

>>> ALL RISE.

>>> OUR NEXT CASE OF THE DAY  
IS LARKIN V. STATE OF  
FLORIDA.

YOU MAY PROCEED.

>> THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.

NADA CAREY REPRESENTING  
APPELLANT MR.†LARKIN IN THIS  
CASE.

THIS IS A DEATH PENALTY CASE,  
IN WHICH MR.†LARKIN  
REPRESENTED HIMSELF DURING  
BOTH THE GUILT AND PENALTY  
PHASES OF THIS TRIAL.

TWO DAYS AFTER THE JURY FOUND  
HIM GUILTY, THE TRIAL JUDGE  
ORDERED A MENTAL HEALTH  
EVALUATION REGARDING LARKIN'S  
COMPETENCY TO PROCEED AND HIS  
COMPETENCY TO WAIVE COUNSEL.

DR. MEADOWS SUBMITTED A  
REPORT FINDING LARKIN  
INCOMPETENT, AND THE JUDGE  
HEARD TESTIMONY FROM  
DR.†MEADOWS, AND DURING THAT  
HEARING, MR.†LARKIN CONTINUED  
TO REPRESENT HIMSELF.

>> AND I THINK, THAT'S KIND  
OF AN OUTLINE OF WHAT  
HAPPENED.

THERE'S A LITTLE MORE TO IT.  
WHY DID THE TRIAL COURT ORDER  
THE EVALUATION?

WHAT TRIGGERED THAT?

>> THE EVALUATION WAS  
INSTIGATED BY STAND-BY  
COUNSEL, BRIAN MORRISSEY.  
MR.†MORRISSEY ORIGINALLY  
REPRESENTED LARKIN†--

>>†DID HE FILL A MOTION OR  
ANYTHING?

HE JUST MADE AN ORAL REQUEST?

>> YES, HE ASKED AS STAND-BY  
COUNSEL, HE MADE IT CLEAR HE  
WAS MAKING THE REQUEST AS AN  
OFFICER OF THE COURT.

HIS ROLE AT STAND-BY COUNSEL  
WAS LIMITED TO ANSWERING  
LARKIN'S QUESTIONS.

HE TOLD THE JUDGE HE WAS

CONCERNED THAT MR.†LARKIN WAS INCOMPETENT, BASED ON HIS OBSERVATIONS OF LARKIN BOTH BEFORE THE TRIAL AND DURING THE TRIAL.

HE WAS CONCERNED HE MIGHT HAVE SOME SORT OF DELUSIONAL DISORDER.

>> WELL, HE -- HIS DEFENSE MAY BE STRAINED PRESUMABLY. HE HAD A DEFENSE THAT WAS PROBLEMATIC.

>> WELL†--

>>†THAT'S PART OF -- THOSE CONCERNS RELATED TO THE NATURE OF HIS DEFENSE.

>> THE CONCERN WAS -- THE CONCERN WAS NOT THE NATURE OF THE DEFENSE, BUT WHETHER MR.†LARKIN'S THINKING WAS RATIONAL OR THE RESULT OF AN IMPAIRED SENSE OF REALITY ABOUT THE PROCEEDINGS, OR ABOUT COUNSEL WHO HAD BEEN APPOINTED TO HIM.

THERE ARE A NUMBER OF REASONS THAT MR.†MORRISSEY PRESENTED TO THE COURT THAT SUGGESTED HE MIGHT BE INCOMPETENT.

THERE WAS A HEARING NOVEMBER 5TH, 2009, AT WHICH MR.†LARKIN MADE SOME VERY BIZARRE STATEMENTS, RELATED TO THERE HAVING BEEN TWO INDICTMENTS, RELATING TO THERE HAVING BEEN A COVER-UP BY A JUDGE, AND THEY WERE WAITING FOR JUDGE FOSTER TO RETIRE BEFORE THEY COULD RETRY THE CASE.

HE BELIEVED THAT HIS ATTORNEYS WERE HIDING EVIDENCE OR INFORMATION THAT WOULD RESULT IN HIS ACQUITTAL.

THERE WERE A NUMBER OF THINGS AT THAT HEARING, AND AT THAT TIME THE JUDGE HIMSELF SAID I THINK THERE'S A QUESTION HERE, AND I WOULD SUGGEST --

HAS HE BEEN EXAMINED?

I THINK IT WOULD BE A GOOD  
IDEA TO HAVE HIM EXAMINED.

THAT WAS NOVEMBER 2009.

NOW THE RECORD DOESN'T SHOW  
WHETHER HE WAS EXAMINED AT  
ANY POINT AFTER THAT TIME.

WHAT ACTUALLY HAPPENED IS HE  
FIRED HIS PUBLIC DEFENDER  
MR.†MORRISSEY AND OBTAINED  
PRIVATE COUNSEL.

HE WAS REPRESENTED BY PRIVATE  
COUNSEL FOR THE NEXT 18  
MONTHS, DURING WHICH TIME, AS  
FAR AS WE KNOW, NOTHING  
REALLY HAPPENED; AND THEN IN  
2011, OCTOBER/NOVEMBER OF  
2011, PRIVATE COUNSEL  
WITHDREW, WAS ALLOWED TO  
WITHDRAW, AND AFTER HE LEFT,  
MR.†LARKIN SAID HE WANTED TO  
REPRESENT HIMSELF, AND THAT'S  
WHEN THE JUDGE DID THE FIRST  
FARRETA INQUIRY AND CONCLUDED  
HE COULD REPRESENT HIMSELF.

>> WAS IT THE SAME JUDGE  
PRESIDING OVER THE CASE IN  
2009?

>> YES, IT WAS JUDGE FOSTER.

>> AT THAT POINT IN 2009, NOT  
ONLY -- AND I WANT TO MAKE  
SURE ABOUT THIS -- JUDGE  
FOSTER NOT ONLY HAD CONCERNS  
ABOUT A MENTAL HEALTH --  
ABOUT HIS STATE, THESE WERE  
VERY BIZARRE REASONS, BUT  
WHEN HE TOLD -- WHEN THE  
JUDGE TOLD MORRISSEY -- TOLD  
APPELLANT THAT MORRISSEY  
WASN'T GOING TO BE  
DISCHARGED, HE SAID I DON'T  
BELIEVE I'M CAPABLE OF  
REPRESENTING MYSELF?

>> THAT'S CORRECT.

>> SO DID THE JUDGE -- AT  
THAT POINT, DID ANYONE POINT  
OUT IN 2011 WHAT HAD OCCURRED  
IN 2009 TO THE JUDGE?

>> IT WAS NEVER BROUGHT OUT.  
OF COURSE†--

>>†MORRISSEY WASN'T†--  
>>†NO, SHAWN ARNOLD WAS HIS ATTORNEY IN 2011.  
SO WHAT HAPPENED IN 2009 WAS NOT BROUGHT UP AT THAT TIME.  
>> SO IT WAS MORE THE IDEA, WHAT HE WAS REALLY -- WHAT THE JUDGE WAS DOING AT THAT POINT IS TELLING HIM, LISTEN, WHAT YOU TELL EVERY DEFENDANT, IT'S A FOOLISH IDEA TO REPRESENT YOURSELF.  
>> RIGHT, RIGHT.  
>> WHAT WAS THERE AT THAT POINT THAT WOULD HAVE GIVEN THE TRIAL COURT SIGNAL THAT HE WAS NOT COMPETENT TO WAIVE COUNSEL?  
WHAT WAS THERE THAT THE TRIAL JUDGE WAS SUPPOSED TO FIND.  
>> IN 2011?  
>> YES.  
>> WELL, AT THAT POINT, I MEAN, I THINK THERE WAS CERTAINLY EVIDENCE OF HIS INCOMPETENCE BASED ON THE PRIOR HEARING AT THAT TIME.  
>> I GUESS THE PROBLEM IS NO ONE POINTS THAT OUT, AND TO -- AND MORRISSEY -- WHEN IS MORRISSEY PUT BACK IN?  
THAT'S WHY THE ARGUMENT IS PREDICATED NOT ON 2009 OR 2011, BUT ON WHAT HAPPENED IN JANUARY 2012.  
TWO DAYS AFTER THE TRIAL IS WHEN MORRISSEY -- HE HAD BEEN APPOINTED STAND-BY COUNSEL, I BELIEVE, IN NOVEMBER OR DECEMBER OF 2011.  
SO HE HAD THE MEMORY OF WHAT HAPPENED BEFORE, AND HE ALSO HAD WHAT HE OBSERVED DURING THE TRIAL, AND THAT WAS THE BASIS OF HIS URGING THE COURT TO ORDER A MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION IN JANUARY.  
THIS IS TWO DAYS AFTER THE TRIAL.  
THIS IS A TWO-DAY TRIAL AT

WHICH MR.†LARKIN DID ALMOST NOTHING.

