ALTERNATE DEFENDER OFFICE Elizabeth K. Barker, Asst. Public Defender, State Bar # 145490 By: Evan Kuluk, Deputy Public Defender, State Bar # 251008 627 Ferry St. Martinez, CA 94553 Telephone: (925) 335-8181 3 Fax: 925-335-8125 Evan.Kuluk@pd.cccounty.us Counsel for Defendant WINDOM 5 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA 6 CASE No. 1-197638-0 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, 7 DEFENDANT WINDOM'S MOTION PLAINTIFF, 8 PURSUANT TO THE CALIFORNIA V. RACIAL JUSTICE ACT. 9 (PENAL CODE § 745(A)(1)) TERRYONN PUGH, ERIC WINDOM. 10 DATE: MAY 19, 2023 KEYSHAWN MCGEE, AND TIME: 8:30 AM TRENT ALLEN 11 DEPT.: 6 DEFENDANTS. 12 DIANA BECTON, CONTRA COSTA DISTRICT ATTORNEY; AND CLERK OF THE COURT: 13 To: PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on the above-listed date, or as soon thereafter as possible, 14 ERIC WINDOM will move the Court to hold an evidentiary hearing pursuant to Penal Code 15 section 745, subdivision (c), at which Mr. Windom will establish that Antioch Police officers 16 have exhibited bias towards the defendants in this case because of their African American race, 17 in violation of section 745, subdivision (a)(1). This motion will be based on the attached 18 memorandum of points and authorities and all other papers and pleadings on file in this case, and 19 any evidence or argument to be presented at the hearing. 20 Respectfully submitted, Date: April 17, 2023. 21 22 Evan Kuluk 23 Attorney for ERIC WINDOM

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

By re-file complaint executed on November 16, 2021, the Contra Costa District Attorney charged Eric Windom (along with three codefendants) with the following felony charges:

Count One, a violation of Penal Code¹ section 182(a)(1) (conspiracy to commit murder) with enhancements pursuant to sections 186.22(b)(5) and 12022.53(d)/(e); Count Two, a violation of section 187(a) (premeditated murder of Arnold Marcel Hawkins) with special circumstances allegations pursuant to sections 190.2(a)(15) (Lying in Wait), 190.2(a)(21) ("Drive By"), and 190.2(a)(22) (Street Gang), as well as enhancements pursuant to sections 186.22(b)(5) and 12022.53(d)/(e); Count Three, a violation of section 664/187(a) (attempted willful, deliberate, and premeditated murder of Aaron Patterson) with enhancements pursuant to sections 186.22(b)(5) and 12022.53(d)/(e); Counts Four through Five relate only to Terryonn Pugh; and Count Six, a violation of section 182.5 (criminal street gang conspiracy).

Mr. Windom was held to answer at preliminary hearing on all counts and enhancements. At the preliminary hearing, Antioch Police **Det. Tom Smith** testified as the lead investigating detective and Antioch Police **Det. Robert Gerber** testified as the prosecution's gang expert. On January 27, 2022, the Contra Costa District Attorney filed an information alleging the same counts and enhancements. On January 31, 2022, Mr. Windom was arraigned and entered pleas of not guilty and denied all enhancements and special allegations. The case has not yet proceeded to trial. Mr. Windom hereby brings this motion alleging violation of section 745, subdivision (a)(1) of the California Racial Justice Act ("CRJA") and seeking an evidentiary hearing pursuant to section 745, subdivision (c).

¹ All further statutory references are to the California Penal Code, unless otherwise noted.

STATEMENT OF RELEVANT FACTS²

On March 9, 2021, Antioch police officers responded to a shooting on Aspen Way. The initial responding officers included Officers **Kyle Smith** and **Calvin Prieto**. Arnold Hawkins was unconscious with a gunshot wound to the head. He would later pass away from his injuries. Aaron Patterson was standing on the sidewalk at the shooting scene. Mr. Patterson had gunshot wounds. Mr. Patterson said he did not see a suspect vehicle and did not know who shot him or how many people shot guns.

No witnesses at the scene were able to identify any suspects involved in the shooting. Surveillance video from the area of Aspen Way showed a suspect vehicle driving past Mr. Hawkins and Mr. Patterson and shots being fired from the vehicle, but the identities of the subjects in that vehicle could not be determined from the video. In the course of the entire investigation, police did not develop any eyewitness, DNA, fingerprint, gunshot residue, or ballistic evidence connecting Mr. Windom to the shooting.

