effect that not only was Mr. Duncan effective but he did above and beyond. Would you agree or disagree with that opinion as paraphrased?

- A I would completely, completely disagree with that view.

 But, you know, Mr. Peters was the prosecutor in the case and there's some problems there, and I can understand why he would make that statement. But the fact is, there is no evidence to support that Bob Duncan was competent in this case whatsoever. In fact it's all to the contrary.
- Q Let's turn our attention to Mr. Peters then. Let's start off, have you had an opportunity to evaluate the bond order he secured?
- A Oh, yes.
- Q All right. Can you tell us when that -- whether there are any ethical problems with that bond order?
- A There's a huge one. And, you know, in dealing with Mr. Middleton, I've talked to Missouri defense attorneys whom I respect, Jay DeHardt here in Kansas City, Dee Wampler of Springfield. I've never seen a bond requirement like that at all.
- Q Which part of the bond requirement are you talking about?
- A That Mr. Middleton cannot get rid of any marital assets without seeking permission of the prosecutor and the

probate court.

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- Q Was there a probate proceeding going on at that time?
- A It hadn't been filed at that point, nor had it and when it was filed a few days later, there was no administrator appointed. So the probate court in essence had no authority, one way or another, and could never have authority, at least until somebody is appointed administrator. There was a petition filed, but it had never been followed up on. So probate court really didn't have the authority to act, and a defense attorney or a defendant is hardly going to go to a prosecutor and say, I need to sell this house, I need to sell this, so I can pay my defense attorney.
 - Q Now let's back up a second. If there's no effective probate authority from whom to seek permission, then by default does that leave the sole discretion for the releasing of assets in the hands of the prosecutor?
 - A Well, that's calling for an interpretation of that bond. But the only one who would have legal authority to say yes or no would in essence be the prosecutor.

 And the one thing I would not want is the prosecutor running my defense cost.
 - Q And is that also a <u>conflict of interest</u> for the prosecutor?
- A I think it's a huge conflict of interest for the

prosecutor.

- In all your years, have you ever seen a prosecutor impose that kind of a condition on a bond, that you have to seek his permission as well as the judge's?
- A No.

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- Q You've seen them where you have to ask a judge for permission, that's not uncommon?
- A Well, it is if -- and when I say it is, it's generally not the criminal judge, the judge hearing the criminal case, that you have to ask. Because in the situation like this, there would be another judge or another court or another division of the court that would be handling it. And once that's set up, you have to ask that judge anyway.
- 15 Q But -- I'm sorry?
 - A You just can't go and ask for it yourself.
- 17 Q But it's absolutely improper to also have to ask a

 18 prosecutor for permission to dispose of a defense

 19 asset?
- 20 A Absolutely.
- 21 Q That wasn't just marital, it was jointly held?
- 22 A Jointly held.
- Q Did you happen to review documents pertaining to

 Mr. Peters' father?
 - A I have.

- Q Can you tell us where he was at the time?

 A Well, he was of counsel of the law firm that had filed the civil action against Mr. Middleton.
 - Q And we're not talking about probate, correct?
 - A No, the civil action.

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- 6 Q When you say civil action, do you mean probate or 7 wrongful death?
 - There are so many cases involving Mr. Middleton.

 The -- when I say the civil action, I am talking about the civil action filed in Jackson County.
 - Q And that's for wrongful death?
 - A For wrongful death. Not the probate matter. Plus there's an interpleader in there from -- for some life insurance in there also.
 - Q Okay. And then there's also a probate matter that was handled by the same firm?
- 17 A That's correct.
- 18 Q So they handled the probate and the wrongful death?
- 19 A That's correct, and the interpleader.
- 20 Now, is there such thing as a Chinese wall between of counsel and the rest of a firm?
 - A Not that I'm aware of.
- 23 Q Now, let's talk about these rings. Have you had an
 24 opportunity to evaluate documents and statements such
 25 as that from Ray Vasquez in connection with these

rings?

- A Yes, I have.
 - Q Can you lay out for us what your findings are with respect to the timeline?
 - A If I could start at the beginning. Initially, we have the bond tying everything up. It talks about, you know, that you have to go to probate court. Well, some four days later, Mr. Peters' father's law firm files an action in probate court. And during the pendency of Mr. Middleton waiting to go to trial, a wrongful death action was also filed against Mr. Middleton.

Mr. Middleton is convicted. The only family member of his wife, Kathy Middleton, who testified against him was Mildred Anderson, Mr. Middleton's sister-in-law.

And based upon the documentation, the Blue Springs

Police Department was authorized to release \$18,500

worth of jewelry, basically, Mrs. Middleton's jewelry, to Mildred Anderson.

