

1 THOMAS W. SNEDDON, JR., DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
County of Santa Barbara

2 By: RONALD J. ZONEN (State Bar No. 85094)

3 Senior Deputy District Attorney

GORDON AUCHINCLOSS (State Bar No. 150251)

4 Senior Deputy District Attorney

GERALD McC. FRANKLIN (State Bar No. 40171)

5 Senior Deputy District Attorney

1112 Santa Barbara Street

Santa Barbara, CA 93101

6 Telephone: (805) 568-2300

7 FAX: (805) 568-2398

**FILED**  
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA  
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

JAN 18 2005

GARY M. BLAIR, Executive Officer

BY Carrie L. Wagner  
CARRIE L. WAGNER, Deputy Clerk

8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

9 FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

10 SANTA MARIA DIVISION

11 ~~PROPOSED~~ REDACTED VERSION

12 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

13 Plaintiff,

14 v.

15 MICHAEL JOE JACKSON,

16 Defendant.

No. 1133603

17 MOTION FOR ADMISSION OF  
18 MARTIN BASHIR'S  
19 DOCUMENTARY "LIVING  
20 WITH MICHAEL JACKSON" AS  
21 EVIDENCE OF DEFENDANT'S  
22 MOTIVE AND INTENT IN  
23 CONSPIRING WITH OTHERS TO  
24 COMMIT THE CRIMES ALLEGED  
25 IN COUNT ONE OF THE  
26 INDICTMENT  
27 (Evid. Code, § 402)

28 DATE: January 28, 2005

TIME: 9:30

DEPT: SM 2 (Melville)

~~FILED UNDER SEAL~~

23 I  
24 INTRODUCTION

25 Plaintiff respectfully seeks leave to introduce an authenticated copy of the Martin  
26 Bashir documentary "Living with Michael Jackson," which first aired in England on February  
27 3, 2003 and in the United States on February 6, 2003 and again on February 17, 2003, as part  
28 of its case in chief. The United States version, twice aired on ABC's prime-time program

1 "20/20," contains all of Bashir's documentary as aired in the United Kingdom. It also contains  
2 additional, uncomplimentary commentary by Bashir and ABC correspondent Barbara Walters,  
3 directly focused on Michael Jackson and Barshir's documentary.<sup>1</sup> Taken together the two  
4 programs constitute relevant evidence of the event that prompted defendant to conspire with  
5 the unindicted co-conspirators to abduct [REDACTED], falsely imprison him and his family and  
6 extort [REDACTED] agreement to take part in a "rebuttal" video, as alleged in Count One of  
7 the Indictment.<sup>2</sup>

8 To put not too fine a point upon it, the documentary was a public relations  
9 catastrophe for Michael Jackson. The enormity of the crisis provoked by the airing of "Living  
10 with Michael Jackson" cannot adequately be conveyed to the jury or grasped by it unless the  
11 jurors see the documentary that precipitated the crisis. The jury cannot fully understand why  
12 defendant took the actions he did to mitigate the damage to his reputation unless it has seen  
13 "Living with Michael Jackson."<sup>3</sup>

14  
15 <sup>1</sup> The People seek only to use ABC's "20/20" version, because it contains the original  
16 documentary and the additional comments by Bashir and Walters that contributed to the crisis.

17 <sup>2</sup> Much of the tape is being offered for a non-hearsay purpose as evidence of defendant's  
18 motive. Those portions of the tape that depict the [REDACTED] children and that record Michael  
19 Jackson's many statements concerning his feelings about young boys and his admission to  
20 sharing his bed with young boys are independently admissible under Evidence Code section  
21 1220 and the "operative facts" doctrine.

22 <sup>3</sup> The People respectfully suggest that a highly modified version of CALJIC 2.09 and 2.10,  
23 as follows, be given before the program is viewed by the jury.

#### 24 PROPOSED INSTRUCTION

25 "Exhibit \*\*\* is a tape-recording of the ABC television program "20/20" broadcast on  
26 February 6, 2003 and again on February 17, 2003. That program incorporated the Martin  
27 Bashir BBC documentary "Living with Michael Jackson" as broadcast on February 3, 2003 in  
28 the United Kingdom, together with additional commentary.

