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                           UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                           CENTAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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                                     ) Case No. CR-08-582-GW
   UNITED STATES,
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                                     ) MOTION IN LIMINE TO EXCLUDE
               Plaintiff,
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                                     ) EVIDENCE- SUICIDE/DEATH OF
        VS.
                                     ) M.T.M.
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   LORI DREW,
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               Defendant
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         Comes now defendant, Lori Drew, together with counsel, and
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   moves this honorable Court in limine for an order excluding from
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   evidence the suicide/death of M.T.M. Said motion is based on the
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   attached points and authorities.
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   Dated: Nov. 2, 2008
                               s./ H. Dean Steward
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                                         H. Dean Steward
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                                         Orin Kerr
                                         Counsel for Defendant
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                                         Lori Drew
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POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. INTRODUCTION

The government must concede that their entire motivation for bringing the instant indictment is an attempt to punish Lori Drew for the death of M.T.M. As tragic as that death was, it was and is unrelated to the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act charges brought herein, and as set forth below, should be excluded from this trial.

II. EVIDENCE OF THE SUICIDE/DEATH OF M.T.M. SHOULD BE EXCLUDED BECAUSE IT IS IRRELEVANT- NOT AN ELEMENT OF THE CRIMES CHARGED

Because the parties have heavily litigated issues directly related to 18 USC section $1030\,(a)\,(2)\,(C)$, the elements are clear and well known:

- intentionally accessing a computer
- ♦ without authorization or exceeds authorization
- ♦ and obtains information
- lack from a protected computer
- lack involving interstate or foreign commerce

Nowhere in that section (or any portion of section 1030) is there an element close to or approaching the fact of the suicide of M.T.M.

Evidence is not relevant if there is no connection between the evidence and the issues of the case or material facts at issue. <u>U.S. v. Westbrook</u> 125 F.3d 996 (7th Cir. 1997). The suicide of M.T.M. is simply irrelevant under Federal Rules of Evidence 402 and 403.

III. EVIDENCE OF THE SUICIDE/DEATH SHOULD BE EXCLUDED BECAUSE IT
IS HIGHLY CHARGED EMOTIONALLY, AND IS HIGHLY PREJUDICIAL

Any relevance of this evidence must be weighed against the potential for serious prejudice. Federal Rules of Evidence 403. The Rule 403 weighing process- that of balancing the probative value of the proffered evidence against its potential for unfair prejudice or confusion of issues- is primarily for the district court to perform. <u>U.S. v. Layton</u> 767 F.2d 549, 553 (9th Cir. 1985); <u>U.S. v. Rincon</u> 28 F.3d 921, 925 (9th Cir. 1994), cert denied 513 U.S. 1029 (1994).

It is important to remember that defendant is charged under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act. A death of any kind is not an element of the offense, nor should it be presented to the trier of fact. It is highly prejudicial and inflammatory. The government will seek to admit the suicide/death for the sole purpose of seeking sympathy, pity, and perhaps even outrage.

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fairness. In $\underline{\text{U.S. v. Bradley}}$ 5 F.3d 1317 (9th Cir. 1994), the defendant was charged with felon in possession of a firearm. The

conviction, contra to clear case law precedent and fundamental

They will then attempt to parlay these emotions into a

prosecution successfully entered into evidence a separate homicide. The Ninth Circuit reversed the conviction, finding that the homicide was of "dubious value". Id. at p. 1321:

"Our review of the record leads us to conclude that the trial judge abused his discretion in admitting the evidence of the ... homicide."

Id. at p. 1320

The Ninth Circuit has been very cautious in the area of the admission of inflammatory evidence with marginal or no connection to the issues in the case. <u>U.S. v. Bland</u> 908 F.2d 471 (9th Cir. 1990), (details of murder inadmissible); <u>U.S. v. Layton supra</u>, (unduly prejudicial tape recordings of multiple suicides, conviction reversed); <u>U.S. v. Ellis</u> 147 F.3d 1131, 1136 (9th Cir. 1998), (defendant charged with receiving and concealing stolen explosives— trial court allowed evidence of the destructive capability of the stolen explosives— reversed: evidence was "unfairly prejudicial and had virtually no probative value to the actual charges Ellis faced." [emphasis added]). Accord: <u>U.S. v. Merriweather</u> 78 F.3d 1070 (6th Cir. 1996), (taped

conversations relating to uncharged conspiracy were more substantially prejudicial than probative and should not have been admitted, conviction reversed).

Certainly, few events could arouse sympathy, passion and sorrow as rapidly and as deeply as the death of a teenager, under any circumstances. Here, there is the added pathos of a suicide, and a young life cut short.

These concerns, however, are not at issue in this case.

They are not elements of the charged offenses. They should not come before the trier of fact.

IV. CONCLUSION- THIS CASE IS NOT ABOUT WHAT HAPPENED TO M.T.M.

As set out in previous defense motions, this case revolves around the use of section 1030. The government, in its zeal to punish Lori Drew, has here attempted a startling expansion of the prosecution's ability to use section 1030 to charge virtually any computer user, should they be so inclined. This is an expansion of section 1030's criminal reach beyond anything ever intended by Congress in enacting section 1030.

As part of a one-two punch, the government will try to not only expand 1030's reach in dramatic and unprecedented fashion, but will also try obtain a conviction on emotionally charged and

highly prejudicial evidence. This suicide/death evidence is just not relevant to these charges.

For all the above reasons, the M.T.M. suicide/death must be excluded from trial.

Dated: Nov. 2, 2008 s./ H. Dean Steward

H. Dean Steward
Orin Kerr
Counsel for Defendant
Lori Drew

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED THAT:

I, H. Dean Steward, am a citizen of the United States, and am at least 18 years of age. My business address is 107 Avenida Miramar, Ste. C, San Clemente, CA 92672.

I am not a party to the above entitled action. I have caused, on Nov. 2, 2008, service of the defendant's:

Motion in Limine

On the following parties, electronically, by iling the foregoing with the Clerk of the District Court using its ECF system, which electronically notifies counsel for that party:

AUSA MARK KRAUSE

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

16 | Executed on Nov. 2, 2008 at San Clemente, California.

17 | s./ H. Dean Steward

18 | H. Dean Steward