1 KAYE SCHOLER LLP ROBERT M. TURNER, Bar Number 44075 1999 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1700 2 Los Angeles, California 90067-6048 Telephone: (310) 788-1000 Fax: (310) 788-1200 3 4 Attorneys for Larry R. Feldman 5 6 7 8 FOR THE COUNTY OF & unstaled parsues to be live to court 9 10 CASE NO. 1133603 11 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, KAYE SCHOLERUP 12 Plaintiff. 13 14 MICHAEL JACKSON, 15 Defendant. 16 LOG 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 product doctrine. 24 THE ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE 25 26

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DEC 0 8 2004

GARY M BLAIR. Executive Officer
BY Carry & 11 Jagner CARRIE L. WAGNER, Debuty Clerk

SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF OBJECTIONS MADE BY LARRY R. FELDMAN IN RESPONSE TO THE SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM DATED NOVEMBER 11, 2004 AND SIGNED BY R. BRIAN OXMAN, ATTORNEY FOR MICHAEL J. JACKSON; PRIVILEGE

Attached to this Memorandum is a privilege log of documents that were not produced in response to a subpoena duces tecum dated November 11, 2004 and signed by R. Brian Oxman, attorney for Michael J. Jackson. The documents listed on the privilege log were withheld from production on the grounds of the attorney-client privilege and the work-

The attorney-client privilege, the party who has the burden of proof with respect to waiver of the privilege, the exceptions to the privilege and the grounds for waiver of the privilege are codified in Evidence Code sections 912, 915, 917 and 950-62. Evidence Code section 954 is the basic statement of the privilege. It provides that: "Subject to Section 912

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and except as otherwise provided in this article, the client, whether or not a party, has a privilege to refuse to disclose, and to prevent another from disclosing, a confidential communication between client and lawyer. . ." Evid. Code §954. Section 952 defines a confidential communication between a client and a lawyer as "information transmitted between a client and his or her lawyer in the course of that relationship and in confidence by a means which, so far as the client is aware, discloses the information to no third persons other than those who are present to further the interest of the client in the consultation or those to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary . . ." Confidential communication between client and lawyer also "includes a legal opinion formed . . . by the lawyer in the course of that relationship." Moreover, "the opponent of the claim of privilege has the burden of proof with respect to waiver of the privilege to establish that the communication was not confidential." Evid. Code §917; see Romo v. Southern Pac. Transp. Co., 71 Cal.App.3d 909, 139 Cal. Rptr. 787 (1977) (claim of attorney-client privilege imposes on the party seeking disclosure the burden of establishing lack of confidentiality).

Evidence Code section 912 sets forth the rules for waiver of the privilege. This section provides that the attorney-client privilege "is waived with respect to a communication protected by such privilege if any holder of the privilege, without coercion, has disclosed a significant part of the communication or has consented to such disclosure made by anyone." Evid. Code §912.

In Southern Ca. Gas. Co. v. Public Utilities Com. (1990) 50 Cal. 3d 31 the court explained why the attorney-client privilege is an integral part of California law even though it may prevent the discovery of relevant information:

> "The attorney-client privilege has been a well established part of Anglo-American jurisprudence for over 400 years. It has been part of California statutory law in one form or another since 1851. As this court has previously noted, the privilege seeks to insure the right of every person to freely and fully confer and confide in one having knowledge of the law, and skilled in its practice, in order that the former may have adequate advice and

proper defense. If a lawyer could not promise to maintain the confidentiality of his client's secrets, the only advice he or she could provide would be, 'Don't talk to me.' Application of the privilege will occasionally shield relevant information which may very well create obstacles for the party seeking the privileged information; however, the Legislature and the courts of this state have determined that the party's concern is outweighed by the importance of preserving confidentiality in the attorney-client relationship."

