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5	-	rtah
6	Attorney for Defendant David Alan Do	rich
7	SUPERIOR COU	JRT OF CALIFORNIA
8	COUNTY	OF RIVERSIDE
9	(Se	outhwest)
10 11	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,	) Case #SWF1400013
12		) NOTICE OF INVALIDITY OF
13	Plaintiff,	<ul> <li><i>PENAL CODE</i> § 1368 MOTION</li> <li>FILED BY RICHARD BRIONES-</li> </ul>
14	V.	) COLMAN AND REQUEST TO
15	DAVID ALAN DORTCH	<ul><li>) VACATE ALL ORDERS RELATED</li><li>) THERETO</li></ul>
16	DOB 09/28/1965	
17	Defendant.	) Date: September 8, 2015 ) Time: 8:30am
18		) Dept: S201
19		) Estimated time: 1 hour
20		
21		ENDANT'S NOTICE THAT HIS
22		SPEEDY TRIAL HAS BEEN VIOLATED CT TO IMMEDIATE DISMISSAL WITH
23		JUDICE**
24	TO THE COURT AND PROSECUTIN	IG ATTORNEYS:
25	Having been denied the right to proceed in this matter and make his own legal defenses to the Court, Defendant Dr. Dortch has agreed to being represented by attorney Melody A. Kramer in this case, said entry of appearance having been made	
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in open court, with Defendant present and consenting, in Dept. S204 on September 3, 2015.

In follow-up thereto, this notice is being provided to formally notify the Court, **again**, that the *Penal Code* § 1368 motion filed by attorney Richard Briones-Colman on August 18, 2015 and heard by this Court on August 27, 2015 and September 3, 2015, was filed without legal authorization and without proper cause, as detailed below. The orders issued by this Court in accordance therewith should thus be vacated because –

1. There is no dispute between the prosecution and defense counsel on the issue of Dr. Dortch's mental competence to stand trial; both contend he is competent;

2. There is no need for mental evaluations or hearings on the issue of Defendant Dr. Dortch's mental capacity because the issue is moot; and

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I.

The orders are unconstitutional on multiple grounds as outlined below.

Ms. Kramer, counsel for Defendant Dr. Dortch and having known and interacted with him on many occasions during the past approximately year and a half, has no reason to believe that Dr. Dortch needs to be subjected to a mental evaluation to determine competence to stand trial.

Defendant, through his counsel, provided request and notice for reconsideration of the *Penal Code* § 1368 orders in open court on September 3, 2015 and scheduled the same for hearing on September 8, 2015 at 8:30am.

# A *PENAL CODE* § 1368 SUGGESTION OF MENTAL INCOMPETENCE TO STAND TRIAL CANNOT BE INVOKED BY A (PROSECUTION-BIASED) STRANGER TO THE DEFENDANT.

Richard Briones-Colman was not, and has not been, counsel for Defendant Dr. Dortch at any time and therefore Mr. Briones-Colman's motion under *Penal Code* § 1368 motion ("1368 Motion") does not fall within the scope of permissible actions under *Penal Code* § 1368. Section 1368 does not authorize a stranger to a defendant to raise a claim of possible mental incompetence to stand trial. Per Mr. Briones-Colman's own statements at the hearing on this matter, his interest in filing the motion was not to protect Defendant Dr. Dortch, but rather to protect against the risk that if there were a conviction in this case, that it might later be overturned. Such an argument is in direct conflict with Mr. Briones-Colman's obligations as an attorney for Defendant Dr. Dortch, even if he was counsel.

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Mr. Briones-Colman filed the 1368 Motion as a punitive action against Dr. Dortch for not communicating with him, though Dr. Dortch had no obligation to communicate with him. There is no legal requirement for a defendant to surrender to legal representation by an attorney against his will.

In advance of filing the 1368 Motion, Mr. Briones-Colman threatened Defendant Dr. Dortch that if he (Dr. Dortch) refused to talk to him, Briones-Colman would file a 1368 Motion alleging mental incompetence. In other words, **Mr. Briones-Colman's filing was predicated on an absence of interaction with Dr. Dortch.** In fact, Mr. Briones-Colman's interactions with Dr. Dortch were so minimal that he did not even realize that Dr. Dortch was a licensed optometrist (a doctor) and kept referring to him as "Mr. Dortch."

