

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA  
WESTERN DIVISION**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

DOUGLAS EUGENE HARMS,

Defendant.

No. CR07-4012-MWB

**DETENTION ORDER**

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This matter came on for detention hearing on May 23, 2007. Assistant U.S. Attorney Kevin Fletcher appeared on behalf of the plaintiff (the "Government"). The defendant Douglas Eugene Harms appeared in person with his attorney, Joe Flannery. The Government offered the testimony of Task Force Officer Hunter Bellon.

The court must determine whether any condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure Harms's appearance as required, as well as the safety of any other person and the community, in deciding whether to grant the Government's motion for detention. 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e). A defendant may be detained based on a showing of either dangerousness or risk of flight; it is not necessary to show both. *United States v. Apker*, 964 F.2d 742, 743 (8th Cir. 1992); *United States v. Sazenski*, 806 F.2d 846,848 (8th Cir. 1986).

The court is to presume that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of Harms as required and the safety of the community if the court finds there is probable cause to believe Harms committed an offense of the type identified in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years or more is prescribed by law. 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e); *see* 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f). The probable cause element of section 3142(e) that triggers the rebuttable presumption of risk of flight and danger to the community may be established through evidence presented at

the detention hearing of an offense which is subject to the rebuttable presumption. *See Apker*, 964 F.2d at 744; *United States v. Dorsey*, 852 F.2d 1068, 1069 (8th Cir. 1988).

In the present case, the evidence indicates that for the last three years, the defendant has been involved heavily in manufacturing methamphetamine. He has secured the involvement of numerous other individuals in obtaining precursors for use in the manufacture of methamphetamine, and he also has been involved in conspiring to obstruct justice. In addition, has demonstrated an inability to abide by conditions of parole.

Further, Harms has failed to offer any evidence to rebut the presumption that he is a danger to the community. The presumption arises from the charge itself – a serious drug charge involving the distribution of a significant quantity of methamphetamine. *See United States v. Cox*, 635 F. Supp. 1047, 1055 (D. Kan. 1986) (citing *United States v. Fortna*, 769 F.2d 243, 247 (5th Cir. 1985)). Viewing the record as a whole, the court finds nothing to indicate Harms would be able to refrain from continuing to engage in criminal activities if he were released.

Accordingly, the court finds the Government has proved by a preponderance of the evidence that Harms is a flight risk, and by clear and convincing evidence that Harms would be a danger to the community if released. Therefore, the court finds the following:

1. Harms is committed to the custody of the Attorney General for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal.

2. The Attorney General shall afford Harms reasonable opportunity for private consultation with counsel while detained.

3. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility shall deliver Harms to the United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

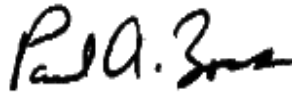
4. If a “review” motion for revocation or amendment is filed, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 3145(a) or (b), the party requesting a change in the original order *must*:

- (a) Attach a copy of the release/detention order to the appeal;
- (b) Promptly secure a transcript.

5. There is *no automatic stay* of this Order. Therefore, Harms must request such relief from the court.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

**DATED** this 23rd day of May, 2007.



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PAUL A. ZOSS  
CHIEF MAGISTRATE JUDGE  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT