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3	Tucson, Arizona 85701
4	Phone No. (520) 318-3939 Fax No. (520) 318-0201
_	Email: adam@sherickbleier.com
5	Attorney No. 022122 Attorney for Defendant
6	IN THE JUSTICE COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA
7	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF PIMA
8	
9	STATE OF ARIZONA, Case No. CR17-706020-MI
	Plaintiff,) MOTION FOR DISCLOSURE
10	vs.
11	TERRENCE HARRY BRESSI,)
12	Defendant.
13	Hon. Maria Felix
14	TERRENCE HARRY BRESSI, through Counsel, Adam N. Bleier and Steven P. Sherick,
15	SHERICK & BLEIER, PLLC, respectfully requests this Court, pursuant to Rule 15.1 of the
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17	(1963), and the due process, confrontation, and effective assistance of counsel clauses of the
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19	Border Protection (CBP) to disclose to the Defendant information critical to the legal and the
20	factual defense of his case.
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2	Mr. Bressi works for the University of Arizona at Kitt Peak and is in charge of telescope
2	operations there. Since 2008, when the SR 86 federal checkpoint began, he has been stopped
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more than 600 times. Mr. Bressi stops his vehicle as directed and regularly exercises his 1st, 4th and 5th Amendment rights during these encounters with federal officers by lawfully refusing to answer any questions posed to him by agents at the checkpoint. Most of the agents know who he is and waive him through. Over the years, however, a number of agents have engaged in a pattern of harassment against Mr. Bressi. Since 2013, this harassment has expanded to include deputies with the Pima County Sheriff's Department who work in collaboration with the Border Patrol and are paid overtime through a federal grant program named Operation Stonegarden (OSG). Sheriff's deputies working in this capacity are frequently stationed at the SR 86 road block.

On April 10, 2017, Defendant arrived at the CBP roadblock on SR-86. Mr. Bressi was stopped by a CBP Agent. Mr. Bressi lawfully declined to answer any of the questions posed by the federal agent and asked the agent when he would be free to leave. The agent asked Mr. Bressi to "pull in over there" (referring to secondary). Mr. Bressi asked whether he was free to leave again and the agent said he would be free to go only after he answered his questions, which Mr. Bressi had a right not to answer. Shortly thereafter, the agent called over to Deputy Roher, a PCSD officer - not a federal agent - who told Mr. Bressi to either move to secondary inspection or answer the agent's questions. When Mr. Bressi inquired as to the grounds on which he was being told to go to secondary (reasonable suspicion is required), Deputy Roher declined to provide any grounds. When Mr. Bressi asked Deputy Roher if he was enforcing federal immigration law, Deputy Roher threatened Mr. Bressi with arrest. Mr. Bressi then asked Deputy Roher who was detaining him. Deputy Roher indicated that he was detaining him. When Defendant asked Deputy Roher what law he was violating, Deputy Roher said, "Go ahead sir, I'll let you go". As Mr. Bressi began to pull away from the roadblock, he looked in his rear view

mirror only to see Deputy Roher running towards his patrol car. Anticipating a traffic stop, Defendant pulled his vehicle over to the south side of the road to await the deputy. Deputy Roher pulled in behind Defendant a short time later. Deputy Roher approached the driver side of the vehicle and ordered Defendant to get out. Mr. Bressi was forcibly arrested and eventually cited by Deputy Roher for obstruction of a highway. The amount of time Mr. Bressi was detained at the checkpoint he is alleged to have obstructed was 2 to 3 minutes.

II. Legal Argument

There are a number of complex legal issues in this case. One of the central issues is whether Mr. Bressi can be charged, let alone convicted, of the state crime of obstructing a highway on which he was the one being stopped by federal agents and had simply chosen to exercise a lawful right. In addition, and just as critical, are a number of legal issues including the reasonableness of the checkpoint under the Fourth Amendment¹ and the Arizona Constitution, the constitutional right to refuse to answer law enforcement questions under the Fifth Amendment, and the question of the jurisdiction of this Court over a federal border patrol checkpoint.

With the purpose of investigating and presenting these issues to the Court, the Defendant has sent two disclosure letters to the Pima County Attorney's Office requesting information material to the legal and factual defense of this case. See Exhibits A and B. To date, the State has disclosed some video without sound from the checkpoint stop along with written reports

¹ Per the United States Supreme Court, immigration checkpoints which are limited in scope have been found to be legal. *United States v. Martinez-Fuerte*, 428 U.S. 543 (1976). However, these checkpoints have been limited by the courts under the Fourth Amendment to brief detentions for immigration related purposes. A checkpoint is not legal if it is being used for general law enforcement purposes. *Indianapolis v. Edmund*, 531 US 32 (2000). One of the central issues which this Court must address is whether the checkpoint is being used for a proper purpose (immigration) or as a means to investigate and cite drivers for state crimes, which is prohibited. *U.S. v. Soto-Zuniga*, 837 F.3d 992 (9th Cir. 2016).

