FILED PINAL COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT AMANDA STANFORD

1	M. LANDO VOYLES	APR 2 2015
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7	IN THE SUPERIOR (COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA
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	IN AND FC	OR THE COUNTY OF PINAL
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		Case No. CD 201400040 CD 2014
10	THE STATE OF ARIZONA,) Case No. CR-201400949, CR-201401054, and) CR-201401772
	District)
11	Plaintiff,) STATE'S RESPONSE TO DEFENDANT'S
12	VS.) MOTION TO COMPEL DISCLOSURE OF
) SOCIAL MEDIA RECORDS
13	TYLER JAMES KOST,	
) Assigned to Judge Kevin White
14	Defendant.	
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15	TI C	
16	The State of Arizona, by and thro	ough the undersigned counsel, hereby responds to, and
17	respectfully requests this Court to deny,	the Defendant's Motion to Compel Disclosure of Social
	Media Records	
18	Treata Records	
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20		M. LANDO VOYLES
		PINAL COUNTY ATTORNEY
21		THAT COUNT ATTORNEY
-		
22		BY WILLIAM BY
23		Shawn Jensvoid
		Deputy County Attorney
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FACTS:

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For the purposes of this motion, the State agrees with the defense's identification of the specific social media records that were obtained via subpoena by PCSO and were disclosed to the defense. The State also relies upon facts articulated in previously filed motions or responses.

LAW AND ARGUMENT

1) The social media accounts belonging to victims and witnesses are not within the State's possession or control.

The defense contends that the Facebook, Instagram, and other social media accounts for victims and witnesses whose accounts have not yet been subpoenaed by PCSO are within the State's possession or control. Yet, Arizona Criminal Procedure Rule 15.1(f) specifically states that the prosecutor's obligation to disclose "extends to material and information in the possession or control of any of the following: 1) The prosecutor, or members of the prosecutor's staff, or, 2) Any law enforcement agency which has participated in the investigation of the case and that is under the prosecutor's direction or control, or, 3) any other person who has participated in the investigation or evaluation of the case and who is under the prosecutor's direction or control." The remaining victims and civilian witnesses for whom social media account information has not been obtained do not fall into any of the 3 listed categories in Rule 15.1(f). The Arizona Supreme Court, furthermore, has held that merely because a witness has cooperated "does not render her an agent of the prosecutor's office." State v. Reinhardt, 190 Ariz. 579, 585, 951 P.2d 454, 460 (1997). In addition, "the fact that the prosecution is in a better position to secure a witness's cooperation" does not mean that the witness is under the prosecutor's control." Id. None of the social media information the defense is moving to compel the court to order

disclosed is under the possession or control of the State. The remaining victims and civilian

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witnesses, even if they have previously cooperated or are presently cooperating in the case with PCSO and/or PCAO, are not under the State's control. Consequently, unless the defense can demonstrate that it has a "substantial need" for the material or information, this court should not compel the State to procure the information on behalf of the Defendant.

2) The defense has not demonstrated a "substantial need" for the social media account information.

In its discretion, a trial court may order any person to make material or information available to a criminal defendant upon a written showing by the defendant that he has a substantial need in the preparation of his case under circumstances when he is "unable without undue hardship to obtain the substantial equivalent by other means." Arizona Criminal Procedure Rule 15.1(g) (emphasis added). The Defendant must demonstrate his "substantial need" for such material or information "based on materiality and facts, not conclusions, surmise, and conjecture; 'blanket request(s) will not be granted, merely in hope that something will turn up." State v. Fields, 196 Ariz. 580, 583, 2 P.3d 670, 673 (App. 1999) (quoting Bettlyoun v. State, 562 P.2d 862, 866 (Okla. Crim. App. 1977)). In other words, "mere conjecture" that undisclosed information may possibly reveal information potentially useful to the defense in cross-examination of victims or other State witnesses is "insufficient to require disclosure." Id. (citing State v. Hatton, 116 Ariz. 142, 568 P.2d 1040 (1977)).

In this case, the defense's motion to compel is based entirely on speculation rather than materiality and facts. The defense quotes at length from a February 2014 Facebook conversation between several individuals, including victims TS, MR, and PR. The defense characterizes this conversation as a plot between the participants to take revenge against the Defendant. The defense also rehashes the Facebook records from victim CB wherein she apparently continued to express her love and affection for the Defendant after his alleged sexual assault against her.

Finally, the defense once again relies on the independent investigation by Austin Schack to 1 suggest that the disclosures by all the victims must have somehow been "contaminated." 2 The glaring omission from the defense's motion is any material or factual justification for 3 his substantial need for the Facebook, Instagram, or other social media account information for 4 victims HJ, LP, CM, SB, RH, or JB. The defense has not included a single piece of evidence 5 that would indicate there is any sort of exculpatory material contained within any social media 6 7 accounts for these victims. Without such factual support, the Defendant's motion must fail 8 because he has not demonstrated a "substantial need" for such information or material. 9 Submitted this 2 day of April, 2015. 10 11 M. LANDO VOYLES 12 PINAL COUNTY ATTORNEY 13 BY 14 Shawn Jensvold Deputy County Attorney 15 Copy of the foregoing mailed/ 16 delivered this 2nd day of April, 2015, to: 17 BY18 Shawn Jensvold Deputy County Attorney 19 20 ORIGINAL of the foregoing filed 21 this 2 day of April , 2015 with: 22 The Clerk of Superior Court Pinal County Courthouse 23 Florence, Arizona 85132 24 COPIES of the foregoing delivered/ 25 mailed this Zoday of April , 2017 to:

1	COPIES of the foregoing delivered/mailed this 2nd day of, 2014 to
2	Judge Kevin White Pinal County Superior Court
4	Michael Alarid, III Attorney for Defendant
5	by:
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