1 MICHAEL P. JUDGE, PUBLIC DEFENDER OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA Raunda Frank, Deputy Public Defender State Bar No. 158216 3 320 West Temple Street, Suite 590 Los Angeles, Ca 90012 4 Telephone: 213-974-3025 5 Attorneys for Petitioner 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 9 10 In re Alex Umana Sup. Ct. Case No. BA144035 11 on Habeas Corpus. PETITION FOR WRIT 12 OF HABEAS CORPUS 13 14 TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE PRESIDING IN DEPARTMENT 100 OF THE 15 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES: 16 17 Petitioner Alex Umana, by and through his attorney Michael P. Judge, Public Defender of 18 19 Los Angeles County, hereby respectfully petitions this court to issue its Writ of Habeas Corpus to 20 relieve petitioner of his unlawful confinement upon the charge he violated Health and Safety Code 21 Section 11351, possession of cocaine for sale. Petitioner's custodial status is unlawful because his 22 arrest and subsequent conviction by a jury was based solely on the testimony of Rampart Division 23 officers Buchanan, Richardson and Lujan, some of whom have been relieved of duty for conspiring 24 to plant evidence and give false testimony in other cases. 25 26 27 28 1

Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus - ALEX UMANA

1 Petitioner respectfully alleges as follows: 2 3 Interested parties to this petition may include Cal Terhune, Director, California Department 4 of Corrections, and the People of the State of California, by their attorney Gil Garcetti, Los Angeles 5 County District Attorney. 6 II 7 8 Petitioner is illegally deprived of his liberty in that he is in the custody of the Department 9 of Corrections at the Calipatria State Prison, D-4, 110(U) in Calipatria, California under CDC 10 #K75291. 11 Ш 12 Petitioner is the defendant named in felony Information number BA144035. Petitioner 13 denies possessing cocaine for sale on January 11, 1997. (See Petitioner's Declaration, Exhibit A) 14 However, a jury found Petitioner guilty of Health and Safety Code Section 11351.5 on 15 16 September 24, 1997, and he is currently serving the 5 year state prison sentence he received on 17 October 22, 1997. 18 IV 19 The prosecution commenced on January 17, 1997 when Petitioner was arraigned and 20 entered a plea of not guilty to one count of Health and Safety Code Section 11351.5 and denied a 21 prior prison term enhancement pursuant to Penal Code Section 667.5(b). 22 23 Based solely on the testimony of Officer Buchanan, Petitioner was held to answer and 24 bound over to the Los Angeles County Superior Court for a violation of Health and Safety Code 25 11351.5. On April 3, 1997, a felony information was filed. (See Exhibit B) The public 26

defender was appointed as Petitioner's counsel.

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At the jury trial which commenced on September 15, 1997, in Department 117 with Honorable Thomas L. Willhite, Jr. presiding, defendant was present with counsel, Deputy Public Defender, Lou Spinelli.

Officer Buchanan testified that on January 11, 1997, he was assigned to the LAPD Rampart CRASH Divison. At approximately 11:00 p.m., he went to an apartment building on 250 S. Kenmore Avenue in Los Angeles with his partner Officer Mark Richardson and Officers Daniel Lujan and Omar Veloz. He says it is a location known for narcotics sales and gang activity. (Jury Trial Transcript, Exhibit C, hereinafter "RT" 184:21-28, 185:1-13)

Officer Buchanan testified they entered the building from the rear and positioned themselves at the rear door where they could see down the hallway. (RT 200:13-22) From his vantage point, Officer Buchanan testified he could see Petitioner and a few other individuals in the lobby area. After ten minutes of watching them, Petitioner walked towards him, reached into his mouth and removed a jewelry sized baggie with an off-white substance. He then observed Petitioner placed the baggie on a ledge used to house a fire hose. (RT 202-204)

Based on his observations, Officer Buchanan testified he formed the opinion Petitioner had removed rock cocaine from his mouth so he and the other officers arrested him. Officer Buchanan then recovered the cocaine and two other plastic containers with cocaine from the same area near the fire hose on the ledge. (RT 210-211)

Officers Mark Richardson and Daniel Lujan also testified at the jury trial corroborating Officer's Buchanan's testimony. (RT 264:13-19, 460-464)

For the defense, Orlando Lainez testified that on January 11, 1997, Petitioner and his family were at his house at a barbeque and left about 10:40 p.m.. (RT 366:1-7) Nelly Cardenas, Petitioner's common law wife, testified that only five minutes after she, Petitioner and her

daughter, Desiree, returned home to their apartment, she went upstairs to ask the neighbors to be quiet. When she first walked up the stairs to the second floor, she didn't see any police officers. (RT 381-382) However, while she was upstairs, she saw four to six policeman who told her to be quiet and stand against the wall. She complied until she heard Petitioner whistle for her to come home. At that time, the police officers took her downstairs where she noticed other people were already standing up against the wall. (RT 384)