"Exhibit \*\*\* records statements and conduct by many individuals, including the  
defendant. I will separately instruct you concerning your consideration of any statements or  
conduct by the defendant as disclosed by Exhibit \*\*\*\*. This instruction concerns only your  
consideration of the recorded statements and conduct of all other persons who appear and are  
heard in Exhibit \*\*\*.

II

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Even before "Living with Michael Jackson" first aired in England, public relations professionals with knowledge of its content perceived that the documentary would be a public relations disaster for Michael Jackson.

[REDACTED]

"Exhibit \*\*\* was admitted for the limited purpose of providing evidence of the alleged context of any action the defendant and the alleged co-conspirators may allegedly have taken in response to the broadcast of the program, as that evidence may be relevant to your consideration of motive.

"You are instructed that except for the statements and conduct of Michael Jackson, you are to consider the statements of individuals whose voices are heard in Exhibit \*\*\* only to the extent those statements may tend to explain the conduct of defendant and the alleged co-conspirators as alleged in Count One of the Indictment, and the motive for that conduct. Do not consider Exhibit \*\*\* for any purpose except the limited purpose for which it was admitted."



1 [REDACTED]  
2 [REDACTED]  
3 Even before its initial broadcast in the United Kingdom, "Living With Michael  
4 Jackson" galvanized the defendant and his trusted associates to do something to mitigate the  
5 disastrous effects it promised to have on what remained of the defendant's personal reputation,  
6 his financial fortune and his musical career -- not to mention the business ventures of his  
7 associates, the viability of which depended upon the viability of Jackson's own reputation and  
8 career.

9 This public relations crisis was created by two aspects of the Bashir documentary:

10 — Bashir focused a stinging, negative commentary on Jackson and his children  
11 throughout the documentary. "Living with Michael Jackson" was unflattering and highly  
12 critical of Jackson's parenting skills; and (far more importantly)

13 — Jackson acknowledged, almost casually, that, at the age of 43, he was still sharing his  
14 bed with young boys.

15 That stunning admission was made while the victim in this case was shown seated  
16 next to Jackson, holding his hand and resting his head on Jackson's shoulder. It prompted an  
17 incredulous Bashir to ask pointed questions of Jackson during the documentary, and it caused a  
18 public furor.

19 The admission, and the context in which it was made, provoked widespread public  
20 commentary. Predictably, the suggestion was made that an unflattering parallel of defendant's  
21 relationship with [REDACTED] and his relationship with young [REDACTED] in 1993 could be  
22 drawn. That earlier relationship had resulted in a criminal child molest investigation and,  
23 famously, Jackson's reported \$20 million-plus civil settlement with [REDACTED] and his family.

24 The response by Jackson and his co-conspirators to the Bashir documentary was to  
25 launch a public relations counter-offensive, and to sequester the individuals who were best  
26 positioned to corroborate the adverse inferences drawn from the broadcast of "Living with  
27 Michael Jackson."

28 Defendant undertook to attack the Bashir documentary in several ways:

1 — A separately-produced response, assembled from film made by [REDACTED] while  
2 Martin Bashir was filming "Living with Michael Jackson," was broadcast in a program entitled  
3 "Michael Jackson: The Footage You Were Never Meant to See" ("Footage"). That program  
4 aired on February 20, 2003. It directly attacked Bashir's integrity and the credibility of his  
5 documentary. The "Footage" response included a number of rebuttal interviews, highly  
6 complimentary to the defendant, as part of defendant's attempt to rehabilitate his character and  
7 reputation. Among the persons interviewed was Debbie Rowe, the mother of two of  
8 defendant's children.

9 — [REDACTED]  
10 [REDACTED]  
11 [REDACTED]  
12 [REDACTED]  
13 [REDACTED]  
14 [REDACTED]  
15 [REDACTED]  
16 [REDACTED]  
17 [REDACTED]  
18 [REDACTED]  
19 [REDACTED]  
20 [REDACTED]  
21 [REDACTED]  
22 [REDACTED]  
23 [REDACTED]  
24 [REDACTED]  
25 [REDACTED]  
26 [REDACTED]  
27 [REDACTED]  
28 [REDACTED] until Jackson's startling admission on

1 "Living with Michael Jackson" aroused public furor in the United Kingdom after the  
2 documentary was aired there on February 3, 2003.

