SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT EAST 008

HON. JON R. TAKASUGI, JUDGE

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

PLAINTIFF,

VS.

NO. 4JB00655

01 ABRAAM I

DEFENDANT.

COPY

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 2014

APPEARANCES:

FOR PLAINTIFF:

JACKIE LACEY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

BY: JOEL R. ANDERSON

DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

18000 FOLTZ CRIMINAL JUSTICE CENTER 210 WEST TEMPLE STREET, 18TH FLOOR

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012

FOR DEFENDANT:

LAW OFFICES OF

RONALD RICHARDS & ASSOCIATES

BY: RONALD RICHARDS ATTORNEY AT LAW

P.O. BOX 11480

BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA 90213

ALSO PRESENT:

LAW OFFICES OF LEECH & ASSOCIATES BY: D. WAYNE LEECH ATTORNEY AT LAW

11001 EAST VALLEY MALL, SUITE 200

CHASE BANK BUILDING

EL MONTE, CALIFORNIA 91731

REBECA S. HORAN CSR NO. 7183, RPR, CRR OFFICIAL REPORTER

- 1	
1	CASE NUMBER: 4JB00655-01
2	CASE NAME: PEOPLE VS. ABRAAM
3	WEST COVINA, CALIFORNIA FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 2014
4	DEPARTMENT EAST 008 HON. JON R. TAKASUGI, JUDGE
5	REPORTER: REBECA S. HORAN, CSR NO. 7183
6	TIME: P.M. SESSION
7	APPEARANCES:
8	DEFENDANT ABRAAM PRESENT WITH COUNSEL,
9	RONALD RICHARDS, ATTORNEY AT LAW; JOEL R. ANDERSON,
10	DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, REPRESENTING THE PEOPLE
11	OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
12	ALSO PRESENT, D. WAYNE LEECH, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
13	
14	(THE FOLLOWING PROCEEDINGS
15	WERE HELD ON THE RECORD:)
16	
17	THE COURT: CALLING THE MATTER OF ABRAAM
18	4JB00655. MR. I IS PRESENT IN COURT.
19	COUNSELS, PLEASE STATE YOUR APPEARANCES FOR THE
20	RECORD.
21	MR. RICHARDS: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR. RONALD OR
22	GOOD AFTERNOON, YOUR HONOR. RONALD RICHARDS, APPEARING FOR
23	THE DEFENDANT WHO'S PRESENT IN COURT.
24	MR. ANDERSON: JOEL ANDERSON FOR THE PEOPLE.
25	AND I ASKED MR. WAYNE LEECH TO COME BECAUSE HE DOES
26	REPRESENT THE CITY OF GLENDORA ON THEIR MATTERS. HE'S ALSO
27	HERE IN COURT TODAY.
28	THE COURT: OKAY. NOW, THIS IS A LITTLE BIT OF A

DIFFERENT SITUATION WE HAVE GOING ON HERE. DEFENSE HAS FILED SOME PAPERWORK HERE CHALLENGING THE GLENDORA MUNICIPAL CODE AND IT IS A LITTLE BIT DIFFERENT THAN A LOT OF THE OTHER CALIFORNIA STATUTES AND A LOT OF THE OTHER LOCAL CITY ORDINANCES THAT HAVE BEEN POPPING UP THROUGHOUT THE STATE IN RESPONSE TO THE COMPASSIONATE USE ACT AND THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA PROGRAM ACT AND ALL THE LEGISLATION THAT HAS SINCE FOLLOWED FROM THAT.

SO AT THIS POINT, ONCE AGAIN DEFENSE IS CHALLENGING THE COUNT 2 AS APPLIED TO MR. ONLY. HIS SITUATION AS THE COURT UNDERSTANDS IT FROM THE MOVING PAPERS, WHICH THE COURT HAS REVIEWED ALL OF IT, IS THAT THERE WAS A SEARCH WARRANT OF A COMMERCIAL LOCATION AND AT THAT SERVICE OF THE SEARCH WARRANT A CERTAIN NUMBER OF MARIJUANA PLANTS WERE FOUND, ALONG WITH SOME INDICATION THAT THERE WAS A COLLECTIVE OR COOPERATIVE GOING ON THERE WITH SEVERAL DIFFERENT PRESCRIPTIONS, I THINK SIX IF I RECALL CORRECTLY.

THE COURT ACTUALLY ISN'T DECIDING WHETHER IT'S A COLLECTIVE OR A COOPERATIVE OR AN ILLEGAL BUSINESS. THE COURT IS ONLY FOCUSED ON WHETHER THERE WAS A VIOLATION OF THE GLENDORA STATUTE WHICH APPEARS ON ITS FACE TO DEAL WITH DISPENSARIES. THE COURT NOTICED FROM DEFENSE MOVING PAPERS THAT THERE WAS QUITE A BIT OF INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM CIRCULATED ABOUT THIS PARTICULAR CODE SECTION IN COUNT 2; AND MR. LEECH'S NAME APPEARS ON LOTS OF IT, AND THE COURT IS FAMILIAR WITH MR. LEECH AS THE CITY PROSECUTOR AND A LOT OF THE CASES.

COURT IS THE ONE THAT ASKED THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

MR. ANDERSON, IF GLENDORA WISHED TO COME TO COURT TO DEFEND
ITS OWN STATUTE. AND SO HE IS HERE ONCE AGAIN AT THE COURT'S
INQUIRY AS TO WHETHER GLENDORA WANTED TO DEFEND ITS OWN
STATUTE OR IF THEY WANTED TO DEFER TO THE PROSECUTING AGENCY,
WHICH IS THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

AND THE COURT HAD PREVIOUSLY ASKED MR. LEECH IF

THEY WERE EVEN INTERESTED IN DEFENDING THIS STATUTE HERE WHICH

APPEARS ON ITS FACE TO TALK ABOUT THE BANNING OF DISPENSARIES

AND THE DEFENSE IS CONTENDING THAT THIS WAS FOR CULTIVATION.

AND I KNOW THERE WAS AN OBJECTION. COUNSEL, I DON'T KNOW IF YOU WANT TO PUT IT ON THE RECORD BECAUSE IT WASN'T ON THE RECORD PREVIOUSLY.

MR. RICHARDS: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.

CAN I SIT WHEN I ADDRESS THE COURT?

THE COURT: YEAH, THAT'S FINE.

MR. RICHARDS: OKAY. BECAUSE I HAVE MY LAPTOP OUT AND EVERYTHING.

THE ISSUE IS THAT WE'RE HERE ON A MOTION THAT THE COURT HAS CABINED TO THE TEXT OF THE ORDINANCE IN THE EVIDENCE THAT BOTH PARTIES HAVE FULLY BRIEFED. I DID COMMENT IN THE MOVING PAPERS THAT THE CITY WASN'T HERE DEFENDING IT; BUT I NOW REGRET MAKING THAT COMMENT ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT I WAS POINTING OUT THAT THE D.A. IS PROSECUTING IT AND THAT THIS IS NOT BEING PROSECUTED BY A CITY PROSECUTOR, AND I DIDN'T INTEND TO OPEN UP ANY DOOR OR WAIVE ANY RIGHT OF MY CLIENT.

THE ISSUE IS THAT IF MR. LEECH HAS SOME OPINION

ABOUT THE STATUTE, THAT'S NOT EVIDENCE IN THIS CASE BECAUSE IT

WASN'T PROVIDED IN 1054. IT'S NOT FAIR TO THE DEFENSE TO

THE COURT DID MAKE A COMMENT THE CITY'S NOT HERE AND I MADE A COMMENT, THAT DOESN'T MEAN THAT BECAUSE MR. LEECH SHOWS UP THAT NOW HE'S GOING TO GIVE TESTIMONY SAYING, "WELL, YOU KNOW, EVEN THOUGH IT'S NOT DIRECTLY IN THE STATUTE, THIS IS WHAT WE MEANT," BECAUSE THAT'S NOT THE ISSUE THAT THE DEFENSE IS RAISING.

WE'RE RAISING THAT THE SCOPE OF THIS STATUTE AS WORDED A REASONABLE PERSON WOULD NOT COME TO THE CONCLUSION THAT CULTIVATION IS BANNED IN GLENDORA.

I THINK, AND I CAN TELL YOU, I MEAN, I'VE BEEN
PRACTICING LAW 20 YEARS. AND ON MISDEMEANORS WE DON'T
NORMALLY GET TO SUCH EXTENSIVE BRIEFING, BUT I REALLY WORKED
HARD WITH MY STAFF TO GIVE THE COURT A LOT OF ORDINANCES AND A
LOT OF DOCUMENTS. AND EVEN OUR SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF SHOWED AN
ARTICLE IN THE DAILY JOURNAL YESTERDAY ON THE ISSUE THAT IN
GENERAL LAW CITIES THROUGHOUT THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA THEY
UNDERSTAND WHAT CULTIVATION IS, A COOPERATIVE IS, AND A
COLLECTIVE IS, AND A DISPENSARY IS. AND THAT IN THIS
PARTICULAR CASE, WHETHER OR NOT GLENDORA THOUGHT THIS
ORDINANCE WOULD EVER BE CHALLENGED THIS WAY OR --

THE COURT: HOLD ON. CAN I INTERRUPT YOU FOR A SECOND?

MR. RICHARDS: YEAH.

THE COURT: THIS -- I DIDN'T REALLY NECESSARILY OPEN UP
TO ARGUMENT.

MR. RICHARDS: OH, SORRY.

THE COURT: NO, NO, NO. YOU WILL HAVE YOUR CHANCE.

MR. RICHARDS: OKAY.

THE COURT: IT'S JUST YOU OBJECTED TO MR. LEECH'S PRESENCE HERE --

MR. RICHARDS: NO, I DON'T OBJECT TO HIS PRESENCE.

THE COURT: OKAY.