1	from Deputies Roher and Kunze. Not disclosed by the State but requested include but are not
2	limited to the following items:
3	* Incident reports generated by CBP agents stationed at the roadblock during this incident * Contact information for CBP involved in this matter including CBP Agents Frye, Lopez &
4	Fuentes * Any state cross-certification records for CBP Agents Frye, Lopez & Fuentes
5	* Documents Pertaining to Operation Stone Garden including Daily Activity Reports generated from the SR-86 checkpoint
6	* CBP checkpoint guidelines, procedures, policies * Border Patrol Agent Handbook pertaining to checkpoint operations
7	* All records in the possession of PCSD and CBP pertaining to Mr. Bressi * Operational statistics related to the SR-86 checkpoint, including the statistics of non-federal
8	and non-immigration related crimes investigated at the checkpoint
9	As of this date, Counsel has not received the requested disclosure. Because this
10	information is critical to the legal and factual defense of this case, and critical to the Court's
11	ability to conduct a review of the reasonableness of the checkpoint detention in this case, this
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12	Court should order the disclosure of the requested material by the State and federal Customs and
13	Border Protection.
14	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED thisday of October, 2017.
15	SHERICK & BLEIER, PLLC.
16	
17	Adam N. Bleier
18	Counsel for Defendant
19	
20	of the Pima County Justice Court. Copies of the foregoing Mailed/delivered this date to:
21	
22	
23	Pima County Attorney's Office 32 N. Stone Ave., #1400
23	Tucson, Arizona 85701



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Adam N. Bleier Attorney at Law

Steven P. Sherick

Certified Specialist Criminal Law Best Lawyers in America* Arizona's Finest Lawyers Bar Register of Preeminent Lawyers Southwest Super Lawyers

July 19, 2017



Ms. Rachel Gigar Deputy County Attorney Pima County Attorney's Office 32 N. Stone Avenue, #1400 Tucson, Arizona 85701

> RE: State vs. Terrence Harry Bressi Case No. CR17-706020-MI

Dear Ms. Gigar,

Pursuant to Rule 15 of the Az. Rules of Criminal Procedure, Defense requests the following disclosure:

- 1) Any and all video or audio in this case taken by the Pima County Sherriff's Department (PCSD);
- 2) Any and all video and audio recordings provided by Customs Border Protection (CBP) to the PCSD (the existence of such is noted in the reports);
- Any and all incident reports pertaining to this incident by agents of Custom Border Protection including CBP Agents Frye, Lopez, and Fuentes;
- 4) Contact information for CBP Agents Frye, Lopez, and Fuentes who were involved in this investigation and detention of Mr. Bressi;
- 5) Cross certification records pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-3875 authorizing CBP Agents Frye, Lopez, and Fuentes to perform state law duties;
- 6) All PCSD or CBP documentation related to any 8 § USC 1357(g) Attorney General agreement/program in effect between the PCSD and DHS/CBP empowering PCSD officer to enforce federal immigration law;
- 7) All 2017 Operation Stonegarden documentation including Daily Activity Reports from deputies on patrol; training materials; quarterly reports documentation

- 8) Deputy Roher's personnel file;
- 9) Current CBP checkpoint guidelines, procedures and policy including the current policy regarding uncooperative motorists;
- 10) Border Patrol Agent Handbook pertinent to the operation of immigration checkpoints;
- 11) All incident reports, emails, notes and other records in the possession of CBP or the PCSD associated with Mr. Bressi dating back to 2002;
- 12) Operational statistics (including all those involving state and local law violation citations/arrest issued by non-federal law enforcement) compiled by State or federal law enforcement with respect to the SR-86 checkpoint;
- 13) All disciplinary records pertaining to and citizen complaints of illegal detention at the SR-86 immigration checkpoint.

I appreciate your assistance with this request.

Respectfully,

Adam N. Bleier

Attorney for Mr. Bressi

ANB/mrm



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Adam N. Bleier Attorney at Law

Steven P. Sherick
Certified Specialist Criminal Law
Best Lawyers in America*
Arizona's Finest Lawyers
Bar Register of Preeminent Lawyers

Southwest Super Lawyers

August 14, 2017



Ms. Rachel Gigar Deputy County Attorney Pima County Attorney's Office 32 N. Stone Avenue, #1400 Tucson, Arizona 85701

> RE: State vs. Terrence Harry Bressi Case No. CR17-706020-MI

Dear Ms. Gigar,

I am sending a second letter requesting disclosure in this case. I sent a previous letter dated July 19, 2017, to which we received no response. Pursuant to Rule 15 of the Az. Rules of Criminal Procedure, Defense requests the following disclosure:

- 1) Any and all video or audio in this case taken by the Pima County Sherriff's Department (PCSD);
- 2) Any and all video and audio recordings provided by Customs Border Protection (CBP) to the PCSD (the existence of such is noted in the reports);
- 3) Any and all incident reports pertaining to this incident by agents of Custom Border Protection including CBP Agents Frye, Lopez, and Fuentes;
- 4) Contact information for CBP Agents Frye, Lopez, and Fuentes who were involved in this investigation and detention of Mr. Bressi;
- 5) Cross certification records pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-3875 authorizing CBP Agents Frye, Lopez, and Fuentes to perform state law duties;
- 6) All PCSD or CBP documentation related to any 8 § USC 1357(g) Attorney General agreement/program in effect between the PCSD and DHS/CBP empowering PCSD officer to enforce federal immigration law;

- 7) All 2017 Operation Stonegarden documentation including Daily Activity Reports from deputies on patrol; training materials; quarterly reports documentation
- 8) Deputy Roher's personnel file;
- 9) Current CBP checkpoint guidelines, procedures and policy including the current policy regarding uncooperative motorists;
- 10) Border Patrol Agent Handbook pertinent to the operation of immigration checkpoints;
- 11) All incident reports, emails, notes and other records in the possession of CBP or the PCSD associated with Mr. Bressi dating back to 2002;
- 12) Operational statistics (including all those involving state and local law violation citations/arrest issued by non-federal law enforcement) compiled by State or federal law enforcement with respect to the SR-86 checkpoint;
- 13) All disciplinary records pertaining to and citizen complaints of illegal detention at the SR-86 immigration checkpoint.

I appreciate your assistance with this request.

Respectfully,

Adam N. Bleier

Attorney for Mr. Bressi

ANB/mrm