3 [REDACTED]  
4 [REDACTED]  
5 [REDACTED]  
6 [REDACTED]  
7 [REDACTED]  
8 [REDACTED]  
9 [REDACTED]  
10 [REDACTED]  
11 [REDACTED]

12 [REDACTED]  
13 [REDACTED]  
14 [REDACTED]  
15 [REDACTED]  
16 [REDACTED]  
17 [REDACTED]

18 [REDACTED]  
19 [REDACTED]  
20 [REDACTED]  
21 [REDACTED]  
22 [REDACTED]  
23 [REDACTED]  
24 [REDACTED]  
25 [REDACTED]  
26 [REDACTED]  
27 [REDACTED]  
28 [REDACTED]



1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

[REDACTED]

Several witnesses who testified before the Grand Jury in this matter

[REDACTED]

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



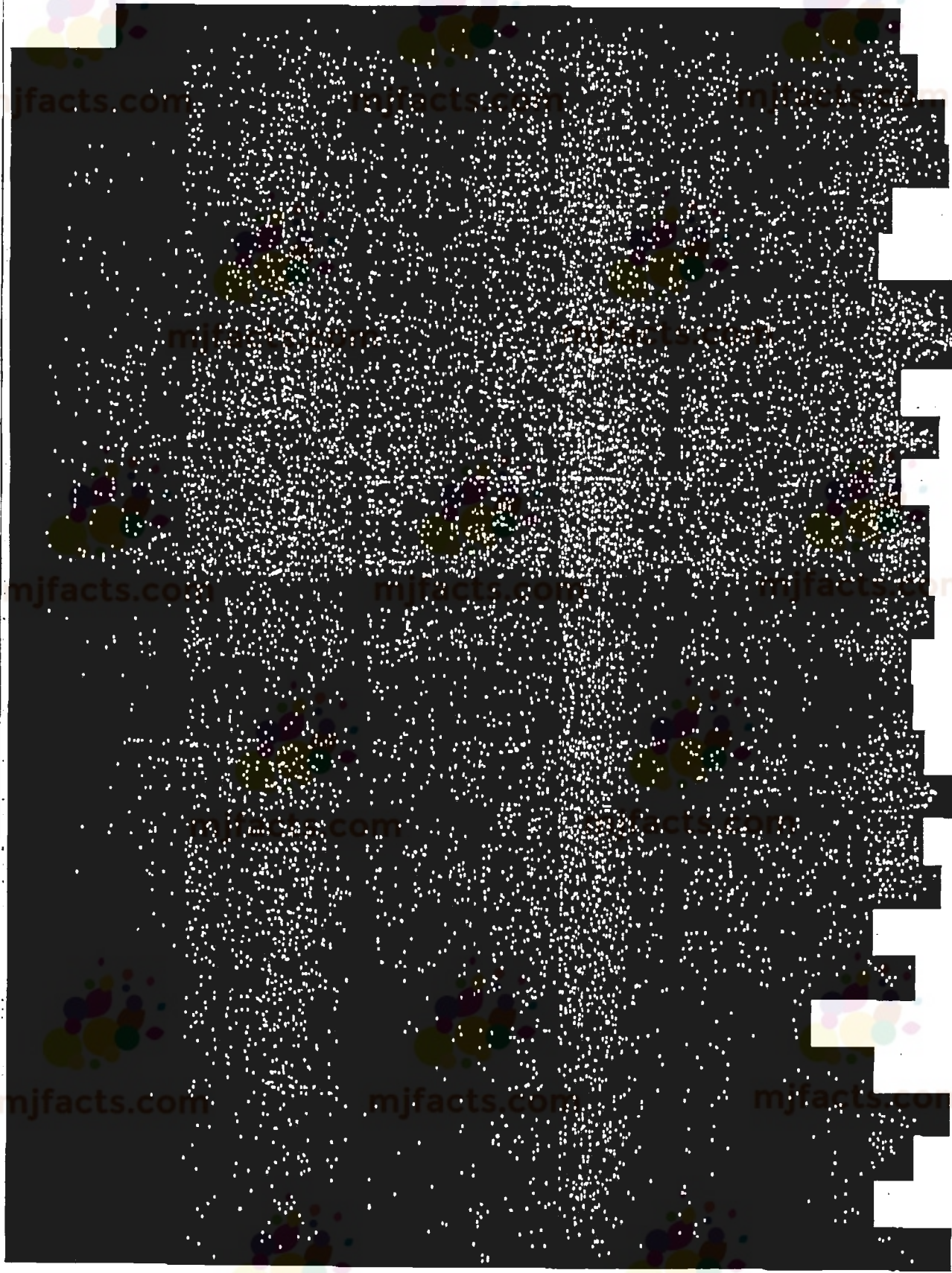
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

