

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT COMPLAINT OF EMPLOYEE MISCONDUCT

This form should be used exclusively to report employee misconduct. Complaints regarding Los Angeles Police Department policies and procedures, or police response time to a location, should be discussed with the watch commander at your local police station. Upon completion of this form, you may either return it in person to the nearest police station, or mail the top copy to LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT, Internal Affairs Division, P.O. Box 30158, Los Angeles, CA 90099-4896. A preaddressed business reply envelope has been provided for your convenience. Keep the second copy for your records.

Name Bruce E. Lisker (D-22678) Phone n/a Day Evening
 Address Mule Creek State Prison
Box 409000, Ione, CA 95640-9000 Language Spoken English
 Date of Occurrence April 7, 1998 Time of Occurrence Unknown
 Location of Occurrence Unknown, probably the Detective III's office

Names, Badge Numbers or Serial Numbers of Employees Involved (If known)

Names, addresses, and telephone numbers of witnesses present at the time of occurrence. (If known)

MONSUE, Andrew R.
Serial No. 20927

Unknown who present, but private
investigator Paul H. INGELS, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] can verify.

(LIST ADDITIONAL EMPLOYEES AND/OR WITNESSES UNDER THE "DETAILS" SECTION.)

Details - (Please state your complaint, including names, times, locations, witnesses, and any other information that would help in investigating your complaint. If employee names are unknown, explain what each employee looked like.)

On April 7, 1998, LAPD Detective III Andrew R. MONSUE, Serial No. 20927, wrote a letter to the California Board of Prison Terms (Exhibit A) concerning the March 10, 1983 robbery and murder of my adoptive mother in our family home in Sherman Oaks. This was a terribly heinous and vicious crime, which MONSUE investigated, and for which I now stand wrongly convicted. I didn't discover MONSUE's letter in my prison "central file" until several years after it was written, when I was allowed a review of the file for an upcoming parole consideration hearing before the Board.

(Continued on Attached Sheets)

Date 6-9-03

Signature [Handwritten Signature]

DEPARTMENTAL USE ONLY

To be completed by the supervisor receiving this form.

Supervisor's name _____ Serial Number _____

Date and time received _____ Division _____

Final disposition _____
 (i.e. forwarded to IAD; 1.81 initiated; sent correspondence to complainant, etc.)

(Attach additional sheets, if necessary.)

IAD NO. _____

DIV. NO. _____

In his letter, MONSUE claimed that subsequent owners of our house had discovered, several years after the robbery/murder occurred, evidence which "confirmed" his theory that I had in fact robbed my mother. Specifically, he claimed that approximately \$150.00 in cash had been found by the owners in question, hidden in the attic space above my former bedroom. This stolen money, the apparent motive for the crime, was never found during the investigation, and was a major "loose end" in the case -- until MONSUE penned his letter.

Believing MONSUE's discovery claim to be untrue, I hired a former police detective, now a widely respected private investigator, Paul H. INGELS, to investigate.

INGELS first established the chain of ownership of our house from the date my father sold it, through the date of MONSUE's 1998 letter. INGELS then contacted and interviewed each of the two (2) subsequent owners.

INGELS discovered that MONSUE had lied to the Board in his signed letter (Exhibit U). He obtained a sworn declaration from attorney Morton P. BORENSTEIN (Exhibit B), the owner of the house during the period MONSUE indicated was the date of the supposed discovery, "[s]everal years after this crime occurred." BORENSTEIN's declaration confirmed that neither he nor his wife, Beatrice, had found any money during their ownership, and that no one ever told MONSUE any differently. INGELS also received a signed letter from Adina ALONI, the second, and current, owner. ALONI verified that no such discovery had occurred during that ownership, either (Exhibit C).

BORENSTEIN's declaration also describes an April, 1984 conversation he did have with MONSUE, in which the detective voiced "some question as to whether Mr. Lisker's son committed the crime or Mr. Lisker's son's friends" (Exhibit B).