VERY SHORT TRIAL, VERY MINIMAL PARTICIPATION.

AND HE DID MAKE RAMBLING STATEMENTS ABOUT CONSPIRACIES AND SO ON IN HIS CLOSING ARGUMENT, BUT THERE WERE THINGS THAT HAPPENED DURING THE TRIAL THAT ALSO EVIDENCED HIS INCOMPETENCY, OR THE LACK OF RATIONAL THINKING OR RATIONAL UNDERSTANDING, AND AT THAT POINT, THE JUDGE GRANTED STAND-BY COUNSEL'S -- OR AGREED TO ORDER A MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION, AND THE MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION THAT WAS DONE BY DR.†MEADOWS†--

>>†BUT THAT WAS DONE AFTER THE TRIAL?

>> THAT WAS DONE AFTER THE TRIAL, YOUR HONOR.

>> MAY I SHARE WITH YOU AND ASK YOU FOR SOME HELP?

>> SURE.

>> THIS WEEK WE'VE HAD THREE CASES, VERY SIMILAR ISSUES, WHERE WE HAVE A DEFENDANT THAT, FOR WHATEVER REASON, DECIDES TO GO ON THEIR OWN, AND WE APPARENTLY HAVE THE APPROPRIATE NELSON INQUIRIES WHERE NEEDED, THE APPROPRIATE FARRETA INQUIRIES AND HEARINGS WHERE NEEDED, AND SOME OF THOSE MULTIPLE ONES. NOW IN THIS CASE, WE HAVE A LAWYER WHO'S THERE, STANDS BY FOR THE ENTIRE TRIAL, ALBEIT, TWO DAYS, BUT NEVER SAYS ANYTHING, AND AFTER IT'S OVER -- AND THIS IS STARTING TO BE A PATTERN ON CASES -- HOW DOES THE COURT SYSTEM -- WHAT DOES THE COURT SYSTEM NEED TO DO?

WE'VE GOT THE FARRETA IN PLACE, THAT PROCESS, SO THAT WE DON'T KEEP DOING THE

DO-OVER?

YOU UNDERSTAND WHAT I'M  
ASKING?

>>†I DO, YOUR HONOR.

>> WE HAVE TO HAVE A COMFORT  
LEVEL SO THAT'S DONE  
PROPERLY.

SEEMS ALL THESE ARE COMING  
IN, THERE'S NO WAY TO PROTECT  
AGAINST THEM BECAUSE  
INEVITABLY, AFTER THE TRIAL  
IS OVER, HERE IT COMES AGAIN.

>> YOUR HONOR, I DON'T KNOW  
WHAT THE OTHER CASES  
INVOLVED.

>> I UNDERSTAND.

THIS CASE IS UNIQUE IN THAT  
THE TRIAL JUDGE CONCLUDED  
THERE WAS A REASONABLE DOUBT  
AS TO MR.†LARKIN'S  
COMPETENCY.

>> BUT IT'S ONLY AFTER THE  
TRIAL IS OVER.

CERTAINLY, IF THIS HAPPENED  
DURING THE TRIAL, THERE'S NO  
STOPPAGE OF THE TRIAL,  
THERE'S NOTHING GOING ON OR  
-- WHAT I'M MISSING IS THAT  
EVERYBODY WAITS UNTIL  
EVERYTHING IS OVER TO RAISE  
THIS ISSUE.

>> WELL, THE PROBLEM IS THAT  
MR.†LARKIN WAS REPRESENTING  
HIMSELF.

>> I AGREE.

>> I DON'T KNOW IF THERE'S A  
WAY WE CAN -- A PERSON'S  
COMPETENCY, WHEN THEY'RE  
REPRESENTING THEMSELVES, IS  
MUCH MORE HARD -- GOING TO BE  
HARDER TO DISCERN.

AND I DON'T KNOW IF THERE'S A  
SOLUTION TO THE QUESTION.

>> ONE OF THE SOLUTIONS WOULD  
BE PROSPECTIVELY THAT BEFORE  
-- BEFORE THE RIGHT TO  
REPRESENT ONE'S SELF IS  
ORDERED, I MEAN IS  
EFFECTUATED, THAT THERE ARE  
COMPETENCY EVALUATION?

>> THAT WOULD BE A SOLUTION.  
>> IN THIS CASE -- IN EVERY  
CASE THAT COULD BE A RULE OR  
-- HOPEFULLY MAYBE IT STOPS  
SOME OF THIS  
SELF-REPRESENTATION, WHICH IS  
INEVITABLY AWFUL FOR THE  
TRIAL JUDGE AND, IN DEATH  
CASES, YOU KNOW, JUST A  
DISASTER FOR THE WHOLE  
SYSTEM.

>> RIGHT.

>> BUT IN THIS CASE, I AM  
CONCERNED WITH WHAT JUSTICE  
LEWIS BROUGHT UP, WHICH IS  
THAT THERE'S A STAND-BY  
COUNSEL IN THE COURTROOM, AND  
HE THEN SAYS TO THE -- HE  
DOESN'T SAY IT AT ANY POINT  
IN JURY SELECTION.

AFTER THE GUILTY VERDICT,  
WHICH WAS GOING TO BE A  
PRETTY FOREGONE CONCLUSION,  
I'M IMAGINING, THIS IS A  
PRETTY CLEAR-CUT GUILT PHASE  
ISSUE, THAT THE -- HE SAYS HE  
WAS EXHIBITING IRRATIONAL  
BEHAVIOR DURING TRIAL.  
DOESN'T HE AT THAT POINT,  
EVEN THOUGH HE'S STAND-BY  
COUNSEL -- FIRST OF ALL, ARE  
YOU ABLE TO SHOW IN HIS  
RECORD ANY OBJECTIVE EVIDENCE  
OF IRRATIONAL BEHAVIOR,  
VERSUS, YOU KNOW, JUST WHAT A  
SELF-REPRESENTING DEFENDANT  
DOES?

AND SECOND OF ALL, DID  
ANYTHING THAT THE TRIAL JUDGE  
SAID HE OBSERVED THAT  
CONFIRMED THAT THERE WAS THIS  
DELUSIONAL, IRRATIONAL  
BEHAVIOR GOING ON?

IN OTHER WORDS, WAITING UNTIL  
AFTERWARDS DOESN'T HELP THE  
INTEGRITY OF THE PROCESS.  
SO WHAT'S IN THE RECORD THAT  
CONFIRMS THAT HE WAS ACTING  
IRRATIONALLY DURING TRIAL?

>> YOUR HONOR, LIKE I SAID,

THERE ARE A NUMBER OF THINGS,  
AND THEY'RE IN MY BRIEF.  
HIS CLOSING ARGUMENT, AT ONE  
POINT WHEN MR.†LARKIN WAS  
CROSS-EXAMINING THE CRIME  
SCENE RECONSTRUCTIONIST, HE  
SAID, SO RICHARD LARKIN WAS  
KILLED SECOND, AND MYRA  
LARKIN WAS KILLED FIRST, AND  
THEN THE WITNESS SAYS, YES,  
YES.