MR. RICHARDS: IT'S A PUBLIC COURTROOM. I JUST OBJECT TO HIM COMING IN AND NOW WITHOUT ANY DISCOVERY TO ME AND ACTUALLY HAVING THE IMPRIMATUR OF THE GLENDORA CITY COUNCIL AND YOU TAKING EVIDENCE WHICH IS COMPLETE HEARSAY, HIM SAYING, "WELL, THIS IS WHAT THE COUNCIL MEANT TO DO, EVEN THOUGH I MAY HAVE WROTE THE STATUTE," I'M JUST SAYING I FEEL BLINDSIDED BECAUSE I DON'T KNOW WHAT HE WOULD SAY.

SO I'M OBJECTING BECAUSE THERE'S BEEN NO DISCOVERY
IN THE DEFENSE BY THE PEOPLE OF MY MOTION THAT SUGGESTS
THEY'RE GOING TO ELICIT OTHER LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OTHER THAN
WHAT I DOWNLOADED FROM THE GLENDORA WEBSITE. IT WOULD BE AN
UNFAIR SURPRISE TO THE DEFENSE AND IT WOULD PREJUDICE ME
BECAUSE I COULDN'T COMPETENTLY CROSS-EXAMINE THIS WITNESS
BECAUSE I'M NOT PREPARED TO CROSS-EXAMINE AN ATTORNEY ABOUT
SOME SUBJECT THAT I DON'T KNOW WHAT HE'S GOING TO SAY. THAT'S
MY ISSUE.

THE COURT: OKAY. WELL, MY ISSUE, I THINK I MAY HAVE
BROUGHT THIS UP OFF THE RECORD, IS THAT IT'S MY UNDERSTANDING
MR. LEECH IS THE AUTHOR OF COUNT 2, THE GLENDALE (SIC)
MUNICIPAL CODE 5.23.030. AND IT DOES SEEM TO THIS COURT TO
READ THAT THE ... WELL, THE STATUTE IS MEDICAL MARIJUANA
DISPENSARIES IS PROHIBITED, AND IT WAS THIS COURT'S BELIEF
THAT MAYBE IF GLENDORA CAME IN HERE AND SAID, "WE UNDERSTAND
ALL THE TRICK LANGUAGE OUT THERE IN THIS AREA AND, YOUR HONOR,

IT SAYS EXACTLY WHAT WE MEANT. WE MEANT TO ILLEGALIZE DISPENSARIES ONLY, " THEN IT WOULD SHORTCUT THINGS.

MR. RICHARDS: WELL, THEN MY OBJECTION WOULD BE BRADY,
BECAUSE IF THE PEOPLE HAD THAT KNOWLEDGE THEY DON'T NEED TO
WAIT TILL YOU ASK HIM. I'M ASSUMING THAT IF THE PEOPLE KNEW
THAT THEY WOULD HAVE A CONSTITUTIONAL OBLIGATION TO SAY -- AND
BY THE WAY, EVEN THOUGH THAT WOULD BE GREAT, I HONESTLY, TO BE
INTELLECTUALLY HONEST WITH THE COURT, I DON'T THINK THIS CITY
ATTORNEY'S OPINION IS REALLY THE END-ALL OF END-ALL.

IT MAY CAUSE THE EXECUTIVE TO NOT PROSECUTE IF HE FEELS THAT THAT WASN'T THE THRUST OF THIS LAW. BUT HE FILED A CHARGING DOCUMENT, AND THE DOCUMENT AND THE STATUTE HAVE TO RISE AND FALL ON THE TEXT AND ON WHAT ELSE THE COURT COULD CONSIDER AND TAKE JUDICIAL NOTICE OF, LIKE, THE OTHER STATUTES AND ORDINANCES AND CASE LAW THAT I PROVIDED.

AND I DON'T THINK -- I MEAN, AGAIN I THINK THAT'S A CONVERSATION THE PEOPLE SHOULD HAVE PRIVATELY WITH THE CITY ATTORNEY AND IF THEY THINK THAT THAT WAS THE CASE THEY SHOULD JUST MOVE TO DISMISS, BECAUSE THEN THE PEOPLE HAVE AN OBLIGATION NOT TO KNOWINGLY PROSECUTE SOMEONE IF THAT WASN'T THE SPIRIT OF THE LAW, THAT HE WASN'T THE TARGET OF THIS LAW. BUT WHAT I'M AFRAID OF IS THIS RECORD BEING INFECTED WITH THE CITY ATTORNEY'S VIEW. BECAUSE ONCE HE WRITES THE LAW AND THE CITY COUNCIL ADOPTS IT, IT'S NOT HIS VIEW ANYMORE; IT'S THE

THE COURT: NO, HE'S REPRESENTING THE CITY ON THEIR

ORDINANCE. IT'S JUST COINCIDENTAL THAT HE WROTE IT ALSO AND

SUBMITTED IT. AND IF IT'S THE CITY'S -- AS THE ATTORNEY FOR

THE CITY, IF IT'S THE CITY'S POSITION THAT "WE MEANT DISPENSARIES ONLY," THEN WE'RE DONE.

MR. RICHARDS: BUT, AND I GUESS WHAT MY CONCERN IS, AND I JUST WANT TO --

THE COURT: AND IF HE SAYS IT'S NOT, WE PROCEED WITH ALL THE MOVING PAPER THAT YOU FILED.

MR. RICHARDS: WELL, I GUESS MY CONCERN IS THAT THAT

PROCEDURE OF ASKING A CITY ATTORNEY WHAT THE CITY'S OPINION IS

IS NOT APPROPRIATE WHEN WE'RE DEALING WITH A FACIAL CHALLENGE

OR AN OVERBREADTH CHALLENGE TO THE STATUTE ITSELF. I'M VERY

RELIEVED, AND I'M NOT SAYING THAT OBVIOUSLY THAT OUTCOME WOULD

BE OKAY. I'M JUST SAYING IT'S A CONVERSATION THE DISTRICT

ATTORNEY NEEDS TO HAVE WITH HIS COLLEAGUE FROM THE CITY, AND

IF THEY GIVE HIM THAT -- IF HE STILL WANTS TO PROCEED, THEN

THE RECORD WILL BE SILENT AS TO WHAT HIS VIEW IS.

I DON'T THINK THIS RECORD SHOULD HAVE -- IT'S
HEARSAY WHAT HE THINKS THE CITY INTENDED. THAT'S MY OBJECTION
IS THAT HE CAN'T -- THERE'S NO CONFRONTATION. THIS IS A
CRIMINAL CASE. THIS IS NOT A CIVIL CASE. SO I HAVE THE RIGHT
TO CONFRONT ANY WITNESS THAT'S GOING TO TAKE EVIDENCE AS TO
WHAT THE INTENT WAS OF THE CITY. AND THEY'D HAVE TO GET OVER
A FOUNDATIONAL HURDLE. BUT I DON'T THINK THAT THE RECORD
SHOULD SUGGEST THAT THE CITY HAD ANY INTENT.

IT'S JUST SOMETHING THAT I THINK THE PROSECUTOR IF
HE ASKED THEM AND THEN HE MOVES TO DISMISS, THEN WE'LL KNOW BY
DEDUCTION WHAT THE ISSUE WAS. BUT THE RECORD SHOULDN'T BE
FILLED WITH ANY OPINING BY THE CITY ATTORNEY, BECAUSE THEN
WE'LL BE STUCK WITH THE RECORD THAT WILL BE PREJUDICIAL TO MY

CLIENT WOULD THERE BE THIS SORT OF SUGGESTION THAT THIS IS WHAT THE CITY MEANT AND THEN IT FORCES ME TO CROSS-EXAMINE HIM. I MEAN, THAT'S JUST MY POSITION.

MR. ANDERSON: YOUR HONOR, BRIEFLY JUST FOR NOW, THIS IS TOTALLY DISINGENUOUS. MR. RICHARDS HAS SUBMITTED A NUMBER OF MUNICIPAL CODES FROM OTHER CITIES. HE'S CITED NO CASE LAW IN SUPPORT OF ANY OF HIS LEGAL ARGUMENTS IN HIS MOTIONS OTHER THAN THE RULE OF LENITY THAT I'M AWARE OF. NONE. ZERO. AND NOW HE'S GOING TO ARGUE THAT THE PERSON WHO WROTE THE GLENDORA MUNICIPAL CODE, WHICH IS WHAT'S AT ISSUE HERE, AND WHO REPRESENTS THE CITY OF GLENDORA, SHOULDN'T BE ALLOWED TO GIVE HIS OPINION.

BECAUSE IF WE DO PROCEED TO TRIAL, WE HAVE TO KNOW WHAT THE DEFINITION OF THE LAW IS. WE HAVE TO CREATE JURY INSTRUCTIONS BECAUSE THEY DON'T EXIST. MR. RICHARDS HAS CLAIMED IN HIS MOTIONS THAT "COLLECTIVE," "COOPERATIVE," THESE TERMS ARE TERMS OF ART DEFINED BY THE STATE WHICH IS ABSOLUTELY NOT CLEAR -- NOT TRUE. HE'S CITED NO CASE LAW TO THAT.

NOW INCLUDE PEOPLE VERSUS COLVIN, C-O-L-V-I-N, WHICH IS (2012)
203 CAL.APP.4TH, 1029. AND THIS CITE IS AT 1036 AND THE QUOTE
IS "WE REFER BROADLY TO 'COOPERATIVE,' 'COLLECTIVE,' AND
'DISPENSARY' WITHOUT DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN TECHNICAL
DIFFERENCES THAT MAY EXIST BETWEEN THEM." THE SOLIS CASE IN
MY SUPPLEMENTARY SHOWS THAT YOU CAN'T JUST -- THAT THESE TERMS
"COLLECTIVE" AND "COOPERATIVE" ARE NOT TERMS OF ART. THEY
HAVE TO BE DEFINED. AND NOT ONLY THAT, IF YOU'RE GOING TO

ASSERT THE M.M.P.A. OR THE COMPASSIONATE USE ACT, THAT'S AN AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE AT TRIAL.

