Michael D. Nasatir (Calif. Bar No. 38121) William J. Genego (Calif. Bar No. 103224) Nasatir, Hirsch, Podberesky & Genego 2115 Main Street Santa Monica, California 90405 Telephone: 310-399-3259 4 Telecopier: 310-392-9029/8260 FEB - 9 2005 GARY M. BLAIR, Executive Officer 5 Attorneys for Movant BY CANLL & WEGNEY CLOCK Bernstein, Fox, Whitman & Company б 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA OF SANTA BARBARA 10 Santa Maria Division 11 PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF Case No. 1133603 12 CALIFORNIA 13 Notice of Motion and Motion to Quash vs. Subpoena Duces Tecum; 14 MICHAEL JOE JACKSON Memorandum In Support of Motion 15 Defendant. Date: February 16, 2005 16 Time: -8-30------Place: Santa Maria Division 17 BERNSTEIN, FOX, WHITMAN & CO. 18 Movant. 19 20 To the Clerk of the above designated department of the Superior Court of the 21 State of California for the County of Santa Barbara, and to Thomas W. Sneddon, 22 Jr., District Attorney for the County of Santa Barbara, and his deputy in this 23 matter, Senior Deputy District Attorney Gordon Auchincloss: 24 25 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on February 16, 2005, at 8:30 a.m., in the 26 Santa Maria Division courthouse, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard, 27 Bernstein, Fox, Whitman & Company ("Movant"), by counsel, will move the Court 28

Motion to Quinch Subnouna Duran Toman

Factual Background

On February 3, 2005, the District Attorney for Santa Barbara County served by telecopier a subpoena duces tecum styled with the caption of this case (People v. Michael Joe Jackson), on Bernstein, Fox, Whitman & Company ("Movant"). Exhibit A (telecopier transmission page and subpoena duces tecum with accompanying material). The subpoena indicates the records to be produced are described in the accompanying affidavit. Exh A, p. 2.

The accompanying affidavit represents on "information and belief" that

Movant "has in their possession or under their control" documents which the

affidavit identifies by a descriptive label or category. The affidavit references seven

different types or categories of documents, some of which are for a specific date and

others which are for a period of time, as follows:

- 1) Accountants Compilation Reports as of 12/31/03 and 12/31/04.
- 2) Balances for all Revenues and Expense accounts as of 12/31/04 and 12/31/04.
- 3) Accounts Payable Check Registers, in detail by vendor, for the 2003 and 2004 calendar years.
- 4) Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Balances, in detail, by vendor, from inception, and as of 12/31/03 and 12/31/04.
- 5) Bank statements for al active deposits, collection and loan collateral accounts from inception, and as of 12/31/03 and 12/31/04.
- 6) Periodic statements reporting music publishing activity related to the Sony/ATV and MIJAC catalogs, including statements received from inception through 12/31/04.
- Reports or statements providing evidence of value for any music publishing catalogs, real estate or other personal property, received through 12/31/04.

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A cover letter transmitting the subpoena specifies that "[w]ithin 5 days of receipt," the custodian is to make a copy of "all records described in the [affidavit accompanying] the subpoena;" place the documents in an envelope (provided by the party issuing the subpoena), and place that envelope in a second envelope (provided by the party issuing the subpoena) that is addressed to the Court, and complete a declaration (sent with the subpoena). Exh A, p. 2; see Evidence Code section 1560. The declaration requires the individual signing the declaration to state that he or she is the custodian of the records and to complete the first section of the declaration, representing that: "true copies of all the records described" in the subpoena are enclosed in the envelope and that they are business records, or to complete the second section, entitled "No Records," and complete the following statement: "After a diligent search, I declare that this business has none of the following records: ... " Exh A, p. 6; see Evidence Code section 1561.

