1	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
2	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
3	WEST JUDICIAL DISTRICT
4	HON. ANTONIO BARRETO, JR., JUDGE
5	DEPARTMENT LX-B
6	
7	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
8	PLAINTIFF,
9	VS.)NO. SA066244)NO. SA061439
10	01, ROBERT I. POURAT,
11	DEFENDANT.)
12	
13	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
14	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
15	JANUARY 28, 2010
16	APPEARANCES:
17	FOR THE PEOPLE: STEFANA ANTONESCU DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
18	
19	FOR DEFENDANT: RONALD N. RICHARDS
20 21	ATTORNEY AT LAW AND PATRICK SANTOS
22	CO-COUNSEL
23	
24	
25	KITTY FULTON, CSR NO. 2582
26	OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
27	or round could it of the
28	-000-

LOS ANGELES, CA - JANUARY 28, 2010 - MORNING SESSION 1 -000-2 3 THE COURT: OKAY. MR. POURAT IS PRESENT. 4 5 COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENDANT, PLEASE STATE YOUR 6 APPEARANCE. MR. RICHARDS: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR. RONALD 7 RICHARDS AND PATRICK SANTOS APPEARING FOR MR. POURAT WHO IS 8 PRESENT IN COURT. 10 MS. ANTONESCU: STEFANA ANTONESCU FOR THE PEOPLE. THE COURT: AND THE OTHER GENTLEMAN IS? 11 12 MR. RICHARDS: PATRICK SANTOS. HE'S AN ASSOCIATE OF MY 13 FIRM. THE COURT: THANK YOU. 14 ALL RIGHT. THIS MATTER IS CALENDARED TODAY FOR 15 A 995 MOTION RELATING TO THE INFORMATION THAT -- ON WHICH 16 17 THE DEFENDANT HAS ALREADY BEEN ARRAIGNED. THE COURT HAS READ THE MOTION, THE PEOPLE'S OPPOSITION, AND ALSO THE 18 REPLY TO THE PEOPLE'S OPPOSITION. THE LAST DOCUMENT THAT I 19 RECEIVED IS THE REPLY, SO I'LL LET THE PEOPLE RESPOND FIRST 20 21 BECAUSE I'VE GOTTEN TWO PLEADINGS FROM THE DEFENSE, AND ONE 22 FROM THE PEOPLE. THEN AFTER THAT I'LL HEAR AGAIN FROM THE 23 DEFENSE, AND WE'LL GO BACK AND FORTH UNTIL THE MATTER IS 2.4 SUBMITTED. SO IF YOU'LL WILL, COUNSEL. 25 MS. ANTONESCU: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. 26 27 IN THIS CASE, THE PEOPLE HAVE FILED FIVE COUNTS OF

ATTEMPTED MURDER, ONCE FOR EACH TIME THE GUN WAS PLACED IN

FRONT OF MS. MEDIC AND THE TRIGGER WAS PULLED. I THINK
THAT THERE CAN BE AN ARGUMENT THAT EACH TIME THAT THAT
CONDUCT AROSE SHOWS A SEPARATE ATTEMPT TO KILL.

ALTHOUGH I THINK MORE PROPERLY IF WE WERE TO VIEW THE CONDUCT IN WHOLE, IN ITS ENTIRETY, THAT THE REPEATED CONDUCT OF PULLING THE GUN, SPINNING THE CYLINDER, AND PULLING THE TRIGGER AT VERY CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE VICTIM, I THINK THAT SHOWS AN INTENT TO KILL. SO I THINK THAT EITHER WAY WE LOOK AT IT, WE CAN INFER FROM THE CONDUCT OF THE DEFENDANT THAT HE DID, IN FACT, INTEND TO KILL MS. MEDIC WHEN HE ENGAGED IN THIS CONDUCT.

I THINK THAT THE DEFENDANT COULD HAVE DUAL INTENT.

FOR EXAMPLE, HE COULD HAVE INTENDED TO SCARE HER. OR AN ARGUMENT CAN BE MADE, AND CAN BE INFERRED FROM THE CIRCUMSTANCES FROM THE CONDUCT, THAT HE, IN FACT, INTENDED TO KILL HER. I THINK THAT WHEN ONE ENGAGES IN SUCH CONDUCT, WHEN ONE PULLS A GUN, LOADS THE GUN, SPINS THE CYLINDER, PULLS THE TRIGGER, THAT WE CAN INFER FROM THAT AN INTENT TO KILL.

