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VS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON

FOR THE COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH

STATE OF OREGON,

CASE NO. 16CR46168

Plaintiff,

Motion to dismiss with prejudice regarding nine years of speedy trial delay (amended)

THEMBA HASSAN KELLEY,

ORAL ARGUMENT REQUESTED

Defendant.

The defendant by and through the Divine Mind of God, moves the court for an order dismissing the above referenced case with prejudice, based upon violations regarding the Oregon Constitution, Article I, section 10 and United States Constitution, Amendment 6 that require speedy trial. This motion is based on *State v. Harberts*, 331 Or 72 (2000).

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS

Since the inception of this case on July 26, 2016, the state has intentionally induced and/ or caused the defendant an extreme and unusual amount of personal anxiety, personal trauma and personal prejudice. Moreover, this personal anxiety, personal trauma and personal prejudice intentionally induced

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by the state. Nonetheless, we intend to prove that it has been in certain instances, thereby making the harm to the defendant caused by speedy trial delay, that much more impactful.

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¹ It is not required that speedy trial violations regarding personal anxiety, trauma and prejudice to have been intentionally induced

and/ or caused by the state, has spanned over the entire nine year long excessive speedy trial delay.

State v. Harberts, 331 Or. 72, (2002)

MEMORANDUM OF THE LAW

Relevantly, the Supreme Court in *Moore* states, "prejudice to a defendant caused by delay in bringing him to trial is not confined to the possible prejudice to his defense in those proceedings. Inordinate delay, 'wholly aside from possible prejudice to a defense on the merits, may 'seriously interfere with the defendant's liberty, whether he is free or not, and ... may disrupt his employment, drain his financial resources, curtail his associations, subject him to public obloquy, and create anxiety in him, his family and his friends." *Moore v. Arizona*, 414 U.S. 25, citing *United States v. Marion*, 404 U.S. 307, 320

Similarly, the Supreme Court in *Barker* states, that "even if the accused is not incarcerated prior to trial, he is still disadvantaged by restraints on his liberty and by living under a cloud of anxiety, suspicion, and often hostility." *Barker v. Wingo*, 407 U.S 514 ((1972).

Supporting the above even further, the Supreme Court in *Klopfer* states, "The petition is not relieved of the limitations placed upon his liberty by...prosecution merely because it's suspension permits him to go 'whithersoever he will.' The pendency of the indictment may subject him to public scorn and deprive him of

employment, and almost certainly will force curtailment of his speech, associations and participation in unpopular causes. By indefinitely prolonging this oppression, as well as the anxiety and concern accompanying public accusation." *Klopfer v. North Carolina*, 386 U.S. 222, 223

The Supreme Court in *Strunk* states, "The speedy trial guarantee recognizes that a prolonged delay may subject the accused to emotional stress." *Strunk v. United States*, 412 U.S. 439 (1973).

Regarding speedy trial delay, and what is known as the "major evils," the Supreme Court in *Marion* appropriately states the following: "...the major evils protected against by the speedy trial guarantee exist quite apart from actual or possible prejudice to an accused's defense...Arrest is a public act that may seriously interfere with the defendant's liberty, whether he is free or on bail or not, and that may disrupt his employment, drain his financial resources, curtail his associations, subject him to public obloquy [condemnation], and create anxiety in him, his family and his friends." *U.S v. Marion*, 404 U.S. 307 (1971).

The Supreme Court of Oregon in *Harberts* states, "...the longer the defendant must endure...anxiety and other forms of personal prejudice, the more the 'prejudice to the defendant' factors weighs in the defendants favor." *State v. Harberts*, 331 Or. 72, (2002), quoting, *Mende*, 304 Or. at 24, 741 P.2d 496

That said, "...the requirement that a defendant be brought to trial "without delay" ... is a mandatory directive to the state. See Clark, 86 Or. at 471. Accordingly, "...the burden to proceed promptly is on the state." *State v. Harberts*, 331 Or. 72 (2000) citing Vawter, 236 Or. at 87, 386 P.2d 915. "...even neutral reasons for delay must be weighed against the government, because "the ultimate responsibility for such circumstances must rest with the government rather than with the defendant."" *Harberts* citing *Barker*, 407 U.S. at 531 (2000). Just as important, "even incarceration for unrelated offenses does not relieve state of speedy trial obligations." *Vawter*, 236 Or. at 91, 386 P.2d 915

The state has repeatedly and zealously tried to use "Count 3" as a means to prejudice the defendant. However, they have not taken that same zealous approach, in fulfilling their obligation to move the case forward to trial without delay. *Clark*, 86 Or. at 471.