The subpoena indicates the date for which the documents are subpoenaed is February 16, 2005, and that the type of hearing is "Jury Trial - Pre-Trial". Exh A, p. 3. The affidavit states the "documents are material to the proper presentation of this case by reason of the following facts: To prove motive on behalf of the defendant for the charged offenses and to corroborate the victims of the charges offenses." Exh A, p. 5.

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Argument

Penal Code Section 1054 Establishes the Exclusive Means For Obtaining the Subject Records and Requires That the Subpoena Be Quashed

1. Introduction

The enactment of Penal Code (PC) section 1054, et seq. created for the first time a statutory scheme governing both the substance and procedure of criminal discovery between the prosecution and defense. People v. Superior Court (Barrett) (2000) 80 Cal. App.4th 1305, 1311, 96 Cal. Rptr.2d 264. "The procedural mechanisms of the statutory scheme (§ 1054, et seq.), are exclusive - - that is, the parties to a criminal proceeding may not employ discovery procedures other than those authorized by Chapter 10." Barrett, 80 Cal. App.4th at 1312-13. citing, PC § 1054.5(a).1

The "meaning of 'discovery" for purposes of the statute, is made "clear . . . in its statement of purposes: To save court time by requiring that discovery be conducted informally between and among the parties before judicial enforcement is requested." People v. Sanchez (1994) 24 Cal. App. 4th 1012, 1026 30 Cal. Rptr. 2d 111, quoting, PC § 1054(b)(emphasis added by court). According to this definition, the discovery statute applies if the information sought is from the other party. The statute applies not only to the parties individually, but also to their agents and employees."

¹ PC Section 1054.5(a) provides as follows: "No order requiring discovery shall be made in criminal cases except as provided in this chapter. This chapter shall be the only means by which the defendant may compel the disclosure or production of information from prosecuting attorneys, law enforcement agencies which investigated or prepared the case against the defendant, or any other persons or agencies which the prosecuting attorney or investigating agency may have employed to assist them in performing their duties."

² People v. Superior Court (2000) 80 Cal. App.4th 1305, 96 Cal. Rptr.2d 264 (continued...)

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To obtain information covered by the discovery provisions, a party is required first to make "an informal request of opposing counsel for the desired materials and information." PC § 1054.5(b). A party may not seek court enforcement to obtain the desired materials and information unless it has first made the required informal request. PC § 1054.5(b). Where a party has made the required informal request, and opposing counsel has not provided the desired materials and information within 15 days, the statute provides that "the party may seek a court order" for enforcement of its request. PC § 1054.5(b).

2. The Subpoena Seeks Records of the Defendant and May Not Be Obtained By Subpoena

The District Attorney's subpoens seeks documents and records of the defendant that the District Attorney asserts, based on information and belief, are in the custody of Movant. Because the items sought by the District Attorney are documents and records of the defendant, the District Attorney's subpoens is a request for discovery within the meaning of PC section 1054(b). Sanchez, 24 Cal. App.4th at 1026. The statutory discovery scheme thus provides the "exclusive" means for seeking the documents, and the District Attorney "may not employ

²(...continued)

⁽although California Department of Corrections (CDC) is a distinct and separate government entity from the District Attorney, defense request for documents and records of CDC relating to investigation of prison murder for which defendant was being prosecuted are subject to discovery procedures and not subpoena, because CDC was investigating agency for District Attorney with respect to charged murder); Walters v. Superior Court (2000) 80 Cal. App. 4th 1074, 95 Cal. Rptr. 2d 880 (reciprocal discovery procedures apply to defense request to examine evidence in custody of police "because police are not third parties for these purposes and an examination of seized evidence is discovery, not 'investigation."); People v. Superior Court (Broderick) (1991) 231 Cal. App.3d 584, 594, 282 Cal. Rptr. 418 (rejecting argument of defendant that proceeding to enforce criminal subpoena was premature on grounds that prosecution had failed to follow the procedurs set forth in Proposition 115 because "Proposition 115 discovery procedures apply only to discovery between the People and the defendant" and "People claim that all of the subpoenas in issue here were to 'third parties with no direct formal or legal relationship to the defendant or the criminal defense team.")

