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**From:** Michael E. Spreadbury  
PO Box 416  
Hamilton, MT 59840  
Phone: (406) 363-3877

**To:** William L. Crowley  
Boone Karlberg PC  
PO Box 7199  
Missoula MT 59807  
Fax: (406) 549-6804

**Subject:** Bitterroot Public Library

**Pages:** 1 pg cover, and

2 sets Interrogatories (III, IV)

**Date:** September 14, 2011

**Urgent** [ ]

**For Review** [ x ]

**Reply** [ ]

**Comments:**

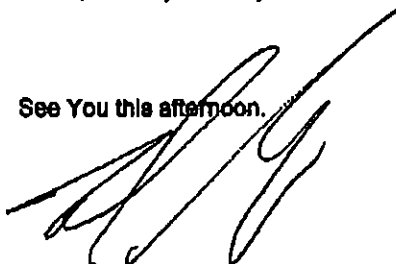
Dear Mr. Crowley,

Enclosed are 2 sets of Interrogatories, which complete the requests from your firm.

I plan on giving you a hardcopy of the full Interrogatories prior to the hearing.

Sets I, II sent yesterday. These are sets III, IV of your April 29, 2011 requests.

See You this afternoon.



Michael Spreadbury

Michael E. Spreadbury  
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 Hamilton, MT 59840  
 Telephone: (406) 363-3877  
mspread@hotmail.com  
*Pro Se Plaintiff*

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
 FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTANA  
 MISSOULA DIVISION

Cause No: CV-11-64-DWM-JCL

MICHAEL E. SPREADBURY	)	
Plaintiff	)	
v.	)	<b>PLAINTIFF ANSWERS</b>
BITTERROOT PUBLIC LIBRARY,	)	<b>DEFENSE</b>
CITY OF HAMILTON,	)	<b>INTERROGATORIES</b>
LEE ENTERPRISES INC.,	)	
BOONE KARLBERG PC,	)	
Defendants	)	

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Comes now Plaintiff with answer to Defense Interrogatories under protest. Under threat of improper sanction, Plaintiff answers interrogatories although Defense actors have not pled for functional analysis for immunity before this court.

*Jerry Steele*  
 Defendant ~~Steve Murphy~~ Interrogatory:

Plaintiff Answer to Interrogatories

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**Interrogatory No. 1**

Defendant Steele is executive for Defendant City of Hamilton. The City of Hamilton is liable for Policy of Custom of Dept. Head Defendant Ken Bell, and Defendant Chief Ryan Oster for policy or custom as pled in 2<sup>nd</sup> Amended Complaint. This allows for punitive damages to the City of Hamilton, and liability against the city of Hamilton. Statement of Jerry Steele actionable as defamation in re: Plaintiff mental health. Defendant Steele Proper person to serve as representative of Defendant City of Hamilton, in color of law, deprived Spreadbury established right.

**Interrogatory No. 2**

See Interrogatory #1.

**Interrogatory No. 3**

Defendant City of Hamilton conspired with other defendants in this case to deprive Plaintiff Constitutional rights. Proof of conspiracy is not specifically required per well established precedent in 42 USC §1983 cases. Effect of conspiracy on Plaintiff all that is required.

Interrogatory No. 4 Conversation in Jerry Steele's mayor office with Lorraine Crotty and Dick White on unknown date where Defendant Steele imputes

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knowledge of Plaintiff psychological health. Court affirms conversation as defamation in docket in aforementioned.

**Interrogatory No. 5**

Education background is privacy protected per 5USC §552a and well established practice in education industry. Information is irrelevant to sitting on public property August 20, 2009 and being charged, tried, and published in a newspaper.

**Interrogatory No 6**

No physical or psychological injury is required to have established right deprived says Johnson v. Supersave (Mont.; 1984). No injury required for deprivation of right per 42 USC §1983; this cause of action is not an automobile crash. Injury to Plaintiff is lost of livelihood, disability to work, defamation to character by Defendants.