50 Cal 3d at p.37. Internal quotations and citations omitted.

The California Supreme court recently held in *Wells Fargo Bank v. Superior Court* (2000) 22 Cal. 4th 201 that since the attorney-client privilege is created by statute, California courts do not have the power to create any implied exceptions or waivers to the privilege; the only exceptions or waivers to the privilege recognized in California are those created by statute; and that authority from other states is not relevant since the California courts are not free to create exceptions or waivers to the privilege.

In Wells Fargo the beneficiaries of a trust (the Boltwoods) sought to compel the trustee to disclose privileged communications with its attorneys. The Supreme Court refused to find any implied waiver of the attorney-client privilege and held that the privileged documents were not subject to discovery for the following reasons:

(1) "The attorney-client privilege is commonly regarded as 'fundamental to . . . the proper functioning of our judicial system' (Mitchell v. Superior Court (1984) 37 Cal. 3d 591, 611 [208 Cal. Rptr. 886, 691 P.2d 642]) and thought to 'promote broader public interests in the observance of law and administration of justice' (Upjohn Co. v. United States (1981) 449 U.S. 383, 389 [101 S. Ct. 677, 682, 66 L. Ed. 2d 584]). If the legislature had intended to restrict a privilege of this importance, it would likely have declared that intention unmistakably, rather than leaving it to courts to find the restriction by inference and guesswork in the interstices of the Probate Code." 22 Cal. 4th at p. 207.

- (2) "Wells Fargo's duties as a trustee, the Boltwoods argue, take precedence over its privilege as the client of an attorney. (Evid. Code, § 954.) The argument lacks merit. The privileges set out in the Evidence Code are legislative creations; the courts of this state have no power to expand them or to recognize implied exceptions. (Roberts v. City of Palmdale (1993) 5 Cal. 4th 363, 373 [20 Cal. Rptr. 2d 330, 853 P. 2d 496]; see also Moeller, supra, 16 Cal. 4th at p. 1129.) The Boltwoods' argument is nothing more than a plea for an implied exception." 22 Cal. 4th at p. 206, emphasis added.
- (3) "Nor does the Boltwoods' argument for limiting the attorney-client privilege find support in *Strauss v. Superior Court, supra*, 36 Cal.2d 396. In that decision, we acknowledged the trustee's common law duty to report to beneficiaries . . . Our earlier decision in *Union Trust Co. v. Superior Court, supra*, 11 Cal.2d at pages 460-462, is to the same effect. In neither *Strauss* nor *Union Trust Co.*, however, did we address any question concerning the attorney-client privilege. *To attempt to use those decisions as to the foundation for an implied exception* to the attorney-client privilege *would*, moreover, *be inconsistent with the rule that we have no power to create such exceptions*. (See *Roberts v. City of Palmdale, supra*, 5 Cal. 4th at p. 373.)" 22 Cal. 4th at pp. 207-208, emphasis added.)
- (4) "In most of the other jurisdictions in which this question has arisen, courts have given the trustee's reporting duties precedence over the attorney-client privilege. [Citation omitted.] But those courts consider themselves free, in a way we do not, to create exceptions to the privilege." 22 Cal. 4th at p. 208.

II. THE ATTORNEY WORK-PRODUCT DOCTRINE

Under California law, the work product of an attorney is usually not discoverable and any writing that reflects an attorney's impressions, conclusions, opinions or legal research or theories shall not be discoverable under any circumstances. These rules are embodied in California Code of Civil Procedure section 2018 which provides in relevant part:

- (a) [Statement of Policy] It is the policy of the state to:
- (1) preserve the rights of attorneys to prepare cases for trial with that degree of privacy necessary to encourage them to prepare their cases thoroughly and to investigate not only the favorable

