COLLINS, MESEREAU, REDDOCK & YU 1 Thomas A. Mescreau, Jr., State Bar Number 091182 Susan C. Yu, State Bar Number 195640 2 1875 Century Park East, 7th Floor JUN 27 2005 Los Angeles, CA 90067 3 Tel.: (310) 284-3120, Fax: (310) 284-3133 GARY M. BLAIR, Executive Officer Carried Wagner 4 SANGER & SWYSEN CARRIE L. WAGNER, Debuty Clerk Robert M. Sanger, State Bar Number 058214 5 Stephen K. Dunkle, State Bar Number 227136 233 East Carrillo Street, Suite C 6 Santa Barbara, CA 93101 Tel.: (805) 962-4887, Fax: (805) 963-7311 7 Attorneys for Defendant 8 MICHAEL JOSEPH JACKSON 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, COOK DIVISION 11 12 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF Case No. 1133603 13 CALIFORNIA, REPLY TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S 14 RESPONSE TO MOTION FOR AN ORDER Plaintiffs, THAT PROPERTY BE RETURNED 15 VS. 16 Honorable Rodney S. Mclville 17 MICHAEL JOSEPH JACKSON Date: TBD Time: TBD Defendant. Dept: SM 2 18 19 20 21 22 **ARGUMENT** I. 23 24 LAW ENFORCEMENT IS NOT ENTITLED TO RETAIN PROPERTY SEIZED 25 PURSUANT TO A SEARCH WARRANT AFTER THE PENDENCY OF A CRIMINAL 26 **ACTION HAS EXPIRED** The Court has the authority to order that the property be returned and a motion for such 27 28 REPLY TO RESPONSE TO MOTION FOR AN ORDER THAT PROPERTY BE RETURNED

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an order is the proper procedure. "The trial court is empowered to entertain a motion for return of scized items by [Penal Code] section 1536, as well as by the court's inherent power to control and prevent the abuse of its process." (Ensonig Corp. v. Superior Court (1998) 65 Cal. App. 4th 1537.)

Mr. Jackson is entitled to the return of his property. "Continued official retention of legal property with no further criminal action pending violates the owner's due process rights." (People v. Lamonte (1997) 53 Cal. App. 4th 544, 549.) The District Attorney and the Sheriff's Department are not cutitled to retain seized property. The items sought to be returned were seized pursuant to search warrants and subpoenas supported by affidavits establishing probable cause for this case. This case is over. Law enforcement is merely holding the seized materials for the Court and has no independent right of possession. (People v. Superior Court (Loar) (1972) 28 Cal. App. 3d 600.)

The District Attorney claims that certain items "may have relevance in the event of another investigation" as a justification for not releasing seized property. (Response, page 2.) There is no legal authority to support this argument. Law enforcement is not entitled to retain a defendant's possessions after a criminal action has ended based on the possibility of another investigation at some point in the future. In People v. Superior Court (Loar) (1972) 28 Cal.App.3d 600, the court stated that:

The argument presupposes that the chief of police had some claim to or right to possession of the seized material apart from his limited custodial rights under the search warrant. However, an officer seizing and holding property under a search warrant does so on behalf of the court; possession by the officer is in contemplation of the law possession by the court. (People v. Superior Court (Loar) (1972) 28 Cal. App. 3d 600, 608.)

The only valid reason for law enforcement to retain possession of a defendant's property, following the termination of a criminal action, is if the property is contraband. Lawfully possessed items must be returned. Law enforcement is not entitled to retain items lawfully possessed by as defendant at the time of his arrest upon charges of which he is subsequently exonerated. (See Espinosa v. Superior Court (1975) 50 Cal. App. 3d 347.) In Espinosa, the Court

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of Appeal issued a writ of mandate ordering the return of guns scized from a defendant who had been acquitted of assault with a deadly weapon on a peace officer.

The District Attorney claims that "[c]ertain property may not belong to Mr. Jackson." (Response, page 2.) However, there is no showing of a legitimate question of ownership with regard to any item that was seized from Mr. Jackson. There is no evidence before the Court that the seized items did not belong to Mr. Jackson. Furthermore, if there were a legitimate dispute as to ownership of anything seized from Mr. Jackson, this would not be the proper forum for a third party to litigate that issue. (Ensonia Corp. v. Superior Court (1998) 65 Cal.App.4th 1537.)

With regard to photographs and videotapes taken during the search of Mr. Jackson's residence and person, the Court should consider that those photographs and videotapes were seized pursuant to search warrants stemming from criminal actions that are no longer being investigated or pending. Observations of officers are the fruits of a search. (See i.e., *People v. Lovelace* (1981) 116 Cal.App. 3d. 541.) Penal Code Section 1536 gives this Court jurisdiction to return "all property or things taken" subject to the order of the Court.

H.

FROM MR. JACKSON AND THERE IS NO REQUIREMENT THAT MR. JACKSON PROVIDE A MORE DETAILED LIST OF THE PROPERTY

The District Attorney asserts that Mr. Jackson should provide the Court and the District

Attorney with a particularized list of each specific item that he wants returned and that Mr.

Jackson has a list of everything that was "seized or generated." (Response, page 2.) First, Mr.

Jackson has already provided an adequate description of the property in the form of the proposed order. Second, the lists of property referenced by the District Attorney are the inventories from the searches prepared by law enforcement. Both sides have the inventories. The District Attorney and the Santa Barbara Sheriff's Department have notice of what was seized and

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generated during the searches.

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III.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above and in the motion, the Court should order the return of the seized and subpoenaed property as set forth in the proposed order.

Dated: June 27, 2005

Respectfully submitted,

COLLINS, MESEREAU, REDDOCK & YU Thomas A. Mesereau, Jr. Susan C. Yu

SANGER & SWYSEN Robert M. Sanger Stephen K. Dunkle

By:

Stephen K. Dunkle
Attorneys for Defendant

MICHAEL JOSEPH JACKSON

As stated in the declaration of counsel, attached to the motion, counsel for Mr Jackson attempted to meet and confer with the District Attorney regarding a stipulation to return the property. While the District Attorney did not respond to this attempt to meet and confer, it should be noted that the District Attorney was able to file his response to this motion within several hours of the motion being filed. If there were truly a dispute as to which items Mr. Jackson wanted returned, or as to the ownership of certain items, the District Attorney could have met and conferred with defense counsel so that the matter could be resolved via stipulation.

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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 301 East Cook Street, Suite A, Santa Maria, California 93454.

On June 27, 2005, I served the foregoing document: REPLY TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY RESPONSE TO MOTION FOR AN ORDER THAT PROPERTY BE RETURNED on the interested parties in this action by depositing a true copy thereof as follows:

Tom Sneddon
Gerald Franklin
Ron Zonen
Gordon Auchincloss
District Attorney's Office
1112 Santa Barbara Street
Santa Barbara, Ca 93101
568-2398

- BY U.S. MAIL I am readily familiar with the firm's practice for collection of mail and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. Such correspondence is deposited daily with the United States Postal Service in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid and deposited during the ordinary course of business. Service made pursuant to this paragraph, upon motion of a party, shall be presumed invalid if the postal cancellation date or postage meter date on the envelope is more than one day after the date of deposit.
- BY FACSIMILE -I caused the above-referenced document(s) to be transmitted via facsimile to the interested parties at the above-referenced number.
- BY HAND I caused the document to be hand delivered to the interested parties at the address above.
- STATE I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

Executed June 27, 2005, at Santa Maria, California

Bobette J. Try

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