**Trista Smith Interrogatories**

**Interrogatory No. 1**

It is well established practice in 42 USC §1983 cases to name successor of Defendant in the aforementioned Defendant Gloria Langstaff no longer employed at Defendant Public Library. Defendant Trista Smith is named as Defendant Langstaff absence. Langstaff violated procedural due process in not including

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Plaintiff submission, "ban" Plaintiff from Public Library in violation of MCA §22-1-311 with knowledge of no staff asking Plaintiff to leave public library. Langstaff violated Plaintiff right to peaceful assembly as charge of criminal trespass on public property effected. Reconsideration form of July 8, 2009 ignored by Langstaff is internal due process violation of Plaintiff submission. Due process is protected in 14th Amendment US Constitution. Langstaff violated Plaintiff right to liberty to use library protected in Amendment 5 US Constitution, MCA §22-1-311. Langstaff violate right to free speech 1<sup>st</sup> Amendment by disallowing Plaintiff submission to public library.

#### Interrogatory No. 2

Defendant Trista Smith is lawful replacement for former Director Langstaff. Langstaff violated Art. II s. 7, 17 Speech, Due process MT Constitution by not accepting submission and unlawfully removing Plaintiff library privileges. Langstaff deprived Plaintiff Art. II s. 4 due process in submission, removal of privileges of Plaintiff.

See Interrogatory #1

#### Interrogatory #3

Defendant Smith, as lawful replacement for Langstaff as director of public library conspired with Defendant City of Hamilton to deprive Plaintiff right to peaceful

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**assembly as protected in state and federal constitutional documents as Art. II s. 6 MT Constitution, Amendment 1 US Constitution.**

**Interrogatory #4**

**No experts are available in Montana to answer to the US Constitution: US Judges don't uphold it, ACLU does not protect it, University of Montana does not teach it; Montana prosecutors do not follow it.**

**Interrogatory #5**

**Compensatory damages against Defendants are consistent with court precedent for IIED, NIED cases in Montana, and §1983 cases previously tried.**

**Ken Bell Interrogatory**

**Interrogatory #1**

**Defendant Ken Bell knew or should have known peaceful assembly on public property is protected amendment 1 US Constitution. This statement deprives Defendant Bell any qualified immunity due to a deprivation of right.**

**Interrogatory #2**

**Defendant Bell violated Art. II s. 6 MT Constitution. Bell also deprived Plaintiff MCA 2-1-311 privilege to enter library due to never being asked to leave library**

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by anyone including law enforcement. Plaintiff cannot willfully violate the rules if never asked to leave by Defendants. Bell violated due process Art. II s4 Montana Constitution title is Individual dignity.

**Interrogatory #3**

Defendant Bell made sworn statement to City Court allege crime of peaceful assembly of Plaintiff. Bell prosecuted Plaintiff for peaceful assembly on public property.

**Interrogatory #4**

Charge of criminal trespass abridged Plaintiff right to peaceful assembly, and therefore did not have any cause, probable or otherwise.

**Interrogatory #5**

1) Hamilton City Court CR-2009-53; Judge Reardon presiding, Defendant Bell prosecuting.

2) District Court as DC-10-26 Judge Larson presiding, Defendant Lint prosecuting

**Interrogatory #6**

Defendant Bell is policymaker as Dept. Head in City of Hamilton, can speak on behalf of city in court. Bell made official policy or custom for prosecuting

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**criminal trespass for protected activity of peaceful assembly Amend. I US  
Constitution by prosecuting Plaintiff.**

**Interrogatory #7**

**Defendant Bell was negligent by prosecuting Plaintiff for peaceful assembly on  
public property; Bell knew or should have known property belonged to City of  
Hamilton. Deprivation of Plaintiff established right cause for NIED, IIED.**

**Bell knew of should have known NCIC database search for non-crime of peaceful  
assembly is felony, defames and interferes with economic future of Plaintiff.**