1 but the unfavorable aspects of those cases; and (2) to prevent attorneys from taking undue advantage of their adversary's 2 industry and efforts. 3 4 (b) [Attorney's Work Product in General] Subject to subdivision (c), the work product of an attorney is not 5 discoverable unless the court determines that denial of discovery 6 will unfairly prejudice the party seeking discovery in preparing 7 that party's claim or defense or will result in an injustice. 8 (c) [Attorneys' Impressions, Conclusions, Opinions, or Legal 9 **Research**] Any writing that reflects an attorney's impressions, 10 conclusions, opinions, or legal research or theories shall not be discoverable under any circumstances. 11 12 Thus, writings containing an attorney's impressions, conclusions, opinions, etc. are 13 absolutely protected from discovery. Cal. Civ. Proc. §2018(c); see Popelka, Allard, 14 McCowan & Jones v. Sup. Ct., 107 Cal. App. 3d 496 (1980) (holding that law firm's 15 interoffice memos concerning a previous action are absolutely privileged from discovery). 16 17 DATED: 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

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RIVILEGE LOG

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Date	Description	Privilege
5-20-04	Communication from Janet Arvizo to Larry Feldman	Attorney-client
5-7-03	Communication from Janet Arvizo and William Dickerman to Larry Feldman	Attorney-client
05-04-04	Letter written by Janet Arvizo and delivered to Larry Feldman	Attorney-client
10-22-03	Letter from William Dickerman to Janet Arvizo with a copy to Larry Feldman	Attorney-client, work product
10-15-03	Letter from Larry Feldman to Janet Arvizo with a copy to William Dickerman	Attorney-client, work product
10-14-03	Letter from William Dickerman to Janet Arvizo with a copy to Larry Feldman	Attorney-client, work product
10-03-03	Letter from Larry Feldman to Janet Arvizo with a copy to William Dickerman	Attorney-client, work product
8-11-03	Letter from Robert Turner to Janet Arvizo	Attorney-client, work product
8-1-03	Fax from William Dickerman to Robert Turner	Attorney-client, work product
7-15-03	Fax from William Dickerman to Robert Turner	Attorney-client, work product
7-10-03	Fax from William Dickerman to Robert Turner	Attorney-client, work product
7-10-03	Letter from William Dickerman to Janet Arvizo	Attorney-client, work product
7-9-03	Fax from William Dickerman to Robert Turner	Attorney-client, work product
7-9-03	Fax from William Dickerman to Robert Turner	Attorney-client, work product

Date	Description	Privilege
7-7-03	Fax from William Dickerman to Robert Turner	Attorney-client, work product
6-17-03	Legal research memorandum from Jan Levine to Robert Turner	Attorney-client, work product
6-9-03	Fax from William Dickerman to Larry Feldman	Attorney-client, work product
5-29-03	Fax from William Dickerman to Robert Turner	Attorney-client, work product
5-9-03	Letter from William Dickerman to Robert Turner regarding Janet Arvizo	Attorney-client, work product
5-7-03	Fax from William Dickerman to Robert Turner	Attomey-client, work product
3-24-03	Letter from William Dickerman to Janet Arvizo, Gavin Arvizo, Star Arvizo, Davellin Arvizo	Attorney-client, work product
Undated	Memorandum signed by Janet Arvizo and delivered to Larry Feldman	Attorney-client
Undated	Memorandum signed by Janet Arvizo and delivered to Larry Feldman	Attorney-client
Undated	Memorandum signed by Janet Arvizo and delivered to Larry Feldman	Attorney-client
05-08-03	Memorandum signed by Janet Arvizo and delivered to Larry Feldman	Attorney-client
01-27-04	Letter from Robert M. Cooper, M.D. to Michael Manning regarding Gavin Arvizo	Attorney-client
12-09-03	Letter from Larry Feldman to Janet Arvizo	Attorney-client, work product
03-26-03	Memorandum of William Dickerman regarding conversation with Janet Arvizo regarding attached medical records	Attorney-client, work product

