1	INDIO, CALIFORNIA; JULY 1, 2010
2	BEFORE THE HONORABLE DALE R. WELLS, DEPARTMENT 3M
3	THE COURT: This is the People of the State of
4	California versus James Hughes, Case Number INF066719.
5	Let's get appearances, please.
6	MR. MURPHY: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
7	Mike Murphy, Deputy Attorney General on behalf of the
8	People.
9	MR. SOTORRIO: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
10	Renee Sotorrio on behalf of Mr. James Hughes.
11	MR. BENJAMINI: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
12	Dean Benjamini also on behalf of Mr. Hughes.
13	MS. SAX: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
14	Robin Sax on behalf of Victim Begley.
15	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. This is the
16	date and time set for felony settlement conference.
17	Mr. Murphy, are you ready to proceed?
18	MR. MURPHY: Yes, Your Honor. And I've indicated to
19	the court earlier that the People would be bringing a motion
20	today to dismiss this case under Penal Code section 1385.
21	Before I proceed with that motion at this point, I'd
22	like to note that I've been handed before the noon recess a
23	motion filed by counsel for Rachel Begley. Rachel Begley is a
24	victim in this case under the statutes of California. She's a
25	surviving relative of one of the victims who was killed in this
26	case. The motion purports to be a motion to reserve victim's
27	rights under Marsy's Law and demand that the case proceed to
28	preliminary hearing.

The People object frankly to the filing of this motion on a couple of grounds.

2.

Firstly, Marsy's Law refers to an enactment referendum in California in the past couple years which conferred various rights to victims of crimes. Those rights are self executing and don't require motions in court to preserve them.

Secondly, the attorney general is unaware of and counsel doesn't cite for any authority which would allow a victim to file a pleading in a case regarding a substantive issue in how the case is going to be handled or decision by the prosecutorial agency in exercising their discretion to present argument on such an issue or file a pleading on such an issue.

What Marsy's law does is it grants victims, among other things, the right to notice of certain hearings, the right to be present at certain hearings, and the right to be heard at certain hearings. It does not grant them party status. It does not grant them further rights beyond which I have listed that would be relevant to a court proceeding in any event.

So I object to the filing of this. I think it's an inappropriate filing. I don't think there's authority that would permit such a filing. They in essence appear to be wanting to intervene as a party — an interested party — and be able to argue on substantive issues in this case. And I think that's simply inappropriate.

As an alternative argument, if the court is not inclined to strike this pleading, it appears to have already been filed although I don't know if the court ordered that filed. My copy has a file stamp on it.

THE COURT: I'll address that momentarily.

MR. MURPHY: Thank you.

2.

I have had a chance to review it over the past hour. The motion contains numerous factual assertions about evidence — purported evidence in the case, about purported conversations between myself and the victim and possibly even other members of my office. The motion is not supported by any declarations or affidavits.

We would object. I would object to the court considering any factual assertions contained in this motion based on the ground that they're hearsay and not supported by the personal knowledge of the author of this pleading. And, therefore, does not constitute competent evidence for the factual assertions that remain.

And I don't know if the court wants to address that part at this point before we proceed.

I guess I should add though one last thing on that point. The People fully understand that the victim has a right to speak at this hearing. We fully intend to not do anything to prevent that. And I have every confidence that the court likewise is going to allow that to happen. I don't mean to suggest by objecting to this motion that I object to the victim exercising the full extent of her rights granted under Marsy's Law, and I expect that to happen.

I just think this motion as it's styled intends to inject itself into an argument about whether or not this case should proceed or not. And I think that's only the appropriate thing.

THE COURT: Thank you. And since you have raised that issue, I will address it. First -- you can go ahead and have a seat, counsel. You're not going to talk yet.

MS. SAX: I just wanted to make sure I have an opportunity to be heard.

2.

THE COURT: You will have an opportunity to be heard. But let me address what Mr. Murphy just stated. I was unaware of this motion until late in the morning. I saw that there had been a motion that had been apparently handed to counsel on both sides of the table, but I had not seen it, had not heard anything about it.

