal search of DEFENDANTS' home. It took the Department of Probation more than two years to correct its error.

The impetus for the change likely was a July 25, 2019 article on Cal Coast News¹⁶ that alleged CHEYNE was not on probation and his home could not lawfully be searched without a warrant. The article quotes CHEYNE as saying, "I spoke with a DA employee three times asking her to correct the error. I couldn't get it corrected. I keep documents in my car showing I am not on probation I can't get a job because of this bogus bench probation. There are times, I just feel like giving up."

¹⁶ https://calcoastnews.com/2019/07/san-luis-obispo-police-chief-accused-of-coverup-over-stolen-gun/

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On August 1, 2019, SLOPD Detective S. Walsh wrote and circulated an email containing case law that might justify a warrantless search based on a database error. The next day, The SLO City Attorney transmitted the contents of that email to the SLO Tribune.

An article published on August 5, 2019 on Cal Coast News¹⁷ states:

In response to the CalCoastNews article which reported that Cheyne Orndoff was not on probation, the city said in a press release that he was on probation and the CalCoastNews article was inaccurate. A reporter responded by emailing documentation that Cheyne Orndoff was the victim in the case and not on probation to Cantrell, Dietrick and the district attorney's office. Shortly afterwards, Dietrick responded by contacting the *Tribune*, which wrote an article supporting the chief's claim that her officers had "a good reason to enter the property without a warrant" even though Cheyne Orndoff was not on probation.

Where CHEYNE'S two-year effort to restore his constitutional rights had failed, the public relations machine available to SLOPD succeeded, and the database was finally changed.

THE SUPERIOR COURT COULD NOT HAVE MADE THE DATABASE ERROR.

DDA Mja Thiesmeyer signed the felony complaint against Cole Orndoff on March 16, 2017. The Superior Court filed the complaint on March 16, 2017. It could not have been the Superior Court who created the erroneous CJIS entry on March 9, 2017 because the Superior Court did not receive the file until seven days after the error was created.

It should also be noted that while CJIS may give attribution to Odyssey on a case summary, the data populating on CJIS was not necessarily entered by court staff. In fact, court staff does <u>not</u> upload probation search terms to CJIS.

¹⁷ https://calcoastnews.com/2019/08/the-slo-police-chief-her-lost-gun-and-a-conflux-of-failures/

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In a May 5, 2020 interview, SLO Superior Court Staffer Cindy Ochoa was asked about the CJIS printout SLOPD purportedly relied on that displays "ODYSSEY CASE" at the top and lists CHEYNE Orndoff on probation in case no. 17F-02071.

DA Investigator Amy Chastain: "Okay. Is there a way for you to look in Odyssey and see if this same document, if the document has the same information in Odyssey as it does in CJIS?"

Court Staffer Cindy Ochoa: "Well, the document here is a synopsis of different data fields coming from Odyssey. So I don't know where, I mean, I don't know where that name came from. I don't show that on our end."

There was never an error in any records or databases belonging to the Superior Court that showed CHEYNE Orndoff on probation with search terms in case 17F-02071. That error was created by law enforcement and existed <u>only</u> in databases updated by law enforcement which do not belong to the Superior Court.

IN 2017 COUNTY STAFF PLACED A NOTE IN THE CJIS PORTAL THAT CHEYNE WAS NOT ON PROBATION.

SLO County IT Staffer Michelle Courier stated that in June 2017 she added notes to the CJIS portal and added the MNIDs "do not match list." Thus, when a person searched for "CHEYNE Orndoff" in CJIS in July of 2019, they were likely confronted with a note cautioning that CHEYNE's profile had previously been linked mistakenly with Cole Orndoff's profile.

SLOPD has not provided any screengrabs of the CJIS portal and what screens and notes they navigated through. In a supplemental report dated August 12, 2019, Det. S. Walsh wrote, "On 08/01/2019 I spoke with the San Luis Obispo City Attorney Christine Dietrick. The SLO City Attorney's Office has access to law enforcement data bases such as CJIS and was unable to locate a case for which S/ ORNDOFFwould be on probation."

ADDITIONAL POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

DECISIONS BY THE CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT AND THE COURT OF APPEAL OF CALIFORNIA DEMAND THAT THE EVIDENCE IN THIS CASE BE SUPPRESSED TO DETER FURTHER ABUSE BY LAW ENFORCEMENT.

When contemplating the exclusionary rule, the courts "have focused on the efficacy of the rule in deterring Fourth Amendment violations in the future." (*Herring v. United States* (200) 555 U.S. 135, 141). The Court in *Herring* declared that when a police database error leading to an unlawful search is an instance of "isolated negligence attenuated from the arrest," the exclusionary rule does not apply. (*Id.* at 137.) However, the good faith exception does <u>not</u> apply in situations where the database error is "reckless, or grossly negligent conduct, or in some circumstances recurring or systemic negligence." (*Id.* at p. 144.)

The California Supreme Court has asserted that a law enforcement database error is the "type of police negligence [that] fits squarely within the class of governmental action that the exclusionary rule was designed to deter Suppression of evidence seized pursuant to police computer errors will encourage law enforcement agencies to diligently maintain accurate and current computer records." (*People v. Willis* (2002) 28 Cal. 4th 22, 49-50; quoting *State v. White* (Fla. 1995) 660 So. 2d 664, 667-68). This assertion was based upon "the collective knowledge principle." (*Id.*) The conduct of law enforcement in the instant case has proven to be intentional, reckless, grossly negligent, and recurring.

In *Willis*, the California Supreme Court considered whether "federal constitutional principles require the suppression of evidence discovered by a state parole officer, and police, during a search they conducted without a warrant under the erroneous belief that defendant . . . was on parole and subject to a warrantless search condition. (*Id.* at 25). The Court determined that the good faith exception did not apply to the exclusionary rule and determined the evidence must be suppressed. (*Id.* at 25-26). The Court explained that the correct "application of the exclusionary rule depends on the source of the error or misconduct that led to the unconstitutional search and whether, in light of that source, the deterrent

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effect of exclusion is sufficient to warrant that sanction. (See [Illinois v. Krull (1987) 480 U.S. 340,] 360, fn. 17 [whether exclusionary rule applies "in a particular context depends significantly upon the actors who are making the relevant decision that the rule is designed to influence"].)" (*Id.* at 35). The Court reasoned that it was "significant that [the] CDC parole officer . . . is 'a peace officer' under California law. (§ 830.5) Her authority as a peace officer extends to 'the rendering of mutual aid to any other law enforcement agency.' (§ 830.5, subd. (a)(5).)" (Id. at 38). Thus, "the exclusionary rule applies in this case whether the source of the error was [the parole officer] . . . or a CDC data entry clerk." (Id.) The Court went further to explicitly explain that, "the Legislature has thus made clear its view that CDC employees who provide police with parole information are integral parts of the law enforcement team, and it has acted to recognize, formalize, and facilitate that relationship. These considerations reinforce [the Court's] conclusion that CDC employees who prepare and maintain parole lists intended for distribution to police and other law enforcement officers--which indicate who is on parole and who may be searched without a warrant--are adjuncts to the law enforcement team and that exclusion's deterrent effect is sufficient to justify applying the exclusionary rule." (Id. at 45). Accordingly, law enforcement agencies cannot benefit from the errors of other law enforcement agencies as they are intertwined. There is a significant deterrent to prevent further violations of individual's Constitutional Rights by encouraging law enforcement agencies to properly maintain and update their databases and require officers to confirm such statuses that allow for warrantless searches when faced with contradiction. Allowing an officer to conduct an illegal search after an individual informs multiple officers that he or she has paperwork nearby that proves he or she is not on probation flies in the face of the Constitution. Of particular importance, this presents the question as to why the officer would not, at a minimum, address the issue with the Probation Department that is present at the scene. Suppression would deter such flagrant disregard for the accuracy of probation search terms.

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In People v. Hamilton (2002) 102 Cal. App. 4th 1311, 1315, the Court of Appeal distinguished Willis where a police officer relied upon information provided by the Department of Motor Vehicles. The Court of Appeal declared that "[t]he answer lies in Willis. That decision turn[ed] on the purpose of the exclusionary rule – to deter misconduct by law enforcement officials. (People v. Willis, supra, 28) Cal. 4th at p. 30; see *United States v. Leon, supra*, 468 U.S. at p. 916 [104 S.Ct. at p. 3417].)" (*Id.*) (emphasis in original). Thus, whether the evidence must be suppressed requires evaluation "on a caseby-case basis." (Id.) Particularly, "whether, in light of the source of the erroneous information, the deterrent effect of exclusion is sufficient to warrant imposition of that sanction." (*Id.*) (emphasis added). In People v. Ferguson (2003) 109 Cal. App. 4th 367, a trial court decided to bless a warrantless search predicated on a database error. If this Court is not convinced that Willis is similar enough to the case at hand to warrant exclusion of the illegally seized evidence because of the distinction between parole officers and probation, then it must look no further than Ferguson. (Id.) In Ferguson, "the trial court erred by denying [Defendant's] motion to suppress the evidence, which had been discovered by police in a search following a traffic stop. The search was conducted based on erroneous information that defendant was on probation for a drug offense. The People claim that exclusion of the evidence is not warranted because police relied in good faith on the erroneous information and clerical staff at the county probation department were responsible for the error." (Id. at 369-70.) The error was due to a clerical error that was entered by a clerk at the probation department. (Id. at 370-71.) The California Court of Appeal held "that the exclusionary rule applied to deter misconduct by probation staff who were acting as adjuncts to law enforcement" and ordered the trial court to exclude the evidence. (*Id.* at 370.)