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discovery procedures other than those authorized by Chapter 10" to obtain the documents. Barrett, 80 Cal. App.4th at 1312-13.

This means that the District Attorney must seek the documents by compliance with the discovery process, which he has not done, and that he may not obtain the documents by the process he has employed, a third-party criminal subpocna duces tecum. Accordingly, the subpoena should be withdrawn, and if it is not withdrawn it should be quashed or declared invalid.

B. The Subpoena Must Be Quashed Because It Fails to Establish Good Cause. Is

Overbroad and Burdensome, and Seeks Material That May Be Privileged

1. Introduction

Penal Code "Sections 1326 and 1327 set forth the procedure for either the prosecution or the defendant to obtain discovery records possessed by third parties." Barrett, 80 Cal. App.4th at 1315. As the Court in Barrett confirmed, 'The issuance of a subpoena duces tecum . . . is purely a ministerial act and does not constitute legal process in the sense that it entitles the person on whose behalf it is issued to obtain access to the records described therein until a judicial determination has been made that the person is legally entitled to receive them." Barrett, 80 Cal. App.4th at 1316, quoting, People v. Blair (1979) 25 Cal.3d 640, 651, 159 Cal. Rptr. 818.

A criminal subpoena issued by prosecution must comply with Code of Civil Procedure (CCP) section 1985(b). People v. York (1980) 108 Cal. App.3d 779, 789-792, 166 Cal. Rptr. 717; Johnson v. Superior Court for Santa Barbara County (1968) 258 Cal. App.2d 829, 837, 66 Cal.Rptr. 134; People v. Brinson (1961) 191 Cal. App.2d 253, 12 Cal. Rptr. 625; see also People v. Superior Court (Broderick) (1991) 231 Cal. App.3d 584, 587-88, 282 Cal. Rptr. 418 (assuming without discussion that subpoena duces tocum issued by prosecution is subject to CCP); but see, M.B. v.

Superior Court (2002) 103 Cal. App.4th 1384, 127 Cal. Rptr.2d 454.2

Section 1985(b) requires that the subpoena be accompanied by affidavit showing good cause and materiality for production of the subpoenaed items.

Specifically, CCP section 1985(b) provides as follows:

A copy of an affidavit shall be served with a subpoena duces tecum issued before trial, showing good cause for the production of the matters and things described in the subpoena, specifying the exact matters or things desired to be produced, setting forth in full detail the materiality thereof to the issues involved in the case, and stating that the witness has the desired matters or

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As explained by the court in Pacific Lighting Leasing Co. V. Superior Court (1976) 60 Cal. App.3d 552, 131 Cal. Rptr. 559, the Court in *Pitchess* was discussing "the right of an accused to seek discovery in the course of preparing his defense to a criminal prosecution," which it noted was "a judicially created doctrine evolving in the absence of guiding legislation." Pacific Lighting, 60 Cal. 3d 561, quoting, Pitchess, 11 Cal.3d at 535.37. Moreover, the Court's holding that a defendant was not required to meet the specificity requirements of CCP section 1985 in order to establish good cause for enforcement of a subpoena for police officer personnel records was based on constitutional concerns specific to a defendant, and the decision was limited to "an accused in a criminal case . . ." Pacific Lighting, 60 Cal. 3d 562, quoting, Pitchess, 11 Cal.3d at 535.37 ("Were a court to require strict adherence to the provisions of CCP 1985 and 2036(a), it is likely that Fifth Amendment problems would develop in many instances. Therefore, in contrast to the formal requirements for civil discovery, an accused in a criminal prosecution may compel discovery by demonstrating that the requested information will facilitate the ascertainment of the facts and a fair trial." (internal quotations and citations omitted)(emphasis added))

