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12 13 14	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, COOK DIVISION	
15 16	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF) CALIFORNIA.)	Case No. 1133603 MR. JACKSON'S OPPOSITION TO THE
17 18 19	Plaintiffs,) vs.) MICHAEL JOSEPH JACKSON,)	DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S REQUEST THAT DEFENSE COUNSEL BE PROHIBITED FROM CROSS-EXAMINATION OF CHRISTOPHER CARTER REGARDING HIS PENDING FELONY CHARGES
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	1	FELONY CHARGES

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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

ARGUMENT

THE SIXTH AMENDMENT GUARANTEES MR. JACKSON THE RIGHT TO CONFRONT AND CROSS-EXAMINE THE WITNESSES AGAINST HIM

The Sixth Amendment right to confrontation and cross-examination is the heart of a criminal trial. The importance of this right was recently re-affirmed by the United States Supreme Court in Crawford v. Washington (2004) 541 U.S. 36. If Mr. Jackson is not permitted to confront the witnesses against him with regard to matters that are highly relevant to credibility then his Sixth Amendment rights become meaningless.

Christopher Carter is presently in state and federal custody, facing years in prison for bank robbery, among other charges. Mr. Carter is under tremendous pressure to act in his own self-interest. It is entirely proper for defense counsel to cross-examine him with regard to these circumstances.

In Giglio v. United States (1972) 405 U.S. 150, the United States Supreme Court recognized that pending criminal charges against a prosecution witness are relevant to credibility. in holding that information regarding leniency towards such a witness must be disclosed to defense counsel. California courts have specifically held that a defendant is entitled to crossexamine based on pending charges, regardless of whether or not a deal with the government is in place. The pendency of criminal charges is material to a witness' motivation in testifying even where no express promises of leniency or immunity have been made. (People v. Coyer (1983) 142 Cal. App. 3d 839, 842.) The prosecution has not established a justification for depriving Mr. Jackson of his right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against him.

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MR. JACKSON'S OPPOSITION TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S REQUEST THAT DEFENSE COUNSEL BE PROHIBITED FROM CROSS-EXAMINATION OF CHRISTOPHER CARTER REGARDING HIS PENDING FELONY CHARGES

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PEOPLE V. HECKER (1990) 21 Cal.App. 3d 1238 AND PEOPLE V. MINCEY (1992) 2 Cal.4th 408 ARE DISTINGUISHABLE FROM THE PRESENT CASE BECAUSE NEITHER CASE INVOLVES A DEFENDANT'S SIXTH AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT RIGHTS TO CONFRONT AND CROSS-EXAMINE HIS ACCUSERS

The government wants to put Mr. Jackson in prison and intends to introduce Mr. Carter's testimony to help do so. It is a fundamental constitutional right that a defendant be allowed to confront his accusers. The inability of Mr. Jackson's counsel to effectively confront and cross-examine Mr. Jackson's accusers clearly implicates Mr. Jackson's rights under the Sixth Amendment. This is not a situation where a criminal defendant is asking to introduce the testimony of a witness, who will take the Fifth, on his own behalf. The government is seeking to deprive Mr. Jackson of his right to confront and cross-examine a witness against him and this Court should reject this unconstitutional request.

Unlike the present case, *Hecker* and *Mincey* did not involve situations that implicated the Sixth Amendment rights of the accused. In *Hecker*, the Court of Appeal found that striking the entire testimony of a <u>defense witness</u> who invoked his Fifth Amendment rights, with regards to a particular issue, constituted harmless error. In *Mincey*, the California Supreme Court held that the trial court was not required to compel a <u>defense witness</u> from taking the Fifth in front of the jury. Analogies to situations in which the Sixth Amendment is not implicated are unpersuasive. The prosecution's request that the court "make it crystal-clear to defense counsel that the fact of Mr. Carter's recent arrest and the pendency of felony charges against him is 'out of bounds' and that attempted impeachment of the witness by any reference to such matters, however oblique, will be dealt with sternly," should be rejected out of hand.

III.

PEOPLE V. HECKER SUPPORTS ALLOWING THE JURY TO DRAW A NEGATIVE INFERENCE FROM MR. CARTER INVOKING HIS FIFTH AMENDMENT RIGHTS

MR. JACKSON'S OPPOSITION TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S REQUEST THAT DEFENSE COUNSEL BE PROHIBITED FROM CROSS-EXAMINATION OF CHRISTOPHER CARTER REGARDING HIS PENDING FELONY CHARGES

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"While it has generally been held inappropriate to allow a jury to draw negative inferences from a witness's appropriate invocation of the privilege against self-incrimination [CITATIONS OMITTED] a different balancing of interests may be appropriate where a party is willing to run the risk of such a negative inference for the purposes of impeachment in order to place before the jury other critical testimony." (*People v. Hecker* (1990) 21 Cal.App. 3d 1238, 1248.)

IV.

CONCLUSION

The Court should not restrict Mr. Jackson's ability to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against him.

Dated: April 20, 2005

COLLINS, MESEREAU, REDDOCK & YU Thomas A. Mesereau, Jr.

Susan C. Yu

SANGER & SWYSEN Robert M. Sanger

OXMAN & JAROSCAK Brian Oxman

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MICHAEL JOSEPH JACKSON

MR. JACKSON'S OPPOSITION TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S REQUEST THAT DEFENSE COUNSEL BE PROHIBITED FROM CROSS-EXAMINATION OF CHRISTOPHER CARTER REGARDING HIS PENDING FELONY CHARGES

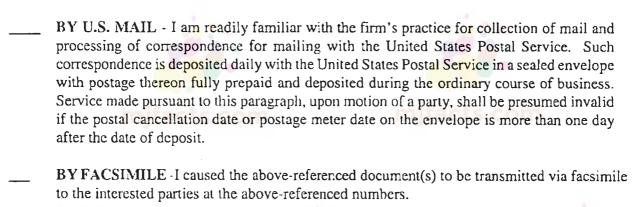
PROOF OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned declare:

I am over the age of 18 years and not a party to the within action. I am employed in the County of Santa Barbara. My business address is 233 East Carrillo Street, Suite C, Santa Barbara, California, 93101.

On April 20, 2005, I served the foregoing document MR JACKSONS OPPOSITION TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYS REQUEST THAT DEFENSE COUNSEL BE PROHIBITED FROM CROSS EXAMINATION OF CHRISTOPHER CARTER REGARDING HIS PENDING FELONY CHARGESon the interested parties in this action by depositing a true copy thereof as follows:

District Attorney of the County of Santa
Barbara
Tom Sneddon
Gerald Franklin
Ron Zonen
Gordon Auchincloss
312 East Cook Street
Santa Maria, CA 93454
Fax - 805-568-2398



X BY HAND - I caused the document to be hand delivered to the interested parties at the address above.

X STATE - I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

FEDERAL - I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the Bar of this Court at whose direction the service was made.

Executed April 20, 2005, at Santa Barbara, California,

Bobette J. Tryon