ENDORSED-FILED 1 Chris P. Andrian, CSB #53073 ANDRIAN, GALLENSON & GASKELL 2 NUV 2 9 2023 1100 Mendocino Avenue Santa Rosa, California 95401 3 CLERK OF MENDOCINO COUNTY (707) 527-9381 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA 4 Attorneys for Defendant 5 CHAMISE CUBBISON BONNIE-TOSTE-MILLER 6 7 8 9 10 11 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA 12 COUNTY OF MENDOCINO 13 PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CASE NO. 23CR02523-B 14 CALIFORNIA, 15 DEFENSE NOTICE TO INVITE AND/OR Plaintiff. MOTION TO RECUSE THE OFFICE OF 16 THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF VS. **MENDOCINO COUNTY AND** 17 **DECLARATION OF COUNSEL CHAMISE CUBBISON** 18 19 Defendant(s). DATE: TIME: aam 20 **DEPT:** 21 TO: THE CLERK OF THE ABOVE-ENTITLED COURT AND TO THE DISTRICT 22 ATTORNEY FOR THE COUNTY OF MENDOCINO: 23 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on the date and time stated above, or as soon 24 thereafter as this matter can be heard in Department A of this Court, CHAMISE 25 CUBBISON, by and through her counsel will invite or move for the recusal of the 26 Mendocino County District Attorney pursuant to Penal Code section 1424. Said 27 request will be based on the attached memorandum of points and authorities, 28

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declaration of counsel and attachments, the records, the pleadings and papers on file herein, and any other evidence that may be introduced at the hearing.

DATED: November 28, 2023

ANDRIAN & GALLENSON

Chris P. Andrian
Attorneys for Defendant
CHAMISE CUBBISON

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On October 13, 2023, a criminal complaint was filed, charging Chamise Cubbison in Count I with a felony violation of Penal Code section 424(a), Misappropriation of Public Funds.

ARGUMENT

THE PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE HANDLING THIS CASE OVERSEEN BY C. DAVID EYSTER, MUST RECUSE PURSUANT TO PENAL CODE SECTION 1424.

A. A Conflict Of Interest Exists Based On DA Eyster's Prior Dealings With Ms. Cubbison.

Penal Code section 1424 governs the recusal both of individual prosecutors and the District Attorney's office as a whole. A motion to recuse may be granted if "the evidence shows that a conflict of interest exists that would render it unlikely that the defendant would receive a fair trial." (Penal Code section 1424.) "[A] conflict exists under the statute when 'the circumstances of a case evidence a reasonable possibility that the DA's office may not exercise its discretionary function in an evenhanded manner.' [Citation omitted.] The prosecutorial discretion goes beyond the decision of what charges to file and the trial itself; it extends to all portions of the proceedings." (Millsap v. Superior Court (1999) 70 Cal.App.4th 196, 199-200.) The reasoning

behind this standard is that the district attorney has an obligation to act impartially, "and whose interest, therefore, in a criminal proceeding is not that it shall win a case, but that justice shall be done." (*People v. Conner* (1983) 34 Cal.3d 141, 148, citing *Berger v. United States* (1935) 295 U.S. 78, 88.) According to the California State Bar, a "prosecutor has the responsibility of a minister of justice and not simply that of an advocate. This responsibility carries with it specific obligations to see that the defendant is accorded procedural justice...." (See the comment to Rule 3.8, the special responsibilities of a prosecutor.)

District Attorney C. David Eyster is the District Attorney for the County of Mendocino and oversees the filing of criminal complaints for the county. He has been involved in the investigation and filing of charges against Chamise Cubbison. The Mendocino County District Attorney is an elected official. Mr. Eyster was first elected on November 11, 2010, and has remained in office to this date.