AND HE SAYS, WELL, DOESN'T  
THE INDICTMENT HAVE COUNT 1  
MYRA AND COUNT 2 RICHARD?  
ISN'T THAT REASONABLE DOUBT?  
I MEAN THAT INDICATES†--

>>†FRANKLY, THAT JUST  
INDICATES TO ME WHY NO ONE  
SHOULD REALLY BE ABLE TO  
REPRESENT THEMSELVES.

>> BUT MR.†LARKIN†--  
>>†THAT'S NOT A LEGAL  
ARGUMENT, BUT WE, YOU KNOW,  
WE GET PRO SE PETITIONS FROM  
DEFENDANTS WHO HAVE BEEN  
SENTENCED TO DEATH OR BEFORE  
SENTENCED TO DEATH, AND EVERY  
ONE OF THEIR ARGUMENTS IS  
LEGALLY INSUFFICIENT, BUT  
THAT'S THE WAY THIS -- THE  
U.S. SUPREME COURT SET IT UP.  
WHAT I'M ASKING YOU IS, WAS  
THERE SOMETHING THAT SHOULD  
HAVE PUT THE TRIAL JUDGE ON  
NOTICE, BUT IF IT WAS GOING  
TO PUT THE TRIAL JUDGE ON  
NOTICE, WHY DIDN'T IT PUT THE  
STAND-BY COUNSEL ON NOTICE TO  
DO SOMETHING BEFORE THE  
GUILTY VERDICT?

>> YOUR HONOR, IT'S VERY  
DIFFICULT TO ANSWER THAT  
QUESTION.

I DON'T THINK THE ANSWER TO  
THAT QUESTION RESOLVES THIS  
PARTICULAR CASE.

>> WHAT IT DOES, THOUGH, IS  
RAISE WHAT JUSTICE LEWIS IS  
SAYING IS THERE'S SOME  
STRATEGY POSTURING GOING ON



TO LET THIS THING GO AND THEN  
GET A NEW TRIAL.

THAT'S WHAT OUR CONCERN IS,  
IS THAT WE, YOU KNOW, WE WANT  
TO AVOID A REVERSAL.

SOMEBODY WAITING UNTIL AFTER  
IT'S ALL OVER DOESN'T REALLY  
HELP WITH THAT.

>> WELL, I -- I THINK THERE  
ARE A COUPLE OF PROBLEMS.  
FIRST OF ALL, NEITHER THE  
JUDGE NOR THE ATTORNEYS,  
EITHER FOR THE STATE OR THE  
DEFENDANT, ARE MENTAL HEALTH  
PROFESSIONALS.

I THINK IT'S DIFFICULT FOR  
SOMEONE WHO'S NOT A MENTAL  
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL, AND WHO  
HASN'T EVEN CONDUCTED AN  
EXAMINATION TO DETERMINE  
WHETHER A PERSON IS  
COMPETENT.

ALL THEY CAN DO IS LOOKING AT  
THINGS THAT SEEM IRRATIONAL.

>> THE ISSUE IS NOT HIS  
COMPETENCY TO STAND TRIAL.  
THAT'S NOT AN ISSUE AT ALL.

>> THE ISSUE IS WHETHER HE  
WAS DENIED COUNSEL DURING THE  
COMPETENCY PROCEEDING WHEN HE  
REPRESENTED HIMSELF?

AND ON THAT ISSUE, EVERY CASE  
THAT'S ADDRESSED THAT ISSUE  
HAS SAID, IF THERE'S A  
REASONABLE DOUBT AS TO THE  
DEFENDANT'S COMPETENCY TO  
PROCEED, WHICH ALSO HIS  
COMPETENCE TO WAIVE COUNSEL,  
THEN HE MUST BE APPOINTED  
COUNSEL UNTIL THE COMPETENCY  
PROCEEDINGS HAVE BEEN  
RESOLVED.

THERE'S NOT A COURT THAT'S  
ADDRESSED THAT ISSUE, WHO HAS  
NOT FOUND THERE'S A VIOLATION  
OF RIGHT TO COUNSEL BECAUSE  
IT'S COMMON SENSE.

OBVIOUSLY, IF THERE'S A  
QUESTION WHETHER HE'S  
COMPETENT TO WAIVE COUNSEL,

HE CAN'T REPRESENT HIMSELF AT A PROCEEDING WHOSE PURPOSE IS TO DETERMINE WHETHER HE'S COMPETENT.

>> ISN'T THE REALITY HERE THAT TRIGGERED BY THE SUGGESTION OF THE STAND-BY COUNSEL, THE COURT SAID, OKAY, I'LL ORDER AN EVALUATION.

I DON'T THINK THE COURT SAID, YOU KNOW, I FIND THERE'S A REASONABLE BASIS FOR IT. I THINK HE JUST SAID I'M GOING TO DO IT.

>> THAT'S CORRECT.

>> SINCE YOU HAVE RAISED THIS ISSUE, I'M GOING TO ORDER THE EVALUATION.

THE FIRST EVALUATION CAME BACK FROM DR.†MEADOWS, THE COURT SAID THESE CONCLUSIONS ABOUT HIS ABILITY TO HANDLE THINGS DURING TRIAL FLY IN THE FACE OF WHAT I HAVE SEEN HIM DO AS THE GUILT PHASE HAS BEEN TRIED.

ISN'T THAT CORRECT?

>> THAT'S CORRECT, YOUR HONOR, BUT ONCE THERE IS AN EVALUATION, ONCE A MENTAL HEALTH EXPERT HAS DETERMINED THAT THE DEFENDANT IS INCOMPETENT, THAT RAISES REASONABLE GROUNDS TO BELIEVE HE'S INCOMPETENT WHICH TRIGGERS THE RULE.

>> I DON'T KNOW WHY THE JUDGE CAN'T SAY I FIND THAT NOT TO BE CREDIBLE.

>> WELL, THE LAW SAYS HE CAN'T, THAT'S WHY. UNDER THIS COURT'S DECISIONS, AND THERE HAVE BEEN MANY OF THEM, ONCE THERE'S A REASONABLE DOUBT, THE JUDGE MUST ORDER A FULL HEARING ON COMPETENCY, AND MUST ORDER NOT MORE THAN THREE OR AT LEAST TWO EXPERTS TO

DETERMINE THE ISSUE.  
AND THERE WAS NO FULL HEARING  
HERE, AND NOT ONLY THAT, THE  
DEFENDANT REPRESENTED HIMSELF  
THROUGHOUT PROCEEDINGS.  
THERE WAS NO ONE THERE.  
THE TWO OTHER EXPERTS THAT  
WERE APPOINTED WERE NOT  
BROUGHT INTO TESTIFY.  
NO ONE TESTED THE EVIDENCE OF  
COMPETENCY.  
MR.†MORRISSEY REPEATEDLY†--  
>>†THIS IS A UNIQUE  
SITUATION.  
>> IT IS.  
>> WHERE THE TRIAL JUDGE HAS  
HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO  
OBSERVE THE DEFENDANT  
REPRESENTING HIMSELF  
THROUGHOUT THE MURDER TRIAL  
ON THE GUILT PHASE.  
AND IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE  
TRIAL JUDGE IS IN A GOOD  
POSITION THERE TO MAKE A  
JUDGMENT THAT HE MADE HERE.  
>> THE TRIAL JUDGE IS NOT A  
MENTAL HEALTH EXPERT, YOUR  
HONOR, AND UNDER THE LAW,  
THAT'S WHAT'S REQUIRED.  
DON'T YOU SEE?  
>> MORRISSEY MAKES THE MORAL  
MOTION, HE MAKES THE CLAIM  
BASED ON WHAT WAS OBSERVED  
DURING THE COURSE OF TRIAL.  
YOU SAID HE POINTED OUT ALL  
THESE THINGS THAT INDICATE  
WHAT HAPPENED DURING THE  
COURSE OF TRIAL WAS THE  
PRODUCT OF AN INCOMPETENT  
DEFENDANT, INCOMPETENT IN THE  
MENTAL HEALTH SENSE, AND  
THERE WAS SOME DISTORTED  
SENSE OF REALITY.  
BUT IF THE LAWYER IS NOT ABLE  
TO ARTICULATE MORE, AND  
AGAIN, THERE'S -- THE JUDGE  
IS SAYING I DIDN'T SEE IT.  
IN OTHER WORDS, YOU'RE  
TELLING ME THAT BUT I DIDN'T  
SEE IT.