YOU CAN'T JUST SAY -- AND IN THIS CASE MR. ROGERS
HAS AGREED WITH ME, AND BASED ON THE STATEMENTS HE'S MADE IN
HIS MOTIONS --

THE COURT: RICHARDS.

MR. ANDERSON: I MEAN MR. RICHARDS. -- THAT MR. MIKHAEL WAS PART OF A COLLECTIVE. NOW, IS THAT IMPORTANT? YES, IT IS, BECAUSE THAT WORD IS ACTUALLY IN THE STATUTE, THE COMPASSIONATE USE ACT, AND/OR THE M.M.P.A.

THE COURT: OKAY. JUST SO WE DON'T GET TOO FAR ASTRAY, I
STILL WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM MR. LEECH WITH REGARD TO THIS
SET OF FACTS. DOES THE CITY WISH TO DEFEND ITS STATUTE?

MR. LEECH: WELL, I'M NOT SURE I UNDERSTAND WHAT THE SET OF FACTS ARE IN THIS PARTICULAR CHARGING ALLEGATION. I'M NOT SO SURE IT'S NECESSARILY RELEVANT FOR PURPOSES OF WHAT I AM HERE FOR WHICH IS TO, AS I UNDERSTAND IT, TO ADVISE THE COURT WHAT THE CITY'S LEGISLATIVE INTENT WAS IN ADOPTING THE ORDINANCE.

THE COURT: ACTUALLY, I THINK THAT'S NOT WHAT I'M LOOKING FOR.

MR. LEECH: OKAY.

THE COURT: OKAY? THAT'S WHERE MR. RICHARDS IS CORRECT

ABOUT A LOT OF HEARSAY. BUT WHAT I AM INTERESTED IN IS, BE IT

THAT THIS IS NOT, AND EXCUSE ME IF I'M WRONG BECAUSE I ONLY

HAVE TO GO BY THE MOVING PAPERS AND THERE'S A SLIGHT

DIFFERENCE IN FACTS THERE, OKAY? BUT ASSUMING JUST FOR A

SECOND THAT IT IS A COMMERCIAL SPACE RENTED SOLELY FOR

CULTIVATION, OKAY -- NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION OR NOT TO ACT AS A 1 DISPENSARY OR ANY FOOT TRAFFIC SALES TYPE OR DISTRIBUTION ON 2 THAT BASIS -- DO YOU FEEL ON BEHALF OF THE CITY THAT YOU WANT 3 TO DEFEND COUNT 2 WITH REGARDS TO THAT SOLELY? 4 MR. LEECH: WELL, I WOULD NEED TO ASK A FEW QUESTIONS. 5 THE COURT: OKAY. WELL, LET US KNOW WHAT YOUR ISSUE IS. 6 MR. LEECH: IF THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA -- "MEDICAL 7 MARIJUANA, " WHATEVER THAT MEANS -- IF THE MARIJUANA PLANTS ARE 8 MADE AVAILABLE TO OR DISTRIBUTED BY OR DISTRIBUTED TO ONE OR 9 MORE OF THE FOLLOWING: A PRIMARY CAREGIVER, A QUALIFIED 10 PATIENT OR A PERSON WITH AN ID CARD. SO ARE THE PLANTS BEING 11 MADE AVAILABLE FOR ONE OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS? 12 THE COURT: AT THAT LOCATION? 13 MR. LEECH: AT THAT LOCATION. 14 THE COURT: I DON'T THINK WE HAVE EVIDENCE OF THAT. 15 MR. LEECH: OR ANYWHERE. THEN I WOULD SAY IT PROBABLY 16 FALLS WITHIN THE FOUR CORNERS OF THAT CODE. 17 I WOULD ALSO ADD UNDER OUR 9.36 STATUTE OR 18 ORDINANCE IF THERE'S A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW, IT'S A 19 VIOLATION OF GLENDORA MUNICIPAL CODE. THAT'S OUR CATCHALL IF 20 YOU WOULD. 21 THE COURT: RIGHT. RIGHT. AND, UNFORTUNATELY, THAT IS 22 ABOVE MY PAY GRADE AND IT'S STILL AT THE SUPREME COURT. 23 OTHER THAN THAT, I MEAN, UNDER THE STRICT -- JUST ASSUMING 24 THAT THEY'RE JUST ONLY DOING CULTIVATION THERE, OKAY, IS THIS 25 SOMETHING THAT THE CITY WISHES TO DEFEND WITH REGARD TO ITS 26 27 STATUTE HERE?

IN OTHER WORDS, THE CITY USED THE TERM

"DISPENSARY," OKAY? THERE'S A WHOLE BODY OF LAW OUT THERE
REGARDING COOPERATIVES, COLLECTIVES. THEN THERE'S ALL -- THE
WAY THE COURT LOOKS AT THAT IS THAT IS THE BUSINESS
ORGANIZATION MODEL, OKAY? AND THOSE ARE DEFINITIONS THERE,
OKAY? AND THE COURT ALSO IN ITS MIND SEPARATES HOW THE
BUSINESS ORGANIZATION IS SET UP, WHETHER IT'S, LIKE I SAID,
COOPERATIVE OR COLLECTIVE FROM THE ACTUAL CONDUCT ITSELF. SO
WHAT I'M TALKING ABOUT IS IF THE CONDUCT ITSELF IS STRICTLY
CULTIVATION IS THE CITY GOING TO WANT TO ARGUE THAT THE
STATUTE IN COUNT 2 COVERS CULTIVATION?

MR. ANDERSON: WELL, YOUR HONOR --

THE COURT: NO, NO, NO. LET ME JUST GET -- I'LL HEAR
FROM BOTH OF YOU GUYS. I WANT TO JUST KNOW IF THE CITY WANTS
TO DEFEND ITS STATUTE WITH REGARD TO OUR FACTS OF THE CASE.
NOW, I KNOW OUR FACTS MIGHT BE A LITTLE BIT IN DISPUTE. I
ACKNOWLEDGE THAT. I READ THE PAPER. I KNOW YOU TALK ABOUT
TEXT MESSAGES AND --

MR. ANDERSON: COLLECTIVES.

THE COURT: OKAY. SO WE'RE THERE. I'M JUST SAYING

SPECIFICALLY IF IT'S JUST STRICTLY CULTIVATION. I'M REMOVING

IT FROM THE BUSINESS MODEL FOR A SECOND; TAKING IT STRAIGHT

OVER TO THE ACTUAL CONDUCT. DOES THE CITY FEEL THAT THIS

PARTICULAR STATUTE CHARGED IN COUNT 2 COVERS CULTIVATION?

MR. LEECH: YOU'RE CULTIVATING THE PRODUCT TO MAKE IT AVAILABLE TO SOMEBODY. SO I WOULD SAY YES.

MR. RICHARDS: OH, COME ON.

THE COURT: OKAY. ALL RIGHT. NO, NO, NO. IT'S OKAY. IT'S OKAY. THAT'S FINE.

MR. LEECH: IT'S NOT JUST GOING TO SIT THERE AND YOU'RE 1 GOING TO BURN IT. YOU'RE MAKING IT AVAILABLE --2 THE COURT: NO, NO, BECAUSE -- AND JUST BECAUSE BY 3 READING OF THE STATUTE THE, WELL, WE DON'T HAVE TO GET INTO 5 IT. THE ANSWER IS THAT YOU FEEL THAT "CULTIVATION" IS 6 INCLUDED IN YOUR DEFINITION? 7 MR. LEECH: CORRECT. 8 THE COURT: THAT'S WHERE WE ARE NOW. 9 NOW WE'RE GOING TO MOVE FORWARD WITH THE REST OF 10 11 THE ARGUMENTS HERE. AND I DO HAVE A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY. WELL, I'VE READ ALL THE MOVING 12 13 PAPERS. SO WHO WISHES TO GO FIRST? MR. RICHARDS: IT'S MY MOTION. 14 THE COURT: NO, NO. I MEAN YOU WISH TO ARGUE YOUR MOTION 15 FIRST, GO AHEAD, MR. RICHARDS. 16 MR. RICHARDS: IF YOU'VE READ EVERYTHING --17 MR. LEECH: IF I MIGHT INTERRUPT. 18 19 THE COURT: SURE. MR. LEECH: DOES THE COURT NEED ME ANY FURTHER? 20 THE COURT: YOU CAN STAY; YOU CAN GO. YOU ARE 21 REPRESENTING THE CITY UNDER THE CITY STATUTE. THE 22 CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE STATUTE IS NOT AT ISSUE. IT'S ONLY 23 24 AS APPLIED TO MR. 1 MR. LEECH: THAT'S MY UNDERSTANDING. 25 THE COURT: SO IT'S UP TO YOU. 26 MR. LEECH: AND I KNOW THE D.A.'S OFFICE IS IN GOOD HANDS 27 WITH MR. ANDERSON HERE. 28