On September 3, 2015, Dr. Dortch had further proceedings before another judge against insisting that Mr. Briones-Colman did not represent him, but the judge continued to insist that he was Mr. Briones-Colman was his lawyer despite no actual retention of his services, nor request for appointment of a public defender, nor any court procedure to make a finding of eligibility of Defendant Dr. Dortch for a public defender. Meanwhile, both Dr. Dortch's family members and Dr. Dortch's civil rights attorney, Ms. Kramer, were physically banned and prohibited from observing this hearing by Riverside County Sheriff's officers.

II. DEFENDANTS ARE PRESUMED MENTALLY COMPETENT TO STAND TRIAL; IF NEITHER DEFENSE NOR PROSECUTION HAVE A PROPONDERANCE OF EVIDENCE TO PROVE OTHERWISE, THE PRESUMPTION STANDS. By law, a defendant is presumed mentally competent to stand trial unless it is proved by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant is mentally incompetent. *Penal Code* § 1369(f).

Defendant is entitled to a jury trial on the issue of mental competence. If the defense declines to offer any evidence of mental incompetence, the prosecution may do so. See *Penal Code* § 1369.

The Defendant will not be offering any evidence of mental incompetence. The purported attorney claiming there to be any issue at all on this matter, Mr. Briones-Colman, is not counsel for Dr. Dortch. Ms. Kramer entered her appearance on Dr. Dortch's behalf again on September 3, 2015 and she has no reason to believe or argue that Dr. Dortch is mentally incompetent to stand trial.

The prosecution has already objected to a finding of mental incompetence on the record in this case on August 27, 2015, citing as one reason supporting that objection the absence of any claim by prior counsel for Dr. Dortch in this case (which includes Ms. Kramer) ever raising such an issue, and therefore is barred from now arguing that Defendant Dr. Dortch is mental incompetence, nor arguing for the need for any psychiatric evaluations.

III. ORDERING A SIX-WEEK PSYCHIATRIC HOLD IN JAIL OF AN UNADJUDICATED DEFENDANT IS GROSSLY VIOLATIVE OF A DEFENDANT'S CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS.

The Court's orders entered on September 3, 2015 with respect to the 1368 Motion -- suspending this criminal case for six weeks and denying Dr. Dortch bail during that time -- are unconstitutional and contrary to California state law on at least the following FIVE grounds.

A. <u>Violation Of Right To Be Free Of Unreasonable Seizure Of Defendant's</u> <u>Person</u>.

The Court's 1368-related order to hold Defendant Dr. Dortch for six weeks in

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jail without any adjudication of any criminal offense, nor any adjudication of mental incompetence on any level, is a violation of his right against unreasonable seizure of his person, in violation of the Fourth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution and Article I, § 13, of the California Constitution.

This Court has explicitly ordered both that Dr. Dortch be held without bail because of a political statement made by Dr. Dortch in pleadings in this case, and that he be held for six weeks to allow a mental examination to be done, even though Dr. Dortch continues to be presumptively innocent of all charges against him, and no procedures for involuntary mental health commitment (such as § 5150) have been followed. If it is unreasonable and unlawful to involuntarily hold a person believed to be a danger to him- or herself or others for more than 72 hours without a hearing, how much more unreasonable and unlawful is it to involuntarily hold an unadjudicated defendant for six weeks (until October 15, 2015) on a claim by a stranger attorney to defendant that he, based on non-interactions with defendant, question mental competence to stand trial?

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## B. <u>Violation Of The Right To Speedy Trial</u>.

The Court's 1368-related order to hold Defendant Dr. Dortch for six weeks in jail without any adjudication of any criminal offense, nor any adjudication of mental incompetence on any level, is a violation of his right to speedy trial, in violation of the Sixth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution and Article I, § 15, of the California Constitution.