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03-10-04	04-2-04	04-6-04	04-19-04	04-29-04	05-17-04	6-12-03	4-29-03	6-18-03	7-19-04	undated	10-1-04	11-15-04	11-08-04	Date	
	Memorandum from R. Dane (assistant to Sandra Polin) to Larry Feldman	Memorandum from Vanessa Longoria (assistant to Sandra Polin) to Robert Turner	Letter from Brigitte S. Potts (assistant to Sandra Polin) to Larry Feldman regarding Arvizo	Memorandum from Sandra Polin to Larry Feldman regarding Arvizo	Memorandum from Sandra Polin to Larry Feldman regarding Arvizo	Memorandum from Larry Feldman delivered to Janet Arvizo	Memorandum from William Dickerman to Arvizo file	Legal research memorandum from Alex Turkeltaub to Bob Turner	Fax from Jay Jackson to Larry Feldman	Kaye Scholer internal memorandum regarding Janet Arvizo	Research memorandum from Matthew Clark to Larry Feldman	Fax from Jay Jackson to Larry Feldman	Research memorandum from Theodore Maya to Larry Feldman	Description	·
	Attorney-client	Attorney-client	Attorney-client	Attorney-client	Attorney-client	Attorney-client	Attorney-client, work product	Attorney-client, work product	Attorney-client	Attorney-client, work product	Attorney-client, work product	Attorney-client	Attorney-client, work product	Privilege	n
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Date	Description	Privilege
3-24-04	Fax from Rose (for Sandra Polin) to Bob Turner	Attorney-client
03-11-04	Memorandum from R. Dane (assistant to Sandra Polin) to Larry Feldman	Attorney-client
03-4-04	Fax from Brigitte (for Felicia R. Meyers of Polin & Hall) to Bob Turner	Attorney-client
06-12-03	Memorandum from William Dickerman to Larry Feldman	Attorney-client, work product
02-5-04	Letter from Michael Manning to Janet Arvizo	Attorney-client, work product
02-17-04	Letter from Janet Arvizo to Thomas D. Rothstein	Attorney-client
02-17-04	Fax from Tom Rothstein to Bob Turner	Attorney-client
02-27-04	Memorandum from Larry Feldman to Sandra Polin	Attorney-client
01-30-04	Fax from Michael Manning to Larry Feldman	Attorney-client, work product
04-3-03	Letter from Michael Manning to William Dickerman	Attorney-client, work product
01-24-03	Letter from Michael Manning to Janet Arvizo	Attorney-client, work product
09-21-01	Letter from Michael Manning to Janet Arvizo	Attorney-client, work product
11-1-01	Notes of phone message from Janet Arvizo to Michael Manning	Attorney-client, work product
10-29-01	Notes of phone message from Janet Arvizo to Michael Manning	Attorney-client, work product
9-21-01	Letter from Michael Manning to Janet Arvizo	Attorney-client, work product
or	Research materials	Attorney-client, work product

PROOF OF SERVICE

1 2 STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 3 I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action. My business address is 1999 Avenue of the Stars, 4 Suite 1700, Los Ángeles, California 90067. On December 7, 2004, I served the following documents described as: 5 6 MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF OBJECTIONS MADE BY LARRY R. FELDMAN IN RESPONSE TO THE SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM DATED NOVEMBER 11, 2004 AND 7 SIGNED BY R. BRIAN OXMAN, ATTORNEY FOR MICHAEL J. 8 JACKSON; PRIVILEGE LOG 9 by placing a true copy of the above entitled document in a sealed envelope addressed as follows: 10 11 Thomas A. Mesereau, Jr. 1875 Century Park East, Suite 700 12 Los Angeles, CA 90067 13 by FEDERAL EXPRESS 14 by U.S. MAIL (I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited 15 with U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid at Los Angeles, California in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of 16 the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.) 17 OR 18 by PERSONAL SERVICE 19 by personally delivering such envelope to the addressee. by causing such envelope to be delivered by messenger to the office of the 20 addressee. 21 (State) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct. 22 (Federal) I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this 23 court at whose direction the service was made. 24 Executed on December 7, 2004, at Los Angeles, California. 25

David Mandis

Name

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