IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA)

Plaintiff & Respondent,

v.

LESTER HARLAND WILSON

Defendant and Appellant.

(California Supreme Court No. S189373)

Riverside County Superior Court No. RIF 079858

AUTOMATIC APPEAL FROM THE JUDGMENT OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY

THE HONORABLE ELISABETH SICHEL

APPELLANT'S SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF

PATRICK MORGAN FORD Attorney at Law 1901 First Avenue, Suite 400 San Diego, CA 92101 (619) 236-0679 State Bar No. 114398

Attorney for Appellant LESTER HARLAND WILSON

Under appointment of the California Supreme Court

TOPICAL INDEX

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES		}
Argument		ł
This court should remand the case to the trial court with an order to reconsider the restitution fine	. 4	1
Conclusion	7	7

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

Cases
<i>People v. Covarrubias</i> (2016) 1 Cal.5th 838 5, 7
<i>People v. Vieira</i> (2005) 35 Cal.4th 2645, 6
Statutes
Government Code section 1202.04

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

)

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Plaintiff & Respondent,

v.

LESTER HARLAND WILSON

Defendant and Appellant.

(California Supreme Court No. S189373)

Riverside County Superior Court No. RIF 079858

AUTOMATIC APPEAL FROM THE JUDGMENT OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY

THE HONORABLE ELISABETH SICHEL

APPELLANT'S SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF

Argument

This court should remand the case to the trial court with an order to reconsider the restitution fine.

Background

Appellant's crime occurred on June 8th, 1997.

When sentenced following his original trial on June 29th, 2000, the

court imposed a restitution fine of \$4,000 pursuant to Government Code

section 13967, subd. (a). (28 Original RT 3616-3617.) The court failed to

make a determination of appellant's ability to pay, as there was no such requirement under the section in effect at that time.

Following reversal of the death penalty by this court and remand for a new penalty phase trial, the trial court again imposed the death penalty. It does not appear the court addressed the issue of the formerly imposed restitution fine, but rather referenced the victim restitution issue and the amount appellant may have already paid. (3rd Supp. Clerk's Trans. on Appeal, p. 26.) Appellant continues to be subject to the restitution fine in the amount of \$4000 imposed as part of the original judgment.

Applicable Law

Section 1202.04, as amended and enacted in 2004, "provides detailed guidance in setting a restitution fine, including consideration of a defendant's ability to pay." (*People v. Vieira* (2005) 35 Cal.4th 264, 305.) In pertinent part, section 1202.4, subd.(c), now provides that a "defendant's ability to pay shall not be considered a compelling and extraordinary reason not to impose a restitution fine . . . [but] may be considered only in increasing the amount of the restitution fine in excess of the [statutory] minimum."

In *People v. Covarrubias* (2016) 1 Cal.5th 838, a capital appeal decided by this court subsequent to final briefing in this case, the court

 $\mathbf{5}$

held,

"[As] we explained in *People v. Vieira* (2005) 35 Cal.4th 264 at page 305, that, 'if the amendatory statute lessening punishment [here, §1202.4)] becomes effective prior to the date the judgment of conviction becomes final then, in our opinion, it, and not the old statute in effect when the prohibited act was committed, applies.' " '[F]or the purpose of determining retroactive application of an amendment to a criminal statute, a judgment is not final until the time for petitioning for a writ of certiorari in the United States Supreme Court has passed.' " (*Id.* at p. 306.) Therefore, the question of defendant's restitution fine must be remanded for reconsideration under the currently applicable statute."

(People v. Covararrubias, supra, at p. 935.)

Legal Analysis

The trial court here failed to make a determination of appellant's ability to pay a fine beyond the statutory minimum of \$200, and instead, imposed the amount of \$4,000, as allowed by the statute in effect at the time of appellant's original sentencing. As described in the accompanying motion to stay this fine, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation has been collecting a percentage of all monies received by appellant from his family since his arrival at San Quentin.

Conclusion

The decision in *People v. Covarrubias* controls this issue. Should the court uphold the judgment, it must nevertheless remand this matter for reconsideration of the restitution fine. Should the People choose not to contest the question of restitution, the trial court should reduce the fine to the statutory minimum.

Dated: 03/08/18

Respectfully submitted,

<u>S/Patrick Morgan Ford</u> PATRICK MORGAN FORD, Attorney for Appellant LESTER HARLAND WILSON

DECLARATION OF SERVICE BY U.S. MAIL AND ELECTRONIC SERVICE

I, Esther F. Rowe, say: I am a citizen of the United States, over 18 years of age, and employed in the County of San Diego, California, in which county the within-mentioned delivery occurred, and not a party to the subject case. My business address is 1901 First Avenue, Suite 400, San Diego, CA 92101. On March 7, 2018, I served a *Appellant's Supplemental Brief*, of which a true and correct copy of the document filed in the case is affixed, by placing a copy thereof in a separate envelope for each addressee respectively as follows:

California Supreme Court 350 McAllister Street San Francisco, CA 94102

Michael Hestrin District Attorney 3960 Orange Street Riverside, CA 92501 Hon. Elisabeth Sichel Riverside County Superior Ct 4100 Main Street Department 53 Riverside, CA 92501

Lester "Woody" Wilson, #P84799 P.O. Box P84799 San Quentin State Prison San Quentin, CA 94974

California Appellate Project Attn: Morey Garelick 101 Second Street, Suite 600 San Francisco, CA 94105 mgarelick@capsf.org

Additionally, I electronically served a copy of the above document as follows: 1) California Supreme Court, <u>truefiling.com.</u> and 2) Attorney General electronic notification address, <u>ADIEService@doj.ca.gov</u>.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Executed on March 7, 2018, at San Diego, California.

> Esther F. Rowe Esther F. Rowe

People v. Lester Harland Wilson

CASE NO. S189373

Appellant's Supplemental Brief

Certificate of Compliance

I, Patrick Morgan Ford, certify that the within brief consists of 1,030 words, as determined by the word count feature of the program used to produce the brief.

Dated: 3/9/18

s/Patrick Morgan Ford PATRICK MORGAN FORD

1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Supreme Court of California

PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Supreme Court of California

Case Name: PEOPLE v. WILSON (LESTER HARLAND)

Case Number: **S189373**

Lower Court Case Number:

1. At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this legal action.

2. My email address used to e-serve: ljlegal@sbcglobal.net

3. I served by email a copy of the following document(s) indicated below:

Title(s) of papers e-served:

Filing Type	Document Title
SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF	WilsonS18937supplementalbrief
MOTION	WilsonS18937MotionStayRestitution

Service Recipients:

Person Served	Email Address	Туре	Date / Time
Attorney General - San Diego Office	alana.butler@doj.ca.gov	e-	3/8/2018
Alana Cohen Butler, Deputy Attorney General SDG		Service	4:13:34 PM
	filing@sonaf.org	2	2/0/2010
eService California Appellate Project California Appellate Project 000000	88		3/8/2018 4:13:34 PM
Patrick Ford Attorney at Law 114398	-JB		3/8/2018 4:13:34 PM
Patrick Ford Law Office of Patrick Morgan Ford 114398	-JB		3/8/2018 4:13:34 PM
Morey Garelick Additional Service Recipients	$\mathcal{S}^{\mathbf{a}}$		3/8/2018 4:13:34 PM

This proof of service was automatically created, submitted and signed on my behalf through my agreements with TrueFiling and its contents are true to the best of my information, knowledge, and belief.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date

/s/Patrick Ford

Signature

Ford, Patrick (114398)

Law Office of Patrick Morgan Ford

Law Firm