[REDACTED]

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

[REDACTED]

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28





1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

[REDACTED]

////

////

////

////

////

III

THE ENTIRETY OF THE "20/20" BROADCAST OF  
MARTIN BASHIR'S "LIVING WITH MICHAEL  
JACKSON" IS ADMISSIBLE. SOME OF THE  
STATEMENTS BY DEFENDANT IN THAT PROGRAM  
CONSTITUTE ADMISSIONS. THE BALANCE OF THE  
PROGRAM IS ADMISSIBLE FOR A NON-HEARSAY  
PURPOSE: TO PROVE DEFENDANT'S MOTIVE  
TO CONSPIRE TO COMMIT THE CRIMES ALLEGED  
IN COUNT ONE OF THE INDICTMENT

A. Relevant Evidence

"'Relevant evidence' means evidence, including evidence relevant to the credibility of a witness or hearsay declarant, having any tendency in reason to prove or disprove any disputed fact that is of consequence to the determination of the action." (Evid. Code, § 210.)

The enactment of article I, section 28 of the California Constitution, subsection (d) of which provides that "relevant evidence shall not be excluded in any criminal proceeding," effectively "repeal[ed] all statutory and nonstatutory rules restricting the admission of relevant evidence except those specially preserved by that enactment." (*People v. Tauber* (1996) 49 Cal.App.4th 518, 525.) "The test of relevance is whether the evidence tends 'logically, naturally, and by reasonable inference' to establish material facts such as identity, intent or motive." (*People v. Garceau* (1993) 6 Cal.4th 140, 170; *People v. Hart* (1999) 20 Cal.4th 546, 606.)

"[A]s broadly defined by Evidence Code section 210, 'relevant evidence' has two distinct dimensions: (1) probative value, i.e., the tendency [of the evidence] in reason to prove or disprove the proposition for which it is offered and (2) relationship to a matter which is provable in the action, i.e., the 'tendency [of the evidence] in reason to prove or disprove any disputed fact that is of consequence to the determination of the action.'" (*People v. Hill* (1992) 3 Cal.App.4th 16, 29.)

////

////

1        **B. Evidence Of Motive**

2            That the evidence of motive constitutes relevant evidence under Evidence Code  
3 section 210, cannot be seriously questioned. One of the California Supreme Court's earliest  
4 pronouncements on this principal is found in *People v. Durant* (1897) 116 Cal.179, 180. "In  
5 every criminal case, proof of the moving cause is permissible . . . ."

6            In *People v. Gonzales* (1948) 87 Cal.App.2d 867, 877, the Court of Appeal  
7 observed:

8                    It is settled that evidence having a direct tendency, in view of  
9 surrounding circumstances, to prove motive on the part of a person to  
10 commit the homicide . . . is admissible, however discredibly it may  
11 reflect upon the defendant, and even where it may show him guilty of  
other crimes.

12            In *People v. Hillhouse* (2002) 27 Cal.4th 469, the court noted that though motive is  
13 not an element of a crime, it is a mental state separate and distinct from intent and malice, and  
14 "describes the reason a person chooses to commit a crime." (*Id.*, at p. 504.)