THAT'S THE SAME JUDGE THAT TWO YEARS AGO, HE SAW IT. SO LET'S SAY HE APPOINTED COUNSEL, ARE YOU SAYING HE WOULD HAVE HAD, AT THAT POINT, ALSO HAVE ORDERED AN ADDITIONAL EXPERT TO EVALUATE THE DEFENDANT?

WHAT OTHER THINGS WOULD HAVE HAPPENED?

>>†WELL, IF HE HAD APPOINTED COUNSEL, AN APPOINTED COUNSEL HAD MOVED AN APPOINTMENT OF EXPERT, AND THE JUDGE GRANTED THAT MOTION AS THE JUDGE DID IN THIS CASE, AND RECEIVED A MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION FINDING THE DEFENDANT INCOMPETENT, THEN THERE'S A PRESUMPTION OF INCOMPETENCY AT THAT POINT.

AND, YES, THE JUDGE WOULD HAVE TO, AT THE VERY LEAST, APPOINT ANOTHER EXPERT OR TWO EXPERTS.

IN THIS CASE, THE JUDGE APPOINTED A SECOND EXPERT. WHEN HE RECEIVED THAT REPORT, THE JUDGE STILL COULD NOT MAKE A CONCLUSION AND ORDERED A THIRD EXPERT BECAUSE IT NOT ONLY HAD CONFLICTING OPINIONS ON INCOMPETENCY, AND AT THAT POINT, YES, HE ABSOLUTELY WAS REQUIRED TO HOLD A FULL AND COMPLETE COMPETENCY HEARING AT WHICH MR.†LARKIN WAS REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL.

>> SEEMS TO ME THAT, YOU KNOW, THIS THING -- THE LAW IS DEVELOPING IN THIS AREA WITH REGARD TO FARRETA HEARINGS AND WHAT HAS TO BE DONE THEN.

IT SEEMS THE ONLY WAY TO PROTECT EVERYONE ON THE PROCESS, THE INTEGRITY OF THE PROCESS WOULD BE TO CONDUCT BEFORE TRIAL STARTS IN EVERY CASE THAT AN INDIVIDUAL WANTS

TO REPRESENT THEMSELVES, IS THAT YOU DO NOT ONLY HAVE FARRETA HEARING AGAIN ON THE TRIAL, BUT HAVE A COMPETENCY DETERMINATION.

>> I THINK THAT WOULD GO A LONG WAY TO ALLEVIATING SOME OF THESE PROBLEMS, BUT AT THE SAME TIME, OF COURSE, THE TRIAL JUDGE AND THE ATTORNEYS ALWAYS HAVE TO, YOU KNOW, REVISIT THE ISSUE.

IF NEW EVIDENCE COMES UP, AND SOMETIMES IT DOES, AND I IMAGINE WHAT HAPPENED HERE IS MR.†MORRISSEY -- HE DID NOT -- REPRESENTED MR.†LARKIN FOR SEVERAL YEARS, SO HE DIDN'T KNOW IF HE WAS STILL, YOU KNOW, EXPERIENCING THE SAME SORT OF THOUGHT ISSUES THAT HE SAW TWO YEARS AGO, AND PROBABLY JUST OCCURRED TO HIM, AS THE TRIAL PROCEEDED, THAT THERE WAS A HUGE PROBLEM THERE.

>> MY CONCERN WITH THAT IS THE PEOPLE HAVE A CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO REPRESENT THEMSELVES. AND WHAT YOU'RE SUGGESTING IS THAT WHEN SOMEONE WANTS TO EXERCISE THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT, THERE HAS TO BE A COMPETENCY HEARING.

THERE'S SOMETHING†-- I CAN'T PUT MY FINGER ON THAT, BUT THERE'S SOMETHING WRONG WITH THAT.

>> THE PROBLEM IS, IN ORDER TO REPRESENT HIMSELF, THE DEFENDANT MUST WAIVE -- BE COMPETENT TO WAIVE HIS RIGHT TO AN ATTORNEY, SO THERE'S COMPETENCY IN THERE, AND IF THERE'S A QUESTION.

>> BUT THE MERE FACT THAT YOU WANT TO REPRESENT YOURSELF DOESN'T RENDER YOURSELF COMPETENT.

I TRIED MANY CASES WITH PRO  
SE DEFENDANTS WHERE THEY'VE  
BEEN ACQUITTED.

THEY'VE DONE A FAR BETTER JOB  
THAN SOME LAWYERS THAT APPEAR  
IN FRONT OF ME.

I DON'T SEE THAT.

>> I'M NOT TALKING ABOUT  
CAPABILITY, I'M TALKING ABOUT  
MENTAL COMPETENCY.

IN ORDER FOR A JUDGE TO FIND  
A DEFENDANT MAY PROCEED PRO  
SE -- IN ORDER FOR THE  
DEFENDANT TO WAIVE HIS RIGHT  
TO COUNSEL, THE JUDGE HAS TO  
FIND NOT ONLY THAT IT'S A  
VOLUNTARY AND KNOWING LABOR,  
BUT THAT HE'S COMPETENT,  
MENTALLY COMPETENT TO WAIVE  
IT.

SO THE COMPETENCY ISSUE COMES  
UP WITH THE WAIVER AS WELL.  
IF THERE'S A QUESTION -- IF  
YOU HAVE A DEFENDANT WHOSE  
MENTAL COMPETENCY TO WAIVE IS  
QUESTIONED, THEN HE CAN'T  
REPRESENT HIMSELF AT THE  
HEARING WHICH YOU ARE GOING  
TO DETERMINE†--

>>†I UNDERSTAND THE SITUATION  
AND I UNDERSTAND YOUR  
ARGUMENT.

WHEN THE COMPETENCY IS  
QUESTIONED.

BUT I DON'T -- I HAVE A  
PROBLEM WITH A BLANKET  
COMPETENCY HEARING FOR ANYONE  
WHO REQUESTS TO REPRESENT  
HIMSELF OR HERSELF.

WHAT DO YOU SEEM TO BE  
SUGGESTING?

>>†I'M NOT SUGGESTING IT.

I THINK JUSTICE PARIENTE  
SUGGESTED IT, AND I AGREE  
THAT THAT WOULD BE A WAY TO  
ALLEVIATE THESE PROBLEMS.  
I THINK THIS IS A VERY UNIQUE  
SITUATION THAT RARELY  
OCCURRED.

LIKE I SAID, I DON'T KNOW

WHAT THE OTHER CASES INVOLVE,  
BUT FOR A DEFENDANT TO  
REPRESENT HIMSELF AT HIS OWN  
COMPETENCY HEARING IS NOT A  
COMMON EVENT.

I MEAN I DID -- MY BRIEF, OF  
COURSE, INCLUDES ALL THE  
CASES, BUT I THINK THERE WERE  
MAYBE 20 CASES, 25 CASES  
AMONG ALL THE FEDERAL COURTS  
IN THE STATE COURTS OVER THE  
LAST 40 YEARS.