MR. ANDERSON: I WOULDN'T GO THAT FAR. 1 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. 2 MR. ANDERSON: THANK YOU, MR. LEECH. 3 MR. RICHARDS: WHEN COUNSEL KEEPS SAYING THESE TERMS 4 AREN'T APPLIED, IN 11362.768 THEY DELINEATE -- DID THE COURT 5 READ THAT? 6 THE COURT: I'VE READ MANY OF THEM. MOST OF THEM 7 MULTIPLE TIMES. 8 MR. RICHARDS: I'M NOT GOING TO REPEAT MY PAPERS BECAUSE 9 I SPENT ACTUALLY A LOT OF TIME ON THEM, AND IF THE COURT READ 10 THEM THERE'S NO REASON TO REPEAT THEM. BUT I DO WANT TO POINT 11 OUT A FEW HIGHLIGHTS. 11362.768, IT ACTUALLY DELINEATES 12 DISPENSARY COLLECTIVES. DOES THE COURT SEE THAT? 13 THE COURT: OH, YEAH. SECTION (B). 14 MR. RICHARDS: SO WHEN I SAID THEY'RE WORDS OF ART, THEY 15 ARE WORDS OF ART. I MEAN, I DON'T KNOW WHY THIS IS IN ISSUE. 16 I DON'T REALLY THINK IT IS. 17 THE OTHER POINT I WANTED TO MAKE IN MY PAPERS, IN 18 MY SUPPLEMENTAL PAPER THAT I FILED, WAS THAT WE HAD A 19 DISCUSSION ABOUT WHETHER THERE WAS A COOPERATIVE OR WHAT IT 20 WAS. AND THERE'S NO REQUIREMENT UNDER THE LAW THAT A 21 COOPERATIVE OR A COLLECTIVE HAVE, LIKE, BE INCORPORATED OR 22 ANYTHING LIKE THAT. IT'S -- AND I ONLY CITE, I CITED THE 23 JACKSON CASE IN MY SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF YESTERDAY ON PAGE 2, 24 LINE 11, WHICH I THINK WAS IMPORTANT FOR THE COURT TO SEE SO 25 YOU COULD SEE HOW THE LAW IS REALLY BEING APPLIED. RECENTLY 26 JACKSON WAS A --

THE COURT: HOLD ON. HOLD ON. I'M NOT SEEING --

27

MR. RICHARDS: YEAH, NO PROBLEM. 1 2 THE COURT: PAGE 2? MR. RICHARDS: PAGE 2 OF MY SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF THAT I 3 FILED THIS MORNING. 4 THE COURT: OH. 5 MR. RICHARDS: NOT LITTLE. 6 THE COURT: YOU HAVE TWO SUPPLEMENTALS. 7 MR. RICHARDS: I SHOULDN'T. I HAVE A REPLY BRIEF AND A 8 SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF. 9 THE COURT: AND THE ORIGINAL MOTION? 10 11 MR. RICHARDS: AND THAT'S CORRECT. THE COURT: OKAY. 12 13 MR. RICHARDS: IF YOU LOOK AT --THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. HOLD ON. OH, NO, I READ THIS. 14 MR. RICHARDS: OKAY. SO IN JACKSON THERE WAS 1676 15 QUALIFIED PATIENTS AND THEY HAD TO PAY A MEMBERSHIP FEE. AND 16 THE COURT SAID IN THAT CASE THAT ... THEY GAVE YOU THE 17 ELEMENTS, AND I LISTED THE THREE ELEMENTS FOR A COLLECTIVE. 18 THAT THERE'S QUALIFIED PATIENTS, THEY ASSOCIATE TO CULTIVATE 19 MARIJUANA, AND ARE NOT ENGAGED IN A PROFIT-MAKING ENTERPRISE. 20 THAT'S THE ONLY REQUIREMENT FOR A COLLECTIVE. AND THAT'S IN 21 JACKSON. AND THEY HAD TO PAY A MEMBERSHIP FEE. AND THEY HAVE 22 THAT STATUS AS LONG AS THEY MEET THOSE THREE PRONGS. WE HAD A 23 DISCUSSION AS TO SIZE AND I WANT TO SHOW THE COURT THAT WAS 24 THE LARGEST. 25 NOW, IN THIS CASE THERE'S ONLY SIX. AND THERE'S NO 26 EVIDENCE, I MEAN, NOTWITHSTANDING COUNSEL'S, YOU KNOW, SORT OF 27

MARRIAGE TO HIS ORDINANCE, THERE'S NO EVIDENCE -- THE FACT

THAT IN THIS CASE CULTIVATION ALONE WAS NEVER INTENDED TO BE BANNED. AND UNDER THAT STATUTE THERE'S NOTHING IN THE LEGISLATIVE ISSUE. THEY DON'T EVEN MENTION THE WORD "CULTIVATION."

AND A REASONABLE PERSON WOULD NEVER THINK THAT IF
UNDER STATE LAW YOU'RE ALLOWED TO CULTIVATE MARIJUANA BECAUSE
YOU CAN'T BUY IT IN A STORE THAT'S THE WHOLE POINT OF ALL
THESE ALTERNATE STATUTES, SO PEOPLE CAN GET TOGETHER AND GROW
THEIR OWN MEDICINE. AND THEN ONCE THEY GROW IT THEY CAN THEN
USE IT. IT'S NOT -- YOU CAN'T CHARGE SOMEONE FOR WHAT THEY'RE
GOING TO DO IN THE FUTURE.

SO EVEN WHEN YOU JUST LISTEN TO THE CITY ATTORNEY,
WHEN HE SAID, "WELL, EVEN THOUGH IT MIGHT BE CULTIVATION I
WOULD THINK IT'S IN THE STATUTE BECAUSE IN THE FUTURE IT COULD
BE AVAILABLE," WELL, YOU CAN'T CHARGE SOMEONE IN THE FUTURE.
THE POLICE DIDN'T OBSERVE ANYBODY AND THE PUBLIC GOING IN
THERE AND BUYING MARIJUANA AND DISTRIBUTING IT.

WE UNDERSTAND WHAT A DISPENSARY IS. I MEAN, IT'S REALLY ... IF YOU LOOK AT THE EVIDENCE IN THIS CASE, EVERYONE UNDERSTANDS WHAT CULTIVATING MARIJUANA IS AND EVERYBODY UNDERSTANDS WHAT GOING TO A DISPENSARY IS. EVEN THE PEOPLE IN THEIR LAST BRIEF MENTIONED THAT MY CLIENT SHOULD REALLY GO TO CLAREMONT AND BUY HIS MARIJUANA AT A DISPENSARY. AND THEREFORE, WHY WOULD HE TRAVEL TO GLENDORA TO GROW IT? I MEAN, BESIDES THE FACT THAT IT COULD BE FULL OF PESTICIDES AND ADULTERATED AND ALL SORTS OF OTHER PROBLEMS. I'M JUST SAYING EVERYBODY KNOWS -- INCLUDING A REASONABLE PERSON, INCLUDING YOUR HONOR, INCLUDING US ATTORNEYS -- KNOW THE DIFFERENCE.

SO THE ISSUE IS IN THE SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF WHAT WAS,
AMAZINGLY, JUST A FORTUNE OF LUCK, WE HAD FRESNO JUST THE
OTHER DAY SAY "WE'RE GOING TO BAN CULTIVATION NOW. FIRST WE
ALLOWED DISPENSARIES BUT NOW WE'RE GOING TO GO TO THE REAL
EXTREME AND BAN CULTIVATION," AND THE A.C.L.U. FILED A LAWSUIT
SAYING THAT "YOU CAN'T DO THAT." AND THEN I CITED FROM
YESTERDAY THE DAILY JOURNAL ANOTHER COLLEAGUE WROTE A VERY
GOOD ARTICLE OUTLINING ALL THE ISSUES ON THE FRESNO GROWING
POT BAN GOES TOO FAR.

AND THE ONLY REASON I'M OFFERING ALL OF THIS IS WE GO BACK TO MY CLIENT, JOE CITIZEN. THERE'S -- HE'S A REAL DILIGENT CITIZEN. HE LOOKS AT THE GLENDORA ORDINANCE. HE'S LIKE, "HUM, I JUST WANT TO GROW SOME MEDICAL MARIJUANA WITH MY PATIENTS. WE'RE NOT HAVING IT -- WE'RE CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC. THE DOORS ARE LOCKED. IT'S A CLOSED CIRCUIT. WE'RE NOT ADVERTISING. NO ONE'S PICKING UP MARIJUANA HERE. WE'RE NOT DELIVERING MARIJUANA HERE. WE'RE NOT DISTRIBUTING MARIJUANA HERE. IS THIS ILLEGAL IN GLENDORA?"

HOW WOULD ANYONE KNOW IT'S ILLEGAL? IT DOESN'T SAY

IT'S ILLEGAL. THERE WOULD BE -- NO REASONABLE PERSON WOULD

THINK THAT CULTIVATION WITH A COLLECTIVE IS BANNED IN THAT

CITY. AND THAT'S THE RULE OF LENITY. I DIDN'T NEED TO CITE A

LOT OF LAW. I JUST NEED TO CITE ONE PIECE OF LAW, THAT IF

THERE'S TWO REASONABLE INTERPRETATIONS OF A STATUTE, THE

LENITY GOES TO THE DEFENDANT. THAT'S THE ONLY LAW I NEEDED TO

CITE.

NOW, I CITED -- I GAVE THE COURT ALL THESE OTHER ORDINANCES FOR THE SOLE DEMONSTRATIVE PURPOSE TO SHOW YOU THAT

IN OTHER GENERAL LAW CITIES EVERYBODY KNOWS THE DIFFERENCE
BETWEEN COLLECTIVES, CULTIVATION, COOPERATIVES AND
DISPENSARIES. THAT WAS IT. THAT WAS -- I WANTED TO OVERWHELM
YOU WITH BORING ORDINANCES TO SHOW YOU THAT THE DRAFTERS OF
THESE ORDINANCES, IF THEY WANT TO MAKE THESE THINGS ILLEGAL,
THEY CLEARLY KNOW HOW TO DO PRESCRIBED CONDUCT.