**Bell knew or should have known that Plaintiff right to equal protection violated by  
prosecuting Plaintiff for protected activity of peaceful assembly.**

**Interrogatory #8**

**The deprivation of Plaintiffs right to peaceful assembly which caused significant  
impact to plaintiff due to conspiracy with other defendants to publish information  
statewide, countrywide, worldwide actionable for NIED, IIED.**

**Defendant Lint****Interrogatory No. 1**



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Defendant Lint prosecuted Plaintiff in State Court for peaceful assembly on public property, a protected right Amendment 1 US Constitution. Defendant Lint published a brief criminalizing peaceful assembly of Plaintiff.

**Interrogatory No. 2**

Defendant Lint prosecuted Plaintiff in violation of Art. II s. 4,6,17. Plaintiff deprived due process, peaceful assembly, and equal protection of the laws.

**Interrogatory No. 3**

Defendant City of Hamilton which Defendant Lint was actor, conspired with Defendant Library to charge Plaintiff in violation of Amendment 1 US Constitution, Defendant Newspaper, Defendant Boone Karlberg conspired to defame Plaintiff with Defendants to this case.

**Interrogatory No. 4**

Defendant Lint knew or should have known that parcel at NE Cor. S4th St. and State St. at Defendant Public Library is public property, and criminal trespass unlawful to cite, prosecute against Plaintiff.

**Interrogatory No. 5**

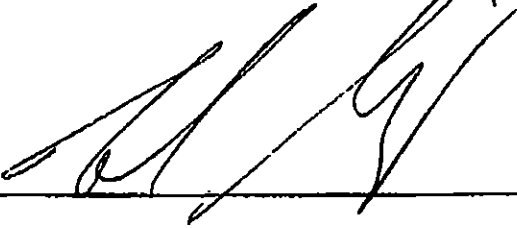
Plaintiff Answer to Interrogatories

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The deprivation of Plaintiff right to peaceful assembly by Defendant Lint caused significant impact on Plaintiff due to international press coverage, loss of reputation, and defamation per se comments about protected activity of peaceful assembly. Defendant Lint knew or should have known that prosecuting Plaintiff would deprive right to assemble peacefully protected amendment 1 US constitution, Art. II s. 6 Montana Constitution.

Respectfully submitted this 14 day of September 2011

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael E. Spreadbury", is written over a horizontal line.

Michael E. Spreadbury, Pro Se Plaintiff

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*Pro Se Plaintiff*

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
 FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTANA  
 MISSOULA DIVISION

Cause No: CV-11-64-DWM-JCL

MICHAEL E. SPREADBURY	)	
Plaintiff	)	
v.	)	<b>PLAINTIFF ANSWERS</b>
BITTERROOT PUBLIC LIBRARY,	)	<b>DEFENSE</b>
CITY OF HAMILTON,	)	<b>INTERROGATORIES</b>
LEE ENTERPRISES INC.,	)	
BOONE KARLBERG PC,	)	
Defendants	)	

IV

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Comes now Plaintiff with answer to Defense Interrogatories under protest. Under threat of improper sanction, Plaintiff answers interrogatories although Defense actors have not pled for functional analysis for immunity before this court.

Defendant City of Hamilton Interrogatory:

Plaintiff Answer to Interrogatories

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**Interrogatory No. 1**

**Defendant City of Hamilton is liable for Defendant Ken Bell, knowingly deciding to prosecute Plaintiff for peaceful assembly on public property. Bell knowingly deprived Plaintiff equal protection, due process protected 14 Amendment US Constitution, Art. 4, 17 Montana Constitution. Defendant Bell is an official policymaker who speaks on behalf of Defendant City of Hamilton as Dept. head for Legal or Law Department for Defendant City.**