THE FACT THAT HE IS DOING THIS, AND, IN FACT,
LEAVING IT UP TO CHANCE, OR GOD, THAT SHE LIVES OR DIES, I
THINK IS SORT OF -- I THINK WE CAN INFER AN INTENT TO KILL.
I THINK WE CAN ABSOLUTELY INFER AN INTENT TO KILL THAT WHEN
HIS CONDUCT IS SUCH THAT HE'S LEAVING IT TO CHANCE, I THINK
IT'S KIND OF DISINGENUOUS TO SAY HE DIDN'T HAVE AN INTENT
TO KILL. AND THE FACT THAT THE BULLET WASN'T DISCHARGED
AND MS. MEDIC WASN'T KILLED, THE ABSENCE OF THE KILLING IS
NOT AN ABSENCE OF THE INTENT TO KILL.

THE COURT: HOW DO YOU RESPOND TO THE DEFENSE ARGUMENT THAT IF THAT WAS HIS INTENT, WHY DID HE JUST KEEP PULLING THE TRIGGER? BECAUSE IF HE PUT -- IF THE GUN WAS HALF LOADED, AT SOME POINT IN TIME, NO MATTER HOW YOU LOOK AT IT, THE CYLINDER IS GOING TO GO SPIN AROUND ON TO A LIVE ROUND, AND THE BULLET IS GOING TO BE FIRED INTO THE HEAD OF THE PERSON. SO THEIR POSITION IS, IF THERE'S AN EXPRESS INTENT TO KILL, WHICH IS NECESSARY FOR ATTEMPTED MURDER, WHY WOULDN'T YOU JUST KEEP PULLING THE TRIGGER?

MS. ANTONESCU: AND THE ARGUMENT IS THAT WHICH EACH TIME HE DOES IT HE MAKES IT MORE LIKELY A BULLET WILL BE EXPENDED THROUGH THE GUN. HE ONLY STOPS BECAUSE HE -- THERE'S OTHER THINGS GOING ON IN THE APARTMENT. AND SO I DON'T EXACTLY KNOW WHY HE STOPS, BUT EACH TIME HE DOES IT HE MAKES IT MORE LIKELY THAT A BULLET WILL BE EXPELLED.

SO I THINK GIVEN THE FACT THAT HE DOES IT A NUMBER OF TIMES, THAT GOES EVEN MORE SO TO THE FACT THAT HE INTENDED TO KILL.

THE COURT: ONE OF THE WAYS THAT SOMETIMES WE LOOK AT THINGS IS WHETHER THE GUN IS MISFIRING. IN OTHER WORDS, THE PERSON ATTEMPTS TO FIRE A WEAPON UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE THE WEAPON IS EXPECTED TO DISCHARGE, BUT FOR WHATEVER REASON, BECAUSE OF A MALFUNCTION IN THE WEAPON, IT DOESN'T HAPPEN. BUT NORMALLY IN THOSE SITUATIONS YOU DON'T HAVE SOMEBODY ESSENTIALLY GIVING OPTIONS TO THE PERSON ON THE RECEIVING END OF THE BARREL OF THE GUN, ESSENTIALLY SAYING, YOU KNOW, IF YOU DON'T TELL ME WHAT I WANT TO KNOW, YOU KNOW, THEN THIS IS WHAT'S GOING TO HAPPEN TO YOU, AND THEN

THEY CONTINUE TO CLICK THE REVOLVER. THAT'S WHAT WE NORMALLY DON'T SEE.

SOMETIMES WE HAVE A SITUATION WHERE SOMEBODY IS

SEEN TO DRAW A WEAPON, POINT IT AT SOMEONE. THEY PULL THE

TRIGGER, AND NOTHING HAPPENS. AND THEY DO IT AGAIN, AND

NOTHING HAPPENS. THAT'S A PRETTY STRONG ARGUMENT THAT

THEY'RE NOT DOING IT TO SCARE THE PERSON; THAT THEY'RE

DOING IT BECAUSE THEY INTEND THE ROUND TO FIRE, BUT FOR

SOME REASON THERE'S A MALFUNCTION.