For example:

1. In a conference with Your Honor Cheryl Albrecht in 2017, they were quick to deny the defendant mental health court, but not quick to try the case without delay. *Clark*, 86 Or. at 471

- 2. Several months later, and directly before trial was scheduled to begin on January 8, 2018, they were quick to agree with and receive compliment from the court for being a place "...where prosecutors are willing to look at and think seriously about the implications of mental health. And look at defendant's who are charged with very serious crimes as individual human beings who may be acting because of illness rather than out of some evil within them²."
- 3. At that same hearing, they were further quick to demand that the defendant, "engage in a dual diagnosis treatment program," upon his release.
- 4. Not only was the state quick to release the defendant on that same day trial was scheduled, they were also quick to agree that the case would be dismissed after 18 months of compliance.
- 5. To that regard, the court stated: "...if your probation [for the burglary conviction on the same indictment as the attempted sex abuse count] has not been revoked by [July 8th, 2019], that Count 3 will be dismissed and no conviction shall be entered...."

² It seems unethical and even corrupt, that the state could agree with no "criminal intent," but then forged forward holding that same case over the defendants head for so many years.

- 6. Importantly, the state was quick to agree with all the above, but not that quick to try the case without delay. *Clark*, 86 Or. at 471.
- 7. Importantly, it was the state and not the defendant who made the call and suggested a deal a couple of days before the trial date. This was the same deal offer, that the defendant had presented to the state several months prior. However, at that particular time the state chose not to agree, only to turn around and agree with the mental health issue several months later on the day of trial.
- 8. Thus, because the state did not agree with the defendant's offer several months before the trial was scheduled, the case was of course prolonged.

 To that regard, former defense counsel Barry Engle wrote the following:

The case was prepared to go to trial. The defense mental health expert was ready to testify. The plea occured on the scheduled trial date. The plea negotiations was for a "no contest" plea followed by dismissal after 18 months. The condition of the release pending the sentencing were that Themba Kelley engage in mental health treatment. Both parties were clear at the plea that this was a mental health issue and not a criminal issue. He was released to the community on that day. If the state believed that they

could prove that Themba Kelley intended to sexually abuse Ashley Sawyer the case would not have resolved that way.

See Defendant's Objection To Plaintiff's Motion To
Consolidate/ Pg's 8-9

9. As soon as the defendant was released on January 8th, 2018, he was immediately and forcibly subjected to several traumatizing headlines associated with the delay. An example of the traumatic headlines is below:

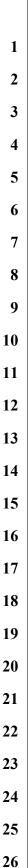


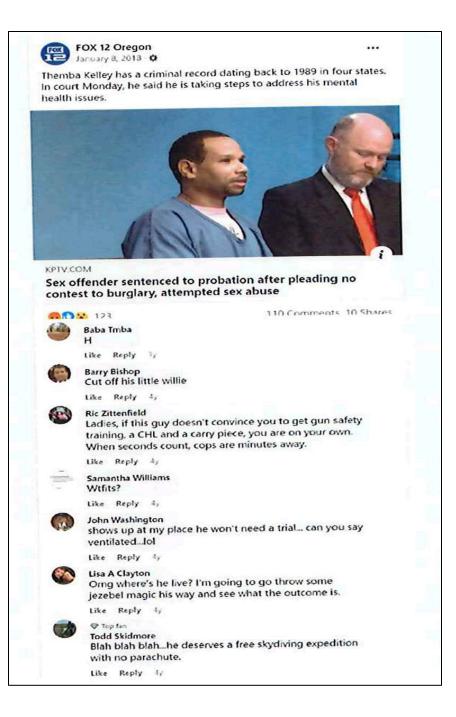
10.Because the defendant was falsely publicized as a "sex-offender" to over 100,000 Oregonians as soon as he was released from jail, this of course disrupted "...his employment, drained his financial resources, [curtailed] his associations, [subjected] him to obloquy, and [created] anxiety in him,