During the course of my morning calendar, I looked into the register of actions and was surprised to see a reference that the filing of this motion was approved by Department 3S especially since I'm Department 3S and I had never seen it.

What apparently happened — and I will allow Ms. Sax to address this at a later point in the proceedings. I kind of charted out how I think this should flow today.

In inquiring about this, it appears that Ms. Sax came into the courtroom this morning, approached the clerk, sought to file the motion in the department, was informed that motions are filed downstairs. She went downstairs to file it. The clerk downstairs seeing that she had the date written on here called upstairs to see if in fact she had been sent downstairs to file the motion.

The clerk downstairs was informed yes, she was told motions are filed downstairs. The clerk interpreted that as approval for the filing of the motion. So it was a clerical

miscommunication, not judicial approval for the filing of the motion. And when it comes time for Ms. Sax to address that, I will let her address it when we get to the point of the victim's input.

2.

The things I'm most interested in Ms. Sax addressing — and I'm only going to give you a brief time — is, one, what standing you or the victim have to file such a motion. And, two, what is the legal authority for the request. Because quite frankly, when I looked through the motion, I see citations to the attorney general's website, to an interview that took place that was not a law enforcement interview the Government Code 26501 which addresses prosecutorial discretion and Marsy's Law.

None of which addresses the right of a victim or victim's attorney to file in essence an interpleader into a criminal proceeding. So I will want you to address that very briefly. And depending upon how successfully you address that, we'll see what we do with regard to your motion.

At this point my tentative would be to strike the motion as being improperly filed, but I do want to hear you address the issue of standing and legal authority for the request before I go any further on that issue. But certainly we will allow the victim to address the court.

So having at least touched on that subject, do the defense counsel need to address that issue?

MR. SOTORRIO: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Murphy, are you ready to proceed now?

MR. MURPHY: Yes, Your Honor.

And with the court's pleasure, I will proceed with the motion to dismiss under Penal Code Section 1385. I would like to give the court a bit of context for this case and for this motion.

2.

As the court is aware, this case was discovered 29 years ago by law enforcement. It was investigated in the ensuing months by the local sheriff's department for some period of time. No arrests were made. And essentially the case was not solved initially after the crimes had occurred, and the case went cold for a while, if you will.

In 1984, the defendant in this case, Jimmy Hughes, presented himself to law enforcement and provided new information. That act by Mr. Hughes reinvigorated the investigation, if you will, and further investigation was done both by the sheriff's department and by the state attorney general's department or office.

Those investigative efforts led to eventually the impaneling of a grand jury. Evidence was presented to the grand jury, but the result of all of those efforts — the investigation and the grand jury — did not result in any arrests or any prosecutions at that time. And that was in the mid-1980's.

At that time the case again went cold and appears to have remained dormant, based on my review of records, for about 20 years. After that 20-year period, new investigators from the sheriff's department focused their attention on the case once again. The original primary investigators on the case had had since passed away. The new investigators in about 2007 began to

find what documentation and evidence still existed about this case and conducted a thorough review at that point.

The sheriff's department developed further information in their efforts in the late 2000's here and generated some more information that in conjunction with the information that had already been developed with law enforcement lead the sheriff's department to believe that there was sufficient evidence at this point to bring charges against Mr. Hughes.

The sheriff's department brought their case and that information to the attorney general's office. They presented their case to us, and we agreed with them that there was sufficient evidence to file charges in this case as we did.

That — our latest filing was in December of 2009, our Amended Complaint in this case. Since that time, the Attorney General's Office has undertaken to prepare this case for trial or preliminary examination to present it in court. In that vein, my office has reviewed throughly all of the information provided to us by the sheriff's department. We have with our own agents interviewed or attempted to reinterview various key witnesses in this case.

We have done our best to search out old files and evidence that might have existed that was developed in the 1980's by prior law enforcement officers and in fact were able to find some more evidence that had been developed back then but that had not been in the possession of sheriff's department and what they had provided to us recently. And finally through our efforts, we also developed new information that was not previously known to law enforcement prior to the time that this

Complaint was filed.