Here, there is no question that the Department of Probation is considered to be law enforcement. (See Willis; see also Ferguson.) The case before this court is nearly identical to that in Willis. The California Supreme Court, in declaring evidence must be suppressed where the database error is the

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result of an assisting law enforcement agency or official, utilized Penal Code section 830.5 in its analysis. Of particular importance, Penal Code section 830.5(a) identifies a "probation officer [and] deputy probation officer" as one who falls within this definition. Thus, a probation officer, or deputy probation officer, has a duty "[t]o the rendering of mutual aid to any other law enforcement agency." As discussed, the Department of Probation was responsible for the specific database error relied upon by the SLOPD officers and detectives attempting to recover Chief Cantrell's lost Glock 42 during an illegal search of CHEYNE's and VANESSA's residence. The SLO Probation Department had officers present during the search of DEFENDANT'S home. The Probation Department is an integral part of the law enforcement team as the police department relies upon probation terms to search individuals daily. It would be difficult to find a single case that is more analogous to *Willis* to such an uncanny degree.

THIS COURT CANNOT RELY UPON ARIZONA V. EVANS TO JUSTIFY THE SEARCH OF DEFENDANTS' HOME UNDER THE GOOD FAITH EXCEPTION.

It is important for this Court to make the distinction between clerical errors by court employees and those by law enforcement. In *Arizona v. Evans (1995) 514 U.S. 1, 16*, the court held that "[a]pplication of the *Leon* framework supports a categorical exception to the *exclusionary rule* for clerical errors of court employees."

The person who created the database error was presumably Leslie Bechtel at SLO County Probation Department. That error was created on March 9, 2017.

DDA Mja Thiesmeyer signed the felony complaint against Cole Orndoff on March 16, 2017. The Superior Court filed the complaint on March 16, 2017. It could not have been the Superior Court who created the erroneous CJIS entry on March 9, 2017 because it did not receive the file until seven days later. The Court was consequently unaware of this case and defense counsel is not aware of any case where the Court proactively made entries for a case that was still in the hands of the District

1	Attorney. It is a clerical impossibility that any court employee made this error. The burden is on the
2	People to prove otherwise.
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ARGUMENT

THE PUBLIC POLICY BENEFIT OF DETTERENCE THROUGH SUPPRESSION WOULD BE ACHIEVED IN THIS CASE.

CHEYNE made numerous and repeated attempts to fix the database error created by the Department of Probation. He called the District Attorney's Office via phone. He went to court and obtained a case summary that proved he could not be on probation and he kept it with him in his car as a safety precaution to protect his Constitutional Rights. CHEYNE tried to present the case summary to SLOPD before they entered his home, but they absolutely refused to look at it as they didn't "really care." He explained to SLOPD that he had been in Atascadero when the gun was lost, but they would not listen. His physical characteristics also made it impossible for him to have been the suspect as he could not grow a full beard in mere hours – SLOPD was in possession of a description stating "no obvious facial hair" as well as images of the suspect. Further, the PBPD faxed SLOSO stating Cole Orndoff had falsely used his brother CHEYNE's identity when he was arrested by PBPD and later booked into County Jail in January of 2017. Thereafter, SLOSO changed its booking to reflect the identity theft. It would be difficult to imagine a greater burden placed on a victim of gross negligence by law enforcement if the Court fails to exclude this evidence. The individual who created the database error was presumably Ms. Leslie Bechtel at SLO County Probation Department. That error was created on March 9, 2017.

At some point, citizens must be able to restore their constitutional rights. CHEYNE was diligent in his efforts to clear his name in law enforcement databases. Law enforcement was not diligent and, admittedly, didn't "really care." They decided before entering the property, they were "going to search [the residence] no matter what."

If the evidence in this case is not suppressed, that begs the question of what will happen if CHEYNE and VANESSA's home is searched a year from now by virtue of the same database error. If suppression is not appropriate now, it will not be appropriate then. This Court should not elevate the

bureaucratic shortcomings of government over the rights of citizens. SLOPD works with, and relies upon, the Department of Probation on a daily basis. Reckless police work, and negligent record keeping, will continue to facilitate the violation of San Luis Obispo County Citizens' Constitutional Rights.

Suppression in this case will certainly "encourage law enforcement agencies to diligently maintain accurate and current computer records." (*See Willis*, *supra*, 28 Cal. 4th at 49-50) Further, suppression in this case will incentivize law enforcement to be transparent with mistakes. The greatest danger to public safety in this matter was created by SLOPD when it did not properly issue a BOL after a firearm that is banned in California was lost in an El Pollo Loco bathroom.

Failure to grant suppression in this case would be to abdicate the Constitutional power given to neutral and detached magistrates. If a neutral judge had issued a search warrant before the search of CHEYNE and VANESSA's home, there would be no controversy presently. This case begs the question as to why SLOPD did not seek a search warrant when they had ample time. Perhaps it is due to the fact that a neutral judge would have had no stake in keeping the scandal of a chief of police losing her gun hidden nor been concerned with the resulting public relations. There is no question SLOPD had a substantial amount of time to obtain a warrant – such warrants commonly take less than 30 minutes to obtain and can be obtained electronically. The only question is why SLOPD would subvert the process that would allow them to confidently search the home for the lost Glock 42.

This case has shaken public confidence in a way that could have been easily avoided if law enforcement had done its due diligence or if SLOPD had taken 30 minutes to obtain a search warrant. Under a *cui bono* analysis, we see that not involving the judiciary in the search of DEFENDANTS' home prevented scandalous information from being known in the judicial system and possibly disseminated further.

Now it falls to this Court to decide who should benefit. Should SLOPD continue to benefit by having this Court bless their behavior with the stamp of good faith? Or, should the public benefit

1	knowing that this Court has taken corrective action and improvements to public service will be made
2	because of its rebuke? If this Court wishes to prioritize public safety, it must choose deterrence through
3	suppression of evidence.
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6	PRAYER
7	Defense Counsel respectfully requests the suppression of evidence for the above stated reasons.
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9	DATED: September 8, 2020 THE LAW OFFICE OF PETER DEPEW
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12	PETER DEPEW Attorney for VANESSA MARIE BEDRONI
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EXHIBIT - A



EXHIBIT - B

CASE SUMMARY
CASE NO. 17F-02071

Defendant

Orndoff, Cole Paul

Rice, Steven Donald Public Defender 805-910-7423(W)

DATE	EVENTS & ORDERS OF THE COURT	
01/31/2017	Own Recognizance Release	
03/16/2017	Complaint filed	
03/16/2017	DA request for warrant on complaint charges	
03/21/2017	Arraignment (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Judge Harman, Dodie A. ;Location: San Luis Obispo Department 3) Resource: Court Reporter Wilson, Shannon	
	Resource: Courtroom Clerk Hernandez, Kim	
	Resource: Hearing Location San Luis Obispo Department 3	
,etc	Incustody on other charges/Warrant Ordered	
	MINUTES	
	Defendant in custody. Defendant arraigned on complaint, advised of rights,	
	charges against him/her. Advised of Notification of Military Status purs PC1170.9.	(0)
	Public Defender appointed subject to reimbursement as	
	determined by Probation / Parole.	
	Time is not waived. Plea (Judicial Officer: Judge Harman, Dodie A.)	
	001. PC529(A)(3)-F-Personate To Make Other Liable	
	Not Guilty	
	Charge #: 001 Allegation:	
	002. HS11350(A)-M-Possess Narcotic Controlled Substance Not Guilty	
V.	Charge #: 002 Allegation:	
	003. HS11550(A)-M-Under Influence Of Controlled Substance	
£.,	Not Guilty Charge #: 003 Allegation:	
1	The state of the s	
	004. PC647(H)-M-Disorderly Conduct- Loiters, Prowls Or Wanders	
100	Not Guilty Charge #: 004 Allegation:	
N 17	Charge #. 004 Anegation.	.50
	005. PBMC9.16.060-M-Loitering - Possession Of Dangerous Weapon	
. 45:	Not Guilty Charge #: 005 Allegation:	
	Charge #. 005 Anegation.	
<u>.</u>		
	Remanded to the custody of the Sheriff. Barl is set at 25000.	
	Held:	
10	Held .	
	Parties Present: Plaintiff People Of The State Of California	
	Public Defender Royer, James S. Prosecuting Attorney Marino, Jesse	'
.4	Defendant Orndoff, Cole Paul	
	SCHEDULED HEARINGS	
	CANCELED Preliminary Hearing (04/05/2017 at 8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Judge van	
	Rooyen, Craig B.; Location: San Luis Obispo Department 7) Vacated by Clerk	
	Pre-Preliminary Hearing (03/23/2017 at 8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Judge van Rooyen, Craig B. ;Locaton: San Luis Obispo Department 7)	1
	Resource: Courtroom Clerk Hernandez, Kim	

CASE SUMMARY

CASE NO. 17F-02071

Resource: Hearing Location San Luis Obispo Department 7

Held

Parties Present: Plaintiff

People Of The State Of California

Prosecuting Attorney

Graff-Radford , James Michael

Defendant Public Defender Orndoff, Cole Paul Cutcher, Jeremy M

03/21/2017

Defendant in custody.

03/21/2017

Defendant arraigned on complaint, advised of rights.

charges against him/her. Advised of Notification of Military Status purs PC1170.9.