The court of appeal in M.B. v. Superior Court (2002) 103 Cal. App.4th 1384, 127 Cal. Rptr.2d 454, in upholding a subpoena duces tecum issued by a grand jury, ruled that the subpoena was not subject to CCP section 1985, and concluded, in dictum, that "the affidavit requirement [of CCP section 1985] does not apply to either criminal trials or criminal grand jury proceedings." Id., at 1394, 462. The court distinguished the cases holding CCP section 1985 applicable to a criminal trial subpoena on the ground that all but one had been decided before Pitchess, which it relied on as support for its conclusion, explaining that the Court in Pitchess ruled that the requirements of CCP section 1985 were not applicable to a subpoena issued by a criminal defendant for police officer personnel records. M.B., 103 Cal. App.4th at 1394, citing, Pitchess v. Superior Court (1974) 11 Cal.3d 531, 113 Cal. Rptr. 897.

things in his or her possession or under his or her control.

Even if CCP 1985(b) were deemed not to govern a criminal subpoena duces tecum issued by the prosecution, case law requires that, given the privacy and Fourth Amendment interests implicated by a third party subpoena duces tecum, the subpoena comply "with the normal requirement that the party seeking discovery of documents furnish 'factual data by the required affidavit' justifying disclosure." Pacific Lighting, 60 Cal. 3d at 567, quoting, Johnson v. Superior Court, 258 Cal. App.2d at 837. Indeed, this is the standard a defendant must satisfy where the request does not implicate Fifth Amendment concerns. Pacific Lighting, 60 Cal. App.3d at 567 "The right to discovery by a subpoena duces tecum of third party records" requires a "showing the requested information will facilitate the ascertainment of the facts and a fair trial." Barrett, 80 Cal. App.4th at 1316, quoting, Pitchess, 11 Cal.3d at 536.

While the exact degree of factual specificity that is required to satisfy these requirements is, of course, subject to a case by case determination, "Ithe requirement of ... good cause ... is not met by an affidavit which is totally devoid of any statement of facts." Pacific Lighting, 60 Cal. App.3d at 567, quoting, Johnson, 258 Cal. App.2d at 835 (emphasis added). As the court in Barrett noted, "[a] subpoens duces tecum that makes a blanket demand for [third party] documents and amounts to nothing more than a fishing expedition is subject to being quashed." Barrett, 80 Cal. App.4th at 1320, n.7, citing, People v. Serrata (1976) 62 Cal. App.3d 9, 15, 133 Cal. Rptr. 144.

A third party served with a subpocna duces tecum may also contest the subpocna on the grounds that it is overbroad. M.B. v. Superior Court, 103 Cal. App.4th at 1387, n.4; Barrett, 80 Cal. App.4th at 1320, n.7 (in prosecution for prison murder occurring in 1996, court of appeal directed defendant and the District Attorney "to address whether the request for prison records dating back to January 1992 was overbroad" and after determining it was premature to consider

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 overbreadth in the writ proceeding, added that "[t]he issue . . . is one that the trial court should consider if raised in further proceedings below.")

In addition to the objections to the subpoena that the third party has the right to assert, where the materials sought by the subpoena may be subject to a privilege held by another, the custodian has an obligation to take steps to preserve the opportunity to invoke that privilege. People v. Superior Court (Laff) (2001), 25 Cal.4th 703, 713, 107 Cal. Rptr.2d 323 ("[T]he custodian of materials protected by an evidentiary privilege owes a duty to the holder of the privilege to claim the privilege and to take actions necessary to ensure that the materials are not disclosed improperly." (citation omitted)).

2. The Subpoena Fails to Establish Good Cause. Is Overbroad and Burdensome, and Seeks Material That May Be Privileged

The affidavit here contains no specific facts; fails to establish good cause for production under either CCP 1985 or the standards that are otherwise applicable by case law to a third party subpoena duces tecum.

In the words of the Court in *Barrett*, this subpoena is a "fishing expedition" and is subject to being quashed. There are simply <u>no facts</u> stated, as required by law, to establish good cause and/or materiality or relevance.