SO IT'S PRETTY RARE THAT IT  
HAPPENS.

IN MOST CASES A JUDGE  
RECOGNIZED IF THERE'S A  
QUESTION OF COMPETENCY, THEN  
THE DEFENDANT NEEDS TO HAVE  
COUNSEL.

THAT THE QUESTION OF  
COMPETENCY ALSO BLEEDS INTO  
WHETHER HE CAN WAIVE COUNSEL  
OR NOT?

>> IF I CAN UNDERSTAND THE  
PROCEDURE YOU ARE ADVOCATING,  
LET'S ASSUME THAT I COME IN  
THE COURT, I'M A DEFENDANT, I  
TELL THE JUDGE I WANT TO  
REPRESENT MYSELF, I DON'T  
WANT A LAWYER.

AT THAT JUNCTURE, THE JUDGE  
WOULD, OKAY, BEFORE I  
CONSIDER THAT, LET ME SEE IF  
YOU ARE COMPETENT AND ORDER A  
MENTAL EVALUATION, COMPETENCY  
EVALUATIONS.

ONCE THE EVALUATIONS COME  
BACK, THEN HE WOULD APPOINT  
COUNSEL TO CONDUCT A  
COMPETENCY HEARING.

AND IF THE JUDGE FINDS HIM TO  
BE COMPETENT, THEN COUNSEL'S  
OFF, AND HE GETS TO REPRESENT  
HIMSELF.

IF HE FINDS HIM TO BE  
INCOMPETENT, THEN COUNSEL  
STAYS, BECAUSE -- SEE WHAT  
I'M SAYING?

>>†YEAH.

GENERALLY AT THE POINT IN

WHICH A DEFENDANT DECIDES TO REPRESENT HIMSELF, HE'S HAD COUNSEL, YOU KNOW, PRIOR TO THAT PERIOD.

AND YOU WOULD ASSUME THAT IF THERE WERE EVIDENCE OF INCOMPETENCY, THE DEFENSE COUNSEL WOULD RAISE IT.

IN THIS CASE, WE HAD ONE COUNSEL WHO DID AND A LAWYER WHO RECOGNIZED IT, AND HAD SOMEONE ELSE WHO WITHDREW.

I DON'T KNOW WHAT HIS OPINIONS OF MR. LARKIN'S COMPETENCY WERE, AND THEN HE WAS ALLOWED TO REPRESENT HIMSELF.

>> WHAT WOULD HAVE HAPPENED IN THIS CASE IF THE TRIAL JUDGE HAD -- YOU HAVE STAND-BY COUNSEL SAYING WE NEED TO HAVE A COMPETENCY HEARING, IF THE TRIAL JUDGE DENIED THAT REQUEST?

WHAT IS ON THIS RECORD THAT WOULD HAVE SHOWN THAT THE TRIAL JUDGE ERRORED IF HE DENIED THAT REQUEST?

>> I MEAN, THAT WOULD BE A VERY DIFFERENT ISSUE THAN THE ONE WE HAVE HERE.

>> IT SEEMS TO ME THAT YOU WOULD HAVE THE SAME KIND OF EVIDENCE THAT WOULD HAVE REQUIRED THE TRIAL JUDGE TO HAVE A COMPETENCY HEARING WOULD BE THE SAME KIND OF EVIDENCE THAT YOU WOULD HAVE TO SHOW THAT THE TRIAL JUDGE DENIED IT?

>> NO, YOUR HONOR.

>> IMPROPERLY DENIED IT. IF HE DENIED IT, AT THAT JUNCTURE, COUNSEL WOULD HAVE SAID, LOOK, WE NEED TO HAVE A COMPETENCY EVALUATION BECAUSE THIS GUY DID WHATEVER HE BELIEVES HE DID THAT DEMONSTRATES HE WASN'T COMPETENT.



IF THE TRIAL JUDGE HAD SAID,  
NO, I DIDN'T SEE THAT, I  
DON'T BELIEVE THAT, I'M NOT  
GOING TO DO THAT, I'M SURE WE  
WOULD BE HERE ON A TRIAL  
JUDGE FAILED TO HOLD A  
COMPETENCY HEARING, BUT WHAT  
EVIDENCE WOULD HAVE  
DEMONSTRATED HE ERRORED?

>>†THE QUESTION ALWAYS IS  
WHETHER THERE'S A REASONABLE  
DOUBT AS TO THE DEFENDANT'S  
COMPETENCY.

>> AND THAT HAS TO BE BASED  
ON SOME EVIDENCE?

>> THAT HAS TO BE BASED ON  
CONDUCT, STATEMENTS HE MADE,  
OR A MENTAL HEALTH  
EVALUATION, AND AT THIS POINT  
THERE WAS NO MENTAL HEALTH  
EVALUATION.

SO, OF COURSE, THE EVIDENCE  
LOOKED DIFFERENT.

BUT ONCE THE MENTAL HEALTH  
EVALUATION WAS DONE AND  
DR.†MEADOWS HAD DETERMINED HE  
WAS INCOMPETENT, THAT'S WHEN  
IT'S VERY CLEAR THERE WAS  
REASONABLE DOUBT, REASONABLE  
GROUNDS THAT HE WAS  
INCOMPETENT, WHICH TRIGGERS  
THE REQUIREMENT OF THE  
HEARING.

SO THAT IS THE POINT.

>> BEGS THE QUESTION IN MY  
MIND IF THE TRIAL JUDGE HAD  
SAID NO TO HAVING A  
COMPETENCY HEARING, WHAT  
WOULD HAVE DEMONSTRATED TO US  
ON AN ISSUE THAT HE  
IMPROPERLY DENIED A  
COMPETENCY HEARING?

WHAT IN THIS RECORD WOULD  
HAVE DEMONSTRATED THAT?

>> YOU KNOW, THAT'S NOT -- I  
DON'T -- I DON'T --

>> HAVE YOU NO EVIDENCE THAT  
WOULD DEMONSTRATE THAT?

>> I DON'T KNOW IF THERE IS.  
I DON'T KNOW WHAT SORT OF

HEARING THERE WOULD HAVE BEEN.

>> I'M NOT SAYING†--

>>†WERE THERE REASONABLE GROUNDS AT THAT POINT, IS THAT YOUR QUESTION?

>> DID THE LAWYER DEMONSTRATE TO THE COURT THAT THERE WERE REASONABLE GROUNDS TO HAVE A COMPETENCY HEARING?

>> WELL, IF I WAS HIS LAWYER I WOULD ARGUE THAT THERE WERE, OF COURSE, BASED ON THE ITEMS THAT I'VE LISTED.

HIS CROSS-EXAMINATION, HIS BELIEF WAS THAT TWO WITNESSES WERE GOING TO EXONERATE HIM, WHEN CLEARLY THEY WERE NOT GOING TO EXONERATE HIM AT ALL.

HIS CLOSING ARGUMENT, WHEN HE WENT INTO A RAMBLING STATEMENT ABOUT THE CONSPIRACY AND WITHHOLDING EVIDENCE, THE ITEMS THAT HAPPEN IN 2009, ALL OF THOSE THINGS, I THINK, COULD HAVE RAISED A REASONABLE DOUBT.

I DID NOT RAISE THIS ISSUE IN THE APPEAL, THOUGH, BECAUSE I THINK IT'S VERY, VERY CLEAR THAT ONCE DR.†MEADOWS ISSUED HIS REPORT, THERE WAS A REASONABLE DOUBT.

>> THAT WAS NOT THE ISSUE IN THIS CASE, BUT†--

>>†RIGHT.

>> THAT WAS MY QUESTION BECAUSE I DON'T SEE ALL THE EVIDENCE THAT WOULD HAVE EVEN REQUIRED THE TRIAL JUDGE TO HAVE THIS HEARING.

