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14	Attorneys for Defendant MICHAEL JOSEPH JACKSON  SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
16	FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, COOK DIVISION	
17	·	REDACTED VERSION
18	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,	Case No. 1133603
20	Plaintiffs,	MOTION TO RECONSIDER ORDER DENYING BAIL REDUCTION (C.C.P. §
21	vs.	1008) AND REQUEST FOR AN EVIDENTIARY HEARING; DECLARATION
22		OF ROBERT M. SANGER
23	MICHAEL JOSEPH JACKSON,	UNDER SEAL
24	Defendant.	Honorable Rodney Melville
25	mjfacts.com mjfa	Date: September 16, 2004 Time: 10:00 am.
26		Dept: SM-8
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: 28 :		

MOTION TO RECONSIDER DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR BAIL REDUCTION (C.C.P. § 1008.)

#### DECLARATION OF ROBERT M. SANGER

I, Robert M. Sanger, declare:

- I am an attorney at law duly licensed to practice law in the courts of the State of
   California, a partner in the law firm of Sanger & Swysen, and co-counsel for Michael Jackson.
- 2. Mr. Jackson moved for a reduction in the amount of his bail on May 30, 2004. The Motion was taken under submission, and on June 11, 2004, the Court denied the Motion. Mr. Jackson subsequently filed a writ with the Court of Appeals. The Court of Appeals remanded the issue for further proceedings and findings pursuant to Penal Code Section 1275 and In re Christie (2001) 92 Cal.4th 1105. On August 31, 2004, the Court issued the Order Denying Bail Reduction.
- 3. The Court in its ruling made reference to testimony and allegations from sources outside of any hearing on bail in this case. These sources include testimony in the grand jury transcripts, in camera submissions with reference to Mr. Jackson's payment of legal fees to former counsel, and the civil settlement of claims asserted in the 1993-1994 investigation of Mr. Jackson.
- 4. The purported facts referenced by this Court's order are not supported by the grand jury transcripts. For instance, the Court referenced purported testimony that Mr. Jackson said he would join the Doe family in Brazil. However, there is nothing in the grand jury transcripts that supports the statement that "[d]efendant said he would join them in Brazil." (Order Denying Bail Reduction, page 2.)
- 5. The Court's order improperly assumes not only the allegations in the indictment to be true, but also allegations that are not in the indictment, and that did not sustain a finding of probable cause by the grand jury, to be true.
- 6. The order also references the 1993-1994 investigation of Mr. Jackson. That investigation involved the convening of two separate grand juries, neither of which found probable cause to indict Mr. Jackson.
- 7. It is improper to assume the allegations contained in the indictment to be true when making its bail determination. The popular assumption that the Court must assume the

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allegations to be true when determining bail is based on a clear misreading of Ex Parte Duncan (1879) 53 Cal. 410. It is also improper to consider allegations that fall outside of the grand jury's determination of probable cause to be true when making its determination of the amount of bail.

8. It is necessary to conduct a proper bail hearing to give Mr. Jackson an opportunity to present different facts and circumstances so that this Court may reconsider its Order to Deny Bail Reduction.

I declare under the penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct this 10th day of September, 2004, at Santa Barbara, California.

Robert M. Sanger

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# THE COURT SHOULD RECONSIDER THE DENIAL OF MR. JACKSON'S BAIL REDUCTION MOTION AND HOLD AN EVIDENTIARY HEARING TO DETERMINE A REASONABLE AMOUNT OF BAIL

It is necessary to hold a proper hearing to determine the appropriate amount of bail. The Court has considered information from outside any bail hearing in this case to justify its determination of the amount of bail. The Court has improperly assumed not only the allegations in the indictment to be true, but also allegations that are not in the indictment, and that did not sustain a finding of probable cause by the grand jury, to be true. As argued below, different facts exist that sufficiently refute so-called evidence presented to the grand jury that is now relied upon by the Court in its determination of the proper amount of bail. The Court should allow Mr.

Jackson the opportunity to present those new and different facts at a proper bail hearing.

TT.

### THE COURT ERRED BY ASSUMING GUILT WHEN MAKING ITS DETERMINATION OF WHETHER TO REDUCE BAIL

It is not appropriate to assume the charges in the indictment are true for the purpose of reviewing the amount of bail. The principle that the Court must assume guilt in order to determine bail evolved from a clear misreading of case law. Unfortunately, this misreading has been perpetuated by Witkin. (Witkin & Epstein, California Criminal Law 2008, pages 2368-1369 (2d. Ed. (1989).)

This fallacy evolved from a results-oriented reading of Ex Parte Duncan (1879) 53 Cal. 410, in which the California Supreme Court notes that a habeas review of a trial court bail setting is based by an assumption of guilt standard. (Id. at 411.) The Court contrasts that standard with the trial court standard that would have been appropriate "had the proceedings to let him to bail been originally before us . . ." (Ibid.)

III.