Separate and apart from the failure to establish good cause, the subpoena also must be quashed because it is overbroad. The subpoena does not even specify to whom or what the described records pertain and, as served, would apply to all of Movant's clients. As such, it infringes upon Movant's privacy and Fourth Amendment interests. It is also overbroad as to time, as it seeks documents "from inception." Because it is overbroad, it is also burdensome and oppressive as it would unreasonably require Movant to devote countless hours to attempt compliance with its overbroad scope.

1	Movant also objects to production and disclosure of the records in fulfillment		
2	of its obligation to take steps to preserve the opportunity for others to invoke any		
3	claims of privilege they may have with respect to the documents. People v. Superior		
4	Court (Laff), 25 Cal.4th at 713. Accordingly, even if the subpoena is not quashed,		
5	Movant requests the Court order the production and disclosure of the documents be		
6	stayed until claims of privilege can be invoked by any interested parties and		
7	adjudicated by the Court at an in camera hearing.		
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9	III.		
10	Conclusion		
11	For all the foregoing reasons, the Court should order the subpoena quashed		
12	or, alternatively, order that its enforcement be stayed to allow claims of privilege to		
13	be asserted and adjudicated.		
14	Respectfully submitted,		
15	Nasatir, Hirack, Podberesky & Genego		
16	By: William A Veneral 153		
17	William Body		
18	By: Michael D. Nasatir, Esq.		
19	Counsel for Movant		
20	Bernstein, Fox, Whitman & Company		
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	Motion to Quash Subpoena Duces Tecum -9-		



· SANTA BARBARA COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE FAX TRANSMITTAL COVER SHEET

MY DIRECT FAX NUMBER IS (805) 568-2398. IF PROBLEMS, PLEASE CALL ME DIRECTLY AT (805) 568-2308.

DATE: January 3, 2005

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET: 6

PLEASE DELIVER AT ONCE TO:

BERNSTEIN, FOX WRITMAN & CO.

Fax: (310) 226-7533

ATTENTION: KATHY FEUD

CONNENTS: RE: The People of the State of California vs. Michael Joe Jackson Subposses Duces Team

FROM: Gordon Auchineless, Scalor Deputy District Attorney
By Rosensay Moll, Executive Secretary

FAX # (805) 568-2453 — Santa Rarbara Main Office, 14 floor - Call (805) 568-2300 w/problems

FAX # (805) 560-1049 — Santa Barbara Main Office, 2nd floor - Call (805) 568-2300 w/problems

FAX # (805) 560-1077 — Santa Barbara Main Office, 3nd floor - Call (805) 568-2300 w/problems

FAX # (805) 568-2398 — Santa Barbara Main Office, 4th floor - Call (805) 568-2308 w/problems

FAX # (805) 346-7492 — Santa Maria Criminal - Call (805) 346-7540 w/problems

FAX # (805) 737-7732 — Lompos Criminal — Call (805) 737-7760 w/problems

FAX # (805) 346-7585 — Santa Maria Victim Winecas — Call (805) 346-7529 w/problems

THE DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING THIS TELECOPY TRANSMISSION MAY CONTAIN CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION BELONGING TO THE SENDER AND IS LEGALLY PRIVILEGED. THE INFORMATION E INTENDED COILY FOR THE USE OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY NAMED ABOVE. IF YOU ARE NOT THE INTENDED EXCEPTENT. YOU ARE REPORTED THAT ANY DIRECTORD, COPYING, DISTRIBUTION OR THE TAXING OF ANY ACTION IN RELIANCE ON THE CONTENTS OF THE TRECOPPED INFORMATION IS STRICTLY PROJECTED. IN YOU BAVE DEFENDED THAT ANY DIRECTORD INFORMATION IS STRICTLY PROJECTED. IN YOU BAVE DEFENDED THAT INFORMATION IS STRICTLY PROJECTED.

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אלומול לחמר מחידה הדיתם המחדוומול

TROMAS W. ENEDDON, JR. Dismot Atomey

MARNIE BLEINSKER Assistant Director

DAVID M. SAUNDERS ChiefTroughter



Patrick 1 Merintey Assistant Dignie: Attorney

CHRISTIE STANLEY Assistant District Actimity

> TRICA EANSON Chief That Deserv.

· February 3, 2005

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA DISTRICT ATTORNEY

BERNSTEIN, FOX WHITMAN & CO.

ATTN: Kathy Ford

2029 Contury Park East, Suite 500

Los Angeles, CA 90067

Via Fox: (310) 226-7533 Original Mailed Under Separate Cover

The People of the State of California vs. Michael Joe Jackson

Don Mr. Food:

Enclosed please find a Subpocar Duces Tecum. To assist you in preparing your records, we have developed this information sheet. Within 5 days of receipt of this Subpocas Duces Tecum, the custodian of records must

- Prepare a copy of all records described in the subportal (1)
- Complete the enclosed doubtration. (2)
- Seal the declaration and the copy of records in an envelope that has been provided with the (3) case number, case name, and date of hearing. (Use envelope #1.)
- This sealed and inboled envelope is then to be sealed in an outer envelope and addressed as (4) designated below. (Use envelope #2.)

Carrie Wayner for Judge Melville Superior Court of California County of Santa Burbara Sunta Maria Civil Division 312 East Cook Street SENTA Maria, CA 93454

The records may then be mailed or otherwise delivered to the addressee indicated above (5) before the scheduled bearing date of February 16, 2005, at 8:30 a.m.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (805) 568-2372. Thank you for your enoporation and assistance.

Very truly yours,

GORDON AUCHINCLOSS Scalof Deputy District Attentor

Enclosite

Santa Berbers Office 1112 Sanca Barham Street Samue Barbona, CA 93101 (ROS) 567-2300

Lompor Office 115 Civia Contar Plaza J-00000C CA 93436 (805) 737-7762 FAX (805) 737-7732

- SARBL MARIA Office 312-D East Cook Street Some Maria, CA 43454 (805):346-7440 PAX (805) 246-7588

182/83/2885 12726 OEZ-0002-30

T-328 P.004/007 F-577

FICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY
JUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

THOMAS W. SNEDDON, JR. DISTRICT ATTORNEY

SUBPOENA FOR APPEARANCE OF WITNESS

THE SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

Same Maria Division

he People Of The State Of California VS. MICHAEL JOE JACKSON

DUCES TECUM

BERNSTEIN, FOX WHITMAN & CO.

ATTN: RATHY FEUD

2029 CENTURY PARK EAST, SUITE 500

LOS ANGELES, CA 90067

310-277-3373

EARING DATE: February 16, 2005 at 08:30 a.m.

DEPT: 2

JUDGE: Rodney Melville .

REPORT TO: Sonto Barbara Superior Court

512-G East Cook Street Sama Maria, CA 93454 TYPE OF HEARING: Jury Trial - Pre-Trial

REPORT NO:

COURT NO: 1133603

DANO: 03-12-098996

DDA NAME: GORDON AUCHINCLOSS

OFFENSE DATE: 02/07/2003 VIOLATION: PC288

YOU ARE: Not required to appear in person if you produce the records described in the accompanying fidevit. If you received this subpoens by mail PLEASE CONTACT THE WITNESS COORDINATOR MMEDIATELY. This can be done between 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, by phone at the umber below. Please have your driver's license number or ID number available. If you have small children, please take arrangements for children prior to your court date.

OR CASE STATUS INFORMATION:

Icase call the Witness Coordinator prior to our actual appearance to confirm the court schedule at: 8051 346-7529

Vitness may be entitled to witness fees and mileage. If you said outside Santa Barbara County contact the Witness continuous for assistance.