03/21/2017

Public Defender appointed subject to reimbursement as determined by Probation / Parole.

03/21/2017

Time is not waived.

03/21/2017

Plea (Judicial Officer: Judge Harman, Dodie A.)

001. PC529(A)(3)-F-Personate To Make Other Liable

Not Guilty

Charge #: 001 Allegation:

002. HS11350(A)-M-Possess Narcotic Controlled Substance

Not Guilty

Charge #: 002 Allegation:

003. HS11550(A)-M-Under Influence Of Controlled Substance

Not Guilty

Charge #: 003 Allegation:

004. PC647(H)-M-Disorderly Conduct- Loiters, Prowls Or Wanders

Not Guilty

Charge #: 004 Allegation:

005. PBMC9.16.060-M-Loitering - Possession Of Dangerous Weapon

Not Guilty

Charge #: 005 Allegation:

03/21/2017

Remanded to the custody of the Sheriff. Bail is set at

03/23/2017

Pre-Preliminary Hearing (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Judge van Rooyen, Craig

B. ;Location: San Luis Obispo Department 7)

Resource: Courtroom Clerk Hernandez, Kim

Resource: Hearing Location San Luis Obispo Department 7

MINUTES

Defendant in custody.

Defendant appearing with counsel.

Court Reporter is waived.

Matter continued at request of

Defense.

Time is waived.

Remanded, bail to remain as previously set.

Hearing is confirmed as previously set.

Held;

Held

Parties Present: Plaintiff

People Of The State Of California

Prosecuting Attorney

Graff-Radford , James Michael Orndoff, Cole Paul

Defendant Public Defender

Cutcher, Jeremy M

SCHEDULED HEARINGS

Pre-Preliminary Hearing (03/27/2017 at 8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Judge van Rooyen,

Craig B.; Location: San Luis Obispo Department 7)

Resource: Court Reporter Trout, Claire

CASE SUMMARY

CASE NO. 17F-02071

Resource: Courtroom Clerk Ramirez, Karina

Resource: Hearing Location San Luis Obispo Department 7

Held

Parties Present: Plaintiff

People Of The State Of California

Public Defender

Rice, Steven Donald

Prosecuting Attorney

Graff-Radford, James Michael

Defendant

Orndoff, Cole Paul

03/23/2017

Defendant in custody.

03/23/2017

Defendant appearing with counsel.

03/23/2017

Court Reporter is waived.

03/23/2017

Matter continued at request of

Defense.

03/23/2017

Time is waived.

03/23/2017

Remanded, bail to remain as previously set.

03/23/2017

Hearing is confirmed as previously set.

03/27/2017

Pre-Preliminary Hearing (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Judge van Rooyen, Craig

B. ;Location: San Luis Obispo Department 7)

Resource: Court Reporter Trout, Claire

Resource: Courtroom Clerk Ramirez, Karina

Resource: Hearing Location San Luis Obispo Department 7

MINUTES

Defendant in custody.

Defendant appearing with counsel.

The Court accepts defendants withdrawal of not guilty plea.

Motion to reduce pursuant to PC17B is granted.

Charges: 001

Tahl Waiver Filed

The Court finds factual basis for plea(s).

The Court finds that the defendant voluntarily waives

his/her rights enters the plea(s)/admission(s) freely understands consequences of plea (s)/admission(s).

The Court finds defendant guilty on plea(s) of

no contest.

Counsel stipulate to factual basis for plea(s).

Advised of charges and direct consequence of plea

Right to trial by jury waived.

Privilege against compulsory self-incrimination waived.

Right to confront and cross examine witnesses waived.

Court found plea knowledgeable; intelligently made voluntary

Conviction Certified by Clerk of the Court

Defense counsel concurred in Defendants plea or admission.

Waives arraignment for judgment.

Time is waived.

Defendant/Counsel states no legal cause why judgment should

not be pronounced.

Amended Plea (Judicial Officer: Judge van Rooyen, Craig B.) Reason: Change of Plea

001. PC529(A)(3)-F-Personate To Make Other Liable

No Contest

Charge #: 001 Allegation:

Disposition (Judicial Officer: Judge van Rooyen, Craig B.)

001. PC529(A)(3)-M-Personate To Make Other Liable

*Guilty/No Contest Plea - Before Hearing

Charge #: 001 Allegation:

002. HS11350(A)-M-Possess Narcotic Controlled Substance

*Dismissal - Other - Before Hearing

Charge #: 002 Allegation:

CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. 17F-02071

003. HS11550(A)-M-Under Influence Of Controlled Substance
*Dismissal - Other - Before Hearing
Charge #: 003 Allegation:

004. PC647(H)-M-Disorderly Conduct- Loiters, Prowls Or Wanders *Dismissal - Other - Before Hearing Charge #: 004 Allegation:

005. PBMC9.16.060-M-Loitering - Possession Of Dangerous Weapon *Dismissal - Other - Before Hearing Charge #: 005 Allegation:

Sentenced (Judicial Officer: Judge van Rooyen, Craig B.)
001. PC529(A)(3)-M-Personate To Make Other Liable
01/27/2017 (M) 529(A)(3) (PC529A3)
Charge #: 001 Allegation:

Adult Confinement

Type: County Jail

Facility: San Luis Obispo County Jail

Start Date: 03/27/2017

Term Type: Local Confinement

Term: 56 Days

Credit for Time Served - Actual: 28 Days

Conduct Credit: 28 Days

Balance to be served at credit rate of 1/2 time.

Probation

Type: Bench - Court Supervised

Start Date: 03/27/2017 Term: 3 Years End Date: 03/27/2020 Status: Active (Active)

Status Date: 03/27/2017

Comment: Restitution is reserved.

Condition

1. Obey All Laws., 03/27/2017, Active 03/27/2017

2. Pay fine to the court. If you are unable to pay the amount, in full, contact the clerk's office for payment options. If you request a payment plan, a \$40.00 installment processing fee will be required when the payment plan is established pursuant to VC40510.5(g). The fine amount includes the base fine plus the applicable surcharge (PC1465.7) and penalties (GC1464, GC76104, GC76000, GC76100, GC76101, GC70372(a) and GC68090.8) including a \$40.00 Court Operations (PC1465.8) fee per conviction and \$35.00 Conviction Fee (GC70373) for each conviction of a misdemeanor and \$30.00 for each conviction of an infraction. A summary of the fines and fees on this case may be requested from the Clerk's office. Community Work Service may be performed at the rate of \$10.00/hour and applied against the fine amount. Please contact the Clerk's office for information., 03/27/2017 - 04/26/2017, Active 03/27/2017

3. Submit upon demand of any Peace/Probation officer to search, of person, personal property, residence and/or vehicle owned or being operated by defendant without warrant, with or without probable cause, any time of day or night., 03/27/2017, Active 03/27/2017

CA Fee Calculation

Modified
Fine Priors
Amount

001. PC529(A)(3)-MPersonate To Make
Other Liable

Adjusted Total Fine Amount: Case Grace Days: \$220.00

CASE SUMMARY CASE No. 17F-02071

Pay fine within 30 days If you are unable to pay the fine

in full, please contact the clerk's office for payment options. If you request a payment plan, a \$40.00 installment processing fee will be required when the payment plan is established pursuant to VC40510.5(g).

The fine amount includes the base fine plus the applicable surcharge (PC1465.7) and penalties (GC1464, GC76104, GC76000, GC76000.10(c), GC76100, GC76101, GC70372 (a) and GC68090.8) including a \$40.00 Court Operations fee (PC1465.8) per convicted charge, and \$35.00 or \$30.00 Conviction Fee (GC70373) for each conviction of an infraction or misdemeanor charge. A summary of the fines and fees on this case may be requested from the Clerk's office.

Community Work Service may be performed at the rate of \$10.00/hour and applied against the fine amount, Please contact the Clerk's office for information.

Amount: 220.00

Defendant released on Probation Order.

Held; *Held*

Parties Present: Plaintiff

People Of The State Of California

Public Defender

Rice, Steven Donald

Prosecuting Attorney

Graff-Radford , James Michael

Defendant

Orndoff, Cole Paul

SCHEDULED HEARINGS

CANCELED Preliminary Hearing (04/05/2017 at 8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Judge van Rooyen, Craig B. ;Location: San Luis Obispo Department 7)

Vacated by Clerk

	Vacaieu by Cierk
03/27/2017	Defendant in custody.
03/27/2017	Defendant appearing with counsel.
03/27/2017	The Court accepts defendants withdrawal of not guilty plea.
03/27/2017	Motion to reduce pursuant to PC17B is granted. Charges: 001
03/27/2017	Tahl Waiver Filed
03/27/2017	The Court finds factual basis for plea(s).
03/27/2017	The Court finds that the defendant voluntarily waives his/her rights enters the plea(s)/admission(s) freely understands consequences of plea (s)/admission(s).
03/27/2017	The Court finds defendant guilty on plea(s) of no contest.
03/27/2017	Counsel stipulate to factual basis for plea(s).
03/27/2017	Advised of charges and direct consequence of plea
03/27/2017	Right to trial by jury waived.
03/27/2017	Privilege against compulsory self-incrimination waived.
03/27/2017	Right to confront and cross examine witnesses waived.
03/27/2017	Court found plea knowledgeable; intelligently made voluntary
03/27/2017	Conviction Certified by Clerk of the Court
03/27/2017	Defense counsel concurred in Defendants plea or admission.
03/27/2017	Waives arraignment for judgment.
03/27/2017	Time is waived.
03/27/2017	Defendant/Counsel states no legal cause why judgment should not be pronounced.
03/27/2017	Amended Plea (Judicial Officer: Judge van Rooyen, Craig B.) Reason: Change of Plea

