1	recall the testimony of Clint Beam, Judge, when they did
2	the Cellebrite, we have over 300 and I want to say he
3	said 380-something-odd text messages between the chatter
4	and the defendant in this case.
5	On his phone, they were able to locate two and thos
6	two were placed into evidence. So he had deleted all of

On his phone, they were able to locate two and those two were placed into evidence. So he had deleted all of these off of his phone. So as to that count, Judge, there is more than sufficient evidence and we would ask the Court to deny the defendant's motion for judgment of acquittal.

THE COURT: Mr. Hayes, do you want to present some argument?

MR. HAYES: Your Honor, I'll address those in reverse order, if that's all right.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. HAYES: Regarding Count III, there is evidence in the record that during the -- that the video that was shown by the State, that during the interview with police, he attempted to show police where he had backed up the texts online. He said specifically and repeatedly, I have to show you a Web browser. Police then yanked the phone from his hand and said, we are not playing games with you, Mr. Harvey.

He explicitly intended to show them where he had archived them online. Under Costanzo v. State, if the

1	texts are available in another location, that does not,
2	as a matter of law, constitute tampering with evidence.
3	THE COURT: Well, I'll rule on Count III right now.
4	The motion for judgment of acquittal is denied. There's
5	more than sufficient evidence that he was concealing.
6	There was testimony from law enforcement that he was
7	attempting to remove things on the phone from his
8	phone. And then when they obtained his phone, those
9	things were not on his phone.
LO	Whether they were somewhere else or whether he
11	removed them somewhere else, well and whether or not
L2	that was destroying or concealing, that's up to the jury
L3	to decide. But there certainly is evidence from which
L4	the jury could find that he, by his actions and by the
L5	fact that they were not found on the phone, regardless of
L6	whether they're found anywhere else, that he was
L <b>7</b>	concealing them. And that's what the statute says,
L8	conceal or remove the items.
L9	And, therefore, on Count III, the motion for
20	judgment of acquittal is denied.
21	Do you want to present argument any argument on
22	one and two?
23	MR. HAYES: Yes, Your Honor, thank you. I have a
24	copy of the amended information.
25	THE COURT: I have the amended information right in

1 front of me.

MR. HAYES: And, Your Honor, I think the State misses the argument a little bit that the facts support some conviction of some crime under the statute. And they're a little fast and loose with the elements as actually alleged.

The argument is, or one of the arguments is, that as alleged, he did some act that was unlawful under Chapter 794, 800, or 827. That was the reason that he knowingly traveled was to violate one of those three statutes, plus a catchall. After using a computer device, et cetera, to lure or attempt, there is no recitation of Chapter 794, 800, or 827. They only charged him with traveling after using a computer, quote, to engage in or to otherwise engage in unlawful sexual conduct, in violation of 847.0135(4)(a).

Your Honor, the text of .0135(4)(a), or the clause that they are sort of reciting in the chapter here, does not include the language that the computer was used to lure or solicit a person that was a child or believed by the defendant to be a child. In fact, the language in that clause only states at the end that the luring was with a child.

Further, the fact that, otherwise engage in unlawful sexual conduct, the fact that "otherwise" is included as

pleaded, and the only clause charged is other unlawful
sexual conduct, means that it cannot constitute a
violation of either Chapter 792, 800, or 827.

In other words, what would the word "otherwise" mean in that context? If the violation has to be -- other than, the violation has to have been something other than some violation mentioned in the plethora of violations in 794, 800, and 827. It would be unconstitutionally vague if it was applied in every case.

It's entirely because of the way that this is pleaded that the State has failed to name an underlying -- an underlying crime that he was using the computer -- he was using the computer to solicit or lure with. That means that Count I, as a matter of law, fails.

There is no evidence of any violation of any statute that constitutes otherwise unlawful sexual conduct. In other words, there's plenty of sexual conduct defined in 794, 800, and 827. There are several statutes that define it otherwise -- that define otherwise unlawful sexual conduct. None of them are relevant at all here.

THE COURT: Well, it says specifically to engage in or to otherwise engage in. It's an or. So they're not just dealing with to otherwise engage in. It's either to engage in or to otherwise engage in.

1	MR. HAYES: Your Honor, the statute
2	MR. HUTCHINS: And, Your Honor, this is just a
3	re-argument
4	THE COURT: Hold on, hold on. I don't want to hear
5	it, Mr. Hutchins.
6	MR. HAYES: And, Your Honor, similar to that
7	argument is that we're traveling with the same defective
8	information.
9	But to engage in or to otherwise engage in, what
LO	that clause is leading up to is other unlawful sexual
L1	conduct. Other unlawful sexual conduct is in the
L2	statute. And in the statute, it uses the phrase
L3	"otherwise." In other words, "otherwise engage in other
L4	unlawful sexual conduct." It must be other unlawful
L5	sexual conduct; that is, conduct not defined in the other
L6	chapters.
L7	We've never seen any we've never understood
L8	exactly
L <del>9</del>	THE COURT: So it has to be you're saying that it
20	has to be other sexual conduct that's not defined in
21	those statutes?
22	MR. HAYES: That's right.
23	THE COURT: And those are the statutes that are
24	specifically referred to in the statute.
25	MR. HAYES: Yes. Your Honor. Those are the statutes

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Т	that they could have pleaded. Again, we would contend
2	that pleading it this broadly is unconstitutional as
3	well.
4	But they could have pleaded again and said, he was
5	traveling for the purpose of violating these three
6	chapters or to engage in otherwise unlawful sexual
7	conduct, after he used a computer to lure, to violate one
8	of those three chapters, or engage in otherwise unlawful
9	sexual conduct. They chose not to include a recitation
10	of those three chapters.
11	They chose to include only the allegation that he
12	was traveling after using a computer to lure or some
13	other unlawful sexual conduct. And they have never named
14	or identified what that conduct might have been.
15	THE COURT: All right. The motion is denied.
16	Is the defense ready to proceed with their case?
17	MR. JUDKINS: We are, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: Okay. Is the defendant going to
19	testify? Have you had that conversation with your
20	client?
21	MR. JUDKINS: We've had that conversation with him.
22	THE COURT: And so I'd like to inquire. Do you have
23	a final decision because if you do, I'm going to inquire
24	of your client.
25	MR. JUDKINS: I would prefer for you to wait until

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