The case was assigned to Antioch Police Det. **Tom Smith** as the lead investigating officer, partnered with Det. **Casey Brogdon**. The detectives coordinated with Antioch Police gang unit Det. **Robert Gerber**. Det. Gerber identified Eric Windom and Terryonn Pugh as possible suspects in the Aspen Way shooting based on social media surveillance and his belief that they were ENT gang members. Det. Gerber testified as the gang expert at the preliminary hearing in this case, opining that all four codefendants were ENT gang members and that the shooting was committed for the common benefit of ENT.

Det. Smith identified phone numbers he believed belonged to each of the four alleged codefendants in this case and obtained search warrants for call detail records and real time pings

² This statement of facts summarizes the factual allegations from the preliminary hearing and police reports but in no way concedes the truth of these allegations.

from those phones. Det. Smith testified at the preliminary hearing as the lead detective and provided location analysis of the cell phone records. The Antioch Police Department began conducting a surveillance operation on Eric Windom and his alleged codefendants on or about March 15, 2021, including Detectives Jonathan Adams and Ryan McDonald. On March 25, 2021, Antioch Police officers including Tom Smith, Jonathan Adams and Eric Rombough, conducted surveillance on a BBQ at John F. Baldwin Park in Concord. Eric Windom and all four codefendants were present at this BBQ.

On March 31, 2021, all four codefendants in this case were arrested in separate locations in a coordinated "take down" by Antioch Police in collaboration with other officers. The team that arrested codefendants Trent Allen and Terryonn Pugh included Officers **Brock Marcotte**, **Eric Rombough**, **Timothy Manly Williams**, **Scott Duggar**, and **John Ramirez**.

Eric Windom is an African American man.

ARGUMENT

I. MEMBERS OF THE ANTIOCH POLICE DEPARTMENT HAVE EXHIBITED RACIAL ANIMUS AGAINST THE DEFENDANSTS IN THIS CASE IN VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA RACIAL JUSTICE ACT.

On January 1, 2021, the CRJA went into effect. (Assem. Bill No. 2542, Stats. 2020, ch. 317, § 2, subds. (a)- (c).) The legislative findings in the CRJA recognize that race discrimination has had a "deleterious effect" on our entire criminal justice system and that current law is "insufficient to address discrimination in our justice system." (*Id.*)

The CRJA requires that the court remedy explicit and implicit racial bias at all stages of the criminal proceedings. In broad, sweeping language, the CJRA finds that "intolerable racism" infects decision making at every stage of criminal proceedings and states an express intention to ameliorate bias-based injustice in the courtroom. (*Id.* at subd. (h).) The CRJA acknowledges that

"all persons possess implicit biases, and that these biases impacting the criminal justice system "tend to disfavor people of color." (*Id.* at subd. (g).) With the CRJA, the Legislature dispensed with the burden to show *purposeful* discrimination because, "when racism clearly infects a criminal proceeding, under current legal precedent, proof of purposeful discrimination is often required, but nearly impossible to establish." (*Id.* at subd. (c).)

The legislative intent behind the law is clear:

It is the intent of the Legislature to eliminate racial bias from California's criminal justice system because racism in any form or amount, at any stage of a criminal trial, is intolerable, inimical to a fair criminal justice system, is a miscarriage of justice under Article VI of the California Constitution, and violates the laws and Constitution of the State of California. Implicit bias, although often unintentional and unconscious, may inject racism and unfairness into proceedings similar to intentional bias. (Id. at subd. (i).)

It is the intent of the Legislature to ensure that race plays no role at all in seeking or obtaining convictions or in sentencing. (Id.)

It is the intent of the Legislature to reject the conclusion that racial disparities within our criminal justice are inevitable, and to actively work to eradicate them. (Id.)

Penal Code section 745, which codifies the CRJA, declares, "[T]he state shall not seek or obtain a criminal conviction or seek, obtain, or impose a sentence on the basis of race, ethnicity, or national origin." (Pen. Code, § 745, subd. (a).)