The Court's order suspending this criminal case violates Dr. Dortch's right to a speedy trial. Defendant Dr. Dortch has a right to have his matter brought to trial within 60 days of the arraignment on the information (*Penal Code* § 1382). He was arraigned on November 14, 2014, thus entitled to trial by January 13, 2014. The last waiver of time made by Defendant Dr. Dortch in this case was on February 6, 2015, at that time waiving time for trial to April 10, 2015 plus 60 days, thus placing the **deadline for speedy trial at June 9, 2015**. Defendant has not entered any other waivers of his constitutional rights to a speedy trial and has not authorized any person, particularly not Mr. Briones-Colman, to waive any of his constitutional rights on his behalf. By failing to recognize the failure of this case to be brought to a speedy trial in

By failing to recognize the failure of this case to be brought to a speedy trial in the first place, and not only continuing to maintain the case, but also suspending any further progress of the case, violates Dr. Dortch's right to a speedy trial.

C. <u>Violation Of Rights Against The Imposition Of Excessive Bail</u>.

The Court's 1368-related orders to hold Defendant Dr. Dortch for six weeks in jail without bond, and without any adjudication of any criminal offense, particularly after the cutoff date for speedy trial has passed, nor any adjudication of mental incompetence on any level, is imposition of excessive bail, directly in violation of the Eighth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, and indirectly in violation of the First Amendment rights of free speech and rights to petition the government for redress of grievances.

Specifically, the Court's denial of any bail is based upon Defendant Dr. Dortch's statements of political belief regarding the judicial system contained within the court file and the improper and baseless claims of a stranger attorney to the defendant explicitly seeking to preserve the integrity of any potential verdict against the Defendant (something of value to the prosecution, not the defendant).

Dr. Dortch has appeared for each and every court hearing since initially posting bond in November 2013, even on August 27, 2015. Walking out of the courtroom before the judge specifically indicated an end to the hearing is not a "failure to appear." There was no holding of Dr. Dortch as being in contempt of court. Instead, the Court relied on a document filed in pro per by Dr. Dortch, latching onto a claim of denial of contracts relating to bail, while at the same time ignoring the provisions of the same document explicitly disclaiming any hiring of

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Mr. Briones-Colman and authorization of him to speak on Dr. Dortch's behalf. Dr. Dortch's statements in pleadings filed with the Court regarding his political opinions and views regarding the Court are protected free speech. Dr. Dortch cannot be imprisoned for having a different view than the Court on these issues.

The order denying bail is excessive and unconstitutional and must be vacated immediately.

### Violation Of Rights Against Cruel And Unusual Punishment. D.

The Court's 1368-related orders to hold Defendant Dr. Dortch for six weeks in jail without bond, and without any adjudication of any criminal offense, nor any adjudication of mental incompetence on any level, is an imposition of cruel and unusual punishment, in violation of the Eighth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution and Article 1, Sec. 17, of the California Constitution.

The Court is requiring Dr. Dortch who still is entitled to a presumption of innocence and has not been adjudicated guilty on any criminal offense, to be confined in jail for six weeks pending a mental competence evaluation is punitive, nothing more. The Court, per its own statements on the record, indicate that this confinement is being made due to political statements made by Dr. Dortch within his pro per filings with the Court. This is further cruel and unusual in that the instigator of this 1368 Motion process was a stranger to Dr. Dortch, an attorney not speaking on behalf of Dr. Dortch and explicitly appearing over the objection of the Defendant Dr. Dortch. A defendant has a right to be represented by counsel of his choice, or not be represented at all, but no court has the right to appoint someone to "represent" a criminal defendant against their will. This is particularly egregious when the Court relied only on a single paragraph of said document to deny bail, but ignored the other portions of the document that explicitly set forth the facts that Mr. Briones-Colman was not authorized to speak or take actions on behalf of Dr. Dortch.

The current confinement for at least six weeks, especially in light of the

absence of any party who will be presented any evidence of mental incompetence, is simply cruel and unusual punishment for Dr. Dortch's exercise of freedom of speech about political beliefs within this case.