NOW WE'RE HERE IN A CRIMINAL COURT. WE'RE NOT HERE WHERE THE CITY ATTORNEY'S TRYING TO EVICT HIM FOR A NUISANCE AND THIS IS A CIVIL COURT. THIS IS THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF LAW, BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT. HE'S LOOKING AT JAIL TIME FOR THIS OFFENSE. HE HAS A LICENSE. I MEAN, IT'S A SERIOUS MATTER FOR HIM. AND HE WAS, YOU KNOW, LIKE I POINTED IN MY PAPERS -- HE WAS ARRESTED ON A FELONY. HE HAD TO GO TO JAIL. THEN, FORTUNATELY, THE DETECTIVE TOOK A DEEP BREATH AND SAID, "OH, YOU KNOW, IF THIS IS A LEGITIMATE DISPENSARY --" OR, I MEAN, "... COLLECTIVE AND YOU HAD A RIGHT TO GROW THIS. LET ME TAKE A LOOK AT THIS STUFF.

AND TO THE DETECTIVE'S CREDIT, HE ASSISTED ME
BEFORE THE CHARGES WERE FILED IN GETTING HIM DISCHARGED WITH
THIS ORDINANCE.

NOW, I DON'T WANT TO ARGUE WITH THE DETECTIVE WHEN
HE TOLD ME, "I'M GOING TO RECOMMEND A MISDEMEANOR MUNI CODE
VIOLATION." I DIDN'T WANT TO LITIGATE THAT ISSUE THEN. I
SAID, "NO PROBLEM. WHEN I SEE THE ORDINANCE, IF I THINK IT
MEETS MY CLIENT'S CONDUCT, I'LL WORRY ABOUT THAT THEN." AND
SO THAT'S WHERE WE'RE AT. WE'RE HERE WITH THIS ONE ORDINANCE,
AND I DON'T THINK THAT THERE'S A BASIS TO PROSECUTE HIM UNDER
THESE FACTS. THE TEXT MESSAGE THE DETECTIVE FOUND IN HIS

PAGER, IT'S SPECULATION. THERE WAS NO -- THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE THAT ANY MARIJUANA WAS PICKED UP FROM THERE.

2.3

AND AGAIN, EVEN IF, HYPOTHETICALLY, HE WAS GOING TO TAKE MARIJUANA BACK TO CLAREMONT AND GIVE IT TO THE DISPENSARY THAT THIS D.A. REFERRED TO, EVEN IF THERE WAS SOME HYPOTHETICAL POSSIBLE CRIME HE COULD HAVE COMMITTED, NOTHING OCCURRED IN GLENDORA. AND THERE'S NOTHING ILLEGAL ABOUT BEING IN GLENDORA AND CULTIVATING MARIJUANA.

NOW, IF IN THE FUTURE GLENDORA DECIDES THEY WANT TO GO TO THE SAME EXTREME AS FRESNO AND SAY CITIZENS IN THEIR CITY CAN'T EVEN GROW IT IN THEIR OWN HOME, BECAUSE I WILL TELL THE COURT THE ORDINANCE MAKES NO DISTINCTION BETWEEN GROWING IT IN YOUR OWN HOME OR GROWING IT IN A COMMERCIAL. WE'RE NOT EVEN AT THAT TYPE OF SPLITTING HAIRS.

TO BAN SOMETHING THAT IS LEGAL UNDER STATE LAW, I WOULD HAVE MADE A PREEMPTION ARGUMENT. I REMEMBER WHEN MY ASSOCIATE FIRST CAME TO YOU YOU SORT OF SUGGESTED "LET'S SEE IF THIS IS PREEMPTION." BUT WHEN I DID THE RESEARCH, I ACTUALLY CAME TO THE CONCLUSION THAT LOCALITIES CAN DRAFT ORDINANCES BANNING SPECIFIC CONDUCT. AND AS I WAS GOING THROUGH WITH MY LAW CLERKS ABOUT HOW TO ATTACK THIS, I SAID, "HEY, THE ISSUE IS NOT PREEMPTION; IT'S SCOPE." THAT IS THE PROBLEM, IN THAT THE STATUTE IS TRYING TO PRESCRIBE CONDUCT THAT IS NOT IN THE STATUTE.

AND THAT'S HOW WE MAKE A LAW SO WE DON'T HAVE THIS ARGUMENT LATER. AND I THINK THAT IN GOOD CONSCIENCE YOU REALLY CAN'T RULE OUT THAT A REASONABLE PERSON LOOKING AT THE STATUTE WON'T COME TO THE REASONABLE CONCLUSION THAT THE ONLY

CONDUCT BANNED IS DISPENSARY CONDUCT, NOT CULTIVATION CONDUCT,

AND I THINK THAT'S A REASONABLE VIEW THAT WE'RE OFFERING TO

THE COURT IN OUR BRIEF.

THE COURT: MR. ANDERSON.

MR. ANDERSON: WELL, A COUPLE THINGS BASED ON WHAT MR. RICHARDS JUST SAID.

FIRST OF ALL, WHAT'S NOT REASONABLE IS THAT ANY
REASONABLE PERSON AS MR. LEECH ALLUDED TO WOULD LOOK AT A
75 PLANT MARIJUANA GROW IN A COMMERCIAL SPACE WITH ALL THE
ACCOUTREMENT TO GROW IT. NOTHING ELSE GOING ON THERE.
INDICIA OF DISTRIBUTION BASED ON THE TEXT MESSAGES AND OTHER
THINGS, WE HAVE MULTIPLE DOCTORS' RECOMMENDATIONS FOR OTHER
PEOPLE THERE. AND NOT -- AND BY THE WAY, THE DEFINITION FROM
WEBSTER'S OF "DISTRIBUTION" IS "AN ACTION OF SHARING SOMETHING
OUT AMONG A NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS."

WHAT'S NOT REASONABLE AS MR. LEECH SAID AND WHAT
SEEMS OBVIOUS JUST BY COMMON SENSE IS YOU'RE JUST SIMPLY GOING
TO GROW IT THERE AND EVEN THE PEOPLE, LET'S JUST ASSUME THERE
IS A COLLECTIVE, ARE NOT GOING TO SHOW UP AND GET IT.

THE BASIS OF THE SEARCH WARRANT IN THIS CASE WAS
BECAUSE A CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT'S NEIGHBORS HAD SEEN MULTIPLE
PEOPLE COMING AND GOING FROM THIS SPACE MOSTLY IN THE
NIGHTTIME. SO THAT'S THE REASON THEY INVESTIGATED THE SPACE
TO BEGIN WITH. SO THE IDEA THAT IT'S NOT GOING TO BE SHARED
OR MADE AVAILABLE TO EVEN THE PEOPLE OF THE SO-CALLED, QUOTE,
"COLLECTIVE" IS SIMPLY ILLOGICAL.

SO THE IDEA THAT THERE'S NO EVIDENCE THAT
DISTRIBUTION OR MAKING AVAILABLE OR SIMPLY HANDING IT OUT AT

THE MINIMUM IS NOT THERE, I DO NOT AGREE WITH UNDER THE FACTS OF THIS CASE. THAT'S NO. 1.

SECONDLY, AS -- AND, BASICALLY, I'M GOING TO SUBMIT ON MY WRITTEN RESPONSE TOO. BUT COUNSEL KEEPS ARGUING AN AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE BASED ON THE COMPASSIONATE USE ACT AND/OR THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA PROGRAM ACT. THOSE ARE POTENTIAL AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES AT TRIAL TO CERTAIN ENUMERATED CODE SECTIONS IN THE STATE LAW OF DRUG CASES WHICH ARE ENUMERATED IN MY BRIEF AND CERTAINLY IN THE LAW ITSELF.

GLENDORA MUNICIPAL CODE IS NOT ONE OF THOSE ENUMERATED CODE SECTIONS, THEREFORE, THE AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE DOESN'T EVEN APPLY TO THIS CASE. THAT'S NO. 1.

BUT LET'S JUST ASSUME IT DOES, THEN THE PREEMPTION
BECOMES VERY IMPORTANT, ALONG WITH THE IDEA OF THE COLLECTIVE.

LET'S PUT IT THIS WAY. IF MR. WAS NOT OPERATING AS A
COLLECTIVE, HE PROBABLY IS SUBJECT TO PENAL CODE 11358 BECAUSE
THERE IS A QUANTITY LIMIT THAT UNDER THE CODE ITSELF THAT
YOU'RE ALLOWED TO GROW OR POSSESS. HERE WE HAVE 75 PLANTS AND
OTHER THINGS GOING ON.

NOW, IN HIS MOTION HE'S ARGUED THAT HE'S PART OF
THE COLLECTIVE. SO LET'S JUST ASSUME WE DO GO TO TRIAL AND HE
TRIES TO ASSERT THAT DEFENSE, HOW IS HE GOING TO LAY
FOUNDATION FOR THAT?

HE CAN'T SIMPLY GET OUT OR JUST ASSUME OR PUT IN
THE JURY INSTRUCTIONS HE'S OPERATING AS A COLLECTIVE. HE HAS
TO BRING IN THOSE OTHER PEOPLE. HE HAS TO BRING IN A DOCTOR.

I'VE SEEN NO EVIDENCE THAT THERE'S ANY CARDS, IDENTIFICATION
CARDS, UNDER THE M.M.P.A. THAT WERE DISTRIBUTED TO THIS

DEFENDANT OR ANY OF HIS POSSIBLE ASSOCIATES BY THE CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, WHICH IS WHAT THEY REQUIRE TO DO.

IT'S NOT JUST SIMPLY A DOCTOR'S RECOMMENDATION LETTER, YOU

KNOW. SO THAT'S ONE THING.

1.5

THERE'S EVIDENCE OF OTHER PEOPLE'S RECOMMENDATION LETTERS
BEING FOUND AT THE LOCATION, WHICH IS WHAT THE DETECTIVES
FOUND ALONG WITH ALL THE OTHER STUFF, WE'RE OFFERING THAT AS
EVIDENCE OF WHAT'S GOING ON IN THIS CRIME. THAT'S DIFFERENT
THAN THE DEFENDANT CLAIMING HE'S A COLLECTIVE. THAT'S ALL
HEARSAY. WHO'S HE GOING TO BRING IN TO ASSERT THAT DEFENSE?
THAT IS A DEFENSE. AS I SAID EARLIER, IT'S NOT A DEFENSE
UNDER THE GLENDORA MUNICIPAL CODE. IT'S ONLY A DEFENSE IF WE
STILL HAVE COUNT 1, WHICH WE DON'T.