001. PC529(A)(3)-F-Personate To Make Other Liable

Charge #: 001 Allegation:

No Contest

CASE SUMMARY CASE NO. 17F-02071

03/27/2017

Disposition (Judicial Officer: Judge van Rooyen, Craig B.)
001. PC529(A)(3)-M-Personate To Make Other Liable
*Guilty/No Contest Plea - Before Hearing
Charge #: 001 Allegation:

002. HS11350(A)-M-Possess Narcotic Controlled Substance*Dismissal - Other - Before HearingCharge #: 002 Allegation:

003. HS11550(A)-M-Under Influence Of Controlled Substance*Dismissal - Other - Before HearingCharge #: 003 Allegation:

004. PC647(H)-M-Disorderly Conduct- Loiters, Prowls Or Wanders
 *Dismissal - Other - Before Hearing
 Charge #: 004 Allegation:

005. PBMC9.16.060-M-Loitering - Possession Of Dangerous Weapon*Dismissal - Other - Before HearingCharge #: 005 Allegation:

03/27/2017

Sentenced (Judicial Officer: Judge van Rooyen, Craig B.) 001. PC529(A)(3)-M-Personate To Make Other Liable 01/27/2017 (M) 529(A)(3) (PC529A3) Charge #: 001 Allegation:

Adult Confinement

Type: County Jail

Facility: San Luis Obispo County Jail

Start Date: 03/27/2017

Term Type: Local Confinement

Term: 56 Days

Credit for Time Served - Actual: 28 Days

Conduct Credit: 28 Days

Balance to be served at credit rate of 1/2 time.

Probation

Type: Bench - Court Supervised

Start Date: 03/27/2017 Term: 3 Years

End Date: 03/27/2020 Status: Active (Active) Status Date: 03/27/2017

Comment: Restitution is reserved.

Condition

- 1. Obey All Laws., 03/27/2017, Active 03/27/2017
- 2. Pay fine to the court. If you are unable to pay the amount, in full, contact the clerk's office for payment options. If you request a payment plan, a \$40.00 installment processing fee will be required when the payment plan is established pursuant to VC40510.5(g). The fine amount includes the base fine plus the applicable surcharge (PC1465.7) and penalties (GC1464, GC76104, GC76000, GC76100, GC76101, GC70372(a) and GC68090.8) including a \$40.00 Court Operations (PC1465.8) fee per conviction and \$35.00 Conviction Fee (GC70373) for each conviction of a misdemeanor and \$30.00 for each conviction of an infraction. A summary of the fines and fees on this case may be requested from the Clerk's office. Community Work Service may be performed at the rate of \$10.00/hour and applied against the fine amount. Please contact the Clerk's office for information., 03/27/2017 04/26/2017, Active 03/27/2017
- 3. Submit upon demand of any Peace/Probation officer to search, of person, personal property, residence and/or vehicle owned or being operated by defendant without warrant, with or without probable cause,

CASE SUMMARY

CASE No. 17F-02071

any time of day or night., 03/27/2017, Active 03/27/2017

CA Fee Calculation

Modified Fine Amount Priors

001.

PC529(A)(3)-M-Personate To Make \$0.00

Other Liable

Adjusted Total Fine Amount:

Case Grace Days:

\$220.00

03/27/2017

Pay fine within 30 days If you are unable to pay the fine

in full, please contact the clerk's office for payment options. If you request a payment plan, a \$40.00 installment processing fee will be required when the payment plan is established pursuant to VC40510.5(g).

The fine amount includes the base fine plus the applicable surcharge (PC1465.7) and penalties (GC1464, GC76104, GC76000, GC76000.10(c), GC76100, GC76101, GC70372(a) and GC68090.8) including a \$40.00 Court Operations fee (PC1465.8) per convicted charge, and \$35.00 or \$30.00 Conviction Fee (GC70373) for each conviction of an infraction or misdemeanor charge. A summary of the fines and fees on this case may be requested from the Clerk's office.

Community Work Service may be performed at the rate of \$10.00/hour and applied against the fine amount. Please contact the Clerk's office for information.

Amount: 220.00

03/27/2017

Defendant released on Probation Order.

04/05/2017

CANCELED Preliminary Hearing (8:30 AM) (Judicial Officer: Judge van Rooyen, Craig

B.; Location: San Luis Obispo Department 7)

Vacated by Clerk

06/01/2017

Civil Assessment Added Pursuant to PC1214.1

06/01/2017

Referred to GC Services for Collection

DATE

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Defendant Orndoff, Cole Paul Total Charges

Total Payments and Credits

Balance Due as of 8/23/2018

520.00 0.00

520.00

EXHIBIT - C



EXHIBIT - D

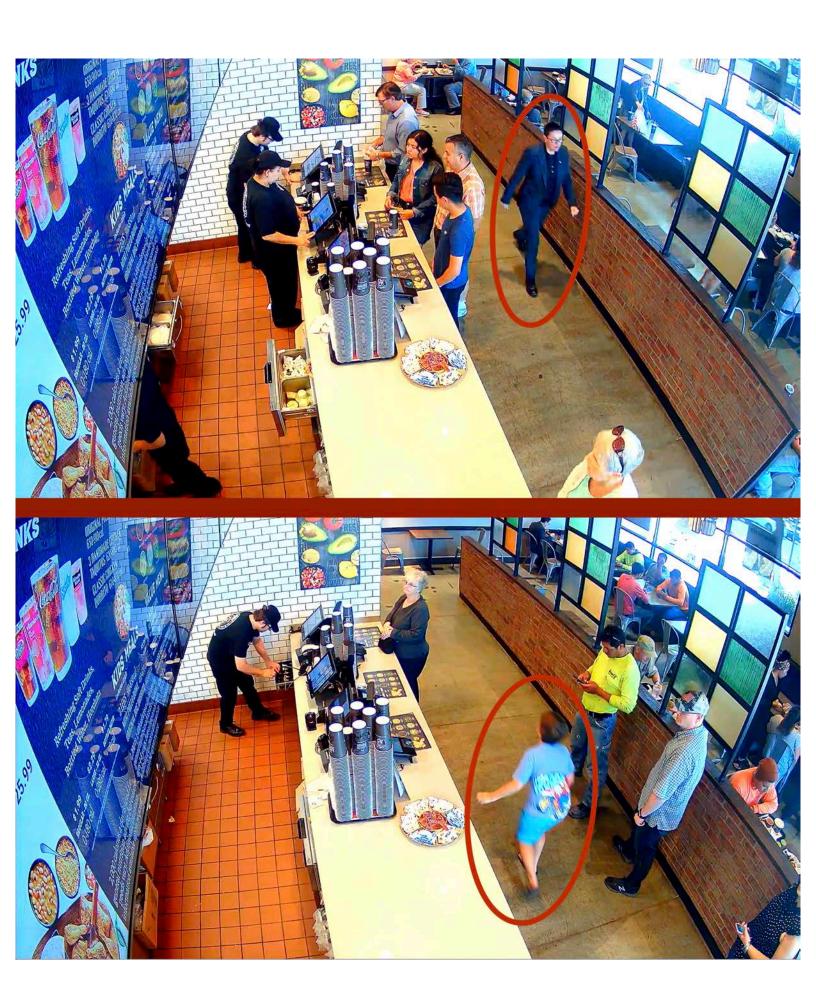


EXHIBIT - E



Deanna Cantrell

Talk activity - continued

Date	Time	Number	Origination	Destination	Min.	Airtime Charges	LD/Other Charges	Total
Jul 10	12:36 PM		San Luis O, CA	Pasorobles, CA	3	-	-	
Jul 10	1:07 PM	805.781.7312	San Luis O, CA	Snlusobspo, CA				
Jul 10	1:07 PM	000.701.7012	San Luis O, CA	Snlusobspo, CA	2			_
Jul 10	1:11 PM		San Luis O, CA	Snlusobspo, CA	1		-	
Jul 10	1:34 PM		San Luis O, CA	Snlusobspo, CA	1		**	***
Jul 10	2:00 PM		San Luis O, CA	Incoming, CL	3			-
						2000	.95	
Jul 10	2:06 PM		San Luis O, CA	Snlusobspo, CA	3			
Jul 10	2:11 PM		San Luis O, CA	Arroyogmd, CA	1	-	-	(44)
Jul 10	2:13 PM		San Luis O, CA	Snlusobspo, CA	1		24	-
Jul 10	2:44 PM		San Luis O, CA	Arroyogmd, CA	1		**	**
Jul 10	5:42 PM		Pismo Beac, CA	Incoming, CL	1		221	
Jul 10	5:42 PM		Pismo Beac, CA	Arroyogmd, CA	6		449	-
Jul 10	5:43 PM		Pismo Beac, CA	Incoming, CL	_1	122		
Jul 10 Jul 10	5:48 PM 5:52 PM		Pismo Beac, CA Pismo Beac, CA	Pasorobles, CA Arroyogmd, CA	5	-	W	-
Jul 10	5:53 PM		Pismo Beac, CA	Lompoc, CA	2		••	
			. 10.110 2000, 0/1	-viile vi Vi	-			