IN THIS CASE, IT APPEARS TO BE THE OTHER WAY
AROUND, WHERE THERE DOESN'T APPEAR TO BE ANY EVIDENCE OF
ANY MALFUNCTION OF THE WEAPON, BUT RATHER THAT THIS IS PART
OF THE PLAN, AS IT WERE, TO TRY AND FORCE THE INDIVIDUAL TO
COME UP WITH THE INFORMATION THAT MR. POURAT WANTS.

SO IT'S KIND OF AN UNUSUAL FACT PATTERN, TO SAY
THE LEAST. SO ANY OTHER COMMENTS YOU WANT TO MAKE IN
RESPONSE TO WHAT THE COURT'S GOING TO SAY?

MS. ANTONESCU: NO, YOUR HONOR. SUBMITTED.

THE COURT: OKAY. THANK YOU.

NOW WE'LL HEAR FROM THE DEFENSE.

MR. RICHARDS: YES, YOUR HONOR. DOES THE COURT HAVE
ANY OPINION AS TO MY PROCEDURAL OBJECTION UNDER 739,
ARTICLE 1, SECTION A? BECAUSE I WOULD HAVE HANDLED THE
PRELIM ENTIRELY DIFFERENTLY IF I WOULD HAVE HAD ANY INKLING
THAT THIS WAS GOING TO BE RE-FILED AS AN ATTEMPTED MURDER
CHARGE. I FOCUSED MY RESEARCH, MY QUESTIONS, ON THE
KIDNAPPING FOR EXTORTION, WHICH WAS VINDICATED BY THE
MAGISTRATE, AND THE PEOPLE NOW AGREE THAT WAS AN

IMPROPERLY-FILED CHARGE.

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SO MY CONCERN IS THAT BY THE PEOPLE MERELY FILING
THE ATTEMPTED MURDER, WHAT THEY'RE DOING IS THEY'RE DOING
AN END RUN AROUND THE MAGISTRATE, AND THE PRELIMINARYHEARING PROCESS, AND VIOLATING ARTICLE 1, SECTION A OF THE
CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION BECAUSE WHAT REALLY THEY'RE ASKING
THE COURT TO DO IS NOW RULE ON AN ATTEMPTED MURDER CHARGE
WITHOUT EVEN HAVING THE MAGISTRATE HEAR CROSS-EXAMINATION
ON THAT SPECIFIC CHARGE.

I FELT THAT 739 -- WE CITED CASES IN MY BRIEF -- IS TAILORED BY THE DUE-PROCESS CLAUSE. IT'S NOT AN ABSOLUTE RIGHT THAT THE PEOPLE COULD FILE ANY CHARGE THEY WANT FROM THE UNDERLYING FACTS OF THE PRELIMINARY HEARING.

IN ADDITION, THEY HAVE TO BE TRANSACTIONALLY
RELATED, AND THE FACTS IN THIS CASE WAS MR. POURAT WAS
TRYING TO SCARE THE VICTIM INTO TELLING THEM WHERE THIS
PERSON WAS THAT HAD JUST SHOT A FRIEND OF HIS. THE
TESTIMONY ALSO CAME OUT SHE'D NEVER FIRED A GUN, SHE WASN'T
FAMILIAR WITH AMMUNITION.

STATISTICALLY IT'S HIGHLY UNLIKELY THAT THERE WAS
ANY LIVE ROUNDS IN THE BULLET -- IN THE GUN. WE SHOWED THE
COURT THAT IT COULD BE LESS THAN A THREE PERCENT CHANCE
THAT IF YOU FIRED A GUN THAT WAS HALF FULL OF LIVE ROUNDS
THAT A BULLET WOULDN'T DISCHARGE.

THEY HAD JUST HAD SEXUAL INTERCOURSE BEFORE THIS INCIDENT IN THE SAME BUILDING. HE WAS FRIENDS WITH HER.