15            Thus, not inexplicably, one finds a variety of cases confirming the relevant nature of  
16 motive evidence. For example,

17            -- *People v. Hawkins* (1961) 196 Cal.App.2d 839, 836 [motive for forgery];

18            -- *People v. Nicolous* (1991) 55 Cal.3d 551 [the defendant's possession of anti-Christian  
19 documents admissible in a prosecution to establish motive to kill his ex-wife];

20            -- *People v. Quartermain* (1997) 16 Cal.4th 600 [defendant's racial epithets evidence of  
21 motive for murder];

22            -- *People v. Garceau, supra*, 6 Cal.4th 140 [frequently-voiced hatred of "snitches" as  
23 motive for murder];

24            -- *People v. Buckley* (1962) 2002 Cal.App.2d 142, 153 [failing business as motive for  
25 arson]. See also *People v. Hole* (1983) 139 Cal.App.3d 431, 435-436 [same];

26            -- *People v. Michaels* (2002) 28 Cal.4th 486 [evidence of bragging about 10-15 prior  
27 murders admissible as motive to enhance "street" reputation];

28            -- *People v. Rodriguez* (1986) 42 Cal.3d 730 [evidence of recent crime spree admissible



1 in cop killing to show motive to escape severe punishment].

2 Indeed, in several California appellate decisions upholding murder convictions  
3 where no body was recovered, the role of motive evidence as a circumstance tending to  
4 establish guilt was pivotal. (See *People v. Scott* (1959) 176 Cal.App.2d 458; *People v. Mason*  
5 (1977) 71 Cal.App.3d 1; *People v. Bolinski* (1968) 260 Cal.App.2d 705.)

6 A final nod to this time-honored recognition of the importance and relevance of  
7 evidence of motive is the often-given "other-crimes" jury instruction, CALJIC 2.50.

8 C. Statements Admitted For Non-Hearsay Purpose

9 Evidence of defendant's motive to engage in a conspiracy is surely relevant in this  
10 case. The broadcast of "Living with Michael Jackson" and the critical running commentary of  
11 Bashir and Barbara Walters provoked distress and the felt need to mitigate the damage done to  
12 Jackson's reputation and to limit further adverse commentary.

13 Motive may be proved by competent evidence when motive is relevant to the jury's  
14 consideration of the defendant's guilt or innocence.

15 Many of the statements by Jackson and all of the statements of others, in "Living  
16 with Michael Jackson" and in the commentary on 20/20 concerning the documentary would be  
17 hearsay if offered for the truth of the matters stated. (Evid. Code, § 1220, subd. (a).)

18 With the exceptions noted above for admissions, nothing that was said by anyone in  
19 "Living with Michael Jackson" or in commenting upon it in the "20/20" rebroadcasts will be  
20 offered for the truth of the matter asserted.

21 If a given statement is otherwise relevant and it is not offered for the truth of the  
22 matter asserted, it is not "hearsay" and is admissible. "An out-of-court statement is properly  
23 admitted if a nonhearsay purpose for admitting the statement is identified, and the nonhearsay  
24 purpose is relevant to an issue in dispute. [Citations.]" (*People v. Turner* (1994) 8 Cal.4th  
25 137, 189.)

26 1. "Operative Fact" Doctrine

27 One such "non-hearsay" use of out-of-court statements is the "operative fact  
28 doctrine": "There is a well-established exception or departure from the hearsay rule applying to

1 cases in which the very fact in controversy is whether certain things were said or done and not  
2 as to whether these things were true or false, and in these cases the words or acts are  
3 admissible not as hearsay, but as original evidence.' [Citation.] In these situations, the words  
4 themselves, written or oral, are 'operative facts,' and an issue in the case is whether they were  
5 uttered or written. [Citation.]' [Citation.]" (*People v. Fields* (1998) 61 Cal.App.4th 1063,  
6 1069.)