NOW, IF HE'S NOT PART OF A COLLECTIVE, I SAID, THEN HE COULD STILL BE SUBJECT TO 11358 BECAUSE HE'S WAY GONE OVER THE QUANTITY ALLOWED BY THOSE BY THE M.M.P.A. OR THE C.U.A. SO HE'S OBVIOUSLY ARGUING THAT HE'S PART OF THE COLLECTIVE.

THE COLLECTIVE IS USED EXPRESSLY, AND YOU'LL SEE IN MY MOTION, CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 11360.6, I MEAN, 768(F) SAYS, "NOTHING IN THIS SECTION SHALL PREEMPT LOCAL ORDINANCES ... THAT REGULATE THE LOCATION OR ESTABLISHMENT OF A MEDICAL MARIJUANA COOPERATIVE, COLLECTIVE, DISPENSARY, OPERATOR, ESTABLISHMENT, OR PROVIDER." SIMPLY FURTHER PROOF THAT THE GLENDORA MUNICIPAL CODE IS WHAT IT SAYS IT IS.

AND, OF COURSE, UNDER RIVERSIDE WE GO TO THAT NEXT STEP. SO MY FIRST LEVEL OF ARGUMENT IS IT'S NOT EVEN SUBJECT TO THE M.M.P.A. OR C.U.A. POTENTIAL AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

BECAUSE IT'S NOT -- GLENDORA MUNICIPAL CODE SECTION IS NOT ENUMERATED WITHIN EITHER ONE OF THOSE STATUTES. SO THAT'S MY FIRST LEVEL.

2.6

IF WE GO PAST THAT, AS I'VE SAID AND I'VE WRITTEN
IN THESE RESPONSES THOSE TWO STATUTES DO NOT PREEMPT LOCAL
ORDINANCES AND, THEREFORE, WE'RE BACK TO THE DEFINITION.

THERE IS WHEN COLLECTIVE AND COOPERATIVE, AND
CULTIVATION ON ALL THESE THINGS DO COME INTO PLAY. COUNSEL
KEEPS ARGUING THEY'RE TERMS OF ART WITH A -- ABSOLUTELY
DEFINED BY STATE LAW. THEY'RE NOT. THEY'RE NOT ANY MORE THAN
HIS IDEA THERE'S NO DISTRIBUTION. OR "WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?"
OR "WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?" THE ONLY THING HE'S OFFERED IN
SUPPORT OR WHAT OTHER CITIES HAVE DONE WHICH IS ALSO HEARSAY
AND IRRELEVANT, NO CASE LAW HAS DECIDED IN SUPPORT OF ANYTHING
HE'S ARGUED IN ANY OF HIS MOTIONS. NONE. OTHER THAN AS HE
POINTED OUT EARLIER POSSIBLY THE RULE OF LENITY, WHICH I
CONSIDER TO BE IRRELEVANT AS WELL.

I MEAN, IF YOU'RE GOING TO ARGUE THAT, YOU KNOW,
THE COURT SHOULD ABSOLUTELY PROCEED ONLY ON EXACTLY THE
LANGUAGE OF THE LAW; BUT THAT LANGUAGE HAS NOT BEEN DEFINED BY
STATUTE, WHICH IS CERTAINLY THE CASE HERE WITH ALL THESE OTHER
TERMS. THE ONLY THING -- THE ONLY TERMS THAT THE STATUTES
ABSOLUTELY DEFINED ARE "WHAT'S A QUALIFIED PATIENT," "WHAT'S A
QUALIFIED CAREGIVER," "A PERSON WITH AN IDENTIFICATION CARD."
I THINK THERE'S ONE OTHER --

THE COURT: DISPENSARY.

MR. ANDERSON: RIGHT. WELL, I'M NOT EVEN SURE IT'S THAT ONE. I THINK "COLLECTIVE" AND "COOPERATIVE" CERTAINLY AREN'T

DEFINED TO MY KNOWLEDGE. AND BASED ON THE COLVIN CASE THAT
YOU DO NOT HAVE THAT I CITED, I ACTUALLY PUT IT IN -- CANCELED
MY RESPONSE TO HIM BECAUSE I HAD A CHANCE TO ADD THAT BEFORE
THE MESSENGER TOOK IT BACK TO HIM TODAY. BUT THAT CASE AND
THE RIOS CASE OR THE SOLIS CASE CLEARLY SHOW THAT THESE ARE
NOT TERMS OF ART DEFINED BY STATE LAW; THEY'RE DEFINED ON A
CASE-BY-CASE BASIS.

SO IF MR. MIKHAEL IS OPERATING BY WAY OF A COLLECTIVE, WHICH HE IS BY WHAT THEY'RE ARGUING, THEN THAT BRINGS IN A WHOLE DIFFERENT SET OF ISSUES. HE CAN'T JUST SIMPLY ASSERT THAT. AND, BECAUSE HE'S SAYING THAT HE'S PART OF A COLLECTIVE IN THIS CASE, THE FACTS OF THIS CASE, THEN IT ALSO AS I SAID BRINGS IN THE ENUMERATED LANGUAGE OR THE EXPRESSED LANGUAGE OF EVEN THE C.U.A., THE M.M.P.A., AND SECTION 11362.768(F) AND OTHER SECTIONS. IT CERTAINLY ALSO BRINGS IN THE SPECIFIC LANGUAGE OF THE GLENDORA MUNICIPAL CODE.

SO I STILL HAVEN'T HEARD ANY CASE LAW IN SUPPORT OF ANYTHING THE DEFENDANT IS CLAIMING HERE. THESE ARE ALL SPECULATIVE CLAIMS BASED ON WHAT OTHER CITIES ARE DOING AND SO FORTH AS WE'VE ALREADY ARGUED.

THE COURT: DO YOU WISH TO RESPOND, MR. RICHARDS?

MR. RICHARDS: JUST VERY BRIEFLY.

11358 DEFINES CULTIVATION. SO THAT'S A TERM THAT'S
BEEN AROUND FOR 50 YEARS. THERE'S NOTHING ABOUT CULTIVATION
IN THE STATUTE. 11350 OF THE HEALTH & SAFETY CODE IS NOT A
NEW TERM. AND THE CASES THAT COUNSEL'S REFERRING TO ABOUT
BLURRING THE TERMS TOGETHER, HE'S TAKING THEM OUT OF CONTEXT.

IF THERE'S CERTAIN ORDINANCES THAT DO DEFINE ALL THREE AND
THOSE CASES WERE JUST MERELY RESPONDING, THEY WEREN'T
CONCERNED WITH THE SPECIFICS BECAUSE THE ISSUES RAISED IN THE
COURT OF APPEAL WERE DIFFERENT.

AND, LASTLY, THIS WHOLE THING THAT I NEED TO KEEP CITING CASE LAW, I MEAN, WE'RE IN THE JUDICIAL BRANCH. JUDGES INTERPRET ORDINANCES ALL THE TIME AS APPLIED TO FACTS. THAT'S WHY YOU'RE HERE. I'VE POINTED OUT I -- I -- NOT EVERY TIME TO WIN A MOTION YOU NEED TO ACTUALLY FIND A CASE. IN FACT, IT WOULD BE ODD IF THERE WAS A LOT OF CASES ON THE GLENDORA MUNICIPAL CODE. IT'S A SMALL CITY IN THE EASTERN L.A. COUNTY AND NOT A LOT OF LAWYERS MAY PROPERLY CHALLENGE THE ORDINANCE.

AND, YOU KNOW, THERE'S A LOT OF REASONS WHY YOU
WOULDN'T SEE CASES ON THIS ORDINANCE. BUT WHAT WE DID PROVIDE
IS A PLETHORA OF LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND ORDINANCES THAT THE
COURT COULD TAKE JUDICIAL NOTICES OF, AND ALSO MANY COURT OF
APPEAL OPINIONS JUST TO SEE HOW THIS IS FLUSHED OUT IN THE
REAL WORLD. AND I THINK WE'VE MET OUR BURDEN. I MEAN, THE
BURDEN IS ON THE PEOPLE TO PROVE BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT
THAT THERE'S NOT ONLY ONE INTERPRETATION OF THE STATUTE.

AND I REALLY THINK IT DEFIES LOGIC TO SUGGEST THAT

ALL THESE OTHER COMMENTS ABOUT WHAT COULD HAPPEN, THE FACT

SOME PEOPLE WERE GOING THERE AT NIGHT, SOMEONE OBSERVED THAT.

THAT'S NOT CONSISTENT WITH DISTRIBUTION. THAT MEAN'S

SOMEONE'S GOING THERE TO LOOK AT THEIR CULTIVATION. THESE

THINGS ARE JUST CIRCULAR SPECULATION. WE'RE REALLY JUST

SIMPLY DEALING WITH SOME STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION OF AN

ORDINANCE OF WHETHER OR NOT IT PRESCRIBES CULTIVATION. THAT'S

WHAT WE'RE LOOKING AT HERE.

2.3

AND THAT'S WHAT JUDGES DO ALL THE TIME. AND IF THE PEOPLE -- THERE'S OTHER WAYS OF LAWS MADE AND I THINK WE'VE PRESENTED MORE EVIDENCE THAN WE NORMALLY WOULD ATTACKING AN ORDINANCE. AND I HOPE, YOU KNOW, THE COURT FEELS WE GOT THE COURT EVERYTHING IT NEEDS TO SEE THAT THE STATUTE DOESN'T REACH THE SCOPE OF MR. 'S CONDUCT. IT'S THAT SIMPLE. THIS IS NOT -- CULTIVATION IS NOT ILLEGAL IN GLENDORA UNDER THIS STATUTE AS APPLIED TO THESE FACTS. JUST SIMPLY GROWING SOME MARIJUANA PLANTS WITH SOME OTHER PATIENTS IS NOT A CRIME UNDER THIS ORDINANCE. AND THAT'S WHAT WE'RE DEALING WITH.