Based on all of those efforts and the culmination of the review of all of the evidence provided by the sheriff's department and new evidence that was developed by the Attorney General's Office, our office reassessed the quality and the nature of the evidence that we had in this case. And frankly our assessment of the quality and nature of that evidence changed.

Based on what the Attorney General now knows regarding the evidence in this case, we have lost confidence in our ability to proceed with the prosecution in this case to the point where we believe we could convince 12 members of a jury beyond a reasonable doubt of the truth of the charges and the allegations. Based on that state of our assessment and the circumstances of the evidence as we understand them and in addition to the facts and the evidence in this case, based upon the legal issues that are implicated both by the facts in this case and by the procedural history in this case, it is the Attorney General's judgment at this point, consistent with our ethical obligations, that we must bring this motion to dismiss this case in the interest of justice based on the fact that there's insufficient evidence to proceed with the prosecution.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Does the defense need to be heard at this point?

MR. SOTORRIO: No, Your Honor. We have no objection to the granting of this motion.

THE COURT: Now, then at this point before I rule on the motion to dismiss under 1385, I think it's important for me

to afford Ms. Sax the opportunity to address those two issues that I raised.

So, Ms. Sax, I'll give you a few moments to address the two issues that I raised, one, what is the victim's standing to file such a motion in this case. And, two, what is the legal authority for the request either for the court to continue this or force the Attorney General to a preliminary hearing.

MS. SAX: Thank you, Your Honor.

2.

Your Honor, the victim in this matter brings this case pursuant to under Marsy's Law, which is California Constitution, Article 1, Section 28, Section (b). As counsel pointed out, there are a number of rights afforded to the victim that California made not just as suggestions but as requirements in the enactment of Marsy's Law.

One -- many of those include the timely giving of information, timely providing of reports upon requests, disclosure of certain information, communication that's supposed to occur between the prosecutor's office and the victim. The victim who was -- contacted me at 20 minutes after 4:00 yesterday -- so I apologize for a very short and therefore somewhat thrown together motion that you did receive -- indicated to me that not only had she found out about the potential dismissal of this case through websites that were on the defense -- defendant's family websites, but after even double-checking with various members of the Attorney General's Office had received e-mails indicating that those -- that the desire to have the case dismissed was untrue and the case was going forward. That was pursuant to one of Mr. Murphy's

assistants and/or paralegals.

As she found out about this information, Ms. Begley made numerous attempts to call Mr. Murphy to get information about the status of the case and would not need to have me here to represent her if the Attorney General's Office took a role as ensuring the rights of the victim in this case.

THE COURT: Let me stop you here. So far you haven't addressed her standing to bring this motion. Marsy's Law does not address the victim bringing motions in existing criminal cases. You also have not addressed the legal authority. If the victim has issues with the attorney general and the way the attorney general has handled the case, those do not necessarily translate into a court proceeding.

So, again, I'm left with the two questions which you have not yet addressed. And it doesn't appear that you were starting to address them. That's why I'm trying to refocus you.

MS. SAX: I understand, Your Honor. Just recently in the court in San Diego under Marsy's Law, there was a decision in which I actually was one of the counsel members in the Chelsey King and Amber Devore case in which under Marsy's Law the victims were entitled to have their own decisions and own attorney present with regard to the release of documents. In that case both the prosecutor and the defense were present as well as interest of the lawyers.

In this case under Marsy's Law, the victim is defined -- is specifically defined and has a certain role. And if the victim's right were being met by the prosecutorial people involved, then they wouldn't need to have this motion brought by

somebody else. These would be motions brought on behalf of the prosecutor and this communication would occur in that way.

So in effort to preserve the rights of this victim since we have lost confidence that this attorney general will actually preserve her rights, we wanted to ensure that the record was clear so her rights could be preserved for further action. And that's what we are seeking to do under Marsy's Law.