Mr. Windom asserts a violation of section 745, subdivision (a)(1) which provides: "The judge, an attorney in the case, a law enforcement officer involved in the case, an expert witness, or juror exhibited bias or animus toward the defendant because of the defendant's race, ethnicity, or national origin." (Pen. Code § 745, subd. (a)(1).) Proof of exhibition of bias or animus does not require proof of intentional discrimination. (Pen. Code § 745, subd. (c)(2).)

Here, multiple law enforcement officers, as well as the prosecution's expert witness on gangs, have used racially discriminatory language and exhibited racial bias/animus towards the

defendants. This information has come to light through the disclosure of two reports authored by District Attorney Senior Inspector Larry J. Wallace provided to the defendants by the District Attorney's Office on April 11, 2023. Those reports reveal the following evidence of racial bias against the defendants by officers involved in the investigation of this case:

A. Officer Eric Rombough

Antioch Police Officer Eric Rombough participated in the surveillance operation involving Mr. Windom and his codefendants in the course of the investigation into the crimes alleged in this case. Officer Rombough was part of the team conducting surveillance on a group, including all four defendants in this case, on March 25, 2021 at Baldwin Park in Concord. He was also part of the team that arrested Terryonn Pugh and Trent Allen on March 31, 2021.

According to Inspector Wallace's reports, Officer Rombough sent numerous text messages including racially discriminatory language about Black individuals to fellow Antioch Police Officers from 2020 through 2022, including use of the N-word, references to Black individuals as "water buffalo," "monkey" and "gorilla," and promoting negative stereotypes. Officer Rombough texted several other officers images of gorillas to refer to Black individuals. There is a long historical racist dehumanizing association of African Americans with apes and gorillas. (Phillip Goff, et al., *Not Yet Human: Implicit Knowledge, Historical Dehumanization, and Contemporary Consequences*, Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, Vol. 94, No. 2, 292-306 (2008).)

On November 11, 2020, Officer Rombough texted other officers, including Brock
Marcotte, Timothy Manly Williams, Scott Duggar, and Sgt. Rick Hoffman in response to the
question "what're you guy (sic) up to?," Officer Rombough responded "Violating civil rights."
On January 5, 2022, Officer Adams texted Officer Rombough, "I'm in a meeting with [Special

1	Operations Unit] and [Det. Robert Gerber] and [Sgt. Rick Hoffman] discussing black people.
2	Officer Rombough responded, "You gonna be there for this swat op on the gorillas."
3	Specifically with respect to this case, Officers Eric Rombough and Jonathan Adams
4	exchanged numerous texts exhibiting racial bias about the group of Black individuals - including
5	the four defendants here – who they were surveilling on March 25, 2021:
6	On 3/25/2021, at 4:32 p.m., APD Officer Rombough text APD Officer Jonathan Adams, [redacted] "That fat dude in the minivan and the fat bf
7	[black female] on the balcony belong to that apartment I'll go grab the plate to the mini van."
9	At 4:38p.m., APD Officer Rombough added, "I pulled out and into the los medanos lot. The fat fucks were eye fucking me."
10	At 5:52p.m., APD Officer Rombough text, "Sooo many black peolpe (sic)."
11	At 6:22 p.m., APD Officer Adams text, "Bro. They all look the same." APD Officer Rombough responded, "Tell me about it" and "I feel like I'm at the zoo."
13	At 6:24p.m., APD Officer Rombough text, "They're getting ice cream." and "Swarming to it like Hennessy."
15	At 6:39 p.m., APD Officer Rombough text, "I bet it's chicken." APD Officer Adams responded, "Could be ribs." APD Officer Rombough text back, "For sure watermelon and kool aid."
16	At 7:14 p.m., APD Officer Rombough text, "I hate these idiots."
17	At 7:17 p.m., APD Officer Adams asked, "The cops or the ners?"
18	At 7:18 p.m., APD Officer Rombough responded, "All of them it looks like
19	Trent is here too."
20	At 7:31 p.m., APD Officer Adams sent Rombough [a photo depicting defendants in this case].
21 22	At 7:36 p.m., APD Officer Rombough texted, "Well we knew they wouldn't be by the pool."
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³ Mr. Windom does not write out the full N-word used by the officers here.

