1 2 3 4 5 6 7	County of Santa Barbara By: RONALD J. ZONEN (State Bar No. 85094) Senior Deputy District Attorney GORDON AUCHINCLOSS (State Bar No. 150251) Senior Deputy District Attorney GERALD McC. FRANKLIN (State Bar No. 40171) Senior Deputy District Attorney 1112 Santa Barbara Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101 Telephone: (805) 568-2398 SOPERIOR COURT of COUNTY of SANTA SOPERIOR COURT of COUNTY of SANTA SOPERIOR COURT of COUNTY of SANTA GARY M. BLAIR, Exect BY CARRIE L. WAGNER, CARRIE L. WAGNER, The County of Santa Survey SOPERIOR COURT of COUNTY of SANTA COUNTY of SANTA SOPERIOR COURT of COUNTY of SANTA SAN 18 2 GARY M. BLAIR, Exect BY CARRIE L. WAGNER, CARRIE L. WAGNER, The County of SANTA SOPERIOR COURT of COUNTY of SANTA SOPERIOR COURT of COUNTY of SANTA SAN 18 2 GARY M. BLAIR, Exect BY CARRIE L. WAGNER,	onsulative Officer Lagren Deputy Clerk Decount Count		
8	8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	orar		
9	FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA			
10	FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA SANTA MARIA DIVISION THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.) No. 1133603			
11	1 i.u.i. 1 i.u.i.u	EIVE		
12	The state of the s	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
13	Plaintiff,) ADMIT SEIZED EVID	ENCE OF		
14) DEMONSTRATE DEF	FENDANT'S		
15) MOTIVE			
16	MICHAEL IOF IACKSON)	ns		
17 18	Defendant.) TIME: 9:30 a.m.	,,		
19	9 FLAD UNDERS	FLAD UNDER SEAL		
20	20			
21	The People seek to introduce numerous homosexual and heterosexual picture books,			
22	videos, and magazines seized on November 13, 2003, from the defendant's master bedroom			
23	suite at Neverland Valley Ranch, the video arcade and from a room adjoining the defendant's			
24	private office in a security building. The People also seek to admit three hard-cover books and			
25	two photographs seized from defendant's bedroom at Neverland Ranch by the Los Angeles			
26	Police Department in August, 1993.	Police Department in August, 1993.		
27	27 ////			
28	28 ////			

1 2	The Gnoids, Genetically Manipulated Nude illustrations, mostly female, some male, extreme sadomasochism and body mutilation;	
3	BIDGOOD, James Bidgood	
4	Nude young teenage men. Erotica;	
5	2 "Barely Legal" magazines Pornographic magazines	
6 7	Item #313: Master bathroom (den); consisting of:	
8 9	NAKED AS A JAYBIRD 1967. Nude adult male and female erotica; very graphic.	
10	Item #363: Found upstairs in box at base of Jackson's bed in master bedroom; consisting of:	
11	12 pornographic magazines; 23 nudist magazines, vintage 1930's.	
12	Item #364: Master bedroom upstairs; consisting of:	
14	THE CHOP SUEY CLUB	
15	Photo book; some nudes, all male, young adult models.	
16	Item #365: Master bedroom upstairs; consisting of:	
17	THE CHRISTY REPORT	
18	History of pornography, heterosexual photos from 1940's on to recent, some graphic, some sadomasochism;	
19	ROBERT MAXWELL PHOTOGRAPHS	
20	Old photos, some nude, some of young children (nude and dressed).	
21		
22	Item #366: Master bedroom den; consisting of:	
23	BIANCHI BOB AND ROD	
24	Nude photos of male couple;	
25	BEFORE THE HAND OF MAN Nude photos of young men;	
26		
27	TAORMINA WILHELM VON GLOEDEN Nude photos of teenage boys from late 1800's;	
28	rade photos of techage boys from late 1800 S,	

<u>Item #346</u>: MacIntosh Power Book G3 laptop computer found in Jackson's master bedroom; which contained:

21 graphic nude female images from "Teen Sex" internet site.

Item #347a: Power Mac G4 located in Jackson's master bedroom; which contained:

19 graphic nude female images;

Records of multiple visits to the following websites:

www.varsityteens.com www.adoptablekids.com www.adoption.com

<u>Item #347b</u>: Power Mac G4 located in Jackson's master bedroom; which contained:

10 teenage sex imaging; documentation of user ID as "King 777 tut / privacy 969."

<u>Item #344</u> Sony, Vaio model PCV – W20 laptop computer, located adjacent to the master bedroom; which contained:

Adult erotica: user ID: "Marcel Jackson / Dr. Black."

B. Discussion

1. The Materials

There are principally two orientations to the sexually explicit materials found in defendant's possession:

- -- Many items described above are all-male erotica. Some depict both naked male adults and children while others principally focus on adult males only. Taken together they reveal a predominantly male orientation.
- -- The remaining magazines and videos are pornographic materials graphically depicting every imaginable combination of explicit heterosexual, and sometimes homosexual, sexual activities, oftentimes with more than two people participating.¹

Item No. 317, a black briefcase found in a closet in Jackson's bedroom, also contained approximately 19 nude female "centerfolds" and 18 pornographic magazines, several with teenage themes, matching this description. The magazine and photographic contents of this briefcase are independently admissible as being identified by both the victim and his brother as materials shown them by the defendant Jackson. The fingerprints of both brothers and Jackson have been found on several of the magazines.

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2. The Relevance Of The Materials

Article 1, section 18 of the California Constitution declares that all relevant evidence is admissible in criminal prosecutions unless its admission is specifically precluded by overriding statutory or constitutional provisions. In assessing the relevancy of a particular item of evidence, a trier of fact must start with the premise that the evidence must have a "... tendency in reason to prove or disprove any disputed fact that is of consequence to the determination of the action. (Evid.Code, § 210.)

The listed materials are admissible and relevant as circumstantial evidence on the issues of defendant's intent, motive and method. They are adjuncts to his plan to seduce young boys, and demonstrative evidence of his preparation for their seductions. They are evidence of his method.

3. <u>Defendant's Specific Intent Is In Issue</u>

"A 'plea of not guilty puts in issue every material allegation of the accusatory pleading' (Pen. Code, § 1019), and when a specific kind or particular type of mental state or intent is a part of the corpus delicti of the crime charged, the not guilty plea puts in issue the existence of that state of mind. [Citation.]" (People v. Gentry (1968) 257 Cal.App.2d 607, 610.) In the prosecution of an alleged violation of Penal Code section 288, one of the elements that must be proved is that "The touching was done with the specific intent to arouse, appeal to, or gratify the lust, passions, or sexual desires of [the accused] or the child." (CALJIC 10.42, in pertinent part; see People v. Maquez (1994) 28 Cal.App.4th 1315, 1322.)

When defendant pled not guilty to the offenses alleged in Counts Two through Six of the pending indictment, he placed "in issue" whether he acted with the lewd and lascivious intent which must be shown to demonstrate a violation of Penal Code section 288. (See *People v. Memro* (1995) 11 Cal.4th 786, 864: "Defendant's intent to violate section 288 was put at issue when he pleaded not guilty to the crimes charged. [Citations.]")

4. Evidence Of Defendant's Intent And Method

The intention with which an act is committed is ordinarily a question of fact for the trier of fact and may be inferred from the surrounding circumstances. (*People v. Darling*

 (1989) 210 Cal.App.3d 910, 913.) It may be inferred from the accused's prior conduct demonstrating a particular state of mind (Evid. Code, § 1101, subd. (b).) That prior conduct need not be a crime to be admissible under Evidence Code section 1101. (*People v. Willis-Watkins* (1979) 99 Cal.App.3d 451, 456 and fn. 1.) "[E]vidence Code section 1101's recognition of the admissibility of certain evidence to prove such things as 'preparation,' 'plan,' and 'identity' is not limited . . . to 'uncharged offenses,' but embraces also 'other acts.'" (*People v. Harris* (1978) 85 Cal.App.3d 954, 958.)

The materials described above are relevant to the issues of the defendant's intent and his method of "grooming" young boys to satisfy his lewd desires. Indeed, they are the very instruments of the seduction process itself and so are demonstrative evidence. From his possession of that material, the trier of fact may infer defendant's intent, purpose, motive and method of molestation. The sexually explicit materials found on the premises are specifically calculated to appeal to a young boy's sexual appetite and create the opportunity for the defendant's molestation of him.

5. The Homoerotic Materials Are Circumstantial
Evidence Of Defendant's Sexual Preoccupation
With Young Boys And His Intent To Involve
Himself Sexually With Them

Defendant's possession of the all-male erotic books and magazines found throughout his house is circumstantial evidence of his interest in male-male sexual relationships. There is no more reasonable explanation for his possession of that material. That evidence would be irrelevant without other evidence that he acted upon that attraction in this case.²

In *People v. Memro*, *supra*, 11 Cal.4th 786, the court reviewed the conviction and death sentence in a capital homicide prosecution in which the defendant was charged with felony murder based upon a killing during the commission of a lewd act with a 7-year-old boy.

² See *People v. Giani* (1956) 145 Cal.App.2d 539, which addressed and correctly rejected the false "concept that if a man belongs to the larger group (homosexual) he is predisposed to commit the particular offense [of molestation of a boy]." (*Id.*, at pp. 545-546.)

"Over an objection made on grounds of irrelevance and undue prejudice and also implicitly made under Evidence Code section 2201, the [trial] court ordered certain magazines and photographs depicting clothed and unclothed youths admitted under Evidence Code section 1101, subdivision (b), as evidence of motive and intent to perform a lewd or lascivious act on [the victim] in violation of section 288. The court admonished the jury not to consider the items as evidence that defendant was evil or was disposed to commit certain types of crimes." (11 Cal.4th 786, at p. 864.)

The Supreme Court approved the admission of that sexually explicit material on the issue of the defendant's intent:

We have examined the magazines and photographs in question. They contain sexually explicit stories, photographs and drawings of males ranging in age from pre-pubescent to young adult. Some of the photographs are of similar character. Others depict youths in a manner that is not sexually suggestive. [¶]

[¶] ... Although not all were sexually explicit in the abstract, the photographs, presented in the context of the defendant's possession of them, yield evidence from which the jury could infer that he had a sexual attraction to young boys and intended to act on that attraction."

(Id., pp. 864-865.)

In the case at bar, the evidence listed above is admissible pursuant to Evidence Code section 1101, subdivision (b) for precisely the same reason similar evidence was admitted in Memro's prosecution.

It is plaintiff's belief that defendant possessed the heterosexual materials for the purpose of "grooming" young boys. "Grooming" is the process of deliberately exposing young boys to graphic sexual materials to awaken or heighten their interest in matters of sex and reduce their sexual inhibitions. Defendant's personal display of these materials to pubescent boys was calculated. So was defendant's decision to make them accessible and readily available to the "special friends" he allowed to go into his private bedroom even in his absence.

A significant number of the materials are "young"-themed. Many of the materials

depict teenage or teenage-looking young girls, generally naked and often engaged in sexually explicit activities with males. The publications featuring young nude females were acquired because their appearance would generally appeal to teenage heterosexual boys. Many even carry the additionally suggestive and provocative label "Barely Legal."

These materials were used in conjunction with the defendant's often-stated references to the value and pleasures of self or mutual masturbation to satisfy one's sexual desires and needs. The defendant spoke more than once to the victim and the victim's brother about masturbation. He encouraged the boys to masturbate. He sang the praises of masturbation. In fact, one of the books found in the master bedroom's den (Item No. 366: "A Sexual Study of Man") contain all male nude photographs and photographs of men engaged in homosexual acts. It features a study of masturbation and oral and anal sex.

Taken together, these materials are the instruments of seduction and are circumstantial evidence of defendant's systematic approach to that seduction and of his intent to engage in sexual acts with young boys as the fruit of that seduction.

6. Evidence of "Preparation" and "Plan"

The relevance of the listed materials in this prosecution extends beyond the issue of the defendant's intent. As noted, the materials also corroborate other evidence of the defendant's attraction to young boys, all of which suggests the motive for his relationship with Gavin Arvizo was sexual. His method was to use graphic and sexually explicit heterosexual pornographic materials as his instruments in the grooming and seduction processes. The materials, considered with other evidence of his preoccupation with young boys, reflect a plan and a scheme to use them with the boys with whom he cultivated a close relationship to achieve his goal of seeking their acquiescence and active participation in lewd acts with him. As such, their admissibility falls squarely within the dictates of Evidence Code section 1101, subdivision (b).

A plan or scheme need not be particularly distinctive to warrant admissibility of evidence of that scheme to show that the defendant acted pursuant to that plan in committing the charged offenses. (*People v. Kraft* (2000) 23 Cal.4th 978, 1031-1032.) Here, one must not

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overlook the fact that the molestations were "acquaintance molestations." This is not a "stranger" molestation, nor is it a case where a child's will was overcome by force. These sexually arousing materials, considered in conjunction with limitless amounts of alcohol, were calculated to create an intimate relationship with Gavin in an atmosphere conducive to behavior without restrictions.

In analogous situations, courts have routinely admitted evidence of the possession of burglary instruments as circumstantial evidence of an individual's intent to commit the crime of burglary. (People v. Darling, supra, 210 Cal.App.3d 910, at page 913 [possession of screwdriver]; People v. Wilson (1965) 238 Cal.App.2d 447, 463 [plastic strips found in defendant's pocket could be used to slip locks on doors and were "reasonably adapted to the performance of the entry which is in fact effected"]; People v. Gibson (1949) 94 Cal.App.2d 468, 471 [defendant found in alley with ladder, a bag of tools and a rope; that evidence admissible to establish his burglarious intent even if he was interrupted before achieving his objective].)

In Darling, supra, 210 Cal. App. 3d 910, appellant argued that his possession of a screwdriver was evidence of a "character trait" and so should have been excluded pursuant to Evidence Code section 1101. In response, the court noted "that even character evidence may be admissible on the issues of intent, preparation and plan." (210 Cal.App.3d at p. 914, n. 2, citing People v. Rodriguez (1986) 212 Cal.3d 730, 757.)

Nor, as Darling also points out, is it necessary to show that the tools or instruments found in the defendant's possession actually were used in the commission of the charged crime itself to be admissible. (People v. Darling, supra, 210 Cal. App. 3d at 914.)

7. Evidence of Motive

Juries considering the guilt or innocence of a defendant charged with a criminal offense are routinely instructed in the words of CALJIC 2.51:

> Motive is not an element of the crime charged and need not be shown. However, you may consider motive or lack of motive as a circumstance in this case. Presence of motive may tend to establish the defendant is guilty. Absence of motive may tend to show the defendant is not guilty.

Defendant Jackson's possession of both all-male erotica and heterosexual materials, like the evidence of the defendant's gang membership considered in *People v. Williams* (1997) 16 Cal.4th 153, is relevant and material to prove the defendant's motive. (See also *People v. Conrad* (1973) 31 Cal.App.3d, 308 – portions of a tape recording of one of the defendant's statements in which he stated that he was a narcotic addict and was getting money to support his habit by stealing, hustling and dealing dope was admissible on the issue of motive.)

CONCLUSION

The People respectfully request that the items set forth above be deemed admissible as demonstrative evidence of the materials defendant used in acquainting his young "special friends" with the pleasures of sexual arousal and masturbation, and as circumstantial evidence of the defendant's motive and method and plan to seduce young boys and his intent to molest them.

DATED: January 18, 2005

Respectfully submitted,

By:

ŦНОМАS W. SNEDDON, JR.

District Attorney

PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years and I am not a party to the within-entitled action. My business address is: District Attorney's Office; Courthouse; 1112 Santa Barbara Street, Santa Barbara, California 93101.

On January 18, 2005, I served the within PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST TO ADMIT SEIZED EVIDENCE OF EROTIC MATERIALS TO DEMONSTRATE DEFENDANT'S INTENT, PLAN, SCHEME AND MOTIVE on Defendant, by THOMAS A. MESEREAU, JR., ROBERT SANGER, and BRIAN OXMAN by personally delivering a true copy thereof to Mr. Sanger's office in Santa Barbara, by transmitting a facsimile copy thereof to Attorney Mesereau, and by causing a true copy thereof to be mailed to Mr. Mesereau, first class postage prepaid, at the addresses shown on the attached Service List.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed at Santa Barbara, California on this 18 day of January, 2005.

signature Gerald Franklin

PROOF OF SERVICE

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I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years and I am not a party to the within-entitled action. My business

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

California 93101.

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

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address is: District Attorney's Office; Courthouse; 1112 Santa Barbara Street, Santa Barbara,

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed at Santa Barbara, California on this 18 day of January, 2005.

signature

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