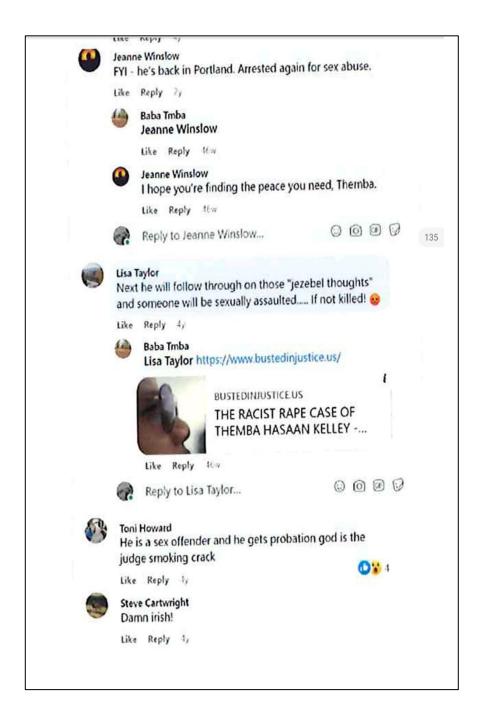
his family and his friends." 3Moore , 414 U.S. 25, citing *United States v. Marion*, 404 U.S. 307, 320

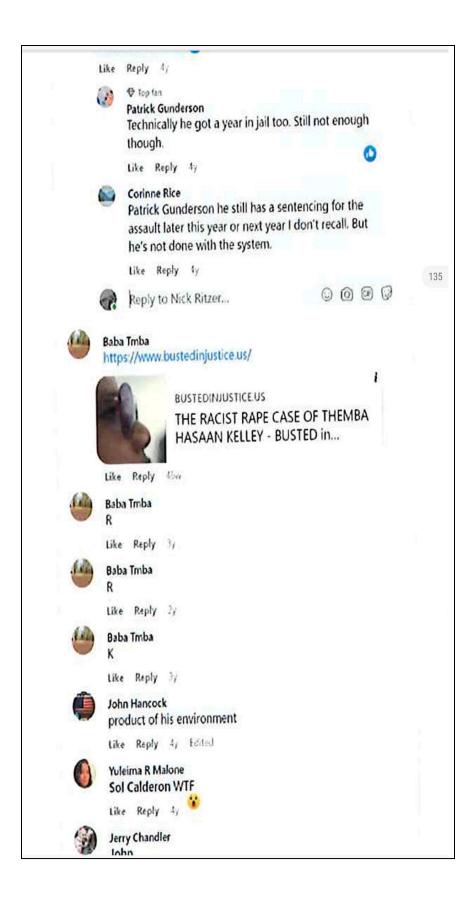
- 11. The prejudicially false media coverage, also caused the defendant to live "...under a cloud of [extreme] anxiety, suspicion and often hostility." Barker, citing, Marion, 404 U.S. 307, 320.
- 12. The copious evidence, regarding the defendant being forced to live under a cloud of extreme anxiety, suspicion and hostility is apparent as follows:

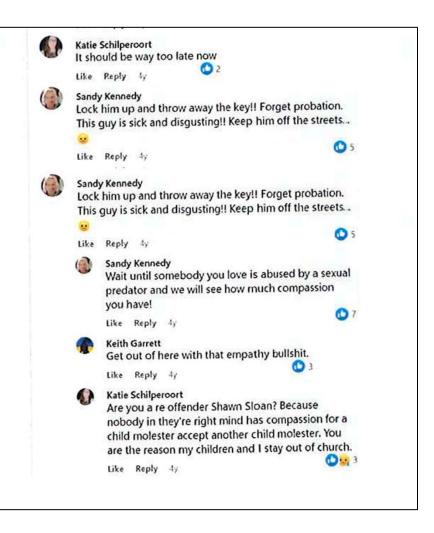
³ Notably, because the court room was filled with the media at that release hearing, per the request of the defendant, defense counsel went on record and reiterated to the media, that Themba Kelley was not a "sex offender," per the ruling of the court. Still, they began their headlines, by calling him a "sex-offender."

