1	STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
2	COUNTY OF DAKOTA	FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT
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4	State of Minnesota,	
5	Plaintiff,	PARTIAL TRANSCRIPT
6	v.	JURY TRIAL
7	Bruce Douglas Konold,	File No. 19HA-CR-22-2172
8	Defendant.	
9		
10	The above-entitled matter	came on for trial
11	before the Honorable Ann M. Offerma	ann, Judge of the
12	above-named Court, on September 5, 2024, at the Dakota	
13	County Judicial Center, in the City of Hastings, County of	
14	Dakota, State of Minnesota.	
15	MILLININE	
16	APPEARAI	N C E S
17		
18	MS. EMILY FROEHLE, Attorn	ney at Law, appeared for
19	and on behalf of the State.	
20	MR. KEVIN DEVORE, Attorne	ey at Law, appeared for
21	and on behalf of the Defendant.	
22	MR. BRUCE KONOLD, the Def	endant, was present.
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(Whereupon, the following proceedings were duly had:)

## CLOSING ARGUMENTS

MS. FROEHLE: This Defendant was at all times "the leader of his flock." The pastor of the church. The head pastor. Not only the head pastor but of a church that he built from scratch. From nothing to 100 -- to combine with another church -- to a church that 500 or 600 people attended each week.

It is impossible to separate this Defendant from that role. You heard this morning, the church had set it up so that this Defendant could do the "God part," the teaching part. And that is important here. Not from a moral outrage perspective, but because of the law. Because of the position that put him in. And because of what that tells you about whether he was providing private spiritual counsel to the two women that we are talking about in this trial.

Even in his testimony yesterday, when his lawyer asked why he was ashamed, at the time, of what he did. He listed, first, because he was a pastor, then a husband, then a father. Then some other things. But he said pastor first. Even he doesn't separate himself from that, even four years later.

As I go through this case, I'm going to talk about Ms. Knickerbocker and Ms. Sullivan together. These were

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separate times, separate instances. They are separate charges. And you will and should, as the judge instructed you, consider each charge separately. But there is a lot that combines together.

There is a lot of the elements that are the same. And, additionally, what happened to these women, although, they were in very different stages of their lives, was remarkably similar. You heard it. We talked about it in jury selection. But now the judge has instructed you, consent is not a defense here.

It doesn't matter how much these women "wanted it."

They told you they didn't. But it doesn't matter. They can't consent. And that is because of the nature of this relationship. The trust of this relationship.

And, frankly, the information that this Defendant would have had about them in the context of that relationship made them vulnerable -- makes people vulnerable. And so that is why the law has said they can't decide whether they can consent, even if they are adults. And so that is important context here. The evidence is pretty clear that most of the -- if not all of the -- photographs that you saw of Ms. Knickerbocker. And those trips occurred later on, after the dates of offense that you are considering. But that doesn't matter. She couldn't consent.

Ms. Sullivan couldn't consent. If this Defendant was

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giving these women spiritual comfort and / or advice in private, he could not touch them sexually. He could not have sex with them. And that's, too, why the context of this church matters -- why his role matters when you consider whether it is reasonable that they would have looked at him for this purpose and in that way. I want to talk about the idea of adultery.

This case is not about adultery. It is not a crime you are asked to consider. And it is not about the moral outrage piece. But the fact that this Defendant was married to someone else, that did play a role that you should consider in terms of how he was able to earn and hold the trust of these women. It made it a little more insidious because Tami made him feel safer.

"Well, yeah, I interviewed her at my house, but Tami was there. Yes. I invited a 20-year-old college student to stay at my house, but Tami was there." Tami was the excuse for a lot of things. But Tami was, also, the context for the safety that a member of this church, these women who went to this church, would have felt in going to this man for spiritual counsel. Because he loved his wife. Because he was married.

And then later, it helped with the shame. The secrecy that they feel. The way -- the reason they keep going.