**Defendant Chief Ryan Oster is a official policy maker for Defendant City of Hamilton as Chief of Police. As Defendant Oster did not allow Plaintiff to enter or continue to enter Defendant Lee Enterprises at 232W Main St. Hamilton, Montana July 9, 2009 it deprived Plaintiff right to liberty interest protected in Amendment 5, 14 US Constitution, Art. II s. 4, 17 MT Constitution. Defendant Oster did not have cause, or found findings of fact Plaintiff caused threats at Defendant Newspaper. Employees, customer, former employee John Cramer, a Detective, and HPD officer involved in Jan 2011 shooting was at scene.**

**Both Oster, Bell under color of law as official policy makers for Defendant City of Hamilton can make new policy with any decision that deprive Plaintiff established rights; well established practice: See Monell v. Dept. of Social Services (NYC) (1978) for policy or custom precedent for 42 USC §1983.**

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**Defendant Interrogatory No. 2**

See State rights within Interrogatory #1.

**Interrogatory No. 3**

Defendant City of Hamilton conspired with other defendants in this case to deprive Plaintiff Constitutional rights. Proof of conspiracy is not specifically required per well established precedent in 42 USC §1983 cases.

Defendant Newspaper derived several AP stories a year after case was dismissed and distributed to a wide audience. Plaintiff reputation, and imputing crime when none committed, and false light publication such as "Montana supreme Court upholds ban" and "Plaintiff repeatedly returned to the public library" permanently altered reputation of Plaintiff, and effectively disallowed employment in conspiracy with other actors, defendants in this case.

Documents include all articles, comments, and republications of Plaintiff interaction with Defendant Public Library.

Economic loss was further intensified as Plaintiff became disabled due to abuses from Defendants, which continued for a protracted period of time.

**Interrogatory No. 4**

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Plaintiff has developed disability due to not understanding why sitting on public property is a crime, which is the main constitutional right this court does not wish to uphold in this case, and will be grounds for appeal. Plaintiff never committed a crime in Montana.

**Interrogatory No. 5& 6**

All of the acts in this case including charging crime as protected right, publishing that Plaintiff committed crime when none happened, interference with an election, and the deprivation of liberty to enter a public library, submit a written work to a library, enter a storefront, intentional damage to reputation all contribute to economic advantage as pled in 2<sup>nd</sup> Amended complaint.

**Interrogatory No 7**

Defendant Jerry Steele proclaiming incorrect knowledge of Plaintiff medical condition. Attorneys for City (Boone Karlberg) republishing crime of sitting on public property in state court documents (through communication of Bell case and others).

**Interrogatory No 8**

Defendant Bell knowingly prosecuting Plaintiff in deprivation of right to assemble.

Defendant Lint knowingly prosecuting Plaintiff in deprivation of right to assemble.

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**Defendant Oster deciding to not allow Plaintiff to enter storefront depriving liberty.**

**Defendant Detective Murphy attempting to charge "stalking" for protected right to speak.**

**Defendant Sgt. Snavelly approaching Plaintiff and attempting to cite for criminal trespass on public property.**

**Judge Reardon allowing charge of criminal trespass on public property [injunctive relief]**

**Brophy Interrogatories**

**Interrogatory No. 1**

**Procedural Due Process (Amendment 14) no remedy for Plaintiff to speak to removal or privileges at Public Library. No equal protection as privileges were removed without cause, and public library policy at time of interaction (2009) only asked patrons to leave. No staff asked Plaintiff to leave at any time, for any reason. As board director, Brophy allowed violation of free speech, peaceful assembly (Amendment 1 US Constitution) as submission, criminal charge effected against Plaintiff. Due Process, equal protection, procedural due process**

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(Amendment 14, US Constitution) deprived as Public library "reconsideration request form" ignored July 8, 2009.

Statutory requirements of Brophy's position indicate in MCA§22-1309(9) that all actions must be consistent with law. Privileges are only lawfully removed as patron willfully violated rules. Plaintiff was never spoken to about violating rules, nor asked to leave public library by any person. Brophy violated Montana code with respect to conduct of trustees of libraries in removing Plaintiff privileges.

#### Interrogatory No. 2

Defendant Brophy violated Art. II s. 4, 17 with respect to acts in Interrogatory #2 above corresponding to Amendment 14, US Constitution. Art. II s. 6 relates to peaceful assembly in the Montana Constitution which was violated by Defendant Brophy. Defendant Brophy violated plaintiff right to speak Art. II s. 7 by allowing the decline of written submission; letter/email/verbal correspondence from public library indicate director(s) and board were deciding fate of Plaintiff submission.

#### Interrogatory No 3

Defendant Brophy conspired with other named Defendants in this case to obtain outcome that is now actual occurrence (goals of Defendants ¶26 2<sup>nd</sup> Amended Complaint). Defendant Brophy met and conspired with George Corn to arrange improper MMIA coverage, and protection for library for assault on constitutional



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rights of Plaintiff including fabricating a felony charge without probable cause with help of Defendant Brophy and Public Library and staff. Documents that are irrelevant to this case submitted by Defense actors concerning felony case give rise to conspiracy to deprive rights.

**Interrogatory No 4**

Brophy knowingly removed Plaintiff right to liberty to enter library without cause. Defendant Brophy knowingly testified in court knowing no crime of trespass occurred by Plaintiff. Defendant Brophy knowingly disallowed submission in violation of Plaintiff free speech rights.

**Interrogatory No 5**

By writing a letter removing privileges from the Public Library, Defendant Brophy abused the process of actually removing privileges with cause to a patron. Plaintiff did not violate rules of library, nor was ever asked to leave; Brophy violated MCA 2-1-309(9) in writing to Plaintiff to remove privileges.

Other staff abused process of "Reconsideration Request Form" submitted by Plaintiff July 9, 2009 and staff did not respond to their own process.

**Interrogatory No 6**

Plaintiff Answer to Interrogatories

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Plaintiff did not have a mechanism to speak to board, staff after unlawful ban from library. Public library did not offer hearing, former director cancelled meeting with Plaintiff, suggested by Public Library staff as procedural due process upheld in Amendment 14, US Constitution. Public library, in removing privileges unlawfully, did not allow sufficient procedural due process prior to depriving liberty of entry into Public Library (Amendment 5, US Constitution).

#### Interrogatory No 7

In discovery documents, staff indicated Plaintiff was "pathetic" in asking for policy which purported to be included in a June 9, 2009 correspondence from former Director, Plaintiff left original copy of letter with library to send policy: none came. Staff agreed with comments made by Defendant Brophy about Plaintiff which is a bias, a defamation, and a judgment of Plaintiff which would alter how staff interacted with Plaintiff. Plaintiff knew no personnel from the library, and correspondence between staff is judgmental, prejudicial, non-professional and proof of negligence in not obtaining policies of library required per Montana library governing documents.

The written and contradictory statements of Nansu Roddy in order of protection are defamatory to Plaintiff. The Police report November 4, 2009 with statement by Nansu Roddy was defamatory to Plaintiff. "Ban" letter on or around June 12,

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2009 by former director and Defendant Langstaff was defamatory, distributed to Defendant Hamilton Police department in conspiracy to deprive Plaintiff rights. Defendant Brophy's Feb 23, 2009 letter published and distributed depriving Plaintiff right to liberty, entry into library deprived Plaintiff right to liberty, procedural due process, protected in Amendment 5, 14 US Constitution.


Interrogatory No 8

See Interrogatory #7.

Interrogatory No 9

The actual damages are loss of income, a rate of approximately \$50,000 which was income at time of first deprivation of right by Defendants in Ravalli County Montana from time of incident to Plaintiff retirement age of 70 amount to approximately \$2.2M. Other losses and damage requests in 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment complaint. Plaintiff is disabled due to actions and omissions of Defendants in aforementioned. Documented income was \$59,000.

Respectfully submitted this 14<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2011

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael E. Spreadbury, Pro Se Plaintiff