I'M NOT TRYING TO CHANGE THE WORLD. I'M JUST SIMPLY TRYING TO SAY THAT I JUST SHOWED YOU THAT OTHER CITIES KNOW HOW TO MAKE THINGS ILLEGAL AND GLENDORA MISSED THE BOAT ON THIS CRIMINAL CASE IN THIS CASE.

THE COURT: ANYTHING FURTHER, MR. ANDERSON?

MR. ANDERSON: WELL, THE ONLY THING I WOULD SAY IS

COUNT 1 WAS THE UNLAWFUL CULTIVATION; COUNT 2, IT JUST SIMPLY

SAYS IT'S A DISPENSARY AS DEFINED BY GLENDORA. SO THAT'S ANY,

ANY FACILITY, YOU KNOW, SO FORTH BASED, SO, YOU KNOW, I'M NOT

GOING TO READ IT ALL, BUT WHEN MEDICAL MARIJUANA IS EVEN MADE

AVAILABLE TO EVEN A QUALIFIED PATIENT. SO THERE AGAIN IT'S

NOT NECESSARILY JUST CULTIVATION HERE UNDER THE MUNICIPAL CODE

ORDINANCE OR SECTION THAT'S BEEN CHARGED.

MR. RICHARDS: COUNT 1 WAS DISMISSED AND WRONGLY CHARGED.

MR. ANDERSON: RIGHT.

MR. RICHARDS: THAT WAS NEVER THE INTENT OF THE PEOPLE TO

CHARGE WITH 11350. SO IT'S IRRELEVANT. IT'S BEEN DISMISSED. 1 MR. ANDERSON: WELL, SO THEN IS THEIR ELEMENT THE 2 ARGUMENT THAT THIS IS ONLY ABOUT CULTIVATION? BECAUSE 3 CULTIVATION WAS COUNT 1. 4 MR. RICHARDS: YEAH. AND IT SHOWS YOU THAT -- THAT THE 5 PEOPLE'S INTENTION, EVEN THOUGH THEY WRONGLY FILED IT, WAS 6 THAT THE CONDUCT THAT THEY WERE GOING TO ATTEMPT TO CHARGE HIM 7 AS A MISDEMEANOR WAS CULTIVATION. IT'S CONSISTENT WITH WHAT 8 WE'RE SAYING, THAT THE CONDUCT IS CULTIVATION. BUT, I MEAN, 9 AGAIN I WAS JUST POINTING OUT THAT THAT COUNT'S GONE. 10 MR. ANDERSON: WELL, THE PEOPLE IS ME, AND AFTER TALKING 11 TO THE FILING DEPUTY AND THE DETECTIVE THAT WASN'T THE ONLY 12 REASON WHY WE DECIDED TO DISMISS COUNT 1. 13 MR. RICHARDS: ALL RIGHT. WELL --14 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. ANYTHING FURTHER --15 MR. RICHARDS: NO. 16 THE COURT: -- WITH REGARD TO COUNT 2 IS THE ONLY THING 17 THAT'S BEING CHALLENGED BEFORE THE COURT RIGHT NOW. 18 MR. ANDERSON: NOTHING FURTHER FROM THE PEOPLE. 19 20 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. (READING:) WELL, THE COURT ACKNOWLEDGES THE 21 DIVISION IN FEDERAL AND STATE LAW WITH REGARD TO THE MEDICAL 2.2 USE OF MARTJUANA. THE FEDERAL CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT OF 23 1970, CODIFIED IN 21 U.S.C. SECTION 801, ET SEQ, MAKES IT 24 UNLAWFUL TO MANUFACTURER, DISTRIBUTE, DISPENSE, OR POSSESS 25 26 MARIJUANA. GONZALES VERSUSR RAICH, R-A-I-C-H, (2005) AT 125 27 S.CT. 2195 AFFIRMED THE SUPREMACY OF FEDERAL LAW ADDRESSING 28

THE REGULATION OF MARIJUANA AS A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OVER
STATE REGULATIONS; HOWEVER, IT DID NOT SPECIFICALLY OVERRULE
THE COMPASSIONATE USE ACT, WHICH WE'VE BEEN REFERRING TO AS
THE "C.U.A.," OR THE MEDICAL MARIJUANA PROGRAM ACT, WHICH
WE'VE BEEN REFERRING TO AS THE "M.M.P.A.," AND THAT HAS NOT
BEEN DECIDED AS OF TODAY. SO WE'RE GOING TO ASSUME THAT STATE
LAW IS STILL ACTIVE.

IN 1996, CALIFORNIA VOTERS PASSED THE COMPASSIONATE USE ACT CODIFIED UNDER HEALTH & SAFETY CODE SECTION 11362.5.

IT ENSURES THE RIGHTS OF PATIENTS AND/OR THEIR PRIMARY

CAREGIVER TO OBTAIN AND USE MARIJUANA FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

THE C.U.A. ALSO PROTECTS PHYSICIANS WHO PRESCRIBE, AND

POSSESSION AND CULTIVATION LAWS SHALL NOT APPLY TO THE PATIENT OR PRIMARY CAREGIVER.

IN 2003, THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE ENACTED A
MEDICAL MARIJUANA PROGRAM ACT, CODIFIED IN HEALTH & SAFETY
CODE SECTION 11362.7, ET SEQ., AS GUIDELINES FOR THE
COMPASSIONATE USE ACT. HEALTH & SAFETY CODE SECTION 11362.765
EXCLUDES FROM CRIMINAL LIABILITY FOR SECTIONS 11357, 11358,
11359, 11360, 11366, 11366.5 OR 11570 FOR QUALIFIED PATIENTS,
PRIMARY CAREGIVERS, AND THOSE THAT ASSIST SUBJECT TO CERTAIN
OTHER CRITERIA THAT'S NOT RELEVANT HERE. THERE ARE NO CHARGES
FOR THESE ENUMERATED OFFENSES, AND THE COURT UNDERSTANDS THE
GLENDORA MUNICIPAL CODE IS NOT ON THAT LIST.

THE COURT ALSO ACKNOWLEDGES A LOCAL JURISDICTION

LIKE GLENDORA'S RIGHT TO ZONE, RESTRICT, OR OTHERWISE PROHIBIT

MARIJUANA DISTRIBUTION AND POSSIBLY CULTIVATION AS SET FORTH

IN RIVERSIDE VERSUS INLAND EMPIRE PATIENTS HEALTH AND WELLNESS

CENTER, INCORPORATED, AT 56 CAL.4TH 729, AND THAT WAS A 2013

CASE, AND THAT UNDER THE M.M.P.A., PATIENTS AND CAREGIVERS DO

NOT HAVE A RIGHT TO CULTIVATE OR DISPENSE MARIJUANA ANYWHERE

THEY CHOOSE AS SUPPORTED BY COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES VERSUS HILL,

THAT'S A 2011 CASE LOCATED AT 192 CAL.APP.4 AT 861.

THE ONLY QUESTION BEFORE THIS COURT IS WHETHER GLENDORA MUNICIPAL CODE 5.23.010 BANS DISPENSARIES ONLY, OR INCLUDES CULTIVATION. THE APPLICABLE PART OF THE GLENDORA MUNICIPAL CODE READS "(A), NO PERSONS MAY OPERATE A MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARY WITHIN THE CITY OF GLENDORA."

GLENDORA MUNICIPAL CODE 5.23.020 INDICATES

"'MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARY' MEANS ANY FACILITY OR

LOCATION, WHETHER FIXED OR MOBILE, WHERE MEDICAL MARIJUANA IS

MADE AVAILABLE TO OR DISTRIBUTED BY OR DISTRIBUTED TO ONE OR

MORE OF THE FOLLOWING: A PRIMARY CAREGIVER, A QUALIFIED

PATIENT, OR A PERSON WITH AN IDENTIFICATION CARD ..." AND IT

GOES ON AND IT'S NOT SIGNIFICANT TO THIS COURT'S

DETERMINATION.

TERMS LIKE "COLLECTIVE" AND "COOPERATIVE," IN THIS COURT'S OPINION, ARE TERMS OF ART AND WE HAVE NOT BEEN GIVEN SOME GUIDANCE AS TO THEIR LEGAL DEFINITIONS. FOR DEFENDANT MIKHAEL TO MISUSE THEM WHILE THE POLICE ARE EXECUTING THEIR SEARCH WARRANT IS NOT BEING HELD AGAINST HIM BY THIS COURT. THE COURT IS ALSO NOT PERSUADED BY PEOPLE VERSUS SOLIS (2013) WEST LAW 2646309, I'M SORRY, THAT'S 2013, AND THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S GUIDELINE THAT A COOPERATIVE SHOULD INCORPORATE WITH THE STATE AND REGISTER WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE. IF THESE ARE VIOLATIONS OF LAW, THEY HAVE

NOTHING TO DO WITH THE GLENDORA MUNICIPAL CODE.

2.3

THE PEOPLE HAVE ARGUED IN THEIR MOVING PAPERS THAT

A "MEDICAL DISPENSARY" IS AN ALL-ENCOMPASSING TERM WHICH

INCLUDES "A DISPENSARY," "A COLLECTIVE," AND "COOPERATIVE."