Because you heard them talk about, in separate testimony in

1	separate ways, how they blamed themselves. How Ms.
2	Knickerbocker said, "Well, what can I do? What was I
3	wearing? How can we solve this? How can we make you love
4	your wife?"
5	Ms. Sullivan talked similarly about her guilt, her
6	shame. And the adultery plays into that because "adultery,"
7	that is a loaded word. That is a bible word. You heard the
8	Defendant, himself, talk about how the bible demands
9	stoning. And that is just that all, again, that's part
10	of the context of this, part of the trust that he broke.
11	Obviously, you have been paying attention. You
12	know that there is one main element at issue here. But it
13	is still the State's burden to prove each element beyond a
14	reasonable doubt. So I'm going to take a moment going
15	through some of those elements. A lot of them are the same.
16	THE COURT: I'm sorry. Are you having trouble
17	hearing, sir?
18	A JUROR: I'm sorry. No. Can I get a short
19	break, please?
20	THE COURT: Absolutely. It is time for a short
21	break. And everyone, please, rise for our jury.
22	(A brief break was taken.)
23	THE COURT: Everyone may be seated. We are on the
24	record outside the presence of the jury. A juror raised
25	their hand and asked for a short break. At this time, we

1 will wait for the clerk to return. And as soon as the 2 jurors are prepared to move forward, we will continue 3 closings. Anything from the State? 4 5 MS. FROEHLE: No, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: From the Defense? 7 MR. DEVORE: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: 8 Thank you. 9 (A brief break was taken.) 10 THE COURT: All right. Are we ready to resume? 11 Yes? 12 (The jury entered the courtroom.) 13 THE COURT: The jurors may be seated. You may 14 continue. MS. FROEHLE: Thank you. 15 16 CLOSING STATEMENT RESUMES 17 MS. FROEHLE: We were about to speak of the other 18 elements and -- so I will start with the element of, at the 19 time that any of these things occurred, the Defendant was 20 purported to be a member of the clergy. You heard, you 21 know, he was ordained. He was licensed. He was a 22 professional pastor. This element is met. 23 The next element that comes in all of these charges is that the Defendant was not married to either of these women. 2.4 25 We know that. He was married to someone else. They both

testified to that. They were not married.

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As to the element of the sexual contact and the sexual penetration, we will talk more about that in light of this whole case. But let me just outline what we are talking about here. As to Ms. Knickerbocker, what we are talking about is the sexual contact that she described that occurred in the timeframe around October 20th to the 30th of 2020. That is when the Defendant placed his hand in her shirt, underneath her bra.

As to Ms. Knickerbocker and the sexual penetration, what we are talking about is the incident that she described on the couch, where the Defendant digitally penetrated her. You will see from the definition of penetration that it doesn't require penal insertion. That vaginal penetration, by using fingers, meets that element -- meets the definition of sexual penetration. And so that is, again, what we are talking about in the timeframe of October 20th to 30th of 2020. As to Ms. Sullivan, as to the sexual touching, the incident that we are talking about, that you are thinking about, is when she was on the couch when the Knickerbocker's were in town.

And the Defendant touched her vagina over her jeans.

You will see from the definition that touching one's genital area, even over the clothes, is sexual contact. And that is what we are talking about in terms of that charge and

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element. And then finally, as to Ms. Sullivan, the sexual penetration that was described that occurred in the car in the park on May 27th of 2021. And I will take a moment to talk about venue.

You heard that as to most of these instances, they happened at the Defendant's home, which was in Eagan, which is in Dakota County, Minnesota. As to the incident in the park with Ms. Sullivan where the sexual penetration occurred, the judge has read to you, and you will see in your own copy, that where one element of the offense occurred in a certain county, then it is venued there.

Meaning, that because the spiritual advice, guidance, counseling, was happening in Dakota County, even though the sexual penetration occurred in a different county, it is properly decided here. So that is a lot of legalese. You will have these instructions, but that is what that means.

As we talk about the main piece, the spiritual aid, the spiritual advice, it is important to talk about what the judge has told you about testimony and how to weigh it.

That is because, as you have seen here, the majority of the evidence is testimony. Testimony is evidence. And in this case, that is not surprising. We are talking about a crime that, in and of itself, must occur in private.

We are talking about a time, a season in our lives, when there was less people around and there was less interacting

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and -- easier for this to occur. But as a result, there are less witnesses. But testimony is evidence. And as you think about that, you weigh a few things.