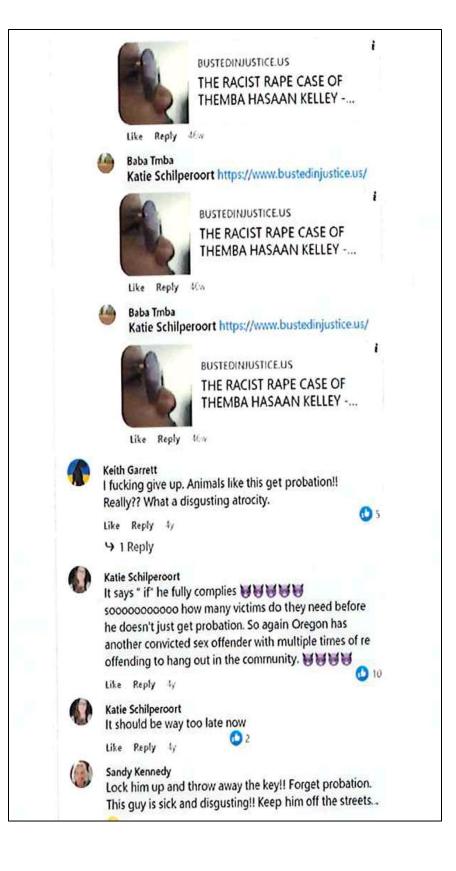


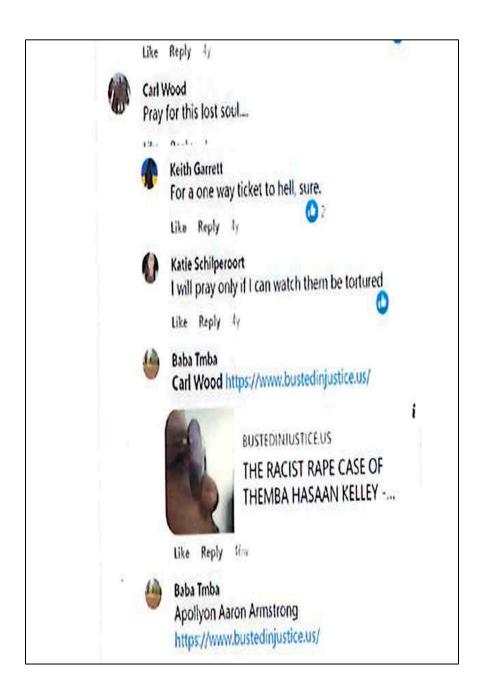


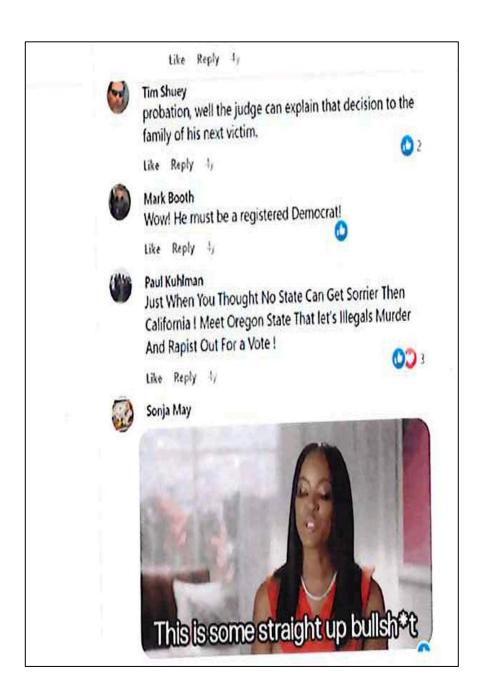


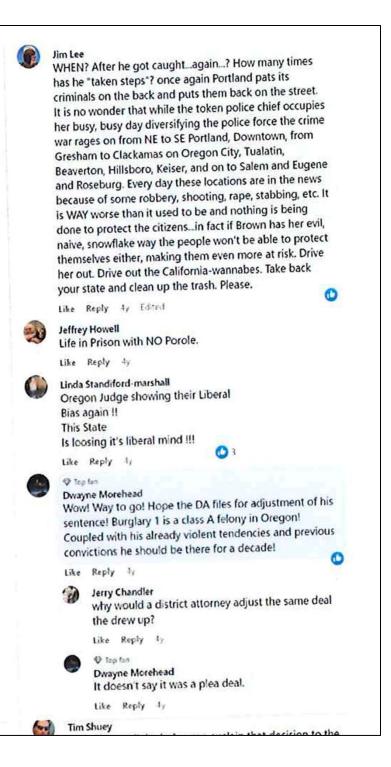






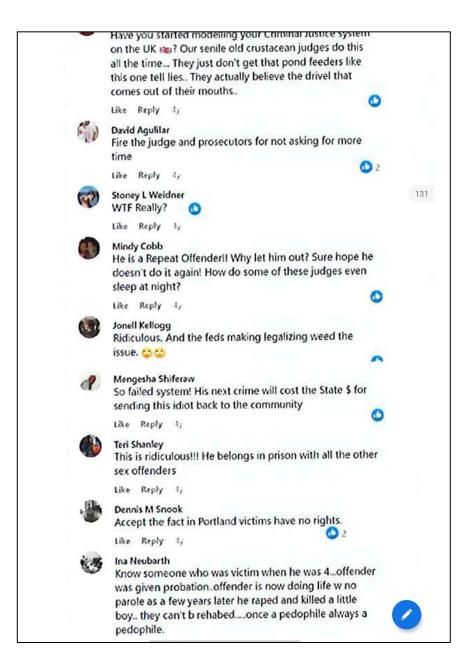


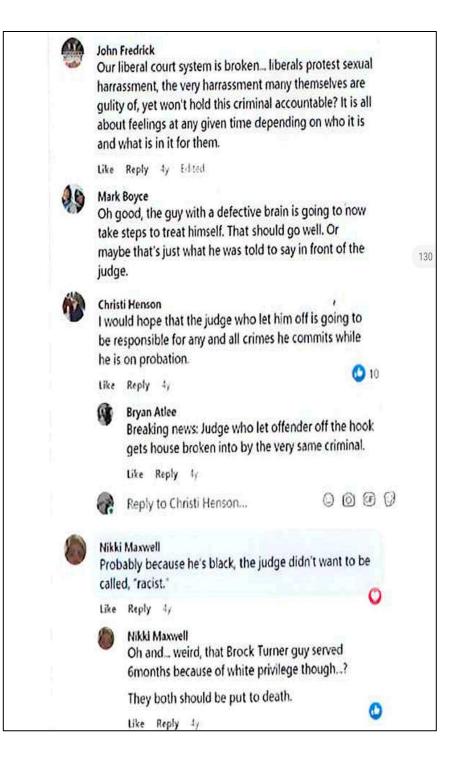


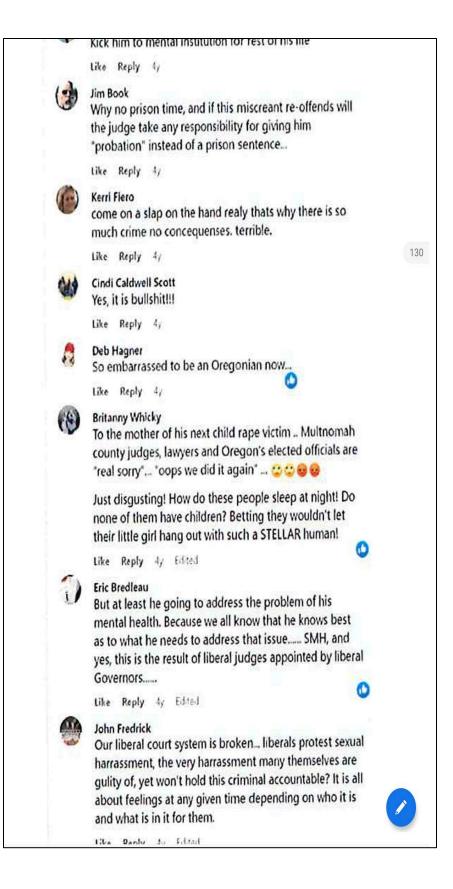


boy.. they can't b rehabed....once a pedophile always a pedophile. Like Reply 4/ Dale Sattergren Is this judge voted in or appointed? If voted in, time to vote them out. Joel Timpany Wtf Oregon? These are the kind of judges you want on the bench? This is the 3rd time this creep has done something like this and he gets time served with probation? Good job keeping your kids safe. Like Reply 1, Jerry Chandler district attorney's not judges... DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S draw up the plea deals NOT JUDGES Like Reply 47 Joel Timpany DA makes a recommendation for sentencing, it is ultimately the judge's decision.

Like Reply 4y







- For the last 7-9 years as proved above, Themba Kelley has had to live in a community, in which it's citizens have openly expressed their hatred towards him. "...the major evils protected against by the speedy trial guarantee exist quite apart from actual or possible prejudice to an accused's defense..." *U.S v. Marion*, 404 U.S. 307
- They even go as far as to say, that he should be tortured, shot, sent to hell, put to death, thrown out of a plane with "no parachute" and even lynched4. Thus, these "major evils" have indeed disrupted "his employment, drain his financial resources, curtail his associations, subject him to public obloquy [condemnation], and [have created] anxiety in him, his family and his friends."