THEY WOULD GO OUT TOGETHER TO CLUBS. THERE'S REALLY NO FACTS THAT HE INTENDED TO KILL HER. HE WAS ACTING LIKE AN

IDIOT IN A VERY STUPID MANNER, BUT MY CONCERN, AS HIS
LAWYER, WAS THAT IT SEEMS LIKE SOUR GRAPES AT THE PRELIM
SIMPLY BECAUSE I POINTED OUT THAT WITHHOLDING SOMEONE FROM
INFORMATION IS NOT A PROPERTY RIGHT IDENTIFIED OR
ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE LEGISLATURE OR THE COURT OF APPEAL;
THAT THIS CAN'T BE A KIDNAPPING FOR EXTORTION CASE. AND
ULTIMATELY, AFTER LENGTHY DISCUSSION AND ARGUMENT, JUDGE
RAYVIS AGREED WITH ME.

THEN I GOT SURPRISED BY THIS. I THINK IT'S A
WORSE POSITION TO ALLOW THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE TO
SORT OF USURP THE JUDICIAL BRANCH BY SIMPLY FILING THESE
CHARGES, AND THAT'S WHY I SPENT A GREAT DEAL OF TIME ON MY
BRIEF ON THE PROCEDURAL ISSUES BECAUSE I BELIEVE HE WAS
DENIED A SUBSTANTIAL RIGHT AT THE PRELIM BECAUSE I DIDN'T
CROSS-EXAMINE ANYTHING ABOUT HIS INTENT TO KILL BECAUSE I
HAD NO IDEA THAT THIS WAS EVER GOING TO HAPPEN.

THE COURT: MR. RICHARDS, IT'S SIMPLE TO SAY THAT YOU WOULD HAVE DONE A LOT OF THINGS DIFFERENTLY. I CAN'T IMAGINE HOW YOU WOULD HAVE DONE ANYTHING DIFFERENTLY. THE FACTS ARE THE FACTS, EVEN AS YOU HAVE PUT IN YOUR BRIEF -- YOU WROTE THOSE WORDS -- "THE FACTS ARE THE FACTS."

INDEED. AND WHAT MORE COULD YOU HAVE ASKED OF HER OTHER THAN WHAT SHE TESTIFIED TO?

SO I DON'T SEE ANY MERIT TO YOUR PROCEDURAL

ARGUMENT THAT SOMEHOW THIS IS AN END RUN. THE JONES

DECISION SAYS THIS CAN BE DONE BECAUSE OF THE SITUATION

INVOLVED. THE CHARGES MAY BE FILED ON ANY EVIDENCE ADDUCED

AT THE PRELIMINARY HEARING WHETHER OR NOT THE CHARGE WAS

BEFORE THE COURT AT THAT TIME. HOWEVER, THE SPECTER OF A
DUE-PROCESS PROBLEM ONLY ARISES WHEN SOMEONE IS BEING
COMPLETELY SURPRISED BY WHAT'S COMING OUT OF LEFT FIELD,
AND NOBODY HAS ANY IDEA THIS COULD POSSIBLY HAPPEN.

WHEN THE EVIDENCE IS THAT ON REPEATED OCCASION

YOUR CLIENT HOLDS A GUN TO THE HEAD OF SOMEBODY AND PLAYS

RUSSIAN ROULETTE WITH A GUN, ESSENTIALLY TELLING THE PERSON

THAT IF SHE DOESN'T GIVE UP THE INFORMATION HE'S GOING TO

KEEP PULLING THE TRIGGER, I THINK TO SOMEHOW ARGUE THAT

YOU'RE SURPRISED THAT THE PROSECUTION MIGHT SUGGEST THAT HE

HAD AN EXPRESS INTENT TO KILL, IT'S AN ARGUMENT, BUT I

THINK IT HAS NO BASIS.

MR. RICHARDS: YOUR HONOR --

THE COURT: SO I DON'T THINK PROCEDURALLY YOU HAVE A LEG TO STAND ON. THIS IS A FACTUAL ISSUE AS TO WHETHER THE CHARGE, THE NEW CHARGES, ARE MADE OR SUPPORTED TO A STRONG SUSPICION BY THE EVIDENCE ADDUCED AT THE PRELIMINARY HEARING.

MR. RICHARDS: NO PROBLEM. I JUST WANTED TO RAISE IT.

I SORT OF AGREE WITH THE COURT, BUT THERE WAS A DEBATE IN

MY OFFICE OF THAT ISSUE, AND I JUST WANTED TO PRESERVE IT.

LET ME FOCUS ON THE SUBSTANTIVE FACTS.

THE COURT: THANK YOU.