At 7:39 p.m., APD Officer Rombough text, "Look at all the Infiniti's." 1 At 7:40 p.m., APD Officer Rombough text, "And cuz they're dark black." 2 APD Officer Adams responded with "[Laughing crying emoji]." 3 At 7:41 p.m., APD Officer Rombough text, "Gotta get them to smile." 4 At 8:02 p.m., APD Officer Rombough continued, "Definitely can't see them." 5 At 8:03 p.m., APD Officer Rombough sent an image [of a line drawing of a horse on a black background with the words "BLACK NIGHT"]. 6 This text message conversation between Officers Rombough and Adams is an 7 unambiguous exhibition of racial bias against the defendants in this case during the course of the 8 investigation into the alleged charges. The conversation involves the use of the N-word, mocking 9 Black individuals, and perpetuating racially biased stereotypes of Black people regarding food, 10 alcohol, and swimming. Reference to "smile" invokes historically racist imagery/caricature of 11 Black men with dark skin such that their teeth are the only visible detail. Reference to "zoo" 12 compares Black people to animals. Under the CRJA, language that compares the defendant to an 13 animal is "racially discriminatory language." 14 During the same surveillance, Officer Rombough exchanged text messages with Det. 15 Tom Smith as they were attempting to identify individuals at the Baldwin Park BBQ. Officer 16 Rombough wrote, "Lmao it's getting dark and we can't see them anymore they stopped smiling." 17 Det. Smith sent Officer Rombough a photo of Terryonn Pugh's brother Armonie. 18 At 7:55 p.m., APD Officer Rombough text, "You think that's him? Looks pretty 19 close and he deleted his ig." 20 At 7:56 p.m., APD [Det.] Smith responded, "I think it's looks similar the eyebrows are somewhat different", "It was quick flash on the ig story", and "It's 21 close but I'm not good at that lol." 22 APD Officer Rombough texted, "They all look the same anyway." 23 Det. Smith responded by "laughing" at Officer Rombough's comment. 24 8

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This conversation perpetuated a negative and harmful racial stereotype that all young Black men look the same, which was made in reference to the group of Black individuals gathering at Balwin Park, including the defendants in this case.

On March 29, 2021, during the continued surveillance operation, Officer Rombough exchanged texts with gang unit Det. Robert Gerber referring to one of the code fendants in this case. Officer Rombough sent a screen shot from social media to Det. Gerber:

On 3/29/2021, at 6:38 p.m., APD Officer Rombough text APD Detective Gerber, "Not sure if this f-- is with any of our targets or not but here u go." At 6:54 p.m., APD Detective Gerber responded, "That f-- is one of our four targets heh, he appears to be goin to la."

At 6:55p.m., APD Officer Rombough text, "Yeah I can't remember all their na.m.es just another number 2."5

At 6:57p.m., APD Detective Gerber responded, "Hah facts."

This conversation exhibits animus at the defendants in this case expressed through use of a homophobic slur by both Officer Rombough and Det. Gerber and the reference to these Black individuals as excrement.

Further, Officer Rombough was involved with the separate arrests of Terryonn Pugh and Trent Allen on March 31, 2021 in this case. During the course of that day, Officer Rombough texted with others, including Brock Marcotte, Timothy Manly Williams, Scott Duggar, Jonathan Adams, Robert Gerber, Josh Evans to brag about his use of excessive force upon the defendants. Officer Rombough sent out photos to several officers as well as a civilian, documenting injuries inflicted upon Mr. Allen and Mr. Pugh. Officer Rombough uses homophobic slurs about the defendants in text messages to a civilian and boasts that he "field goal kicked his head." Officer

⁴ Mr. Windom does not write out the full homophobic slur used by the officers here.

⁵ Senior Inspector Wallace notes in his report that "APD Officer Rombough refers to 2s (piece of shit or turds) throughout his text threads as a reference to African American suspects."

Rombough texted Officer Adams that his foot hurts and uses a racial slur, "Gotta stop kicking n-as in their head."

B. Det. Tom Smith

On May 6, 2020, Det. Tom Smith communicated by text with other Antioch Police officers, and engages in joking about other officers' reputation for racism:

At 8:59 p.m., APD Sgt. Josh Evans text, "Kardell's mom was yelling how we shot and killed someone today. That rumor getting around quick."
At 9:00 p.m., APD Sgt. Jimmy Wisecarver text, "Laughed." APD Sgt. Evans replies, "That was right after she called me a racist as cop...." APD Officer Rick Hoffman laughed at the above listed comment and stated, "Well she has a point.