### FACTS EXIST TO SHOW THERE IS ABSOLUTELY NO EVIDENCE THAT MR.

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## JACKSON, HIMSELF, INTENDED TO TRAVEL TO BRAZIL OR THAT HE INTENDED TO SEND THE DOE FAMILY TO BRAZIL

The grand jury transcript does not detail any evidence that Mr. Jackson, himself, "sought to arrange for the Doe family to travel to Brazil" (Order Denying Bail Reduction, page 2) or that he "said he would join them in Brazil." (Order Denying Bail Reduction, page 2.) Despite repeated attempts by the prosecution to prompt the Doe family into implicating Mr. Jackson, personally, in the alleged scheme to take them to Brazil, there is no evidence that Mr. Jackson had any involvement in such a plan. Furthermore, there is absolutely no evidence whatsoever that Mr. Jackson personally planned to travel to Brazil at any time, for any reason.

At most, there is evidence that certain unindicted co-conspirators were planning a trip to Brazil. The brother of the complaining witness testified that he heard about family taking a trip to Brazil from (RT 157:17-21.) The complaining witness testified that first mentioned the family's trip to Brazil. (RT 403:19-404:5.) He also testified that the ambiguous "they" told him that Mr. Jackson would come to Brazil, a week later. (RT 404:17-20.)

Evidence exists, however, that demonstrates that Mr. Jackson never planned on traveling to Brazil and had no involvement in the alleged plan to send the Doc family there. The sister of the complaining witness testified that Mr. and Mr. and Mr. did not tell the Doc family that Mr. Jackson would be traveling with them to Brazil and that they said that "maybe later" he would join them. (RT 270:5-10.) The transcript reveals that the prosecution gave the complaining witness many opportunities to testify that Mr. Jackson was involved in the trip to Brazil, however, the complaining witness stated that he never discussed this alleged trip with Mr. Jackson. (RT 404:27-406:23.)

Furthermore, Mr. Jackson's security guard testified that it was Mr. and Mr. who mentioned Brazil. (RT 581:22-26; 995:12-17) He also testified that no one ever told him that Mr. Jackson was going to Brazil and that he would have known if Mr. Jackson was making such a trip. (RT 582:6-19.)

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Surprisingly, the Court states that the grand jury transcript provides evidence that "[d]efendant said he would join them in Brazil." (Order Denying Bail Reduction, page 2.) The grand jury transcripts contain no references to such a statement by Mr. Jackson. Even the highly incredible testimony of the Doe family does not go as far as to claim that Mr. Jackson actually spoke with them about the trip to Brazil, let alone that he personally told them that he would be joining them. In fact, there is evidence to the contrary. (See RT 270:5-10; RT 404:27-406:23.)

The evidence of any involvement in the trip to Brazil by Mr. Jackson was so flimsy that the indictment itself does not contain any allegations that Mr. Jackson intended, planned, or was even aware of the alleged plan to send the Doe family to Brazil. A fair review of the grand jury transcript reveals that, even under the far-fetched verison of events proposed by the prosecution witnesses, the only people involved in planning a trip to Brazil are the alleged co-conspirators, who have not even been charged in this case, let alone been required to post bail.

IV.

## THE UNSUBSTANTIATED ALLEGATIONS FROM THE 1993-1994 INVESTIGATION OF MR. JACKSON DO NOT JUSTIFY THE EXCESSIVE BAIL AMOUNT

It is inappropriate for this Court to consider supposed evidence from the 1993-1994 allegations against Mr. Jackson when determining the amount of his bail. Two separate grand juries heard testimony regarding these allegations, and neither of them found probable cause to return an indictment against Mr. Jackson. The District Attorney failed to prove any wrongdoing by Mr. Jackson and it is improper for the Court to now assume charges that were rejected by two separate grand juries to be true.

The fact that Mr. Jackson entered into a civil settlement in connection with those allegations is not a proper basis to deny a bail reduction now. As a matter of law and policy a civil settlement cannot be used to infer that the defendant committed the alleged acts. Like any entertainer who makes his living in the public eye, Mr. Jackson had to consider the damage to his reputation that would have been caused by a public civil lawsuit, no mater how baseless the allegations. Even though he would have been entirely vindicated by such a proceeding, that

vindication would have come a tramendous cost to his public image. His decision to settle that 1 case is not a valid basis for setting bail in the present case. 2 3 CONCLUSION 4 For the reasons stated above, the Court should reconsider its Order Denying Bail 5 Reduction. 6 Dated: September 10, 2004 7 Respectfully submitted, 8 COLLINS, MESEREAU, REDDOCK & YU 9 Thomas A. Mesereau, Jr. Susan C. Yu 10 KATTEN MUCHIN ZAVIS ROSENMAN 11 Steve Cochran Stacey McKee Knight 12 SANGER & SWYSEN 13 Robert M. Sanger 14 OXMAN & JAROSCAK Brian Oxman 15 16 17 Aftorneys for 18 MICHAEL JOSEPH JACKSON 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28