As Ms. Cardenas and Petitioner were about to enter their apartment, they were both ordered to the wall where the other men were being detained. (RT 385) She further testified that the officers searched the men in the hallway, one by one, but Petitioner was the only one handcuffed. (RT 387)

The last defense witness, Arturo Marcos, the manager of the building, testified that while he was cleaning the hallway, he had a brief conversation with Petitioner. While they talked near the open door of Petitioner's apartment, several police officers came down the stairs from the second floor and told Mr. Marcos to go away and he complied. (RT 427-431)

Petitioner did not testify at the jury trial, but has maintained his innocence. Petitioner asserts he was wrongfully arrested as soon as the officers discovered he had Eighteen Street gang tattoos. His declaration regarding the facts of his arrest are consistent with the trial testimony of the three defense witnesses. Defendant states he did not possess cocaine. He insists that he had just returned home and was not loitering in the hallway near the fire hose before his arrest. (See Petitioner's declaration, Exhibit A) In fact, according to witness Arturo Marcos, Petitioner was standing near his apartment when the police came downstairs and told him to leave.

Notwithstanding the absence of any physical evidence linking Petitioner to the cocaine, the jury returned a verdict of guilty on September 24, 1997, based solely on the testimony of

these police officers. There is no independent corroboration of their testimony.

Relief should be granted in this case as the arrest and conviction of Petitioner is based solely on the credibility of Rampart CRASH Officers whom have demonstrated a propensity to fabricate arrest reports and commit perjury in court.

On September 8, 1999, Officer Rafael Perez, a former LAPD Rampart CRASH Division officer, pleaded guilty to eight of the ten charged counts involving theft of cocaine in exchange for a five year state prison term and an agreement to cooperate with law enforcement in a continuing investigation into allegations of corruption by officers assigned to the Rampart Division. (See People v. Rafael Perez, case number BA109900)

This investigation by the District Attorney's Office has revealed corruption by Officer Perez as well as other Rampart CRASH Division officers. Based on statements from Officer Perez, under a grant of derivative use immunity, which were corroborated by other evidence, the People requested that felony cases involving CRASH officers Buchanan, Richardson, Lujan and Veloz be dismissed. (See the cases cited below for judicial notice). The People's request for dismissal in the following cases is evidence they no longer have confidence in the credibility of these four officers.

Officer Michael Buchanan, serial number 32005, was relieved of duty in October, 1999.

Officer Buchanan falsely reported he was hit with a suspect's vehicle in People v. Munoz, case number BA135359. He reportedly planted crack cocaine on Walter Rivas and then falsely testified against him in court in People v. Rivas, case number BA165829. The District Attorney's office dismissed these cases on the grounds they no longer had confidence in the credibility of Officer Buchanan (See Daily Journal Article, February 18, 2000 and LA Times Article, 12-2-99, Exhibits D and E, respectively)

Officer Mark Richardson, serial number 26995, was involved in the arrest of Jose Perez for assault with a firearm on a police officer, a Writ of Habeas Corpus was granted dismissing the case due to Officer misconduct on November 30, 1999, in People v. Perez, case number BA143228.

Officer Daniel Lujan, serial number 26973, was involved in false arrests and used excessive force upon suspects. Officer Lujan and Officer Hewitt beat Rene Alfredo Canales and then falsely arrested him for drug charges. This case was dismissed due to their misconduct.

People v. Canales, in case number BA128222. (See LA Times Article 2-14-00, Exhibit F)

Officer Omar Veloz, serial number 30740, was recently relieved of duty. It is alleged Officer Veloz has used excessive force in detaining suspects. (See LA Times Article, 2-14-00, Exhibit F) On February 17, 2000, a District Attorney's Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus was granted and the case against Petitioner Ivan Oliver was dismissed due to the misconduct of Officer Veloz. The District Attorney declared Officer Veloz fabricated portions of the police report, planted a gun on Ivan Oliver and testified falsely at the preliminary hearing in People v. Oliver, case number BA135752.

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The illegality of petitioner's confinement consists of the following: Had the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office been aware of the above stated use of excessive force, perjury and planting of evidence, this case never would have resulted in a conviction. Since Petitioner's conviction, numerous cases have been dismissed due to the misconduct of the listed officers because they are no longer credible witnesses. Based on the foregoing, Petitioner now respectfully requests the court dismiss this case.