MR. RICHARDS: THE SUBSTANTIVE FACTS IS THAT THIS
BEHAVIOR IS, AT BEST, WANTON BEHAVIOR, AND THIS WOULD BE AN
IMPLIED-MALICE-TYPE SITUATION. AND THE CASES THAT WE CITED
ALL STAND FOR THE PROPOSITION THAT IMPLIED MALICE CANNOT BE
THE BASIS OF AN ATTEMPTED MURDER CHARGE.

IN ADDITION, THE EVIDENCE THAT WAS DEDUCED AT THE PRELIM WAS NOT THAT HE WAS TRYING TO KILL HER. HE HAD A SPECIFIC PLAN AND THEN HE FELL ASLEEP. THERE WAS PEOPLE COMING IN AND OUT OF THE ROOM. THERE WAS OTHER DEFENDANTS THAT WERE INVOLVED IN THIS, AND THERE WAS NEVER A DISCUSSION OR EVIDENCE AMONGST ANYBODY THAT THEY HAD SOME PLAN TO KILL MS. MEDIC.

IT'S EXACTLY AS THE COURT OPINED, THAT HE WAS
TRYING TO SCARE HER. IT'S NOT A SITUATION WHERE THE OTHER
CASES ARE CITED WHERE THERE'S A FIRING, THERE'S A DISCHARGE
OF THE PROJECTIVE AT THE PERSON AND THEY MISS. THERE'S
CLEAR INDICATION THEY WANTED THE GUN TO GO OFF, AND THE
BULLET MALFUNCTIONS.

THIS IS -- IT'S -- IT'S NOT A COINCIDENCE THAT
THERE'S NO REPORTED CASE IN CALIFORNIA EVER OF SOMEONE
PLAYING RUSSIAN ROULETTE, AND THERE BEING AN ATTEMPTED
MURDER CHARGE AS A RESULT OF THE RUSSIAN ROULETTE, AND
THAT'S BECAUSE IN THIS PARTICULAR FACT PATTERN -- IN ALL
THE OTHER CASES THEY HAD EVIDENCE THAT THERE WAS SOME SORT
OF RACIAL PREJUDICE AGAINST THE VICTIM; THAT THE BULLET WAS
ACTUALLY DISCHARGED; THAT THE VICTIM WAS ACTUALLY SHOT.
THERE WAS A CLEAR MOTIVE OF THE CRIME THAT THEY WERE TRYING
TO DO A HIT, OR SOME OTHER -- YOU KNOW, THERE WAS SOME
DESIGN; THAT THAT WAS THE PLAN.

THE PLAN FROM THE FACTS AT THIS PARTICULAR PRELIM,
IT WAS VERY CLEAR WHAT WAS DEDUCED, AND THAT WAS THAT THIS
WAS A POOR ATTEMPT TO TRY TO GET HER TO PROVIDE
INFORMATION. WHEN WE SAID IF HE WANTED TO KILL HER HE

WOULD HAVE, THAT'S BECAUSE HE HAD EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO LOAD
THE GUN, HAVE ALL CHAMBERS LOADED, AND HE COULD HAVE JUST
PULLED THE TRIGGER. IT'S OBVIOUS HE DIDN'T WANT TO KILL
THE VICTIM. HE LIKED THE VICTIM. THEY WERE -- THE
VICTIM -- THE VICTIM AND MR. POURAT SPENT A LOT OF TIME
TOGETHER, INTIMATE TIME, AND UNFORTUNATELY FOR HIM HE WAS
USING SOME DRUGS THAT NIGHT.

THERE WAS OTHER ISSUES INVOLVED, BUT THIS DOESN'T RISE TO THE LEVEL OF AN ATTEMPTED MURDER CHARGE BECAUSE I DON'T BELIEVE THERE'S ANY REASONABLE INFERENCE AT THE PRELIM THAT MR. POURAT HAD THE SPECIFIC INTENT TO KILL HER ON THAT NIGHT. LIKE I SAID, HIS BEHAVIOR IS, AT BEST, WANTON BEHAVIOR, AND THAT ABSENCE OF ANY OTHER FACTS, WE CAN'T JUST TRANSFORM THAT BEHAVIOR INTO SOME SORT OF EXPRESS MALICE, OR A SPECIFIC INTENT TO KILL.