Chamise Cubbison is also an elected official who was first elected on June 7, 2022, to take office in January of 2023 to the combined position of Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector of Mendocino County. Ms. Cubbison was subsequently appointed Auditor-Controller on July 12, 2022, to fill the unexpired term of former Auditor-Controller Lloyd Weer, who had retired.

The very nature of the relationship between an auditor, and for want of a better term, "Auditee", creates a fiscal relationship which may be inherently contentious. An auditor's job, among other things, is to probe, question, approve, and oftentimes reject, if improper, requests from county officials. Were an auditor not to do so, it would be considered a dereliction of his or her duties. Hence, an auditor's job can, does, and oftentimes should create an adversarial relationship which, put another

way, creates a conflict of interest.

There can be no question that prior to the investigation of Ms. Cubbison and the filing of the criminal complaint in this matter, an adversarial relationship existed between Ms. Cubbison and Mr. Eyster.

The conflict of interest is evidenced by the District Attorney's written and public opposition to Chamise Cubbison's appointment to the position of Auditor-Controller, his public statements that she was not qualified for the position, and his attempts to dissolve her position entirely. His prior involvement with Ms. Cubbison presents a reasonable possibility it could cloud his ability to exercise discretionary function of his office in an evenhanded manner. This potential failure to execute the function of his office makes it unlikely that Ms. Cubbison would receive a fair trial, placing her access to procedural justice in jeopardy.

B. District Attorney Eyster's Public Commentary and Likely Inter-Office Communications Regarding Ms. Cubbison Indicate His Inability To Uphold The Obligation Of Impartiality His Office Demands.

"A district attorney may ... prosecute vigorously, but both the accused and the public have a legitimate expectation that his zeal, as reflected in his tactics at trial, will be born of objective and impartial consideration of each individual case."... "[para.]...[Thus] we conclude that a trial judge may exercise his power to disqualify a district attorney from participating in the prosecution of a criminal charge when the judge determines that the attorney suffers from a conflict of interest which might prejudice him against the accused and thereby affect, or appear to affect, his ability to impartially perform the discretionary function of his office." (Pp. 266, 267, 269, fns. omitted.) (*People v. Conner* (1983) 34 Cal.3d 141, 146.)

In *Connor*, Mr. Braughton, a Deputy District Attorney, was a witness to, and potential victim of, the defendant's alleged criminal conduct. It was clear that his status as a witness and potential victim would impact his relationship with the criminal proceedings. The court in *Connor* found that Braughton's harrowing experience and emotional involvement in the case were communicated to his fellow coworkers through his own conversations with a substantial number of the DA's personnel, and also through the media coverage and interviews concerning the incident. The court also addressed the fact that these communications were more likely because the felony division consisted of only 25 attorneys. (*Connor*, *supra*, at p.148-149.) The appellate court held that "the pervasiveness of the communications regarding Braughton's relationship to the incident, and the difficulty in gauging their cumulative effect" was substantial evidence that supported the trial court's determination that there was a conflict of interest in the case. (*Id.* at p. 144-145.)

Mr. Eyster's tendency to use Board of Supervisors meetings to publicly challenge and undermine Ms. Cubbison's authority by refusing to adhere to the expenditure regulations set forth by her office suggests a lack of objectivity with respect to her case as evidenced by his disapproval of her, as shown by what will be referred to as "The Broiler Steak House Reimbursement Claim." The rejection of that claim was the inception for the contentious relationship that was to develop between the two offices. District Attorney Eyster's public comments and reference to the denial of The Broiler Steak House Reimbursement Claim functioned as the basis for his finding Ms. Cubbison an unqualified candidate. Additionally, his attempt to undermine Ms. Cubbison as Auditor-Controller is demonstrated by his repeated attempts to submit The Broiler Steak House Reimbursement Claim in reformatted ways in hopes

that Ms. Cubbison's office would accept it. Furthermore, Mr. Eyster's attempt to bring the claim in front of the Board of Supervisors cemented the contentious relationship between the two offices.