7 When the effect of adverse publicity on a party's reputation is an issue, evidence of  
8 that publicity is an "operative fact" and is admissible as an exception to the hearsay rule. See  
9 *Zumwalt v. Trustees of Cal. State Colleges* (1973) 33 Cal.App.3d 665. Professor Zumwalt was  
10 notified by letter that he had been removed as chair of Fresno State College's English  
11 department. Delivery of the letter was accompanied by the arrival of campus policemen who  
12 changed the locks on his office door and sealed his filing cabinets. The circumstances of Dr.  
13 Zumwalt's removal was the subject of widespread publicity in the national media.

14 Zumwalt petitioned the trial court for a writ of mandate directing defendants either  
15 to reinstate him or to give him a statement of cause for removal and an opportunity for a  
16 hearing before the State Personnel Board. Evidence of the adverse publicity was received by  
17 the trial court, which granted the petition. Defendant trustees appealed. On appeal, the  
18 trustees argued that evidence of the publicity was inadmissible:

19 The Attorney General suggests that the newspaper publicity was  
20 hearsay. It was not offered for a hearsay purpose but as circumstantial  
21 evidence of wide notoriety harmful to Dr. Zumwalt's reputation. In view of  
22 the claim to procedural due process evoked by damage to the subject's  
23 career and reputation, the newspaper publicity was a relevant "operative  
24 fact" and outside the scope of the hearsay rule. (Witkin, Cal. Evid. (2d ed.  
25 1966) §§ 463-464.)

26 (*Zumwalt v. Trustees, supra*, 33 Cal.App.3d at p. 680, n. 13.)

27 The reviewing court rejected that argument and affirmed the trial court's judgment.

28 ////

////

1       2. Statement of Declarant As Context For Evidence  
2       Of Defendant's Reaction To It

3       “ “[O]ne important category of nonhearsay evidence – evidence of a declarant’s  
4 statement that is offered to prove that the statement imparted certain information to the hearer  
5 and that the hearer, believing it to be true, acted in conformity with that belief. The statement  
6 is not hearsay, since it is the hearer’s reaction to the statement that is the relevant fact sought to  
7 be proved, not the truth of the matter asserted in the statement.” ” ( *People v. Turner* (1994) 8  
8 Cal.4th 137, 189; citations omitted.)

9       Given declarations may be admissible for reasons other than for the truth thereof,  
10 and “without reference to the truth of the matter asserted” ( *People v. King* (1956) 140  
11 Cal.App.2d 1, 5, citing and quoting 6 Wigmore, Evidence (3d ed. 1940) § 1766, pp. 177-178.)  
12 The fact that a given statement may be shown to have prompted a reaction the relevance of  
13 which is in dispute, and to demonstrate the context of that reaction, is sufficient. (See, e.g.,  
14 *People v. Turner* (1994) 8 Cal.4th 137, 189 [“[You are to consider the statements attributed to  
15 Scott] only to the extent that they give meaning to the statements of [defendant]. The  
16 statements of [Scott] are not to be considered for the truth of the matter asserted . . .; you are  
17 the sole judges as to whether [defendant] made the statements testified to and whether such  
18 statements are true in whole or in part.”].)

19       It can hardly be argued that the prejudicial effect of Martin Bashir’s commentary  
20 criticizing Michael Jackson’s parenting skills or behavior could be anywhere near approaching  
21 the evidence of 10-15 prior murders ( *People v. Michaels, supra* ) or the crime-scene evidence  
22 held admissible in *People v. Rodriguez, supra*.

23       One must also be mindful that the relative strength or weakness of motive evidence  
24 is a question of fact for the jury. (See, e.g., *People v. Bigelow* (1958) 165 Cal.App.2d 407, 1  
25 418.)

26       Although the defendant’s admissions to sleeping with young boys are independently  
27 admissible under Evidence Code section 1220 [REDACTED]  
28 [REDACTED]



1 [REDACTED], without the ability of the jury to view the  
2 entire Martin Bashir documentary, it will not understand the full extent of the public relations  
3 nightmare the documentary created for Michael Jackson and his co-conspirators.