THE THRESHOLD, I BELIEVE, WHEN YOU'RE DEALING WITH A FIREARM IS THERE HAS TO BE SOME STEP THAT SHOWS THAT BUT FOR SOME UNFORESEEABLE MALFUNCTION, THE BULLET WOULD HAVE DISCHARGED, OR THE BULLET DISCHARGED AND MISSED THE PERSON. THEN THE INTENT IS CLEAR. BUT IN THIS CASE IT'S OBVIOUS FROM THE ENTIRE RECORD -- AND WE CITED A GOOD CASE ON OUR -- IN OUR ORIGINAL BRIEF THAT SAID THE PROSECUTION JUST CAN'T GRAB FROM FACTS HERE OR THERE IN ISOLATION, AND TO TAKE THOSE FACTS AS AN INFERENCE; THAT THEY ACTUALLY -- IT WAS ON PAGE 11 OF 20 OF OUR ORIGINAL BRIEF -- THAT THE COURT HAS A DUTY TO RESOLVE THE ISSUE IN LIGHT OF THE WHOLE RECORD, AND MAY NOT LIMIT ITS APPRAISAL TO ISOLATED BITS OF EVIDENCE SELECTED BY THE PROSECUTION.

I MEAN, WHEN YOU LOOK AT THE WHOLE RECORD IT IS
WHAT IT IS, AND IT'S AN ASSAULT WITH A DEADLY WEAPON. IT'S
ALL THE OTHER CHARGES THAT WE DIDN'T ARGUE. BUT TO HOLD
THIS YOUNG MAN FOR AN ATTEMPTED MURDER CHARGE IS SIMPLY NOT
THERE IN THIS RECORD. THERE'S NO FACTS TO WARRANT IT, AND
THE EVIDENCE DEDUCED FROM IT DOES NOT SUPPORT THE ELEMENTS
THAT ARE REQUIRED FOR THIS SERIOUS OFFENSE.

THE COURT: THANK YOU.

ANYTHING FURTHER FROM THE PEOPLE?

MS. ANTONESCU: IF HIS INTENT WAS TO SCARE HER, HE DID THAT THE FIRST TIME HE ENGAGED IN THIS CONDUCT. AND YET HE CONTINUES TO DO IT. THE FACT THAT -- I MEAN, HE'S DOING EVERYTHING POSSIBLE IN ORDER TO GET THAT BULLET TO BE EXPELLED FROM THAT WEAPON.

THE COURT: WELL, THAT'S NOT TRUE. "EVERYTHING POSSIBLE," WOULD INCLUDE, NUMBER ONE, LOADING THE GUN FULLY, OR NUMBER TWO, CONTINUING TO PULL THE TRIGGER.

MS. ANTONESCU: HE DID FIVE TIMES. HE CONTINUED TO
PULL THE TRIGGER. SO HAVING HIM SAY, "WELL, IT'S LEAVING
IT UP TO GOD OR CHANCE THAT A BULLET WILL COME OUT," HE CAN
HAVE MORE THAN ONE INTENT. SO HIS INTENT CAN BE TO SCARE
HER AND TO KILL HER.

SO I THINK GIVEN THE FACT THAT WE HAVE THIS TYPE

OF CONDUCT -- AND HE DOES IT MULTIPLE TIMES -- I THINK

THAT -- WE CAN IF INFER FROM THAT EVIDENCE HE DID HAVE AN

INTENT TO KILL.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THANK YOU.

ALL RIGHT. THE WAY THE COURT SEES IT IS THIS:

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FIRST OF ALL, BECAUSE THE CHARGE WAS NOT BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE, BUT NOW IT IS -- IN EFFECT I BECOME THE MAGISTRATE -- THIS IS THE RARE OCCASION WHERE THE COURT IS NOT TRYING TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT THE ACTIONS OF SOMEBODY ELSE ARE REASONABLE OR NOT. I'VE READ ALL OF THE EVIDENCE IN THIS CASE IN THE PRELIMINARY HEARING TRANSCRIPT AND THE THING THAT STANDS OUT TO ME, AND I THINK THE THING THAT'S MOST IMPORTANT, IS THE ABSENCE OF ANY EVIDENCE TENDING TO SHOW SOMETHING THAT WOULD INTERFERE WITH THE DEFENDANT'S ABILITY TO CARRY OUT THE DEATH OF THE VICTIM IF THAT WAS HIS INTENT, A MALFUNCTION OF THE WEAPON BEING INTERRUPTED BEFORE HE COULD PULL THE TRIGGER THE FINAL TIME, AS IT WERE, OR ENOUGH TIMES TO DISCHARGE THE WEAPON. IT APPEARS THAT THIS WAS DONE, FOR ALL OUTWARD PURPOSES, AS A CONTINUING ATTEMPT TO TRY AND OBTAIN THE