THAT'S MY ISSUE HERE, TO HAVE APPOINTED EXPERTS.

>> WELL, AND EVEN 2009, HIS STATEMENTS THERE, THAT THE JUDGE COVERED THIS THING UP AND THEY WERE WAITING FOR JUDGE FOSTER TO RETIRE. HE ALSO SAID HIS VIDEOTAPED

INTERVIEW WAS A COMPILATION  
OF TAPED CONVERSATIONS WITH  
HIS FAMILY MEMBERS.

HE CLAIMED THAT HIS LAWYER'S  
CONVERSATIONS WITH HIM WERE  
BEING TAPE RECORDED, AND THAT  
HIS LAWYER WAS PROBING HIM TO  
GET HIM TO SAY CERTAIN WORDS  
THAT COULD THEN PUT INTO  
THESE CREATED INTERVIEWS,  
FIVE INTERVIEWS THAT,  
ACCORDING TO MR. LARKIN,  
NEVER TOOK PLACE BECAUSE THEY  
WERE CREATED.

I THINK ALL OF THAT DOES  
SUPPLY CONSIDERABLE EVIDENCE  
OF HIS INCOMPETENCY.

THAT OCCURRED TWO YEARS  
EARLIER AND DURING TRIAL  
THERE IS NOTHING TO INDICATE  
THAT THOSE FIXATIONS HAD  
DISSIPATED IN ANY WAY.

HIS CONDUCT OF THE TRIAL, AT  
THE JURY SELECTION, HE SAID  
I'M GOING TO LET THE STATE  
PICK THE JURY.

HE BELIEVED THAT HE WOULD BE  
ACQUITTED IN A VERY FAST AND  
SPEEDY TRIAL WHICH HE HAD  
BEEN DEMANDING ALL ALONG.

>> YOU'RE IN YOUR REBUTTAL.

YOU ARE ALMOST OUT OF TIME.

>> OKAY.

LET ME JUST TAKE TWO MINUTES  
BECAUSE I REALLY THINK WE  
NEED TO TALK ABOUT THE  
REMEDY.

ONE VERY IMPORTANT POINT I  
WANT TO MAKE, EVEN THOUGH  
THIS DEFECTIVE HEARING, AT  
WHICH THERE WAS NO COUNSEL  
APPOINTED, OCCURRED TWO DAYS  
AFTER THE TRIAL, I THINK IT'S  
QUITE CLEAR THAT THE QUESTION  
OF HIS COMPETENCY SUBSUMES  
THE TRIAL IN HIS WAIVER OF  
COUNSEL DURING TRIAL AS WELL  
AS THE PENALTY PHASE, AND  
THAT'S WHY WE'RE ASKING THE  
COURT TO REVERSE FOR A NEW

TRIAL.

THERE ARE SEVERAL REMEDIES  
THAT DIFFERENT COURTS HAVE  
OFFERED.

THERE ARE A COUPLE OF FEDERAL  
COURTS THAT SAID THAT THE  
REMEDY FOR THIS TYPE OF  
VIOLATION IS PER SE  
REVERSAL.

THE ONLY OTHER POSSIBLE  
REMEDY WOULD BE A  
RETROSPECTIVE COMPETENCY  
HEARING, WHICH I ARGUED WOULD  
NOT BE ADEQUATE TO PROTECT  
HIS RIGHTS HERE BECAUSE THE  
MAIN REASON IS THAT THIRD  
EXPERT DID NOT INCLUDE ALL  
THE FACTORS THAT ARE REQUIRED  
UNDER THE RULE AND WHICH WAS  
IN THE COURT'S ORDER.

THE THIRD EXPERT DIDN'T  
ADDRESS ANY OF THE FACTORS  
RELATED TO HIS COMPETENCY.  
THAT REPORTED INEFFECTIVE.  
AND NOW WE'RE BACK TO TWO  
CONFLICTING REPORTS, SO UNDER  
THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF  
RETROSPECTIVE HEARING WOULD  
NOT BE ADEQUATE TO PROTECT  
HIS SIXTH AMENDMENT RIGHTS.  
THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.

>> THANK YOU.

>> MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT,  
TAMARA MILOSEVIC ON BEHALF OF  
THE STATE.

BASED ON THE FACTS OF THIS  
CASE, THERE IS NO SIXTH  
AMENDMENT VIOLATION.

>> IT'S HARD -- THIS IS TOUGH  
WITH THAT MIC.

IT'S NOT REALLY A  
DIRECTIONAL.

YOU GOT TO SPEAK INTO IT.

AGAIN, WHAT YOU†--

>>†BASED ON FACTS OF THIS  
CASE, THERE IS ABSOLUTELY NO  
SIXTH AMENDMENT VIOLATION.

THE DEFENDANT HERE†--

>>†DID YOU SAY SYSTEMATIC?

>> SIXTH AMENDMENT VIOLATION.

DO YOU HEAR ME NOW?

>> I CAN HEAR YOU NOW.

>> THE DEFENDANT KNOWINGLY  
AND VOLUNTARILY WAIVED HIS  
RIGHT TO COUNSEL WAY BEFORE  
THE CONTEST WAS RAISED.

>> LET ME ASK YOU THIS, IF  
THE RECORD SHOWED THERE WAS A  
REASONABLE DOUBT ABOUT THE  
DEFENDANT'S COMPETENCY, IF IT  
SHOWED THAT, DO YOU AGREE  
WITH MS. CAREY THAT, IN ORDER  
TO CONDUCT THE COMPETENCY  
HEARING, THAT COUNSEL WOULD  
NEED TO BE APPOINTED?  
IN OTHER WORDS, IF THERE IS

--

>> IF -- AS YOU SAID, IF  
THERE WAS A REASONABLE DOUBT,  
IT WOULD BE BETTER THAT HE  
WOULD HAVE†--

>>†NO, NOT BETTER.

HERE THE ONLY ISSUE IS THAT  
YOU SAY THE RECORD DOESN'T  
RAISE A REASONABLE DOUBT AS  
TO THIS DEFENDANT'S  
COMPETENCY AT ANY POINT?

>> THIS IS THE THING.

LET ME JUST MAKE FEW POINTS  
CHRONOLOGICALLY SO THIS COURT  
HAS, IN EFFECT, WHAT HAD  
HAPPENED IN THIS CASE.

DEFENDANT -- FIRST, I THINK  
SOME OF THE FACTS WERE  
IGNORED.

FIRST OF ALL, RELATED TO  
NOVEMBER '09 PRETRIAL HEARING  
WHERE, ACCORDING TO  
DEFENDANT, HE MADE RAMBLING  
STATEMENTS.

THIS HEARING WAS HELD BECAUSE  
DEFENDANT HAD COMPLAINTS  
ABOUT HIS COUNSEL.

HE COMPLAINED ABOUT VIOLATION  
OF HIS SPEEDY RIGHTS BECAUSE  
COUNSEL FILED MOTION TO  
CONTINUE, AND -- I'M SORRY.  
HE MAY HAVE NOT -- MAYBE DID  
NOT ARTICULATE WELL SOME OF  
HIS COMPLAINTS.