At 9:01 p.m., APD Sgt. Evans text, "I never said I took offense to it." APD Officer Tom Smith responds, "Josh isn't a racist..he just hates women. Just ask the female who went airborne yesterday into Jimmy."

On October 22, 2020, Det. Smith received text messages sent to a large group of officers including an unknown photograph sent by APD Officer Jonathan Adams to which Sgt. James Wisecarver responded "We're all going to prison."

In March 2021, Det. Smith was the lead investigating officer for the Aspen Way shooting, and was responsible for coordinating the Antioch Police officers conducting the investigation, including surveillance. He participated in the March 25, 2021 surveillance operation during the BBQ at Baldwin Park. During that operation, while identifying the young Black men at the BBQ, including the four codefendants, Det. Smith endorsed Officer Rombough's racially biased text message, "They all look the same anyway" by "laughing" at text in response. As the senior officer coordinating the investigation, Det. Smith thereby authorized and approved the exhibition of racial bias towards the defendants in the course of this investigation.

C. Det. Robert Gerber

In 2019 and 2020 Det. Robert Gerber received text messages sent to large groups of Antioch police officers containing racially biased memes, use of racial slurs, and racial stereotypes. On June 8, 2020, Det. Gerber received a text from APD Officer John Ramirez to a group of officers, including officers involved in this case: Det. Gerber, Jonathan Adams, Kyle Smith, Ryan McDonald, Casey Brogdon, Brock Marcotte, Scott Dugar, and Timothy Manly Williams. In the text, Officer Ramirez offered officers a prime rib dinner to "40 that mfr" referring to use of a .40mm launcher against Antioch Mayor Lamar Thorpe (an African American man) during protests relating to the murder of George Floyd.

Inspector Wallace's report does not indicate that Det. Gerber spoke up to stop this type of language or reported the communication to senior management at Antioch Police Department.

On November 6, 2021, Officer Rombough sent a text to Det. Gerber with an image of a gorilla. Approximately 10 minutes later, Det. Gerber responded by texting Officer Rombough back with a different image of a gorilla. As discussed above, references to Black men as "apes" and "gorillas" have a long racist history.

In this investigation, Det. Gerber and Officer Rombough exchanged texts about Terryonn Pugh on March 21, 2021, during the course of the surveillance operation:

At 9:15 a.m., APD Detective Gerber responded, "Pugh is so screwed."

At 9:16 a.m., APD Officer Rombough responded, "Bro I can't wait to forty all of them ("forty" or "40" are references to the deployment of the 40mm less-lethal launcher)."

At 9:16 a.m., APD Detective Gerber text, "Hell yeah."

At 9:54a.m., APD Officer Rombough text, "22 that I think he has it back I mix up all the number 2s igs."

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In this conversation, Det. Gerber endorses Officer Rombough's premeditated plan to use force upon the defendants when they are arrested and Officer Rombough's reference to defendants as excrement. As discussed regarding Eric Rombough above, Det. Gerber and Officer Rombough further refer to defendants using homophobic slurs and as excrement on March 29, 2021 during the continued surveillance. On March 30, 2021, in a text message to Officer Rombough during the continued surveillance operation, Det. Gerber writes, "Turds...all turds" in reference to the defendants in this case. On March 31, 2021, Det. Gerber responds "Haha!" to a text message from Officer Rombough stating "Bro my foot hurts. Trents head is like a bowling ball," thereby endorsing Officer Rombough's bragging and joking about use of excessive force during the arrest of defendants in this case.

D. Officer Jonathan Adams

As discussed at length above in the discussion of racial bias exhibited by Officer Rombough, Officer Jonathan Adams expressed racial bias or animus towards the defendants in this case during the surveillance operation. This includes perpetuating racial stereotypes, referring to Black individuals as animals, and Officer Adams' use of the N-word with the unambiguously racist -ER ending while discussing a group of young Black men at a BBQ, including all four defendants.

E. Other Involved Officers

Officers Kyle Smith and Calvin Prieto were among the initial responding officers to the shooting on Aspen Way on March 9, 2021.

On May 6, 2020, Officer Kyle Smith sent by text message to over 20 members of the Antioch Police Department a social media screenshot with text containing multiple uses of the N-word. On June 8, 2020, Officer Smith received the text message from Officer John Ramirez

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discussing using a .40mm launcher against Mayor Thorpe. On January 24, 2022, Officer Smith received a text message from Officer Rombough, "I heard, 101 bottom line it doesn't matter some gorilla killed another gorilla." Officer Kyle Smith did not speak up in objection to this racially biased language nor report it to Antioch Police Department management.

