

State of California DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



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SUPREME COURT COPY

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November 20, 2015

The Honorable Frank A. McGuire Clerk/Administrator Supreme Court of the State of California Earl Warren State Building, First Floor 350 McAllister Street San Francisco, CA 94102-4797

James F.

RE: People v. O'Malley

Supreme Court of the State of California, Case No. S024046

SUPREME COURT FILED

NOV 2 0 2015

Frank A. McGuire Clerk

Deputy

Dear Mr. McGuire:

The aforementioned case is set for oral argument on the afternoon of December 1, 2015.

We wish to bring to the Court's attention the following cases, which postdate the filing of the respondent's brief in this matter.

People v. Williams (2013) 56 Cal.4th 165, 179-182 [sufficient evidence that prospective juror would have been substantially impaired in performance of duties where, even though he was in favor of death penalty, juror stated he would have a "rough time" imposing it, and if called on to carry it out, would "have to pass"]. This opinion is relevant to the issue raised in Argument II of respondent's brief.

People v. Livingston (2012) 53 Cal.4th 1145, 1165-1167 [agreeing with decisions including People v. Anderson (2007) 152 Cal.App.4th 919, 929-934, which held that CALCRIM No. 224 correctly states law with respect to direct and circumstantial evidence], id. at p. 1166. ["Differentiating between direct and circumstantial evidence does not undermine the reasonable doubt standard or presumption of innocence for the simple reason that direct evidence and circumstantial evidence are different"]. This opinion is relevant to the issue raised in Argument VIII of respondent's brief.

People v. Bacon (2010) 50 Cal.4th 1082, 1101-1103 [where trial court excluded a note containing victim's contact information which defendant claimed was relevant to show he and victim engaged in consensual sex, this Court held that trial court's ruling not an abuse of discretion where preliminary fact – that victim was source of information on note – had not been

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shown by defense]. This opinion is relevant to the issue raised in Argument IX of respondent's brief.

People v. Contreras (2013) 58 Cal.4th 123, 163 [felony-murder special circumstance "valid absent any requirement that a defendant who actually killed during an enumerated felony acted with the intent to kill"]; *ibid.* [declining to reconsider *People v. Anderson* (1987) 43 Cal.3d 1104, 1138-1148, on the point]. This opinion is relevant to the issue raised in Argument XI of respondent's brief.

People v. Maciel (2013) 57 Cal.4th 482, 512-513 [trial court acted within its discretion by denying defendant's motion to discharge counsel where defendant made motion after case had been pending two years, and trial was imminent, defendant had no substitute counsel in mind, and new counsel would have to study records in case of former co-defendant as well as those in the defendant's case, resulting in significant delays]. This opinion is relevant to the issue raised in Argument XIII of respondent's brief.

People v. Verdugo (2010) 50 Cal.4th 263, 311 [trial court acted within its discretion by denying defendant's motion to relieve retained counsel where, inter alia, motion was made during hearing on new trial motion, several witnesses had already testified at hearing, new counsel would have to familiarize himself/herself with issues related to new trial motion and also lengthy trial record resulting in significant delay]. This opinion is relevant to the issue raised in Argument XIII of respondent's brief.

People v. Dowdell (2014) 227 Cal.App.4th 1388, 1412-1413 [where trial court erroneously considered midtrial motion to relieve retained counsel under standard enunciated in Marsden, court found that given untimeliness of motion eight days into trial, and after trial court spent five days selecting two juries for complex two-defendant trial, trial court's implicit conclusion that granting a continuance to procure retained counsel could cause unreasonable disruption of process of justice not abuse of discretion]. This opinion is relevant to Argument XIII of respondent's brief.

Respectfully submitted,

NANETTE WINAKER

Deputy Attorney General

State Bar No. 186025

For KAMALA D. HARRIS

Attorney General

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DECLARATION OF SERVICE BY U.S. MAIL

Case Name: People v. O'Malley

· No.:

S024046

I declare:

I am employed in the Office of the Attorney General, which is the office of a member of the California State Bar, at which member's direction this service is made. I am 18 years of age or older and not a party to this matter. I am familiar with the business practice at the Office of the Attorney General for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. In accordance with that practice, correspondence placed in the internal mail collection system at the Office of the Attorney General is deposited with the United States Postal Service with postage thereon fully prepaid that same day in the ordinary course of business.

On November 20, 2015, I served the attached LETTER TO THE HONORABLE FRANK A. McGUIRE, CLERK/ADMINISTRATOR by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope in the internal mail collection system at the Office of the Attorney General at 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 11000, San Francisco, CA 94102-7004, addressed as follows:

Cliff Gardner

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I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on November 20, 2015, at San Francisco, California.

E. Rios

Declarant

E. Pis-Signature

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