IN THE END OF THE PROCEEDINGS, THE TRIAL JUDGE, IN ABUNDANCE OF CAUTION WANTED HIM TO UNDERGO CONFIDENTIAL EVALUATION. THERE WAS NO REASONABLE DOUBT AT THAT POINT THAT HE MIGHT HAVE BEEN INCOMPETENT. IT WAS JUST AS A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE. AFTER THAT, THE STATE SUPPLEMENTED THE RECORD WITH A TRANSPORTATION ORDER THAT THE TRIAL JUDGE SIGNED BASED ON A VERBAL MOTION BY PUBLIC DEFENDER REPRESENTING THE DEFENDANT AT THAT TIME THAT HE BE TRANSPORTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION, WHICH EVALUATION WOULD BE CONFIDENTIAL. SO THE RECORD IS -- DISCLOSING THE FACT HE WAS EVALUATED, AND THIS-- >>†BUT I KNOW YOU SAID THE RECORD DEMONSTRATES THAT THERE WAS A TRANSPORT ORDER. >> YES. >> AND THE RECORD CLEARLY DEMONSTRATES THAT HE ACTUALLY HAD THE EVALUATION? >> THERE WAS NO -- THIS WAS CONFIDENTIAL EVALUATION AND ONLY DEFENSE COUNSEL WOULD HAVE THIS EVALUATION. WHAT HAS HAPPENED AT THE CONFIDENTIAL EVALUATION, DEFENSE COUNSEL ASKED THE TRIAL JUDGE TO SIGN THE ORDER TO HAVE HIM TRANSPORTED FOR EVALUATION. TRIAL JUDGE DOES THAT AND IT'S CONFIDENTIAL. THIS EVALUATION WOULDN'T BE PRESENTED TO THE JUDGE. WHAT'S HAPPENED HERE, THE TRIAL JUDGE GAVE TOOLS TO THE COUNSEL TO HAVE HIM EVALUATED AFTER THIS ORDER WAS SIGNED, THERE WAS NOTHING IN FRONT OF

THE JUDGE, NO MOTION, NO  
ISSUES, NOT--

>>†WAS HE, IN FACT,  
EVALUATED?

>> WELL, WE ONLY HAVE THIS  
TRANSPORTATION ORDER THAT HE  
WAS -- THAT HE -- THAT HE  
NEEDS TO GO AND BE EVALUATED.

>> I'M A LITTLE CONCERNED  
HERE.

THIS IS DIRECT APPEAL.

WE'VE GOT MS. CAREY  
REPRESENTING THE DEFENDANT,  
AND IF THERE IS A MENTAL  
HEALTH EVALUATION, AND IT'S  
BEING REPRESENTED THAT  
THERE'S NO INDICATION WHEN  
IT'S DONE, THAT WOULD BE  
UNFORTUNATE.

SO YOUR SUGGESTION -- OR AT  
ANY POINT THAT -- SOMEBODY  
DIDN'T MOVE TO HAVE THE  
RECORD SUPPLEMENTED WITH THIS  
MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION.  
YOU'RE SUGGESTING IT WAS  
DONE.

SHE'S SAYING THERE IS NO  
INDICATION IT WAS DONE.

>> WE'RE NOT TALKING ABOUT  
INDICATION.

WE'RE TALKING THE DEFENDANT  
DIDN'T EVEN MENTION THAT THIS  
ORDER WAS SIGNED.

SO THERE IS NO REPORT IN THE  
RECORD†--

>>†I HOPE THERE'S NO GAME  
PLAN HERE.

THAT WOULD BE UNFORTUNATE.

WE'RE TRYING TO COME TO THE  
RIGHT RESULT.

>> WHAT WE KNOW IS THIS ORDER  
WAS SIGNED FOR HIM TO BE  
EVALUATED RIGHT AFTER THIS  
PRETRIAL HEARING.

AFTER THAT, THIS IS THE  
THING, THE TRIAL JUDGE NEVER  
RECEIVED ANY MOTION RAISING  
CONCERN ABOUT DEFENDANT'S  
COMPETENCY.

THE TRIAL JUDGE DIDN'T

OBSERVE ANY IRRATIONAL OR BIZARRE BEHAVIOR.

>> NOW WE'RE TALKING TWO YEARS AFTER --

>> THROUGH THE PRETRIAL PROCEEDINGS AND THROUGH THE GUILT PHASE, BECAUSE THE TRIAL JUDGE.

>> THERE'S A TWO-YEAR GAP.

>> YES.

>> AND THERE'S A LONG PERIOD, APPARENTLY, OF SOME SILENCE WHEN THERE'S A RETAINED COUNSEL WHO MAY HAVE DONE NOTHING, SO WE HAVE IN THIS RECORD, WE DON'T REALLY KNOW WHAT HAPPENED BETWEEN 2009 AND ALMOST 2012, RIGHT?

>> DURING THIS TIME, IN JANUARY OF 2010, HE RETAINED PRIVATE LAWYER WHO REPRESENTED HIM UNTIL SEPTEMBER OF 2011.

>> WHAT I'M SAYING THERE IS NOTHING IN THE RECORD WHETHER THIS RETAINED COUNSEL WAS CONCERNED ABOUT COMPETENCE?

>> NO, THERE WAS NOTHING IN THE RECORD.

NOT A SINGLE THING THAT THIS COUNSEL WAS CONCERNED ABOUT DEFENDANT'S COMPETENCY.

>> AND NOBODY BUT -- WHAT YOU'RE SAYING IS WHEN IT COMES TO 2012, WE HAVE THE TRIAL AND NOBODY POINTS OUT DURING THE TRIAL THAT THERE'S AN ISSUE OF HIS COMPETENCY?

>> ABSOLUTELY.

THE TRIAL JUDGE, AND THAT IS THE RECORD.

THE TRIAL JUDGE HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO OBSERVE DEFENDANT FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS, AND DEFENDANT, IN THIS CASE, WAS ARGUING PRETRIAL MOTIONS.

HE WAS -- HE WENT THROUGH THE JURY SELECTION.

HE WAS -- HE WENT THROUGH THE



GUILT PHASE CROSS-EXAMINING  
STATE WITNESSES, RAISING  
OBJECTIONS, MOST OF WHICH  
WERE SUSTAINED, ON VARIOUS  
GROUNDS -- HEARSAY,  
SPECULATIVE.

HE CALLED HIS OWN WITNESSES,  
AND HE GAVE OPENING  
STATEMENT.

HE GAVE CLOSING STATEMENT,  
WHICH WERE RATIONAL,  
COHERENT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH  
HIS THEORY OF DEFENSE?

>> WHAT WAS HIS THEORY OF THE  
DEFENSE?

>> THAT HIS PARENTS WERE  
MURDERED AFTER HE LEFT FOR  
MEXICO.

BASICALLY THAT THE STATE HAS  
THE WRONG PERSON AT THE WRONG  
TIME.

SO WHEN HE CALLED WITNESSES,  
HE CALLED TWO WITNESSES WHO  
STATED THAT THEY SAW  
DEFENDANT'S PARENTS ON APRIL  
14.

THAT WAS AFTER HE LEFT FOR  
MEXICO.

THAT WOULD SUPPORT HIS THEORY  
OF DEFENSE, AND HE CALLED TWO  
MORE WITNESSES.

LIKE, ONE WAS FAMILY FRIEND,  
FAMILY MEMBER, WHO STATED  
THAT HIS FATHER HAD ALLSTATE  
ENEMY, AND THE WITNESSES  
TESTIFIED TO THE FACT; AND  
THEN WE HAVE DR. †MEADOWS'  
REPORT WHO ASSERTS, BASED ON  
THE DEFENDANT IS DELUSIONAL,  
BECAUSE HE TOLD HIM THAT TWO  
WITNESSES TESTIFIED IF THEY  
SAW HIS FATHER AFTER HE WAS  
MURDERED, AND HE EXPRESSED  
HIS CONCERN THAT ALLSTATE WAS  
TARGETING HIS FATHER.

AND THE TRIAL JUDGE, WHEN HE  
RECEIVED THIS REPORT, HE  
ABSOLUTELY REJECTED IT.

HE CALLED IT FLIMSY ADVICE.

>> AT THIS POINT, THEY'RE

SAYING THIS IS THE ISSUE,  
THAT'S THE CRITICAL TIME IF  
THERE WAS REASONABLE  
DOUBT ABOUT HIS COMPETENCY.  
I WANT TO MAKE SURE, THE  
PROCEDURE SHOULD HAVE BEEN  
WHAT MS. CAREY WAS  
SUGGESTING.