MONSUE lied in his letter to the Board, a letter he prepared and signed in his capacity as a Los Angeles Police Department Detective III, under color of authority, a letter he mailed from an LAPD address, probably his work site. In so doing, MONSUE violated CA Penal Code §134, which states:

**§134. Falsifying Documents to Be Used
in Evidence.**

Every person guilty of preparing any false or antedated book, paper, record, instrument in writing, or other matter or thing, with intent to produce it, or

allow it to be produced for any fraudulent or deceitful purpose, as genuine or true, upon any trial, proceeding, or inquiry whatever, authorized by law, is guilty of a felony.

(California Board of Prison Terms' parole consideration hearings are inquiries authorized by law.)

And by telling the Board that I "should never be released to pray of [sic] anyone else in the future" MONSUE was attempting to ensure that I would die in prison. This, despite the doubts about my guilt which he'd admitted to BORENSTEIN.

Years before he penned his 1998 Board letter, Detective MONSUE lied repeatedly throughout my mother's grossly mishandled murder investigation. I include the following for your illumination (not as formal claims themselves, unless you should elect to pursue these, as well):

+ MONSUE testified at my April 4, 1983 Sylmar Juvenile Court detention hearing that blood spatters he said he'd personally observed on a yellow T-shirt I'd worn, and blood spatter on a pair of brown corduroy pants I'd worn, clearly indicated to him that I'd been standing over my mother as her murder was carried out (Exhibit D). However, the prosecution's forensic blood expert, Ronald LINHART, later testified that no blood was present on the yellow T-shirt (Exhibit E), and that "all of the stains that [he] identified as being blood [on the pants] are present as light surface smears." That is, not spatters. In 2002, LINHART reported that he was very surprised the blood evidence had been cited by the Appellate Court as supporting my guilt; in fact it was of little significance to my guilt or innocence (Exhibit N). (A second forensic blood expert, Randall ROBINSON, also declared that the blood patterns LINHART examined were, indeed, wholly consistent with my innocence (Exhibit F).)

By testifying that he'd personally observed blood which did not exist, MONSUE perjured himself, violating CA Penal Code §118 which, in pertinent part, states:

§118. What Constitutes Perjury.

(a) Every person who, having taken an oath that he or she will testify, declare, depose, or certify truly before any competent

tribunal, officer, or person, in any of the cases in which the oath may by law of the State of California be administered, willfully and contrary to the oath, states as true any material matter which he or she knows to be false, and every person who testifies, declares, deposes, or certifies under penalty of perjury in any of the cases in which the testimony, declarations, depositions, or certification is permitted by law of the State of California under penalty of perjury and willfully states as true any material matter which he or she knows to be false, is guilty of a felony. [...]

- + Detective MONSUE allowed -- and actively promoted -- a jail house informant, Robert D. HUGHES, to be called and to testify under oath that I had confessed to him. Many years later, MONSUE would admit that he actually had little confidence in the informant's truthfulness (Exhibit O). In fact, the snitch was nothing more than a self-serving perjurer, a'la the 1989 Los Angeles County Jail system's snitch fiasco.

By suborning the testimony of a witness he suspected might be perjurious, MONSUE violated CA Penal Code §127, which states:

§127. What Constitutes Subornation of Perjury.

Every person who willfully procures another person to commit perjury is guilty of subornation of perjury, and is punishable in the same manner as he would be if personally guilty of the perjury so procured.

- + MONSUE alleged that another reason he thought I was lying, and was guilty of murder, was that I supposedly couldn't have seen my mom through our rear windows, as I said I had, because of sunlight-induced glare. To support this, MONSUE testified

that March 10, 1983 was "a very bright, sunny day, clear skies; very bright, very, very bright," and that "it had been a very clear day all day long" (Exhibit H). MONSUE added that there were "no clouds in the sky" that day (Exhibit I).