- Q Mildred wasn't the only sister, correct?
- A She wasn't the only heir. The two sisters and a brother and -- see, here --
- Q Actually, I was going to ask -- am I incorrect, did not
 Ray Vasquez actually <u>call Pat Peters</u> personally and
 ask? Is that what Mr. Vasquez said in his deposition,

that he called Mr. Peters and said, Mildred Anderson's here, should I release this jewelry to her?

That was my understanding of it. And again, I've not reviewed that in a few weeks. But nevertheless, at the time it was released, it was based on Mr. Peters' say-so. Now the problem with this is, number one, it was -- I think sentencing was on a Friday and this was on a Monday, the following Monday. And the one person who testified against him receives all this jewelry.

In and of itself, that might not be unusual.

However, no letters of administration have been released, no -- and ultimately, once the probate case was completed, that jewelry never showed up in the probate estate whatsoever. It is basically a gift to a witness.

Q The probate proceeding --

THE COURT: Let me -- I've got to stop you.

I have to make a telephone call. I've got to change
plans for tonight.

(A recess was taken.)

THE COURT: Okay. You may proceed.

MR. LAURANS: Thank you, Judge. Can I have my last question read back?

THE COURT: I'm sorry.

(The last question was read by the reporter

as follows:

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"Q. Actually, I was going to ask -- am I incorrect, did not Ray Vasquez actually call Pat Peters personally and ask? Is that what Mr. Vasquez said in his deposition, that he called Mr. Peters and said, Mildred Anderson's here, should I release this jewelry to her?")

THE COURT: The answer was, Let me go back to the beginning, and that's when I took the break, so -- I think that's right.

- Q (By MR. LAURANS) And just for clarification,
 Mr. Carter, did the transfer of rings from Vasquez to
 Mildred Anderson occur after the trial, before
 sentencing, or after the sentencing?
- A I want to say it occurred after the trial but before sentencing.
- Q Trial ended on either Thursday or Friday, correct?
- A The 22nd, I believe, is -- no, excuse me, was it 19th? 19th, I believe, is when the trial ended.
- Q Sentencing was a few days thereafter, correct?
- 21 A More than a few days after.
- 22 Q But the ring was only a few days after?
- 23 A Rings, I believe, was the 22nd of February.
- 24: | Q So --
- 25 A I don't have my paperwork in front of me, and I brought

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- Q How would you characterize the transfer of the rings from Vasquez to Anderson with Peters' knowledge?
 - and clearly it wasn't done properly. But standing alone, it might not have been that big of a problem. But when you tie it in with the father's law firm, the bond, and I think it's page 536 of the transcript in closing statements, Mr. Peters said something to the effect of, we got to do something to him so he doesn't go out and spend her money. When you tie all that together, there's a huge violation.! That just should not happen. Mr. Peters shouldn't have prosecuted the case if he was prosecuting the case solely for financial gain for this law firm, and all the evidence

up Mr. Middleton's assets. And it's those letters that have Mr. Patrick Peters' father on the letterhead. In addition, Mr. Duncan represented Mr. Middleton in all the civil cases.

- Q Given your findings and conclusions with respect to Mr. Peters' involvement in this case, do you have an opinion as to his conduct?
- A When I was on the bench, I wouldn't have allowed that if I'd known all the facts. I consider it reprehensible. As a prosecutor today, I would step aside in any case in which there is even the potential that I would have some sort of financial interest.

 That's just required. In addition, the American Bar Association has special rules for prosecutors. And they have to see that justice is done, and they have to have an appearance that they are representing the State. Because as you know, charges are filed by the State, charges aren't filed by individuals. And that line seems to have been blurred in this case.
- Q Now Mr. Peters -- we don't have any evidence, do we, that Mr. Peters was individually personally benefitting from the wrongful death or probate, correct?
- A That's correct, we have no evidence of that whatsoever.
- Q But we do know his father was in a firm where there

- A Based on \$1.35 million judgment, very large fees to be made.
- Q Is that the value of the judgment that was ultimately rendered against Ken Middleton in the wrongful death suit?
- A Yes. It's to grown to some two and a half million dollars today, counting interest and everything.
- Q In closing, I want to ask you, have you done some investigation into the objective facts within public records concerning the Ed Reuscher case?
- A I have.

- Q All right. Can you tell the Court the date that trial started?
- A I believe the trial started November 30 of 1990. It was completed just prior to Christmas of 1990. There were a few post-trial proceedings, and he was sentenced, I believe, on January 15th, 1991.
- Q There was actually a sentencing proceeding because it was a death case, correct?
- 21 A That's correct.
- Q It wasn't just a show up and a hearing, it was days of witnesses?
- 24 A That's what should have happened, yes.
- 25 Q So we're looking at a six-week death penalty trial,