YOU'RE SAYING THE RECORD DOES  
NOT SUPPORT THEIR ARGUMENT?

>> YES.

>> THE FACTUAL ARGUMENTS.

>> YES, ABSOLUTELY.

UNDER THE FACTS OF THIS CASE,  
WHERE WE HAVE THIS STAND-BY  
COUNSEL WAITING UNTIL ALMOST  
BEGINNING OF THE PENALTY  
PHASE, COMING FORWARD, RAISES  
CONCERN, WITHOUT RAISING ANY  
GROUND WHATEVER, WHY HE  
THOUGHT DEFENDANT MIGHT HAVE  
BEEN DELUSIONAL.

AND THE TRIAL JUDGE ASKED HIM  
ABOUT, LIKE, WHY DID YOU COME  
-- LIKE AT THIS POINT IN  
TIME, WHERE THIS CAME FROM?

>> HE DIDN'T SAY I DON'T KNOW  
WHY, BUT THE POINT IS THAT HE  
RAISED THIS CONCERN WITHOUT  
ANY GROUNDS FOR HIS ASSERTION.

>> I GUESS THE ONLY THING  
THE THING THAT CONCERNS ME IS  
THAT 2009 WHAT HE SAID AT THE  
TIME HE WANTED TO DISCHARGE  
HIS LAWYER WERE RAISED  
CONCERNS FOR THE TRIAL JUDGE  
ABOUT HIS MENTAL HEALTH.

BUT WHAT YOU'RE SAYING IS WE  
LOOK AT THE WHOLE RECORD.

WE DON'T HAVE THAT SAME KIND  
OF SOMEWHAT IRRATIONAL  
BEHAVIOR DURING TWO YEARS

>> ABSOLUTELY.

THE WHOLE RECORD.

AND THAT PAINTS A PICTURE WHAT  
HAS HAPPENED HERE.

AND IT ABSOLUTELY PAINTS THE  
PICTURE ABOUT THE DEFENDANT'S  
COMPETENCY.

AND THAT'S WHY THE TRIAL JUDGE  
HAD CONCERN UPON RECEIVING  
THIS FIRST REPORT AND UPON  
HEARING COUNSEL'S CONCERNS AND  
URGING THE COURT TO HAVE HIM  
EVALUATED.

THE TRIAL JUDGE SIMPLY DID NOT  
BUY THAT.

>> WHAT DID HE RAISE IN  
PENALTY PHASE AS TO  
MITIGATION?

>> DURING THE PENALTY PHASE,  
HE DID NOT PRESENT ANY  
MITIGATION.

HE DID NOT CALL ANY WITNESSES.  
HOWEVER, THE TRIAL JUDGE  
CALLED DR.†MEADOWS, THE EXPERT  
WHO PERFORMED THIS FIRST  
EVALUATION, AND HE REQUESTED  
STANDBY COUNSEL TO QUESTION  
HIM.

>> SO HE HE WAS SORT OF  
DOING A MOHAMMED PROCEDURE  
EVEN THOUGH THE DEFENDANT  
DIDN'T WAIVE MITIGATION OR DID  
HE WAIVE MITIGATION?

>> HE DIDN'T WANT TO PRESENT  
ANY EVIDENCE.

HE PRESENTED I BELIEVE LATER  
ON IN THE HEARING HE PRESENTED  
SOME LETTERS FROM

>> BUT A POINT IS NOT BEING  
RAISED AT THAT PROCEDURE THAT  
THE TRIAL COURT EMPLOYED WAS A  
VIOLATION OF MOHAMMED OR ANY  
OF OUR OTHER CASES.

>> NO.

NO.

SO

>> SO, AGAIN, SO WE DON'T HAVE  
IN THIS RECORD THAT THIS  
DEFENDANT HAD A SERIOUS MENTAL  
ILLNESS.

>> ABSOLUTELY.

>> ABSOLUTELY WE DON'T.

>> ABSOLUTELY NOT.

EVEN DR.†MEADOWS IN HIS  
REPORT, HE HE FOUND THAT  
DEFENDANT DID NOT HAVE ANY  
PSYCHOTIC DISTURBANCE

WHATSOEVER AND HE GAVE HIM TWO TESTS, MMPI, THAT SHOWED NO DISTURBANCES, AND THE OTHER TEST WAS GIVEN TO DEFENDANT TO SHOW MALINGERING AND HE DIDN'T SHOW ANY MALINGERING.

HE DID STATE HE MIGHT HAVE BEEN DEFENSIVE IN HIS ANSWERS, BUT THE POINT IS

>> WELL, DEFENSE THAT WAS AFTER

>> IN A WAY THAT HE THOUGHT THE DEFENDANT DID NOT WANT TO SAY THAT HE HAD ANY ISSUES WHATSOEVER.

BUT THEN HE DIDN'T HAVE

>> EITHER THAT WAS DELUSIONAL OR IT WAS CORRECT.

>> ABSOLUTELY.

SO AND THEN AND HE ALSO PUT IN HIS REPORT THAT THERE WAS NO HISTORY WHATSOEVER OF ANY PSYCHIATRIC ISSUES, NO MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES AT ALL, NO HISTORY, NEVER.

SO

>> WELL, I MEAN, AGAIN, THE VERY FACT OF THE CRIME, THOUGH WHAT WAS THE REASON WHAT WAS THE STATE'S REASON AS TO THE MOTIVE FOR HIM KILLING HIS BOTH OF HIS PARENTS AT THE AGE OF 38 WITH A BASEBALL BAT?

>> 35.

>> 35.

>> ACCORDING TO TESTIMONIES OF HIS BROTHER AND SISTER, THE PROBLEM WITHIN FAMILY WAS THIS FAMILY BUSINESS, THAT DEFENDANT WAS MANAGING IN COSTA+RICA.

IT WAS BUSINESS HE WAS LIKE TOURIST GUIDE.

HE WAS ORGANIZING TOURS FOR PEOPLE WHO CAME ON VACATION TO COSTA+RICA.

AND ACCORDING TO THEM, SINCE THIS BUSINESS WAS ESTABLISHED IT CAUSED LOTS OF PROBLEMS BETWEEN THE SIBLINGS, BROTHERS

AND SISTERS AND PARENTS, IN  
TERMS OF THEY DIDN'T  
SPECIFY PROBABLY IT WAS  
RELATED TO THEIR RELATIONSHIP  
AND THE MONEY THEY WERE  
RECEIVING AND HOW THE BUSINESS  
SHOULD BE RUN.

WELL, BECAUSE THAT WAS ONGOING  
SITUATION FOR YEARS, EVERYBODY  
EXCEPT THE DEFENDANT WERE FOR  
THE IDEA THAT THIS BUSINESS  
SHOULD BE SOLD.

AND HIS PARENTS, INCLUDING HIS  
BROTHER, HIS SISTER AND HIS  
MOTHER AND FATHER, AND HIS  
FATHER ATTEMPTED WAS  
ATTEMPTING TO SELL THE  
BUSINESS.

AND DEFENDANT DIDN'T LIKE  
THAT.

BECAUSE HE WAS SUPPORTING  
HIMSELF FROM THAT BUSINESS AND  
IN THAT CASE HE WOULD HAVE TO  
FIND ANOTHER JOB AND MOST  
PROBABLY MOVE TO UNITED  
STATES.

THAT WAS THE PROBLEM BASED ON  
THE RECORD AND THE TESTIMONIES  
THAT WE HAVE.

>> THANK YOU.

>> DO YOU HAVE ANY MORE  
QUESTIONS FOR ME?

>> THANK YOU BOTH FOR YOUR  
ARGUMENTS.

>> I WOULD ASK THIS COURT TO  
AFFIRM THE JUDGMENT AND  
SENTENCE.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

>> THANK YOU.