4 To confine the evidence to only those portions dealing with the defendant's  
5 admissions or [REDACTED] appearances would be like listening to a Paul Harvey story and never  
6 hearing the "rest of the story" segment that is always more informative and relevant to the  
7 character of the individual or event than the first part. Here, it is the "rest of the story," the  
8 entire Martin Bashir documentary, including his commentary, that produced chaos in Michael  
9 Jackson's camp. That program galvanized Jackson to take action aimed at discrediting the  
10 Bashir documentary [REDACTED]  
11 [REDACTED] "

12 It is noteworthy that while the head-on-shoulder, handholding image of [REDACTED]  
13 [REDACTED] and Michael Jackson invoked a parallel to the events that prompted the 1993-94 child  
14 molest investigations, [REDACTED]  
15 [REDACTED]  
16 [REDACTED]  
17 [REDACTED]  
18 [REDACTED]  
19 [REDACTED]  
20 [REDACTED]  
21 [REDACTED]  
22 [REDACTED]  
23 [REDACTED]  
24 [REDACTED]  
25 [REDACTED]

## 26 CONCLUSION

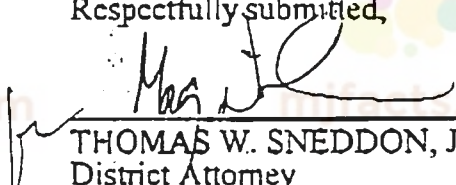
27 "Living with Michael Jackson," as rebroadcast on ABC's "20/20" program with  
28 additional critical commentary, was, for Michael Jackson, a public relations disaster. It

1 prompted desperate efforts by defendant and those dependent on his continuing success and  
2 largesse to mitigate the damage done by Jackson's too-candid acknowledgments of his  
3 relationship with young boys in general and with [REDACTED] the young boy shown cuddling with  
4 him in the documentary, in particular. [REDACTED]  
5 [REDACTED]  
6 [REDACTED]  
7 [REDACTED]  
8 [REDACTED]  
9 [REDACTED]

10 The jury cannot truly appreciate the strength of the motivation for the desperate actions  
11 undertaken by defendant and his co-conspirators in response to "Living with Michael Jackson"  
12 without seeing what inspired that reaction. It cannot properly assess the credibility of the  
13 prosecution's evidence concerning those actions without access to undeniably credible  
14 evidence of that motivation. In short, the phenomena of the "Living with Michael Jackson"  
15 broadcast is a pivotal element of the gestalt of "People v. Michael Joe Jackson."

16 DATED: January 18, 2005

17 Respectfully submitted,

18   
19 THOMAS W. SNEDDON, JR.  
20 District Attorney  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

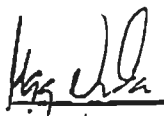
} SS

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years and I am not a party to the within-entitled action. My business address is: District Attorney's Office; Courthouse; 1112 Santa Barbara Street, Santa Barbara, California 93101.

On January 18, 2005, I served the within REDACTED VERSION OF MOTION FOR ADMISSION OF MARTIN BASHIR'S DOCUMENTARY 'LIVING WITH MICHAEL JACKSON', etc. on Defendant, by THOMAS A. MESEREAU, JR., ROBERT SANGER, and BRIAN OXMAN, by personally delivering a true copy thereof to Mr. Sanger's office in Santa Barbara, by transmitting a facsimile copy thereof to Attorney Mesereau, and by causing a true copy thereof to be mailed to Mr. Mesereau, first class postage prepaid, at the addresses shown on the attached Service List.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Santa Barbara, California on this 18th day of January, 2005.

  
for signature Chris Lenz



1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

SERVICE LIST

THOMAS A. MESEREAU, JR.  
Collins, Mesereau, Reddock & Yu, LLP  
1875 Century Park East, No. 700  
Los Angeles, CA 90067  
FAX: [confidential]  
Attorney for Defendant Michael Jackson

ROBERT SANGER, ESQ.  
Sanger & Swysen, Lawyers  
233 E. Carrillo Street, Suite C  
Santa Barbara, CA 93001  
FAX: (805) 963-7311  
Co-counsel for Defendant

BRIAN OXMAN, ESQ.  
Oxman & Jaroscak, Lawyers  
14126 E. Rosecrans Blvd.,  
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

Co-counsel for Defendant