And because Marsy's Law is so new, there is no case law that actually addresses the standing and authority other than the constitutional section itself. So the question you asked, I would agree with you; you would be looking for standing, but it does go to that length. I would be asking the court in stretching in terms to argue — to recognize because the victim has a say, the victim should be able to raise an objection to the motion that was brought today especially when it hasn't been communicated to her. And I have two witnesses present in court who are going to verify and substantiate all the statements made in the motion.

THE COURT: Now, assuming hypothetically that I accept your representation as to standing, what legal authority do I have to deny the People's 1385 motion to dismiss under -- for -- in the interest of justice at this point? What authority do I have for that?

MS. SAX: What I would like to suggest actually is that there's an assertion there's been prosecutorial misconduct here and this is an abuse of prosecutorial discretion and this is not within the regular realms of prosecutorial discretion. That's the evidence the People would want to show.

1 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 2. MS. SAX: Thank you. THE COURT: I am not persuaded that there is authority 3 that grants standing to the victim to file this motion. 4 5 not persuaded based upon what Ms. Sax has just said that there is legal authority for the relief requested in this motion. 7 And, therefore, I am going to remain with my tentative ruling, 8 and that is I'm going to strike this motion. 9 We will give Ms. Begley the opportunity to address the 10 court momentarily pursuant to Marsy's Law. But the motion is 11 stricken. 12 MS. SAX: Thank you. THE COURT: So the motion is -- the motion of the 13 People is before the court. The defense has nothing to add. 14 15 MR. SOTORRIO: No. 16 THE COURT: The 1385 request is granted in the interest 17 of justice for the reasons set forth on the record -- I'm 18 sorry -- getting ahead of myself. At this point in time I need 19 to hear from Ms. Begley. 20 MS. SAX: Is there a place the court would feel most 21 comfortable for her to address the court? 22 THE COURT: At the bar where she is. Thank you. 23 Your name is Rachel, R-a-c-h-e-l, B-e-q-l-e-y? 24 MS. BEGLEY: R-a-c-h-a-e-l. 25 THE COURT: All right. 26 MS. SAX: Could I have one quick moment if I may? 27 THE COURT: Yes. 28 Go ahead, ma'am.

MS. BEGLEY: Okay. Your Honor, I request that my statement per Marsy's Law be made a permanent record of this court.

2.

My name is Rachael Begley. My father Ralph Boger was murdered in an execution style triple homicide in Rancho Mirage 29 years ago. Today is the anniversary of that murder.

The defendant James Hughes, who is sitting in this court today, admitted his involvement in my father's murder years ago and has published at one website various Latin American newspapers that he was a professional hitman before he found God. I'll gladly provide you those articles at your request.

I'm not here today to present the abundance of evidence against Mr. James Hughes. I'm here to plead with you not to release him because I and numerous other victims and witnesses will live in fear for the rest of our lives if Mr. Hughes is set free to return home to Honduras where he is politically connected to both government and military.

If future harm comes to me or other witnesses by Hughes or his followers, I believe there would be no cooperative effort between the United States and Honduras to bring Mr. Hughes to justice.

Indeed, he is being released today in the U.S. despite the fact he is a self-confessed hitman who has cold bloodedly murdered numerous innocent people during his career as a hitman. This case is parallelling the Joran Van Der Sloot case in which he was released in Aruba and subsequently killed a girl in Latin America. This has been in the news recently.

I ask this court, how many people must die or suffer at the hands of James Hughes before he is brought to justice? He has literally gotten away with murder if he is released today. This is a demoralizing lesson to the general public who regained their faith in justice and in the system when Mr. Hughes was arrested in September of 2009. It is also demoralizing to the law enforcement people in Riverside who have risked everything to reopen this case and saw that when nobody else cared, despite the fact that there is no statute of limitations on the people that were murdered in 1981.

2.

I don't know the law, Your Honor, but I pray that you will do the right thing, the right and honorable thing in this court today regardless of whether Mr. Mike Murphy of the Department of Justice chooses not to prosecute this case for personal reasons or because of a technicality relating to due process that occurred 29 years ago or because this case is complicated and could be an embarrassment to the Department of Justice at this late date.