In June of 2020, Officer Prieto exchanged texts with Officer Andrea Rodriguez during the context of protests after the murder of George Floyd. Officer Prieto wrote, "I blame the blacks. I'm trying not to get upset." A few days later he wrote again, "No sense of responsibility on any of their parts." On July 2, 2020, Officer Rodriguez sent Officer Prieto a text that drug recognition evaluation could not be performed on a subject "cuz he's knocked out now." Officer Prieto responded, "No we'll just say he refused to comply and take blood." On July 20, 2020, Officer Prieto texts Officer Rodriguez, referring to a subject as a "black bitch." In September and October of 2020, Officers Prieto and Rodriguez communicated via text message to agree to write a large amount of traffic citations by targeting Black communities. Officer Prieto texted, "make these n---as eat shit," and later wrote "We'll get busy and start towing n---as shit."

II. DEFENDANTS ARE ENTITLED TO AN EVIDENTIARY HEARING TO PROVE THE RACIAL JUSTICE ACT VIOLATION BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE.

A defendant alleging a section 745, subdivision (a) violation must first make a prima facie showing, after which the trial court *shall* hold a hearing. (*Id.* at subd. (c).) "Prima facie showing" means the defendant alleges facts that, if true, establish a substantial likelihood that a violation of subdivision (a) occurred. Prima facie is defined as "At first sight; on first appearance; on the fact of it; so far as can be judged from the first disclosure; presumably; a fact presumed to be true unless disproved by some evidence to the contrary." (Black's Law Dictionary (6th ed. 1990) p. 1189, col. 2.)

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Section 745 does not contemplate that a defendant must prove the truth of the facts alleged in order to obtain an evidentiary hearing. To the contrary, the CRJA requires the trial court to assume the facts the defendant alleges are true, and intentionally sets a low threshold to establish a prima facie case. (Pen. Code, § 745, subd. (h)(2).) "Substantial likelihood" requires more than a mere possibility but is less than "more likely than not." (*Id.* at subd. (h)(2).) In the context of 1170.95 felony murder resentencing, the California Supreme Court recently clarified, "at the prima facie stage, a petitioner's allegations should be accepted as true, and the court should not make credibility determinations or engage in 'factfinding involving the weighing of evidence or the exercise of discretion." (*People v. Lewis* (2021) 11 Cal.5th 952, 974, quoting *People v. Drayton* (2020) 47 Cal.App.5th 965, 980, abrogated on other grounds.) "The prima facie bar was intentionally and correctly set very low." (*Id.* at p. 972.) The same is true for the prima facie showing under section 745. Mr. Windom has met the prima facie burden here.

Upon a showing that subdivision (a) has been violated by a preponderance of evidence at the evidentiary hearing, the court *shall* impose a remedy specific to the violation found. (*Id.* at subd. (e).) When judgement has not been entered, the court may grant mistrial, empanel a new jury, dismiss enhancements or reduce charges. (*Id.* at subd. (e)(1). The Legislature further gave courts broad discretion to fashion any appropriate remedy: "The remedies available under this section do not foreclose any other remedies available under the United States Constitution, the California Constitution, or any other law." (*Id.* at subd. (e)(4).)

Mr. Windom is entitled to an evidentiary hearing and is prepared to prove a violation of section 745, subdivision (a)(1) by a preponderance of the evidence. At the conclusion of such hearing, Mr. Windom will request that the Court enact an appropriate remedy for the violation.

MOTION FOR RELEVANT EVIDENCE. III.

Mr. Windom hereby joins in codefendant Pugh's motion for relevant evidence pursuant to Section 745, subdivision (d). For the reasons stated above, Mr. Windom is entitled to an order requiring the prosecution to disclose all text messages from the involved in this case which demonstrate racial animus or bias.

CONCLUSION

Having established a prima facie showing of a violation of section 745, subdivision (a)(1), Eric Windom respectfully requests that the court set an evidentiary hearing.

Dated: April 17, 2023

Respectfully submitted,

Evan Kuluk, Deputy Public Defender Attorney for ERIC WINDOM