Will the witness gain or lose something if the case is decided a certain way? The relationship between the parties. How did they come to get the information? And is it reasonable in light of all of the other evidence? The judge gave you other factors as well.

But I think there is a couple here that are really important to think about in the context of this case. Kelly Knickerbocker and John Knickerbecker, at this point, have, absolutely, nothing to gain or lose. Frankly, at the time, Kelly reported to police she had everything to lose. And, in fact, she did. That family lost a majority of their missionary sponsorship from the church when she decided to tell the truth to the police.

And you heard that that happened almost immediately.

And she would have known that was going to happen because she knew the power this Defendant had over that church.

John Knickerbocker got the privilege of coming in and testifying to all of you about a very trying time in his life. I imagine, a somewhat embarrassing time in his life.

They traveled on multiple planes, over multiple days, to come for the privilege of talking to all of these people about this very private event.

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Amy Sullivan, also, had the privilege of talking to a gallery full of people about a very private, hard topic.

And Zach Lemmens had, absolutely, nothing to gain or lose from this case. He didn't want to be here. He doesn't work at that church anymore. And so that is important context.

Finally, the Defendant, clearly, has the most to gain or lose from the outcome of this case. So when you weigh testimony, those are important to consider. So let's talk about the spiritual aid and advice piece. And, also, what is most reasonable in light of the case put together? What is interesting here about the Defendant's statement that he gave to the police before he saw the evidence, before he knew what the other women were saying, is that his narrative is remarkably consistent with what the women said happened.

Well, most of it, except for the culpability piece.

Yes, there were hugs. Yes, there were crossed boundaries.

Yes, there were back rubs. Yes, there were longer hugs. They were enjoyable.

They were consensual but they occurred. He acknowledged sexual contact. He acknowledged sexual penetration. The only place the narrative doesn't match is the 10 percent where he has to take some personal responsibility. And in that instance, we are talking about some moral responsibility.

It doesn't change the facts of what were happening, but,

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yes, I wanted to have sex with her. Well, I didn't really want to, but my wife didn't touch me. My wife didn't love me the way I wanted to. So what was I supposed to do? Here is this beautiful woman in front of me, throwing herself at me.

That was a remarkable piece of it too that he described. That as it turned out, two young women threw themselves at him. Amy Sullivan pretended to get drunk. But, ultimately, he acknowledged the hug and everything that came after. He acknowledged what happened with Ms. Knickerbocker, but that it was her that approached him and said, "I've always wanted to be with an older man."

So the facts -- the core of the facts -- he is corroborating everything they say. The only thing he doesn't corroborate is who is to blame for it. Everybody but him. As to Kelly, Ms. Knickerbocker, the Defendant even acknowledged in his statement to police before he had seen the whole case that he had given her spiritual counsel, exchanged books, just like she said. But he didn't acknowledge that was because he is a pastor. It is because they are friends.

So, again, he corroborates what they are saying. He just won't accept the culpability piece of it. He outlines the way he was viewed in the church. The role that he played. How he was an expert. A world expert on religious

things.

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When he talks about reporting the case to the police, there, again, it is the narrative of culpability. Well, I wanted to come clean. I wanted to absolve. But is that really what happened? He resigned from the church in December, not telling them anything about what happened.

He waits it out. He collects more pay checks. And then finally, he tells his wife in March, after several people have confronted him about these situations. After he has already left the church.

After he is getting nervous. And so he wants to give his narrative. He wants to take away the culpability. But it doesn't change the fact that all of these narratives are similar. And why is that important?

Because the core issue here is whether this Defendant offered spiritual counsel, advice, guidance, in private to these women. And they told you that he did. And that is so reasonable in light of the fact that everyone agrees with almost everything that happened here. So when they tell you — when Ms. Knickerbocker told you that she met several times a week with this Defendant in his office, in private to talk about the bible, to talk about her spiritual doubts, that, absolutely, makes sense. And when Ms. Sullivan told you that they would go for walks alone, regularly, to talk about God.

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To talk about him, his work, her beliefs. That is all reasonable in light of the fact that everything matches up here, except for the culpability. And the Defendant, actually, acknowledged talking to Ms. Knickerbocker about her marriage. He had information about her marriage that I don't even think that she testified to. So they did talk about her marriage. They did talk about her mental health.