The attached Memorandum of Points and Authorities and exhibits are incorporated by

1 reference herein. 2 VI 3 Petitioner has no other adequate or speedy remedy at law. Habeas corpus lies to challenge 4 a conviction after a trial of a defendant against whom false testimony was presented. (Pen. Code 5 § 1473, subd. (b) (1).)] 6 7 8 VII 9 False evidence was presented at the jury trial in this case against Petitioner resulting in 10 his conviction. That false evidence was that Officers Richardson and Buchanan actually 11 observed Petitioner take a baggie of cocaine from his mouth and place it on a ledge used to house 12 a fire hose on the wall. Such false testimony at the jury trial absent any physical or other 13 independent corroborating evidence was material to Petitioner's conviction and state prison 14 15 confinement. 16 VIII 17 Copies of the following documents are being lodged with this court at the time of the 18 filing of this petition, and are incorporated by reference herein: 19 20 Exhibit A: Declaration of Petitioner Alex Umana 21 Exhibit B: Felony Information in case number BA144035 Exhibit C: Jury Trial Transcript dated September 15, 1997- September 23, 1997 22 Exhibit D: Daily Journal Article, 2-18-00 23 Exhibit E: Los Angeles Times Article, 12-2-99 24 Exhibit F: Los Angeles, Times Article, 2-14-99 25 Judicial notice of the following cases previously dismissed due to officer misconduct is 26 also requested: 27 7 28

Petition for Writ of Habeas Corous - ALEX UMANA

VERIFICATION STATE OF CALIFORNIA SS. COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of perjury as follows: I am an attorney at law, duly licensed to practice in all the courts of California, and I am employed as a deputy public defender for the County of Los Angeles. In this capacity, I represent petitioner in the foregoing petition for writ of habeas corpus, and I make this verification as his attorney acting on his behalf in that the allegations made therein are more within my knowledge than petitioner's. I have read the foregoing petition and know of my own personal knowledge that the matters alleged therein are true, based on the exhibits attached hereto, the requested judicially noticed materials and the court file in the instant case. Executed this 30 day of April, 2000, at Los Angeles, California. Raunda Frank, Deputy Public Defender

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

HABEAS CORPUS RELIEF LIES WHERE FALSE EVIDENCE WAS PRÉSENTED AT TRIAL

Penal Code section 1473 provides, in relevant part:

- "(a) Every person unlawfully imprisoned or restrained of his liberty, under any pretense whatever, may prosecute a writ of habeas corpus, to inquire into the cause of such imprisonment or restraint.
- "(b) A writ of habeas corpus may be prosecuted for, but not limited to, the following reasons:
 - "(1) False evidence that is substantially material or probative on the issue of guilt or punishment was introduced against a person at any hearing or trial relating to his incarceration; or
 - "(2) False physical evidence, believed by a person to be factual, probative, or material on the issue of guilt, which was known by the person at the time of entering a plea of guilty, which was a material factor directly related to the plea of guilty by the person.
- "(c) Any allegation that the prosecution knew or should have known of the false nature of the evidence referred to in subdivision (b) is immaterial to the prosecution of a writ of habeas corpus brought pursuant to subdivision (b)."

The Supreme Court has construed Penal Code section 1473 to provide for relief based on false evidence used against a defendant:

"In addition, under Penal Code section 1473, a prisoner may seek relief in habeas corpus on, among other grounds, that '[f]alse evidence that is substantially

material or probative on the issue of guilt or punishment was introduced against [him] at any hearing or trial relating to his incarceration' (Pen. Code, § 1473, subd. (b)(1).)

"False evidence is 'substantially material or probative' if it is 'of such significance that it may have affected the outcome,' in the sense that 'with reasonable probability it could have affected the outcome' (In re Wright (1978) 78 Cal. App. 3d 788, 814 [144 Cal. Rptr. 535], italics added (per Kaufman, J.).) In other words, false evidence passes the indicated threshold if there is a 'reasonable probability' that, had it not been introduced, the result would have been different. (Ibid.) The requisite 'reasonable probability,' we believe, is such as undermines the reviewing court's confidence in the outcome. (Cf. United States v. Bagley, supra, 473 U.S. at p. 678 [87 L.Ed.2d at pp. 490-491] [dealing with prosecutorial nondisclosure of evidence in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment's due process clause].) It is dependent on the totality of the relevant circumstances. (In re Wright, supra, 78 Cal.App.3d at p. 817.) It is also, we believe, determined objectively. (Cf. Strickland v. Washington, supra, 466 U.S. at p. 695 [80 L.Ed.2d at p. 698] [dealing with ineffective assistance of counsel in violation of the Sixth Amendment].)

"Thus, to merit relief on this basis, the prisoner must show that any false evidence introduced against him was substantially material or probative, as defined above. (See Pen. Code, § 1473, subd. (b)(1); see also In re Wright, supra, 78 Cal.App.3d at pp. 807-821 [construing and applying Pen. Code, § 1473, subd. (b)(1)].)" (In re Sassounian (1995) 9 Cal.4th 535, 546.)