Deanna Cantrell

Talk activity - continued

Date	Time	Number	Origination	Destination	Min.	Airtime Charges	LD/Other Charges	Total
Jul 10	6:58 PM		Pismo Beac, CA	Snlusobspo, CA	1	-	-	
Jul 10	8:16 PM		San Luis O, CA	Incoming, CL	2		-	-
Jul 10	9:55 PM		San Luis O, CA	Snlusobspo, CA	1	***		-
	10:00 PM		San Luis O, CA	Snlusobspo, CA	1			:==:

EXHIBIT - F



San Luis Obispo Police Department Ø

Create Page @Username

Home

About

Photos

Events

Notes

Videos

Posts

Services

Shop

Groups

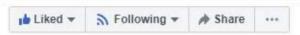
Offers

Jobs

Community

Promote

Visit Ad Center



View more comments

2 of 701



San Luis Obispo Police Department

Published by Christine Wallace [?] - July 10 - §

SLOPD is asking for assistance locating this man who may be in possession of a stolen firearm. He was last observed in El Pollo Loco on Los Osos Valley Road today (Wednesday) at 12:15 pm. If you are able to provide information, please call PD at (805) 781-7312. #slopd



73,109 People Reached 20,172 Engagements

Boost Post



EXHIBIT - G

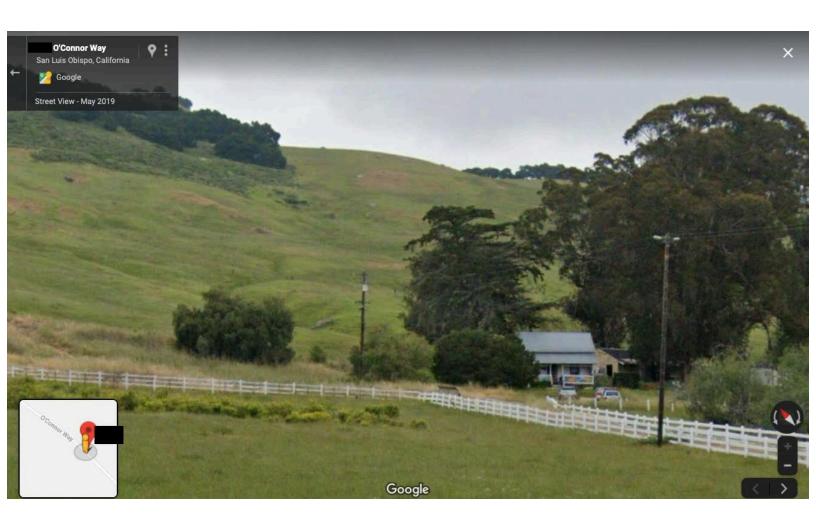


EXHIBIT - H



EXHIBIT - I

Superior Court of California County of San Luis Obispo 1050 Monterey St, Rm 222 San Luis Obispo California 93408

People Of The State Of California vs.
COLE PAUL ORNDOFF

Case No.: 17F-02071 Judicial Officer: Judge Craig van Rooyen
Date: 3/27/2017 Location: San Luis Obispo Department 7

REMAND/RESERVATION ORDER

Agency:	PISMO BEACH POLICE DEPARTMENT
Agency Case No:	170143
MNID:	D000301454
	D000366017

CHARGES:

001	PC529(A)(3)-F-Personate To Make Other Liable	*Guilty/No Contest Plea - Before
		Hearing
002	HS11350(A)-M-Possess Narcotic Controlled Substance	*Dismissal - Other - Before Hearing
003	HS11550(A)-M-Under Influence Of Controlled Substance	*Dismissal - Other - Before Hearing
004	PC647(H)-M-Disorderly Conduct- Loiters, Prowls Or	*Dismissal - Other - Before Hearing
	Wanders	
005	PBMC9.16.060-M-Loitering - Possession Of Dangerous	*Dismissal - Other - Before Hearing
	Weapon	

Is hereby committed to the custody of:

Confinement Type: County Jail; ; ; ;	Confinement Facility: San Luis Obispo County Jail; ; ; ;
Confinement Term: 56 Days; ; ;	Term Type: Local Confinement; ; ; ;
CTS Actual: 28 Days; ; ;	CTS GTWT: 28 Days; ; ; ;
Confinement Rate: 1/2 time.; ; ;	In Lieu of: ; ; ; ;
Start Date: 03/27/2017; ; ; ;	Start Time: ;;;;
Consecutive to: ; ; ; ;	Concurrent with: ; ; ; ;
Stayed Term: ; ; ; ;	Stayed Reason: ; ; ; ;
Suspended Term: ; ; ; ;	Suspended Reason: ; ; ; ;

Defendant released on Probation Order.
--

Defendant Ordered to Appear on Date Set Forth:

Date:	Time:	Location:	
-------	-------	-----------	--

Sierra M.

COLE PAUL ORNDOFF 17F-02071

EXHIBIT - J

San Luis Obispo Police Department

San Luis Obispo PD CA Policy Manual

Personal Video Recording Device

472.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

With the approval of the Watch Commander the San Luis Obispo Police Department will allow personnel to use a Personal Video Recording Device. This device is designed to assist employees in the performance of their duties. This device is used to record certain activities by providing a visual and/or audio record. Video recordings are intended to provide an unbiased visual/audio record of the incident and to supplement the officer's report.

472.1.1 REQUIRED ACTIVATION OF PERSONAL VIDEO RECORDING DEVICE

This policy is not designed to describe every possible situation where the system may be used however there are many situations where the use of the Personal Video Recorder is appropriate. In addition officers may activate the system any time he/she believes its use would be appropriate and/or valuable to document an incident. In some circumstances it is not possible to capture images of the incident due to conditions or location of the camera. However, the audio portion can be valuable evidence and is subject to the same activation requirements.

- a. All field contacts involving actual or potential criminal conduct, which includes:
- 1. Suspicious vehicles
- 2. Arrests
- 3. DUI investigations
- b. Any other contact that becomes adversarial after the initial contact in a situation that would otherwise require recording.
- c. Any other circumstances where the officer believes that a recording of an incident would be appropriate

472.1.2 REVIEW OF RECORDINGS

Recordings may be reviewed in any of the following situations:

- (a) By a supervisor investigating an allegation of officer misconduct.
- (b) By a department supervisor (after approval of the Chief of Police) who is participating in an official investigation, such as a personnel complaint, administrative inquiry or a criminal investigation.
- (c) By a supervisor with the consent of the officers in the recording.
- (d) By department personnel who request to review their own recordings.
- (e) By court personnel through proper process or with permission of the Chief of Police or his/her designee.
- (f) By media personnel with permission of the Chief of Police or his/her designee.

San Luis Obispo Police Department

San Luis Obispo PD CA Policy Manual

Personal Video Recording Device

Recordings may be shown for the purposes of training value. If an involved officer objects to the showing of recording, his/her objection will be submitted to the Chief of Police to determine if the training value outweighs the officer's objection for not showing the recording.

Employees desiring to view their own recording can access and view the recording from any designated department computer.

In no event shall any recording be used or shown for the purpose of ridicule or embarrassing any employee.

472.1.3 DOCUMENTING USE

Any incident that was recorded with either the video or audio system shall be documented in the officer's report. If a citation was issued, a notation shall be placed on the back of the records copy of the citation that the incident was recorded.

472.1.4 COPIES OF VIDEO RECORDING

Original video recording media shall not be used for any purpose other than for initial review by a supervisor. A copy of the original video recording will be made upon proper request for any person authorized in Policy Manual § 446.4.

Original video recording media may only be released in response to a valid court order or upon approval by the Chief of Police or his/her designee.

EXHIBIT - K



EXHIBIT - L

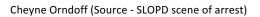


EXHIBIT - M





Skeeter Mangan (Source - El Pollo Loco surveillance video/LA Times





Skeeter Mangan (Source - El Pollo Loco surveillance video/SLOPD)



Skeeter Mangan (Source-El Pollo Loco Surveillance Video/SLOPD



Cheyne Orndoff (Source-SLOPD video from interview room 7-10-19



Cheyne Orndoff photo taken August 31, 2019

Note: These six photos were cropped for exhibit purposes

EXHIBIT - N

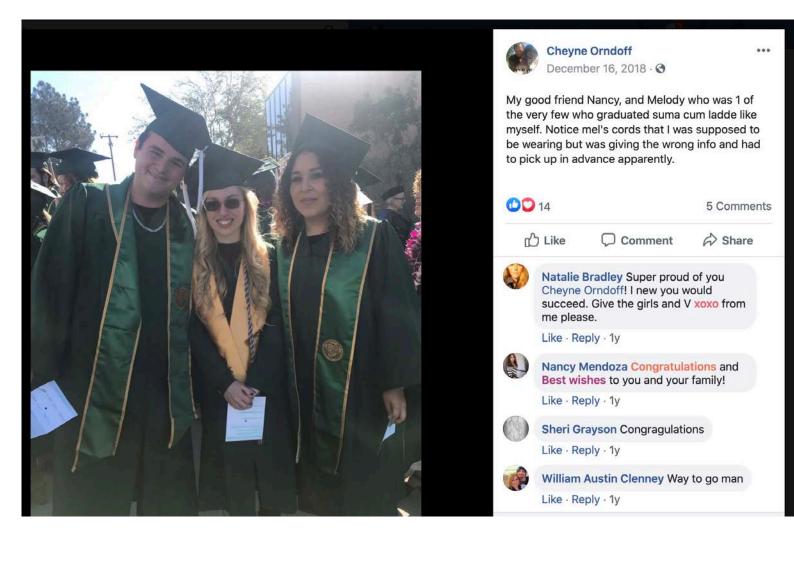






EXHIBIT - O

 From:
 Bledsoe, John

 To:
 Eric Dobroth

 Cc:
 Walsh, Suzie

Subject: FW: [EXT]BEDRONI DEC Case photos and video

Date: Monday, July 15, 2019 7:56:00 AM

Eric,

Here are the names of the suspects and our case #. Suzie will be sending you the videos and photos shortly. Thanks for your help on this.