DATE ISSUED: February 2, 2005

Hamald fulls for

Thomas W. Sneddan, Ir., District Attorney-County of Santa Barbara

SECTION 1:31 & 13115 FENAL CODE: A WITNESS MAY, IN LIEU OF APPEARANCE AT THE TIME SPECIALIED IN THE SUBPOENA, AGREE TO APPEAR AT ANOTHER TIME. DISOBUDIENCE TO A SUBPOENA, OR REFUSAL TO BE SWORN TO TESTUY AS A WITNESS MAY BUT PUNISHED BY THE COURT OR MAGISTRATE AS A CONTEMPL

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ly:	Reason not served .		

THOMAS W. SNEDDON, JR., DISTRICT ATTORNEY County of Santa Barbura GORDON AUCHINCLOSS, State Ber # 150251 By: Senior Deputy District Attorney

1112 Senta Berbara Street, Santa Berbura, CA 93101

Telephone: (805) 568-2300

Attorney for Plaintiff

SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

Santa Maria Division

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Plaintiff.

03-12-098996 DA No. Court No. ·1133603

AFFIDAVIT FOR SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM

MICHAEL JOE JACKSON.

Desendant

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L GORDON AUCHINCLOSS, Senior Deputy District Attorney of Santa Barbara County, California, being swoon, says:

That he is the attorney for Plaintiff in the action; that the cause has been duly set down. for trial or hearing on February 16, 2005; at 08:30 a.m., in the Superior Court

That Affiant is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief alleges, that BERNSTEIN, FOX WHITMAN & CO. has in their possession or under their control the following documents: Accountants Compilation Reports as of 12/51/03 and 12/31/04. Balances for all Revenue and Expense accounts as of 12/31/03 and 12/31/04. Accounts Psyable Check Registers, in detail by vendor, for the 2003 and 2004 calendar years. Unpaid Accounts Payable and Account Liabilities Balances, in detail by vendor, from inception, and as of 12/31/03 and 12/31/04. Bank statements for all active deposit, collection and lean colleteral accounts, from inception, and as of 12/31/03 and 12/51/04. Periodic statements reporting

music publishing activity related to the Sony/ATV and MLIAC catalogs, including statements received from inception through 12/31/04. Reports or statements providing evidence of value for any music publishing catalogs, real estate or other real property, received through 12/31/04.

Affiant believes and so states the above documents are material to the proper presentation of this case by reason of the following facts: To prove motive on behalf of the defendant for the charged offenses and to corroborate the victims of the charged offenses.

Wherefore, Affiant prays that a Subpoena Ducas Teenin be issued.

DATED: February 2, 2005

J

 THOMAS W. SNEDDON, IR, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

GORDON ALICHNOLOSS

Senior Deputy District Attorney

	(Dame)	• •	
1.	I am the duly authorized CUSTODIAN OF THE RECORDS for this business and I am a qualified witness with authority to certify these records.		
2.	The copies enclosed in this inner enve	lope and true copics of	
3.	The records were prepared by the perso in the ordinary course of business at act, condition, or event.	nnel of this business or hear the time of th	
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		Dete .	
	Signature of Custodian	Name of Company	
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PROOF_OF_SERVICE

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

4 5 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: 2115 Main Street, Santa Monica, California 90405.

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On February 9, 2005, I served the foregoing document .
described as: NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION TO QUASH SUBPOENA DUCES
TECUM; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES, on all interested
parties in this action by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in

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Gordon Auchincloss Senior Deputy District Attorney 1112 Santa Barbara Street Santa Barbara, California 93101

a sealed envelope addressed as follows:

X (BY MAIL) I caused such envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid to be placed in the United States mail at Santa Monica, California

(BY PERSONAL SERVICE) I caused such envelope to be delivered by hand to the offices of the addressee.

Executed on February 9, 2005 at Santa Monica, California.

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 those direction the service was made.

Makcia Espinoza

· ...