In this case, the false physical evidence was perjurious testimony offered at the jury trial that Petitioner removed a baggie of cocaine from his mouth and put it on a ledge used to house a fire hose in plain view of several police officers. The false testimony of police officers

Buchanan, Richardson and Lujan as introduced against the Petitioner was substantially material or probative because this was the only evidence against him and the result was a jury verdict of guilty.

Respectfully submitted,

MICHAEL P. JUDGE, PUBLIC DEFENDER OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Raunda Frank, Deputy Public Defender

Attorneys for Petitioner

EXHIBIT "A"

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I. Alex Umana, dictare as follows:

- 1. I am currentl' housed in the Calipatria State Prison.

 7018 Blair Road, P.O. Box 5002. Calipatria, California,

 92233, CDC number K-75291, D-4, 110(U). At the time of my

 arrest on January 1, 1997, I resided with my family at 250

 5. Kenmore, Los in Teles, California, Apartment number 109.
- 2. On January 11, 1997 at approximately 11:00 p.m., I returned home with my wife and daughter after attending a family barbeque. Stortly thereafter, my wife, Mellie Cardenas left our apartment to ask a noisy neighbor to hold the noise down. Ten minute: passed and my wife had not returned. I left to find her and report the disturbance to my apartment manager and them I naw her in the hallway.
- 3. Upon returning to the apartment together, we were detained by police officers whom we noticed had already detained several sen in the building's lobby.
- I responded truthfully to questions from the officers that I was not on probation or parole, but that I did have gighteen Street (mig tattoos. An officer immediately placed me in handcuffs and searched my apartment without consent.
- 5. At the time of my arrest, I told the police I did not have any cocaine. I did not put cocaine on the ledge near the fire hose. I am not guilty of this charge and have maintained my inscence at all times.
- f. I was wrongsu ly arrested and convicted as a result of the false police report and testimony involving Rempart officers Buchanan, Richardson, Lujan and Velox.
- 7. I respectfully request the court dismiss this case and order my immediate release from State Prison because I am not spilty of the clarges.

I declare under pacalty of perjury that the aforementioned

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Date:

EXHIBIT "B"

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
Plaintiff.

CASE NO. BA144035

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01 ALEX UMANA (10/23/1965)

INFORMATION

Held To Answer Date: 04/03/1997

Department: CEN 117

Defendant(s).

INFORMATION SUMMARY

Ct.		Charge		Special	Alleg.
<u>No.</u>	t harge	Range	Defendant	Allegation	Effect
)	118/11351.5	03-04-05	UMANA, ALEX		
		•		PC 667.5(B)	+1 yr. per prior
				HS 11370(Å)	MSP

The Lastrict Attorney of the County of Los Angeles, by this Information alleges that:

COUNT 1

On or about January 11, 1997, in the County of Los Angeles, the crime of POSSESSION FOR SALE OF COCAINE BASE, in violation of HEALTH & SAFETY CODE SECTION 11351.5, a Felony, was committed by ALEX UMANA, who did willfully and unlawfully possess for sale and purchase for purposes of sale cocaine base.

"NOTICE: Conviction of this offense will require you to register pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11590. Failure to do so is a crime pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11594."

It is further alleged as to count(s) 1 pursuant to Penal Code section 667.5(b) that the defendant(s), ALEX UMANA, has suffered the following prior conviction(s):

Case No.	Code/Statute	Conv. Date	County of Court	State	Court Type
A 788965	HS11359	10/09/1986	LOS ANGELES	CA	SUPERIOR
A955153	HS11360	09/09/1987	LOS ANGELES	CA	SUPERIOR
A652324	PC12021	04/11/1989	LOS ANGELES	CA	SUPERIOR

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and that a term was served as described in Penal Code section 667.5 for said offense(s), and that the defendant(s) did not remain free of prison custody for, and did commit an offense resulting in a felony conviction during, a period of five years subsequent to the conclusion of said term.

it is further alleged as to count(s) I pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 11370(a) and (c) that the defendant(s), ALEX UMANA, was previously convicted of the following offense(s), to wit:

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<u>Case No.</u>	Code/Statute	Conv. Date	County of Court	<u>State</u>	Court Type
A788 65	HS11359	10/09/1986	LOS ANGELES	CA	SUPERIOR
A955153	HS11360	09/09/1987	LOS ANGELES	CA	SUPERIOR

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THIS INFORMATION CONSISTS OF 1 COUNT(S).

GIL GARCETTI
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
County of Los Angeles,
State of California

Β\(\cdot\):	
RICHARD SULLIVAN	
DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY	Filed in Superior Court,
	County of Los Angeles
/W' R	DATED:

Pursuant to Penal Code Section 1054.5(b), the People are hereby informally requesting that defense counsel provide discovery to the People as required by Penal Code Section 1054.3.