U.S v. Marion, 404 U.S. 307 (Emphasis added)

 Keeping in mind, that these headlines have been read by thousands of people for the last nine years, including Themba Kelley's family members, friends, associates, inmates, himself and the world. Thus, "...the longer the defendant must endure...anxiety and other forms of personal prejudice, the

more the 'prejudice to the defendant' factors weighs in the defendants favor."

State v. Harberts, 331 Or. 72, (2002), quoting, Mende, 304 Or. at 24, 741 P.2d 496

One person presumed that Ms. Sawyer "won't be the same." That person apparently didn't speak with Ms. Sawyer herself, who under penalty of perjury has declared something very different as follows:

"The man never tried to touch me. He didn't even come close enough to touch me. The closest he got was about three feet away, before he turned and left the room. He didn't say anything sexual at all, during the entire encounter, which was very short - probably less than forty - five seconds. I was more afraid of waking my father than I was that the man was in my room. I was terrified of what my father would do if he discovered this man, because my father is prone to violent tendencies, and I didn't want anyone to get hurt, including my little brother. I continued to call the police, and then I went to wake up my father, by which time the man had left the house...I later learned that the police had found my

father's phone and my brother's iPad with the man...I'm mad at how this ended up, and I wish I could have been more involved all along. It's a justice failure and mental health failure. He needed help and did not get it....This situation put me in a weird mental state, but it eventually turned out to be good because I met my partner the next day. We are still together, and I have a good life today." Declared on June 27, and filed on July 19, 2024, Case No. 16CR46168

- The defendant is of course extremely sorry for contributing to Ashley Sawyer's "weird mental state." Nevertheless, causing someone to be in a weird mental state, is totally different than causing them to be terrified, because they believe they are going to be sexually violated.
- Relevantly, Ashley Sawyer has never told anyone that she was in fear of being sexually violated, abused, or anything of the sort. On the contrary, she has only alleged that she believed that her home was being burglarized.
- In fact, she corroborated the above nine years later under penalty of perjury as follows: "The sound of the steps and noises was not consistent

with any of my family members, so I started to become concerned that we were being robbed."⁵

- To that regard, she also declared: "I later learned the police had found my father's phone and my brother's iPad with the man they were talking to."
- Corroberating the above even further: After a very lengthy interview with
 Themba Kelley, which included a detailed dialogue regarding his sexual
 aspirations for that evening, Detective Clevenger did not conclude that the
 defendant intended to sexually abuse Ms. Saywer.
- On the contrary, he only theorized the following: "I think you went into
 the house to get something so you could go up and trade it for dope,
 and ran into her...and she was scared, and you were kind of startled,
 and she started dialing 911 and you jetted."
- The following relevant conversation occured shortly before the above:

 Mr. Kelley: "...I did kind of want to chill. I was looking forward to partying,
 because I'm homeless, so not being on the streets...but...when [I saw her
 dialing 911] it felt like rejection, and so ask her. I literally, [said] oh, I'm

⁵ Every report regarding this case alleges a burglary only. It's also telling, that in nine years, the state has not produced one recorded interview of Ashley Sawyer. Nor have they produced any documents relevant besides the original police report, which again only alleges a burglary.

sorry. I'm out. I didn't give her no problems. There was nothing. There was no - - no - - nothing - - - nothing."

Detective Clevenger quickly replied: "Yeah. That's what she said."

- It's apparent, that the state over-zealously turned this into a "physically helpless" sex case. Thus, it is the state who is responsible for inciting all those above hostile comments.
- Even more, those same brutal comments and several other publications similar have remained on the Internet for the last unconstitutional nine years, which medical documentation confirms, contributed to why the defendant jumped into a river and tried to commit suicide.8
- Importantly, "...the longer the defendant must endure...anxiety and other forms of personal prejudice, the more the 'prejudice to the defendant' factors weighs in the defendants favor."

State v. Harberts, 331 Or. 72, quoting, Mende, 304 Or. at 24.

⁶ Notably, there is zero evidence in this case to support "physical helplessness." Nor has there ever been.

⁷ Even before charging Mr. Kelley with "attempted" sex abuse, the state had already wrongfully charge him with "failing to register," which is what prompted the media to begin their false reporting.

⁸ Expert testimony is expected

- 13. On August 23, 2018, they were quick to add a condition to the defendant's probation, but not quick to move forward to trial without delay. *Clark*, 86 Or. at 471.
- 14.On July 22, 2019, they were quick to argue that the defendant should be convicted on "Count 3," but not quick to move forward to trial without delay. *Clark*, 86 Or. at 471.
- 15. On August 22, 2019, they were quick to seek revocation for probation, but not quick to move forward with trial without delay. *Clark*, 86 Or. at 471.
- 16. On August 26, 2019, they were quick again in attempt to convict on "Count 3," but not quick to move forward to trial without delay. *Clark*, 86 Or. at 471
- 17. On September 5, 2019, there was yet another relevant hearing, and once again the state took no interest in moving forward to trial on Count 3. *Clark*, 86 Or. at 471
- 18. On April 1, 2020, they were quick in attempt to use "Count 3" as a reason the defendant's bail on another matter should remain 2.1 million dollars. Nevertheless, once they lost on that issue and the defendant's bail was lowered 94% anyway, they did not move forward with the same zeal to try the case. *Clark*, 86 Or. at 471. Moreover and importantly, "even incarceration for unrelated offenses does not relieve state of speedy trial obligations." *Vawter*, 236 Or. at 91, 386 P.2d 915

19. On October 8th, 2020, they were quick in attempt to "join" Count 3 with an unrelated case that was indicted several years later. To that regard, former defense counsel wrote the following in motion:

Defendant objects and argues herein that this motion is an attempt to consolidate cases with no legal grounds or reason to do so. The state seems to do so here for the improper purpose of heaping unfair prejudice on Themba Kelley and to bolster weak cases that the state feels will fail on their own." See Defendant's Objection To Plaintiff's Motion To Consolidate/Pg 1

20. When their prejudicial "joinder" attempt failed, the state absolutely did not move forward with the same zeal to take the much older Count 3 to trial. *Clark*, 86 Or. at 471

⁹ Though the state failed to have two unrelated and weak cases, prejudicially heard by the same jury; Mr. Davidson found away for that to essentially happen anyway. For more details please see, "Motion to alert and notify the court to Brian Davidson's history of willful and egregious misconduct, and the foreseeable prejudicial harm and egregious misconduct, specifically towards the defendant in ALL upcoming proceedings, irregardless of whatever case No. those proceedings may be under."