On March 23, 1983, thirteen (13) days after my window views, MONSUE orchestrated a reconstruction of my views, aimed at demonstrating the supposed impossibility of my views. He testified that weather conditions on that day were "very similar" to March 10 (Exhibit J), a fundamental requirement if his experiment had any hope of accuracy.

In so testifying, he lied twice:

First, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) data (Exhibit K) show that March 10, 1983 was foggy, "overcast," and "broken" at Van Nuys Airport, about three (3) miles NNW of our house, and that between 80% and 100% of the visible sky was obscured when I'd taken my approximately 11:00 A.M. views into the windows. March 10 was far from "a very clear day all day long," one where there were "no clouds in the sky."

Second, March 23 was significantly clearer and brighter than March 10, with only "scattered" conditions, a full 25-mile visibility, and only 20% to 40% of the visible sky covered at the time of MONSUE's reconstruction.

By testifying falsely about key weather conditions in order to create a discrepancy in my account where none existed, MONSUE again perjured himself, in violation of CA Penal Code §118, a felony (see citation, supra).

John "Mike" RYAN, Jr. (now deceased, a 1996 suicide) is the friend to whom BORENSTEIN-MONSUE alluded in 1984 as the possible suspect in my mother's murder. In fact, RYAN is the chief and only true suspect. MONSUE interviewed RYAN in Gulfport, Mississippi, where RYAN fled following the murder he supposedly knew nothing about. The transcript of this interview is enclosed as Exhibit L. I also include my 23-point critique of that interview, as Exhibit M.

After reviewing the MONSUE-RYAN interview transcript, RYAN's father realized that his son had lied repeatedly to MONSUE (Exhibit P). RYAN's father admits his son was entirely capable of committing such a heinous murder. RYAN's mother came to a similar conclusion, and believes, flat-out, that her son stabbed and bludgeoned my mother to death (Exhibit Q).

RYAN attempted a similar robbery/murder in 1986 against one

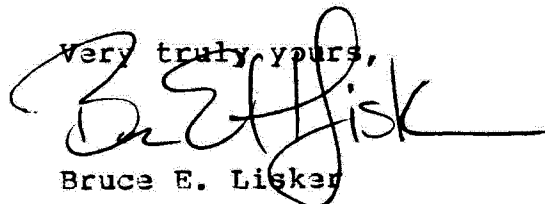
Shirley GLADE (nee FISHER) in San Francisco (Exhibit R). RYAN tried to steal the woman's purse at knifepoint. When his attempt went awry, RYAN stabbed and slashed at her repeatedly with his knife in a manner shockingly consistent with the attack on my mother. Ms. GLADE fully believed that RYAN was trying to kill her with his knife (Exhibit R).

Despite possessing the lion's share of the information which compelled RYAN's own parents to suspect their son of murder, MONSUE instead released RYAN from custody and declared him to be "cleared" as a suspect in the investigation.

There are many more instances of MONSUE's lies peppered throughout my mother's botched murder investigation, instances I would be happy to share with you should you so desire. Paul INGELS is also available to verify the facts of his investigation into MONSUE's 1998 Board letter, and of his extensive investigation into my false conviction, at (909) 931-7633, during weekday business hours.

I hereby request that a formal investigation be launched into Detective III MONSUE's misconduct in this matter. Where evidence shows that he has broken the law or violated his oath as a peace officer, I do formally request that termination and criminal proceedings be initiated against him. His obvious contempt for both the law and his oath should not be rewarded, as it so far has been, with the continued promotion and respect befitting the many brave, honest officers of the Los Angeles Police Department. Society deserves no less than to be relieved of Detective MONSUE's brand of willful corruption.

Please relieve this rogue officer of duty so that no other family will have to endure the nightmare which mine has. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Bruce E. Lisker

c: File
Paul Ingels, Investigator
Robert B. Anidon, Esq.