The press covered the Board of Supervisors meetings, further ensuring that Mr. Eyster's animosity for Ms. Cubbison was well known throughout the small, rural county of Mendocino. Additionally, the Mendocino County District Attorney's Office consists of just 11 attorneys. With such a small office, it is not unreasonable to assume that Mr. Eyster's feelings of enmity for Ms. Cubbison would percolate throughout his office, ultimately also rendering his deputies unable to impartially prosecute Ms. Cubbison.

After Ms. Cubbison was formally charged in this matter, she was shortly thereafter suspended without pay by the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors. Both have triggered a flurry of media articles which now surround this case. Ultimately, almost every media outlet in Mendocino County has published articles which highlight the conflict between Ms. Cubbison and Mr. Eyster. (See attached Declaration and Exhibits.)

Should the case proceed to jury trial, the jury voir dire process will be permeated by questions asked of jurors concerning their knowledge of any disputes between Mr. Eyster and Ms. Cubbison, and as a result they may be asked questions about how they personally they feel about Mr. Eyster and Ms. Cubbison. It could create a sideshow that will undermine the integrity of the justice system and lengthen and complicate the jury selection process. Discretion strongly suggests Mr. Eyster should recuse himself. By separating himself from the above, the case will be about

the charges Ms. Cubbison faces, not about the personal rift between Mr. Eyster and Ms. Cubbison.

C. The Mendocino District Attorney May Well Be A Witness In Contemporaneous Legal Proceedings.

Section 1.03 of the California Rules of Professional Ethics allows a court to disqualify a lawyer who seeks to both testify and serve as advocate to protect a trier of fact from being misled or opposing party from being prejudiced. More specifically, the court "retains discretion to disqualify a likely advocate-witness as counsel...where there is a convincing demonstration of detriment to the opponent or injury to the integrity of the judicial process." (*Doe v. Yim* (2020) 55 Cal.App.5th 573, 582, quoting *Lyle v. Superior Court* (1981) 122 Cal.App.3d 470, 482.)

"The prohibition against lawyer's acting as both advocate and witness 'is a necessary corollary to the more fundamental tenet of our adversarial system that juries are to ground their decision on the facts of a case and not on the integrity or credibility of the advocates...The enforcement of that prohibition 'is more than just an ethical obligation of individual counsel,' but rather 'a matter of institutional concern implicating the basic foundations of our system of justice.'" (*People v. Donaldson* (2001) 93 Cal.App.4th 916, 928 quoting *United States v. Prantil* (9th Cir. 1985) 764 F.2d 548, 553.)

In Kennedy v. Eldridge (2011) 201 Cal.App.4th 1197, 1205, the Third District provided a succinct summary: "The court has an independent interest in ensuring trials are conducted within ethical standards of the profession and that legal proceedings appear fair to all that observe them."

When the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors suspended Ms. Cubbison without pay on June 2, 2023, legal issues arose regarding the Board's action. Civil DEFENSE MOTION TO RECUSE

counsel has been engaged by Ms. Cubbison and it is reasonable that civil proceedings will be commenced during the same period that this case is moving forward. It is hard not to see Mr. Eyster becoming a sworn witness in some or all of the civil proceedings. Were Mr. Eyster to continue his role as prosecutor in Ms. Cubbison's criminal case and later (or contemporaneously) testify as a sworn witness in the imminent civil case, he would be subject to questions concerning his conduct and his dispute with Ms. Cubbison.

CONCLUSION

The responsible decision would be for District Attorney Eyster to accept the invitation to voluntarily recuse himself, or in the alternative, at a minimum, notify the State Attorney General of his belief that he should step aside. If he declines to do so, Ms. Cubbison requests that the Office of the District Attorney of the County of Mendocino be recused from this case.

DATED: November 28, 2023

ANDRIAN & GALLENSON

Chris P. Andrian
Attorneys for Defendant
CHAMISE CUBBISON