From: Walsh, Suzie <swalsh@slocity.org>
Sent: Friday, July 12, 2019 6:25 PM
To: Bledsoe, John <jbledsoe@slocity.org>
Cc: Smith, Jeff <jsmith@slocity.org>

Subject: RE: [EXT]BEDRONI DEC Case photos and video

Thank you for your help.

Case number is 190710084

Defendants are Vanessa BEDRONI and Cheyne ORNDOFF

Lt. Bledsoe, here is the Sharepoint link if you want to see the pics/video: https://slocitycloud.sharepoint.com/:f:/s/SLOHub/Police/Er40mN34VMxKheofGeN62hlBFGPm7KtiAs-rSTc0vcQkCw?

Have a great weekend and Thank you for taking the time to talk with me.

Suzie

e=dLQK41

From: Bledsoe, John

Sent: Friday, July 12, 2019 6:22 PM **To:** Walsh, Suzie <<u>swalsh@slocity.org</u>> **Cc:** Smith, Jeff <<u>jsmith@slocity.org</u>>

Subject: Re: [EXT]BEDRONI DEC Case photos and video

I'll make some calls first thing Monday morning.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 12, 2019, at 5:43 PM, Walsh, Suzie < swalsh@slocity.org wrote:

FYI the misdemeanor arraignment would be Monday......

Suzie

From: Greg Devitt <gdevitt@co.slo.ca.us>
Sent: Friday, July 12, 2019 5:34 PM
To: Walsh, Suzie <swalsh@slocity.org>
Cc: Ashley Clark <aaclark@co.slo.ca.us>

Subject: RE: [EXT]BEDRONI DEC Case photos and video

Det. Walsh,

Two counts of PC 273a(a) were filed this morning as misdemeanors; one count for each minor.

I've cc'd the paralegal in our office so she can join up the information from the link you sent to our case file.

-Greg

From: Walsh, Suzie <<u>swalsh@slocity.org</u>>
Sent: Friday, July 12, 2019 5:10 PM

EXHIBIT - P



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO HEALTH AGENCY PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Richard Michael Hill Health Agency Director

Penny Borenstein, MD, MPH Health Officer/Public Health Director

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT. SUSPECTED ABUSE RESPONSE TEAM

2180 Johnson Ave. San Luis Obispo, CA 93401 Phone: (805) 781-4878 Fax: (805) 781-4898

DATE: 7-16-19	•
TO: Surie Walsh	·
FAX: 543-7139	
FROM: Bully	
Number of pages (including cover):	v •
Message:	
Tox resulta	
	4;
The Public Health Department is committed to maintaining the cohealth information, therefore all faxes are located in secure locations.	onfidentiality of all clients protected
Confidentiality Notice: The information in this facsimile is strictly in recipients named above. It may contain protected health information. If the person receiving this facsimile is not a naresponsible for delivery to the named recipient, do not read, use, communication. If you receive this facsimile message in error, pleas and return the original message to us at the above address via the US	nation and/or confidential personal med recipient, employee, or agent disseminate, distribute, or copy this e immediately notify us by telephone



SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE CRIME LAB

1585 Kansas Avenue, San Luis Obispo, California 93405 Voice: 805-781-4624 Fax: 805-781-1004

July 15, 2019

Requesting Agency Case Number: 070510OR

SUBJECT'S NAME:

Date of Birth:

REQUESTING AGENCY:

URINE COLLECTION TIME AND DATE: 1130 hours on 07/12/2019

URINE RECEIVED TIME AND DATE:

1245 hours on 07/12/2019

METHOD OF TRANSIT: Courier

RESULTS OF TOXICOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

DRUG TESTED FOR:

RESULTS

Cocaine

None Detected @ 30ng/mL

Methamphetamine Amphetamine 68 ng/mL 39 ng/ml

Opiates THC-COOH None Detected @ 30ng/mL None Detected @ 7.5ng/mL

ENVELOPE:

NOTE: DEC Low Level Testing

Disposition of evidence: Specimen will be held at the San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Office Laboratory for one year.

Tested by: Teri Prince, CLS/ASCP/MFS

EXHIBIT - Q



Forensic Toxicology Drug and Alcohol Testing DDL Number: 91100088

LAB DIRECTOR: Consulting Toxicologists: MINH X. TRAN Jeffery L. Zehnder Edwin A. Smith

To:

Test

PETER DEPEW

LAW OFFICE OF PETER DEPEW

1119 PALM STREET

SAN LUIS OBISPO, CA 93401

Report printed: December 8, 2019

LABORATORY REPORT

Subject Name:

Agency/Other ID:

19F-05074-B

Specimen Received: Specimen Collected:

11/22/19, 1040 Hours 07/12/19, 1130 Hours

*

Specimen

/ Result

Date Completed

METHAMPHETAMINE

Urine

None Detected

December 7, 2019

d-Methamphetamine, l-methamphetamine, and d-amphetamine were not detected. Assay lower reporting limit = 0.01 mg/L.

Analysis performed by chiral derivative gas chromatography-mass spectrometry.

d-Methamphetamine is available by prescription under the trade name Desoxyn, and is also a metabolite of the prescription medication benzphetamine (Didrex). *I*-Methamphetamine is an over-the-counter medication found in numerous decongestant medications such as the Vicks[®] inhaler and other proprietary inhalers. Methamphetamine is a potent central nervous system stimulant and common drug of abuse. Amphetamine is an active metabolite of methamphetamine.

Notes:

- Subject name on vial is
- 0.01 mg/L is equivalent to 10 ng/mL.

Analysis performed by: Min Tran, B.S., FAA (FAS)

Vial analyzed:
Gray top

Red top A Other

Reviewed by:

Jeffery L. Zehnder, B.S., FAA (FAS), CTS

Edwin A. Smith, M.S., D-ABC, D-ABFT-FT, FAA (FAS)

Note: Specimen destroyed within one year unless other arrangements have been made.

EXHIBIT - R

From: <u>Cantrell, Deanna</u>

To: <u>Smith, Jeff; Hermann, Greg; Johnson, Derek</u>

Subject: RE: Media Update

Date: Thursday, July 11, 2019 9:41:08 PM

Attachments: <u>image001.png</u>

My two cents

On July 11, 2019, at approximately 6:50 PM, the San Luis Obispo Police Department received a call from the San Luis Obispo Sheriff's Department regarding the Police Chief's stolen firearm. They stated they had received a call from an individual man who stated his brother-in-law was in possession of the firearm and that he would be bringing him to the Sheriff's Department Coastal Division, in Los Osos, to return the gun. Investigators from the San Luis Obispo Police Department responded to Los Osos to recover the firearm and interview the suspect. The suspect was identified as Skeeter Carlos Mangan, who is a resident of Los Osos.

During the investigation, suspect Mangan admitted to being in El Pollo Loco and finding the firearm in the restroom. After finding the firearm, he placed it in his pocket and returned home to Los Osos. Prior to San Luis Obispo Police Department investigators arriving at the Sheriff's Office, The firearm in suspect Mangan's possession was confirmed to be the Police Chief's stolen firearm. In addition to recovering the stolen firearm, investigators were able to obtain the clothing worn by the suspect while he was at El Pollo Loco.

Currently, this is an ongoing investigation and the San Luis Obispo Police Department anticipates why anticipates...sounds fishy filing charges with the District Attorney's Office early next week.

Inquiries should be directed to the San Luis Obispo Police Department's PIO, Captain Chris Staley at (805) 781-7142.

Deanna Cantrell

Police Chief



Police Department
1042 Walnut Street, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-2729
E DCantrell@slocity.org
T 805.781.7256
C 805.431.7129
slocity.org

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EXHIBIT - S

From: <u>Dan Dow</u>
To: <u>Cantrell, Deanna</u>

Cc: <u>Dietrick, Christine</u>; <u>Eric Dobroth</u>

Subject: Case re. Skeeter Mangan rejected; interest of justice

Date: Saturday, August 17, 2019 7:04:22 PM

Attachments: <u>image003.png</u>

re-Referral to Investigating Agency Saturday Aug 17 2019 at 062527 0484887 PM.pdf

DA Will Not Press Charges Against Skeeter Mangan August 17 2019.pdf

Hello Chief Cantrell,

Deanna- I wanted you to know that I made a decision earlier today to not file charges against Mr. Skeeter Mangan for taking and possessing your firearm.

Given the totality of the circumstances and Mr. Mangan's apparent developmental disability as documented briefly by SLO SO Deputy Ron Slaughter.

While, it could have been charged as a technical violation of Penal Code section 485, failure to return lost property, it would be better for him to be diverted out of the criminal justice system and into services. SLO SO CAT Team Deputy Slaughter referred Mr. Mangan to the CAT team for potential services. Under the same public policy as our County's adoption of the "Stepping Up" Initiative, this is a perfect example of a case that should not end up in the Court system, if at all avoidable.

Attached is our official rejection letter and our press release sent out this afternoon. If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to reach out to me.