- 21. On the contrary, they went back to acting as if the Ashley Sawyer case did not exist. That is, they forged ahead full steam with the much older case as opposed to moving forward to try "Count 3" without delay. Nonetheless, "even incarceration for unrelated offenses does not relieve state of speedy trial obligations." Vawter, 236 Or. at 91
- 22. Several unconstitutional years later and the state attempted to delay the trial again. See Motion attached filed by former defense counsel Brian Decker.

MORE PREJUDICE TO DEFENSE CAUSED BY SPEEDY TRIAL DELAY

Former defense counsel, Barry Engle wrote the following:

Timothy Sawyer said that Themba Kelley "...smoked marijuana from [his] bong....and had taken a tablet computer. He was allegedly acting very strangely, wearing a towel on his head and holding a shoe. When Themba Kelley was arrested he was obviously delusional."

See Defendant's Objection To Motion To Consolidate/

Importantly, Timothy Sawyer's testimony is critically important to the defense as follows: 1.) His testimony will show that Themba Kelley was doing

things in the house, that clearly prove he was mentally impaired. That is, no one enters a strangers home at 2:30 in the morning and smokes from a bong, unless they are mentally impaired. 2.) His testimony will also prove that Themba Kelley was doing things in the home, that confirm his delusional intent was to "...party...." That is, coming into a home and smoking a bong, contradicts that he was there to sexually abuse someone. 3.) Timothy Sawyer's testimony, that Themba Kelley smoked his bong, further proves, that Themba Kelley did not go directly to Ashley Sawyer's room.

That said, Timothy Sawyer's testimony is a critically important and also irreplaceable element of support to Themba Kelley's defense. However, per P.I Terra's conversation with Timothy Sawyer on February 27, 2024, Timothy Sawyer has no recollection whatsoever about his original report to the police about Themba Kelley smoking from the bong. Simply put, because of the unreasonably long 9 year pre-trial-delay; "...the defense will be impaired...." State v. Harberts, 331 Or. 72

The defense will also be impaired, because the state has lost Themba Kelley's finger print evidence for the bong, the front door and the side window. Harberts, 331 Or. 72 That is, similar to Timothy Sawyer's testimony, the finger print evidence is critical to support that Themba Kelley was under the delusion that he was invited into the house to "party."

Relevantly, when Themba Kelley was interviewed by the police, he explicitly stated the following: "...you know, like, you watch that [a person masturbate].

And then, you know, just, you know, [you ask] you wanna smoke a bowl?"

He literally told the police, that his next step after watching someone masturbate was to invite them to "smoke a bowl." Not touch them or hurt them in anyway. Nor take anything from them. Simply, "smoke a bowl, which is exactly what he did when he entered the home. Thus, any evidence lost by the state in regards to "you wanna smoke a bowl" is a huge impairment to the defense. *State v. Harberts*, 331 Or. 72.

But even more significant than the above is the nine years of "major evils," that the defendant has had to endure, as a result of being forcibly subjected to

¹⁰ The finger print evidence lost by the state is also critically important to prove that Themba Kelley did not push "open a window" and climb into Ashley Sawyer's house as the state has previously argued.

public condemnation. U.S v. Marion, 404 U.S. 307 (1971). Thus, for all the reasons outlined above, the defendant request that this case be dismissed with prejudice. DATED: February 3, 2025. /s/Themba Kelley
Themba Kelley
Pro Se Defendant

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 1 I hereby certify that on February 3, 2025, I or a member of my office served a true and 2 correct copy, certified by me as such, of the foregoing, MOTION TO DISMISS WITH 3 PREJUDICE REGARDING NINE YEARS OF SPEEDY TRIAL DELAY, on: 4 5 Tony Dundon 6 Alex Hargrove 1200 S.W. 1st Avenue, Suite 5200 7 Portland, OR 97204 8 by the following indicated method or methods: 9 ☐ Hand Delivery 10 ☐ U.S. Mail: \square Fax: 11 ☑ E-Service: alex.hargrove@mcda.us; anthony.dundon@mcda.us 12 /s/ Brian Decker 13 Brian Decker, Senior Deputy Defender Legal Advisor to Themba Kelley 14 Oregon Public Defense Commission Northwest Regional Trial Division 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26