IT APPEARS THAT THIS WAS DONE, FOR ALL OUTWARD PURPOSES, AS A CONTINUING ATTEMPT TO TRY AND OBTAIN THE PROPERTY. AND THE EVIDENCE, I THINK FAIRLY READ, INDICATES THE DEFENDANT DIDN'T CARE IF THE GUN WENT OFF. BUT IMPLIED MALICE IS INSUFFICIENT AS A MATTER OF LAW. IT HAS TO BE EXPRESS.

NOW, I PERSONALLY THINK THE LAW IS WRONG IN THAT REGARD BECAUSE IF THE PERSON ACTUALLY DIES, THEN WE GET, YOU KNOW -- THE PERSON COULD BE TRIED FOR MURDER ON AN IMPLIED-MALICE THEORY. BUT IF THE PERSON DOESN'T DIE, THEY CAN'T BE PROSECUTED FOR ATTEMPTED MURDER IF ALL THEY'RE DOING IS ACTING IN A WANTON MANNER. I UNDERSTAND WHY. IT'S BECAUSE OF THE DEFINITION OF WHAT CONSTITUTES AN ATTEMPT. AND I UNDERSTAND WHY THE COURT HELD THAT MANY YEARS AGO.

I THOUGHT FOR MANY YEARS THAT THIS IS WRONG
BECAUSE ONE OF THE THINGS THAT WE DON'T HAVE IN THIS STATE,
THAT WE SHOULD, IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE DEALING WITH RECKLESS
ENDANGERMENT. AND ACCORDING TO THE MANNER IN WHICH A
PERSON'S LIFE IS IN DANGER THERE SHOULD BE A CONCOMITANT
INCREASE IN POTENTIAL FOR PUNISHMENT. FOR WHATEVER REASON,
WE DON'T HAVE THAT IN THIS STATE. MANY STATES HAVE SUCH A
STATUTE, AND WE DON'T. WE SHOULD BECAUSE THAT IS WHAT I
SEE HAPPENING HERE. THIS IS A RECKLESS ENDANGERMENT, BUT
UNDER THE LAWS OF CALIFORNIA IT IS NOT ATTEMPTED MURDER.
SO THE COURT BELIEVES THAT THERE IS NOT A STRONG-ENOUGH
SUSPICION BASED UPON THE EVIDENCE PRESENTED AT THE
PRELIMINARY HEARING TO SUPPORT THESE CHARGES.

HOWEVER, THAT DOES NOT MEAN THAT IF THE

PROSECUTION DOESN'T THINK THEY CAN PRESENT SUFFICIENT
EVIDENCE, AND DO IT ON A SECOND TIME AROUND, THAT THEY
CAN'T FILE ATTEMPTED MURDER CHARGES AND TRY TO PROVE THAT
THAT, IN FACT, IS WHAT THE DEFENDANT'S EXPRESS INTENT WAS,
WAS THE INTENT TO KILL. THEY CAN DO THAT. THEY JUST
DIDN'T DO IT AT THIS HEARING, AND THAT'S WHAT I'M LIMITED
TO, IS THE EVIDENCE AT THE HEARING. AS IT WAS MENTIONED IN
THE BRIEF, "THE FACTS ARE WHAT THE FACTS ARE," AND THE
FACTS HERE ARE NOT SUFFICIENT.

SO THE COURT'S DISMISSING COUNT 10 THROUGH 14
ONLY. WE HAVE THE REMAINDER OF THE CASE HERE, AND WE HAVE
OUR 50-OF-60 DATE OF FEBRUARY 18TH. WHAT'S NEXT?

MR. RICHARDS: CAN I APPROACH WITH COUNSEL FOR A MINUTE, YOUR HONOR?