THE PROBLEM IS THERE IS A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE BUSINESS

MODEL VERSUS THE POTENTIAL UNLAWFUL ACT OF CONDUCT. THE

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION OF BEING A "DISPENSARY," "COLLECTIVE,"

OR "COOPERATIVE," WHILE APPLIED DEFINITIONS MAY OVERLAP, IT IS

DIFFERENT FROM THE QUESTIONABLE CONDUCT OF DISTRIBUTING,

DISPENSING, CULTIVATION, PROCESSING, ET CETERA.

SO THE QUESTION IS WHAT IS GLENDORA LEGISLATING?

AND, QUITE FRANKLY, WHAT CAN MR. MIKHAEL, WHILE READING THE

LEGISLATION, OBVIOUSLY GLEAN FROM THEM? WELL, FIRST OF ALL,

THE TITLE INDICATES THAT THEY ARE MOVING TO OUTLAW

DISPENSARIES. THE COURT ALSO HAS LOOKED AT THE LEGISLATIVE

INTENT.

GLENDORA DEFINITELY KNEW THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN

CULTIVATION AND DISTRIBUTION BECAUSE THEY DISCUSS IT IN THEIR

INTEROFFICE MEMOS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND

DEVELOPMENT TO THE PLANNING COMMISSION. AND, APPARENTLY, THEY

TALK ABOUT THE CITY ATTORNEY, WHICH WE LATER FOUND OUT

MR. LEECH WHO WAS HERE EARLIER IS THE ONE WHO PREPARED THE

ORDINANCE, BUT THEY DIRECTED HIM TO PREPARE SOMETHING THAT

BANS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARIES.

THIS IS ALL IN THE INTEROFFICE DECLARATIONS OR MEMORANDUMS

THAT WERE INCLUDED IN THE DEFENSE'S ORIGINAL MOTION.

THE CALIFORNIA STATUTES DISTINGUISH BETWEEN
"DISTRIBUTION" AND "CULTIVATION." THE COMPASSIONATE USE ACT

ENSURES A RIGHT OF A PATIENT AND PRIMARY CAREGIVER TO OBTAIN, USE, AND CULTIVATE FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES. HEALTH & SAFETY CODE SECTION 11362.768 RESTRICTS COOPERATIVES, COLLECTIVES, DISPENSARIES, OPERATORS, ESTABLISHMENTS, OR PROVIDERS WHO POSSESS, CULTIVATE, OR DISTRIBUTE WITHIN 600 FEET OF A SCHOOL. HEALTH & SAFETY CODE SECTION 11362.775 SPECIFICALLY RESERVES THE RIGHTS OF COLLECTIVES AND COOPERATIVES TO CULTIVATE (WITH NO MENTION OF DISPENSARIES).

SO THERE'S A BUNCH OF LAWS OUT THERE THAT ALL ADDRESS CERTAIN PARTS OF THE WHOLE MEDICAL BUSINESS.

THE COURT SEES A STRONG DISTINCTION BETWEEN

DISTRIBUTION AND A NUISANCE AND CRIME THAT CAN BE ASSOCIATED

WITH THE DISTRIBUTION PROCESS ITSELF AND THAT IS SEPARATE FROM

QUIET CULTIVATION IN A BUSINESS STRUCTURE WHERE THERE MIGHT

NOT BE ANOTHER SOUL AROUND THAT IS DISTURBED NOR HAVE THAT

SAME CRIME PROBLEM. MANY CITIES HAVE SPECIFICALLY INCLUDED

CULTIVATION IN BANNING THEIR STATUTES AND OTHERS HAVE IN

RESPONSE TO LITIGATION AND POSSIBLE QUESTIONS ABOUT WHAT THE

LAW REALLY MEANS.

GLENDORA'S ORDINANCE SAYS WHAT IT SAYS ABOUT
DISPENSARIES, THE LEGISLATIVE INTENT IS CONSISTENT WITH
DISPENSARIES, AND IT IS SPECIFICALLY SILENT ON CULTIVATION.
THE COURT IS NOT LOOKING INTO THE BUSINESS MODEL END OF
COLLECTIVES OR COOPERATIVES; BUT THE COURT IS LOOKING AT THE
ACTUAL CONDUCT HERE. GLENDORA MAY WANT TO INCLUDE
CULTIVATION; BUT AS IT STANDS RIGHT NOW, THIS COURT FINDS THAT
IT HAS NOT.

NOW, THE COURT IS MAKING ABSOLUTELY NO FINDINGS OF

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FACT INVOLVED IN THIS, ONLY THE LEGAL ARGUMENT WITH REGARD TO
COUNT 2, AND TO WHAT THE COURT BELIEVES WITH REGARD TO
CULTIVATION ONLY.

THE INTERESTING PART ABOUT THIS IS THAT THE COURT HAS DECIDED, BUT IT DOESN'T REALLY KNOW THE EFFECT OF ITS DECISION. IT'S KIND OF LIKE WHEN YOU DECIDE A SUPPRESSION MOTION, SOMETIMES THE PEOPLE CAN STILL MOVE FORWARD WITHOUT THE SUPPRESSED ITEM; OTHER TIMES IT'S NOT. BUT THE COURT HAS RULED THAT COUNT 2, THE GLENDORA MUNICIPAL CODE, WHEN IT REFERS TO "DISPENSARIES" MEANS "DISPENSARIES" AND NOT TO THE FUTURE CONDUCT LIKE DEFENSE HAD BROUGHT UP.

IT IS THE COURT'S OPINION, REFERRING TO THE
"DISPENSARY" DEFINITION, THAT "MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARY"
MEANS A FACILITY OR LOCATION WHERE MEDICAL MARIJUANA IS MADE
AVAILABLE TO OR DISTRIBUTED BY OR DISTRIBUTED TO ONE OR MORE
OF THE FOLLOWING: QUALIFIED PATIENTS, CAREGIVER ..." AND AT
THIS POINT, FROM WHAT THE COURT HAS WITH REGARD TO STRAIGHT
CULTIVATION ALONE THAT THAT IS NOT THE CASE.

OKAY. SO THAT'S WHERE WE ARE RIGHT NOW. AND ONCE AGAIN, THE COURT DOES NOT KNOW ITS EFFECT ON HOW IT CHANGES THE JURY INSTRUCTIONS OR WE'RE NOT DECIDING CONSTITUTIONALITY OF COUNT 2 BY ITSELF, JUST AS TO WITH REGARD TO CULTIVATION.

MR. RICHARDS: WELL, I WOULD -- BASED ON THAT RULING, I WOULD INVITE THE PEOPLE TO DISMISS THE CASE.

THE COURT: WHY DON'T WE DO THIS: LET'S GO OFF THE RECORD. WE'LL LET YOU GUYS CONFER. WE CAN PUT IT OVER IF WE NEED TO. IF THERE'S A FACTUAL CHALLENGE TO THAT, SUCH AS EVIDENCE OF ACTUAL SALES AT THAT LOCATION OR DISTRIBUTION AT

THAT LOCATION THAT WOULD CHANGE EVERYTHING, BUT WITH REGARD TO 1 STRAIGHT CULTIVATION, THAT'S WHAT THE COURT BELIEVES THE 2 3 STATUTE SAYS. MR. ANDERSON: WELL --4 THE COURT: IN LIGHT OF ALL THE OTHER CALIFORNIA 5 STATUTES, IN LIGHT OF ALL THE ORDINANCES THAT CITIES HAVE 6 INITIALLY PASSED AND THEN AMENDED TO ADD "CULTIVATION" WHEN I 7 8 WOULD ASSUME THEIR STATUTES WERE STRUCK DOWN, TOO. MR. ANDERSON: WELL, I'M NOT SURE WE NEED TO GO OFF THE 9 RECORD. 10 11 THE COURT: OKAY. MR. ANDERSON: SINCE COUNT 2 IS ONLY ABOUT DISPENSARIES, 12 WE'VE BASICALLY DECIDED THAT THAT ONE IS NOT PROPERLY CHARGED 13 UNDER THE COURT'S RULING OF WHAT "DISPENSARY" MEANS, BECAUSE 14 IT'S NOT -- I DON'T KNOW HOW THE JURY INSTRUCTION UNDER THIS 15 PARTICULAR MUNICIPAL CODE SECTION WOULD INCLUDE "CULTIVATION," 16 YOU KNOW, BECAUSE IT'S NOT IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE STATUTE. 17 SO IF A "DISPENSARY" TO THE COURT'S OPINION DOES 18 NOT INCLUDE "CULTIVATION" THEN I'M NOT SURE WHAT THE CHARGE 19 WOULD BE. IT PROBABLY WOULDN'T BE THAT PARTICULAR CODE 20 SECTION; THEREFORE, I'M NOT GOING TO BE ABLE TO PROCEED. 21 THE COURT: NO. THE REASON WHY I'M NOT FORCING YOUR HAND 22 IS THAT YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO WRIT THIS AND THAT'S WHY THE COURT 23 WAS SPECIFIC IN ITS RULINGS. 24 SO YOU GUYS WANT TO CHAT? 25 MR. RICHARDS: HE SAID HE WOULDN'T BE ABLE TO PROCEED. 26

MR. ANDERSON: THAT'S CORRECT.

THE COURT: THAT'S TRUE.

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1	MR. ANDERSON: I DON'T INTEND TO PROCEED.
2	THE COURT: OKAY. SO THE MOTION TO DISMISS?
3	MR. RICHARDS: WE'RE NOT I'M NOT MAKING THE MOTION.
4	COUNSEL'S MAKING THE MOTION.
5	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. COURT DISMISSES THIS MATTER.
6	MR. RICHARDS: OKAY.
7	THE COURT: IS THERE A BOND?
8	MR. RICHARDS: NO, THERE WAS BUT I THINK IT EXPIRED. ARE
9	WE STILL ON THE RECORD?
10	THE COURT: NO, NO, WE'RE OFF THE RECORD.
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12	(END OF PROCEEDINGS)
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