And there has been a lot of parsing about the words counseling versus spiritual aid, comfort. And that is why his role in the church is important. If you are with the head pastor, the head of God at your church, you're going to be talking about God. They all talked about how central that was to these conversations — to their lives. And, again, the similarities. Here are two young women who chose to go to Christian bible colleges.

Who built their lives around their love of Christ. And so Ms. Knickerbocker, she, in fact, now lives half way, maybe more than half way, across the world to live out that mission. And Ms. Sullivan went to bible college. She was active in the church. And so is it unreasonable to think that when they are meeting in private with this Defendant, that he is giving them spiritual aid and comfort and that is the purpose of them wanting to meet with him? But you don't just have to take their word for it.

Mr. Lemmens, who again has the least to do with any of

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this, told you that this Defendant told Mr. Lemmens that he could provide spiritual guidance to Ms. Sullivan. He mentioned that things at her home were strained with her father. That she didn't feel safe at home. And that she felt shunned by her family at times. And that was all information that Mr. Lemmens had because this Defendant gave it to him.

So as an aside, the idea that he doesn't know what is going on with Ms. Sullivan when he invites her to stay at his home, when he offers to be a guiding force, a spiritual force, is, simply, not reasonable in light of the other evidence. But it does make it harder to think about. Here is this young woman, trusting a married pastor in a horrible, doubting, difficult season in her life. And along comes the Defendant. And that is why this is a crime.

Because not only did she trust him because of his position, he had information because of their interacting -- because of their spiritual counseling that allowed him to take advantage of her. And same with Ms. Knickerbocker. He -- she trusted him. And that information allowed him to take advantage of her. And that is why this is a crime.

And you know he had that information because Mr. Lemmens also told you that this Defendant had remarked about the marriage of the Knickerbockers. That in this Christian marriage, where again, man, wife, God. It is a three-legged

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table that marriage. And this Defendant told somebody else that he didn't think John Knickerbocker was up to the job. And that is why this is a crime too because he had that information and he used it. I want to speak for a minute about Ms. Sullivan's second phone call to the detective, where she interestingly, specifically called to say, among other things, that he was not offering me spiritual guidance, comfort, or aid.

Which is interesting language because that is not language that you think about normally. That is not language that you think about in your daily life. And, certainly, she wasn't sophisticated -- or sophisticated about the law. So what that suggests is the Defendant told her to make that call. That the Defendant told her exactly what to say. And she did tell you that.

She testified that is exactly what happened. But you also have a text message in which you see the Defendant trying to control the narrative here. Trying to control the damage to mitigate his culpability. He can't get away with it all together, but maybe he can eliminate the legal consequences. So while at first glance, her second statement would seem to be a shift away from proof beyond a reasonable doubt.

In light of everything else, it is a step towards it.

Because you know from Ms. Sullivan, you know from this

Defendant, you know from the text message, they are still talking. He is going to her school -- her Christian college -- and putting things on her car. Ultimately, what we have here is a Defendant who took advantage of the most sacred, essential thing to two women, who are most vulnerable in this very specific way. And he used that position as the head of his flock, and they were in his flock.

And he used the private spiritual counseling and information and prayer and then he slept with them. He sexually touched them. He sexually penetrated them. And at this point, the State has proven all four charges beyond a reasonable doubt. And we ask that you find Bruce Konold guilty of all of these offenses.

THE COURT: All right. Defense Counsel?

(This is the conclusion of the partial transcript.)

## BRANCH

1	STATE OF MINNESOTA )
2	) REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
3	COUNTY OF DAKOTA )
4	
5	
6	I, Sara A. Sattler, do hereby certify that
7	the foregoing transcript, consisting of the preceding
8	16 pages, is a true and complete transcript of the
9	proceedings had of record.
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11	Dated: December 6, 2024
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14	
15	
16	
17	
18	/s/Sara A. Sattler Sara A. Sattler
19	Official Court Reporter Dakota County Judicial Ctr.
20	1560 Highway 55 Hastings, MN 55033
21	Phone: (651) 377-7952
22	
23	
24	
25	