### E. <u>Denial Of Liberty Without Due Process Of Law.</u>

The Court's 1368-related orders to hold Defendant Dr. Dortch for six weeks in jail without bond, and without any adjudication of any criminal offense, nor any adjudication of mental incompetence on any level, is a denial of liberty without due process of law, in violation of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, and Article 1, Sec. 24, of the California Constitution, and in violation of the procedures set forth in *California Welfare & Institutions Code* § 5150.

Even in the case of a person suspected of being a danger to him- or herself, a danger to others, and/or gravely disabled – none of which apply to Dr. Dortch – California law limits an involuntary psychiatric hold to 72-hours. See *Welfare & Institutions Code* § 5150. This Court has ordered that Dr. Dortch be held without bail or any hearings on the matter for six weeks, until October 15, 2015, even though there is no evidence whatsoever that Dr. Dortch poses any threat to public safety or to his own safety.

### F. <u>Violation of Right to Counsel of Defendant's Choice</u>.

As already discussed above, Defendant Dr. Dortch did not choose or ever consent to Mr. Briones-Colman acting as his counsel in this case or for any other purpose and explicitly refused to meet with him and treat him as though there was an attorney-client relationship. If counsel that a defendant chose or requested has a question regarding mental competence to stand trial, that is one matter. This is entirely another when the Court record shows that Mr. Briones-Colman was filing the 1368 Motion with the intention of protecting the prosecution's interest in removing potential grounds for verdict reversal in advance of trial.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Defendant hereby requests the Court to vacate its orders on September 3, 2015 relating to Penal Code § 1368 and denial of bail to Defendant Dr. Dortch, reinstatement of the bond previously posted by Dr. Dortch, and ordering him released from custody forthwith. DATED: September 4, 2015 KRAMER LAW OFFICE, INC. Melødy A. Kramer, Esq. Attorney for Defendant Dr. David Alan Dortch 

1	PROOF OF SERVICE		
2	I, Melody A. Kramer, declare: I am and was at the time of this service		
3	working within in the County of San Diego, California. I am over the age of 18 year		
4	and not a party to the within action. My business address is the Kramer Law Office,		
5	Inc., 4010 Sorrento Valley Blvd., Suite 400, San Diego, California, 92121.		
6	On Friday, September 04, 2015, I served the following documents:		
7			
8	NOTICE OF INVALIDITY OF <i>PENAL CODE</i> § 1368 MOTION FILED BY RICHARD BRIONES-COLMAN AND REQUEST TO VACATE ALL		
9	ORDERS RELATED THERETO		
10	on the following parties or their counsel:		
11			
12	Richard A. NecocheaAttorney for People of State of CaliforniaRiverside County District		
13	Attorney's Office		
14	30755 Auld Rd, Ste. D Murrieta, CA 92563		
15	rnecochea@rivcoda.org		
16	by the following method of service:		
17	(Personal Service) I caused to be personally served in a sealed		
18	envelope hand-delivered to the office of counsel during regular business hours.		
19	(Federal Express) I deposited or caused to be deposited today with		
20	Federal Express in a sealed envelope containing a true copy of the foregoing		
21	documents with fees fully prepaid addressed to the above noted addressee for		
22	overnight delivery.		
23	(Facsimile) I caused a true copy of the foregoing documents to be		
24	transmitted by facsimile machine to the above noted addressees. The facsimile		
25	transmissions were reported as complete and without error.		
26	X (Email) I emailed a true copy of the foregoing documents to an email		
27	address represented to be the correct email address for the above noted addressee.		
28	(EmailPleadings Filed with the Court) Pursuant to Local Rules, I		
	10. CASE NO. SWF1400013		

1	electronically filed this document via the CM/ECF system for the United States
2	District Court for the Southern District of California.
3	X (U.S. Mail) I mailed a true copy of the foregoing documents to a mail
4	address represented to be the correct mail address for the above noted addressee.
5	
6	I declare that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration was
7	executed on Friday, September 04, 2015, in San Diego, California.
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9	/s/ Metody A <del>? Kr</del> amer
10	Melody A. Kramer
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	11. CASE NO. SWF1400013