I request, Your Honor, that the records state that I believe that there should be a preliminary hearing so that the court itself can determine the evidence in this case. Nothing has changed since the filing of this case. So either it was an unethical filing or an unethical dismissal.

Even according to Mr. Murphy's own words, this case should have been tried 25 years ago. Due to the diligence of Detective John Power and my own independent investigation and due to recent investigation and lack of statute of limitations, there's has been no due process violation; instead, only an

abuse of prosecutorial discretion. This case is not just a personal setback, but a setback for the system as a whole.

of their client, I am astounded with the lack of victim advocacy and society protection by the prosecution in this case.

Frankly, it amounts to prosecutorial misconduct and a mischaracterization of justice. I do not understand how Attorney General Jerry Brown could support the release of Mr. Hughes. How could he be elected governor of California if he can't manage his staff competently in San Diego.

While I expect the defense attorneys to fight on behalf

Please be advised the only request I am making for myself and on behalf of the family members of the other murder victims is that the evidence against Mr. Hughes be presented at a court of law and that Mr. Hughes faces accusers here in the United States rather than hiding out in Honduras where he is untouchable.

He preaches publicly in Latin America that God has forgiven him for his murders, yet I question whether he has truly repented. He has never shown any remorse. He has never apologized to me or the other victims, so how could he have repented?

I ask James Hughes remain in custody at least until another DOJ prosecutor who is less timid could be assigned to prosecute this case or perhaps the case could be handed over to another jurisdiction or even a special prosecutor. My own attorney has offered to do that.

There must be a way, Your Honor, with the power and wisdom of this court you can find a way to protect the lives and

rights of Hughes's victims.

To Jimmy Hughes, I say I hope that your short time in jail has given you time to truly repent. Be advised that even if the court and the Attorney General fail me and society today that I will not give up seeking the truth and justice for my dad Fred and Patty.

And thank you, Your Honor, for allowing me to be heard. I also ask that Detective John Powers be allowed to address the court. He has been my support through this entire ordeal, and he has information only he can provide the court.

I also ask that should you agree to the dismissal of this case, that you do so without prejudice so that a proper review can be ensured.

And I thank you for your time, and I thank you for allowing me to say my statement even though I did not have the assurance due to his prosecutorial misconduct and contacting of me and the lack of contact. I thank you for allowing me to at least give my opinion of this and plead with you to please not release him and please do justice.

THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am.

MS. BEGLEY: Thank you.

THE COURT: There was a request for a Detective John

Powers to address the court. Under Marsy's Law, I don't believe

that request is a legitimate request.

Mr. Murphy, do you need to be heard on that?

MR. MURPHY: No. I would agree with, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Defense need to be heard?

MR. SOTORRIO: No, Your Honor. We would agree with the

1 court. 2. THE COURT: I'll deny the request for Detective Powers to address the court at this point. 3 Does any of counsel need to be heard further? 4 5 MR. SOTORRIO: No, Your Honor. MR. MURPHY: No, Your Honor. 6 7 THE COURT: The court is going to grant the 1385 8 dismissal in the interest of justice. This is without prejudice 9 of course. And, therefore, the defendant will be released 10 today. Anything further? 11 12 MR. SOTORRIO: No, Your Honor. Thank you very much. 13 Will the defendant be released from the jail across the street or from --14 15 THE COURT: Has he been kept in Blythe or here in 16 Indio? 17 MR. SOTORRIO: He's been kept in Blythe, Your Honor, 18 but he has no personal possessions. 19 THE COURT: Typically he's released from the facility 20 in which he's been housed, but I do not know that. I will make 21 a request of the sheriff's department they release him from 22 Indio. 23 MR. SOTORRIO: I would request that because it will 24 delay the matter a couple of days. 25 THE COURT: I'll make that request. 26 MR. SOTORRIO: Thank you, Your Honor. (POroceedings concluded.) 27 28