Sincerely yours, Dan

Dan Dow District Attorney County of San Luis Obispo 1035 Palm Street San Luis Obispo, CA 93408 (805) 781-5800 main (805) 781-4307 fax



Bringing justice and safety to our community by aggressively and fairly prosecuting crime and protecting the rights of crime victims.

DISCLAIMER:

This communication with its contents may contain confidential and/or legally privileged information. It is solely for the use of the intended recipient(s) and no privileges are waived by virtue of mistaken transmission of this email. Unauthorized reception, interception, review, use or disclosure is prohibited and may violate applicable laws including the Electronic Communications Privacy Act. If you are not the intended recipient, please contact the sender and destroy all copies of the communication.



OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DAN DOW District Attorney

ERIC J. DOBROTH
Assistant District Attorney

JERRET C. GRAN Chief Deputy District Attorney

SHERYL M. WOLCOTT Chief Deputy District Attorney

TERRY O'FARRELL
Chief, Bureau of Investigation

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

NO CHARGES FILED AGAINST SKEETER MANGAN FOR POSSESSING POLICE CHIEF'S MISPLACED FIREARM

District Attorney Dow Commends Citizen for Assistance

SAN LUIS OBISPO, CA, August 17, 2019 – District Attorney Dan Dow announced today that no charges will be filed against Mr. Skeeter Carlos Mangan (dob 3/20/89), of Los Osos, CA, for taking and possessing a Glock .380 firearm that was mistakenly left by San Luis Obispo Police Chief Deanna Cantrell in the bathroom of El Pollo Loco on Los Osos Valley Road in San Luis Obispo mid-day on July 10, 2019.

"While the evidence in this case does support a misdemeanor charge of Penal Code section 485, after thoroughly considering all the circumstances, I have concluded that it would not be in the interest of justice to charge Mr. Mangan with a crime," said District Attorney Dan Dow. "It is my sincere hope that Mr. Mangan and other members of our community have learned from this widely publicized situation that failure to take immediate steps to find the rightful owner of lost property is a crime of theft under California law."

Under California Penal Code section 485, failure to return lost property is a crime of theft. The statute reads as follows: "[o] ne who finds lost property under circumstances which give him knowledge of or means of inquiry as to the true owner, and who appropriates such property to his own use, or to the use of another person not entitled thereto, without first making reasonable and just efforts to find the owner and to restore the property to him, is guilty of theft."

"I am compelled to thank and commend Mr. Sean F. Greenwood, of San Luis Obispo, for his swift action in contacting Mr. Mangan after recognizing him in social media posts as the person who likely had possession of the firearm," said District Attorney Dan Dow. "Mr. Greenwood's actions enabled the quick recovery of this lost firearm and prevented any further harm to come from this unfortunate situation. I consider Mr. Greenwood a 'Good Samaritan' whose actions set a positive example for others in our community."

For media inquiries, please contact Assistant District Attorney Eric Dobroth, (805) 781-5819.

###

EXHIBIT - T





EXHIBIT - U

(805) 295-6856 (805) 541-3855 (fax) (844) 384-2677 (toll free)



S.B.N. 294298 www.peterdepew.com pmd@peterdepew.com

1119 Palm Street • San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

EVIDENCE DISCOVERY REQUEST

DATE:	August 6, 2019	HEARING TYPE:	NEXT COURT DATE:
DEFEND	A		
DA CASE	#		
AGENCY			ny Misd.
CHARGE	(5		
[]	INITIAL REPORT		
ITEM(S)	REQUESTED	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM(S) REQUESTED)
[/]	REPORTS [✔] Follow-Up [✔] Supplemental	reports from any and all agencies with any entry made regar related to any and all events leading to entry of defendant's	s home; all reports related to entering defendant's home; all rvices Reports; all reports created by Animal Control. All
[/]	911 CALL(S)	(1) CAD Logs; (2) Radio Logs; (3) Cell Phone Logs SLOPD Chief (4) Cell Phone Logs of Dispatch Agent Whom SLOPD Texted; (5) Correspondence between SLOPD Chief and City Attorney; (6) Any and all correspondences between SLOPD Chief and District Attorney's Office; (7) Any and all	
	CAD/EVENT HISTORY LOG	correspondences between SLOPD and Morro Bay PD; (8) Any 11:00AM on 7/10/19 to 11:59AM on 7/11/19; (9) Any and all Firearm	and all correspondences between SLOPD and SLOSO from
	RECORDINGS (Audio and/or Video)	Item #/Date/Descr.:	
[/]	PHOTOS	Item #/Date/Descr.:	
	BKNG PHOTO	Booking records from jail; booking photos for	,
[]	E-PAS LOGS	Serial #:	
[]	PAS LOGS	Serial #:	
[]	COBAN/IN CAR VIDEOS (Recordings Only)	Officer(s)/Badge #: Date/Time/Place/Vehicle Descr.:	
[/]	OTHER ITEMS BOOKED INTO EVIDENCE	Item #/Date/Descr.: Any and all warrants issued in from	this matter / investigation; any and all data recovered 's cell phone.
Probation Probation 's 's SLOPD ar with SLOD	; All press releases missing firearm; All press releases missing firearm; DMV RAP Sheet and the District Attorney's Office reg City	arding refiling this case as a felony; any and all Manager; Copy of CLETS report	cluding, but not limited to, SLOPD luding, but not limited to, SLOPD Chief Any and all correspondences between correspondences between anyone affiliated Copy of
CJIS repor	rt fo Copy of BOLO; Copy of request for	any material created or produced BOLO.	by SLOPD regarding

EXHIBIT - V

San Luis Obispo Police Department

San Luis Obispo PD CA Policy Manual

Personal Communication Devices

701.4 DEPARTMENT-ISSUED PCD

Depending on a member's assignment and the needs of the position, the Department may, at its discretion, issue or fund a PCD. Department-issued or funded PCDs are provided as a convenience to facilitate on-duty performance only. Such devices and the associated telephone number shall remain the sole property of the Department and shall be subject to inspection or monitoring (including all related records and content) at any time without notice and without cause.

Unless a member is expressly authorized by the Chief of Police or the authorized designee for off-duty use of the PCD, the PCD will either be secured in the workplace at the completion of the tour of duty or will be turned off when leaving the workplace.

701.5 PERSONALLY OWNED PCD

Members may carry a personally owned PCD while on-duty, subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (a) Permission to carry a personally owned PCD may be revoked if it is used contrary to provisions of this policy.
- (b) The Department accepts no responsibility for loss of or damage to a personally owned PCD.
- (c) The PCD and any associated services shall be purchased, used and maintained solely at the member's expense.
- (d) The device should not be used for work-related purposes except in exigent circumstances (e.g., unavailability of radio communications). Members will have a reduced expectation of privacy when using a personally owned PCD in the workplace and have no expectation of privacy with regard to any department business-related communication.
 - 1. Members may use personally owned PCDs on-duty for routine administrative work as authorized by the Chief of Police.
- (e) The device shall not be utilized to record or disclose any business-related information, including photographs, video or the recording or transmittal of any information or material obtained or made accessible as a result of employment with the Department, without the express authorization of the Chief of Police or the authorized designee.
- (f) Use of a personally owned PCD while at work or for work-related business constitutes consent for the Department to access the PCD to inspect and copy data to meet the needs of the Department, which may include litigation, public records retention and release obligations and internal investigations. If the PCD is carried on-duty, members will provide the Department with the telephone number of the device.
- (g) All work-related documents, emails, photographs, recordings or other public records created or received on a member's personally owned PCD should be transferred to the San Luis Obispo Police Department and deleted from the member's PCD as soon as reasonably practicable but no later than the end of the member's shift.

San Luis Obispo Police Department

San Luis Obispo PD CA Policy Manual

Personal Communication Devices

Except with prior express authorization from their supervisor, members are not obligated or required to carry, access, monitor or respond to electronic communications using a personally owned PCD while off-duty. If a member is in an authorized status that allows for appropriate compensation consistent with policy or existing memorandum of understanding or collective bargaining agreements, or if the member has prior express authorization from his/her supervisor, the member may engage in business-related communications. Should members engage in such approved off-duty communications or work, members entitled to compensation shall promptly document the time worked and communicate the information to their supervisors to ensure appropriate compensation. Members who independently document off-duty department-related business activities in any manner shall promptly provide the Department with a copy of such records to ensure accurate record keeping.

701.6 USE OF PCD

The following protocols shall apply to all PCDs that are carried while on-duty or used to conduct department business:

- (a) A PCD shall not be carried in a manner that allows it to be visible while in uniform, unless it is in an approved carrier.
- (b) All PCDs in the workplace shall be set to silent or vibrate mode.
- (c) A PCD may not be used to conduct personal business while on-duty, except for brief personal communications (e.g., informing family of extended hours). Members shall endeavor to limit their use of PCDs to authorized break times, unless an emergency exists.
- (d) Members may use a PCD to communicate with other personnel in situations where the use of radio communications is either impracticable or not feasible. PCDs should not be used as a substitute for, as a way to avoid, or in lieu of regular radio communications.
- (e) Members are prohibited from taking pictures, audio or video recordings or making copies of any such picture or recording media unless it is directly related to official department business. Disclosure of any such information to any third party through any means, without the express authorization of the Chief of Police or the authorized designee, may result in discipline.
- (f) Members will not access social networking sites for any purpose that is not official department business.
- (g) Using PCDs to harass, threaten, coerce or otherwise engage in inappropriate conduct with any third party is prohibited. Any member having knowledge of such conduct shall promptly notify a supervisor.

