IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES

Frank D. WUTERICH) GOVERNMENT SUPPLEMENTAL ANSWER
Staff Sergeant (E-6) U.S. Marine Corps,) Crim.App. Misc. Dkt. No. 200800183
Appellant) USCA Dkt. No. 11-8009/MC
V.))
United States,)
Appellee)

TO THE JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES:

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WHERE THE ACCUSED'S DETAILED MILITARY DEFENSE COUNSEL: (1) SEEKS TO REMAIN ON ACTIVE DUTY TO CONTINUE REPRESENTING THE ACCUSED IN A HOMICIDE CASE; (2) IS INFORMED BY THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF HEADQUARTERS MARINE CORPS' MANPOWER SECTION THAT HE WILL NOT BE EXTENDED FURTHER; (3) TERMINATES HIS STATUS AS DETAILED DEFENE WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION FROM EITHER THE ACCUSED OR ANY COURT; AND (4) ACCEPTS CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT THAT CREATES AN IMPUTED CONFLICT ULTIMATELY LEADING A MILITARY JUDGE TO SEVER HIS ATTORNEY-CLIENT RELATIONSHIP WITH THE ACCUSED, HAS THE ACCUSED'S RIGHT TO THE CONTINUATION OF AN ESTABLISHED ATTORNEY-CLIENT RELATIONSHIP BEEN VIOLATED?
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APPELLANT DOES NOT DEMONSTRATE THAT THE MILITARY JUDGE'S DISQUALIFICATION OF MR. VOKEY FOR A CONFLICT OF INTEREST IS A CLEAR ABUSE OF DISCRETION OR A JUDICIAL USURPATION OF POWER. THUS, APPELLANT FAILS BOTH TO DEMONSTRATE BOTH THAT RELIEF CANNOT BE HAD WITHOUT RESORT TO EXTRAORDINARY RELIEF AND THAT HE HAS A CLEAR AND INDISPUTABLE RIGHT TO THE RELIEF HE REQUESTS
A. Appellant invited this error and cannot now object14
B. Appellant has not demonstrated an indisputable right to relief on grounds that the Military Judge clearly erred in finding no severance in the attorney-client relationship between June

	and March 2009, or that he suffered
prej	udice from any severance
1.	The Military Judge erred under R.C.M. 813 by not documenting, on the Record, the reasons for the absence of LtCol Vokey as detailed military counsel
2.	Despite not documenting LtCol Vokey's retirement and detailing of replacement counsel correctly on the Record, Appellant cannot demonstrate an indisputable right to relief on grounds that the Military Judge clearly erred in determining there was no "break" in the attorney-client relationship from August 2008 to March 2009
3.	Even if a severance occurred between August 2008 and March 2009, Appellant cannot demonstrate an indisputable right to relief based on prejudice
acti	rest. Moreover, whether Mr. Vokey returns to ve duty or not, the conflict of interest will ent his representation of Appellant
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1.	This case, like Hutchins, involves no intentional interference by the Government with the attorney-client relationship, and no Government denial of a request by the defense to continue as counsel

D.	Appellant fails to demonstrate an indisputable
	right to relief based on his argument that
	testing for prejudice will demonstrate that
	Appellant suffered prejudice26
Ε.	Even if there was a severance of counsel between
	August 2008 and September of 2010, unlike
	Hutchins, the Record contains ample information
	to document, post-facto, the reasons for LtCol
	Vokey's absence and the detailing of replacement
	counsel under R.C.M. 505(d)(2)(B)(iii)29
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