701.7 SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibilities of supervisors include, but are not limited to:

San Luis Obispo Police Department

San Luis Obispo PD CA Policy Manual

Personal Communication Devices

- (a) Ensuring that members under their command are provided appropriate training on the use of PCDs consistent with this policy.
- (b) Monitoring, to the extent practicable, PCD use in the workplace and taking prompt corrective action if a member is observed or reported to be improperly using a PCD.
 - An investigation into improper conduct should be promptly initiated when circumstances warrant.
 - Before conducting any administrative search of a member's personally owned device, supervisors should consult with the Chief of Police or the authorized designee.

701.8 USE WHILE DRIVING

The use of a PCD while driving can adversely affect safety, cause unnecessary distractions and present a negative image to the public. Officers operating emergency vehicles should restrict the use of these devices to matters of an urgent nature and should, where practicable, stop the vehicle at an appropriate location to use the PCD.

Members who are operating department vehicles that are not authorized emergency vehicles shall not use a PCD while driving unless the device is specifically designed and configured to allow hands-free use. In an emergency, a wireless phone may be used to place an emergency call to the Department or other emergency services agency (Vehicle Code § 23123; Vehicle Code § 23123.5). Hands-free use should be restricted to business-related calls or calls of an urgent nature.

701.9 OFFICIAL USE

Members are reminded that PCDs are not secure devices and conversations may be intercepted or overheard. Caution should be exercised while utilizing PCDs to ensure that sensitive information is not inadvertently transmitted. As soon as reasonably possible, members shall conduct sensitive or private communications on a land-based or other department communications network.

EXHIBIT - W

EXHIBIT - X

Michelle

From: Robert Clark < rclark@co.slo.ca.us Sent: Monday, August 05, 2019 3:14 PM

To: Michelle Courier < mcourier@co.slo.ca.us >; Charles Alexanian < calexanian@co.slo.ca.us >

Cc: Michelle Goossens < michelle.goossens@slo.courts.ca.gov >

Subject: RE: name to be deleted in Monitor

His AKA has been deleted from Monitor.

Let me know if you need anything else.

Robert Clark SLO Probation IT (805) 781-4360

From: Michelle Courier < mcourier@co.slo.ca.us>

Sent: Monday, August 5, 2019 3:11 PM

To: Robert Clark < rclark@co.slo.ca.us >; Charles Alexanian < calexanian@co.slo.ca.us >

Cc: Michelle Goossens < michelle.goossens@slo.courts.ca.gov>

Subject: name to be deleted in Monitor

Hi Robert and Charles,

There is a name attached to MNID D000366017 for Cole Orndoff that needs to be deleted from Monitor. His brother's name, Cheyne, should be removed. It is currently listed as an AKA in Monitor and was added by lbechtel on 03/09/2017. Can you help or let me know who to contact to get this fixed?

Thank you, Michelle County of San Luis Obispo IT - Software Engineer 805.781.5061

EXHIBIT - Y

Seventeen-minute phone call placed by Mr. Cheyne Orndoff to The San Luis Obispo District Attorney's Office on March 28, 2018 requesting the DA's Office fix the error linking him to his brother.

\$70.00

Your bill is due by May 13, 2018.

Thanks for paying your last bill of \$80.00 on Apr 11, 2018.

Here is your statement for April.

Good news! You have unlimited talk, text, and data and you are on AutoPay. So, we really don't have anything to say, except thanks for being an awesome T-Mobile customer.

PLANS

\$60.00

2 VOICE LINES = \$60.00

This month's charges are the same as last month's

- · 2 lines received a total AutoPay discount of \$10.00
- Enjoy your T-Mobile ONE Unlimited 55 Plan



EQUIPMENT

This month's charges are the same as last month's

 You can always go to My.T-Mobile.com/shop to check out new device deals and promotions.



\$10.00

1 T-MOBILE ONE PLUS = \$10.00

This month's charges are \$10.00 less



Qualifying plan, internet connection & capable device required

YOU HAVE

\$10⁰⁰

IN TOTAL SAVINGS

With your promotions and discounts, you are saving some extra cash!

YOU ARE USING

#1

4G LTE SPEED & AVAILABILITY*

#WeWontStop

YOU ARE COVERED IN

140+

COUNTRIES & DESTINATIONS

w/ unlimited text & data"

Learn more about your uncarrier benefits @ t-mo.co/Benefits

*#1 based on T-Mobile analysis of third party data **Speeds approx. 128Kbps.

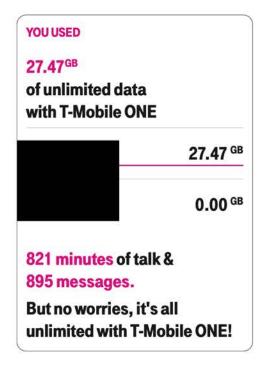
THIS BILL SUMMARY

	Plans	Equipment	Services	Total
Account	\$60.00			\$60.00
(805)	Included	757	576	\$0.00
(805)	Included	373	\$10.00	\$10.00
Totals	\$60.00	\$0.00	\$10.00	\$70.00

DETAILED CHARGES

	\$60.00	OICE LINES
	\$60.00	
		T-Mobile ONE Unlimited 55 Includes \$10.00 AutoPay Discount
	Included	T-Mobile ONE Unlimited 55
	Included	T-Mobile ONE Unlimited 55
\$10.00		ERVICES
	Included	

YOU SAVED	
TOTAL	\$10.00
AutoPay discounts	\$10.00



TAXES & FEES BREAKDOWN

Below are your T-Mobile fees & charges and your government taxes & fees



Unlike the other guys, we include taxes in your monthly rate. Check them out here.

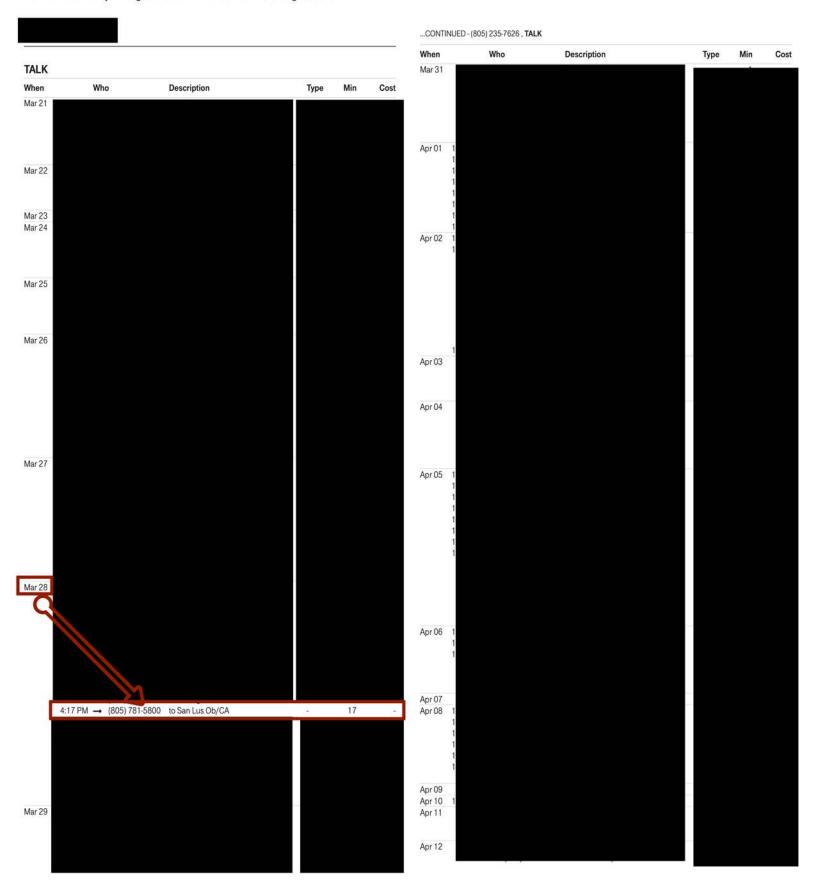
INCLUDED TAXES & FEES

...CONTINUED - INCLUDED TAXES & FEES

Included Government taxes & fees California High Cost Fund - A (CHCF-A) \$0.03 CA Advanced Services Fund \$0.04 CA Relay Service and Communications Device Fund \$0.04 Emergency Telephone Users Surcharge Tax (911) \$0.07 California Teleconnect Fund \$0.09 Universal Lifeline Telephone Service Surcharge \$0.39

USAGE DETAILS

For information only - charges are shown in the One-Time Charges section.



1	PROOF OF SERVICE BY EMAIL	
2		
3	I hereby declare and state:	
5	I am a resident of the county of San Luis Obispo; I am over the age of eighteen years and	
6	not a party to the within entitled action; my business address is 1119 Palm Street, San Luis	
7	Obispo, California, 93401.	
8	On September 8, 2020, I served DDA Ben Blumenthal and Jason Duferrena, Esq. a PC	
9	1538.5 response brief via email as follows:	
10	bblumenthal@co.slo.ca.us	
11	jason@dufurrenalaw.com	
12		
13	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the	
14	foregoing is true and correct. I have attached additional corroboration to this proof of service.	
15		
16	Executed September 8, 2020 at San Luis Obispo, California.	
17		
18		
19		
20	F=12 17	
21	Peter Depew	
22	ATTORNEY	
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		