| 1 | [Counsel] | | |
|----------|---|---|--|
| 2 | [Address] | | |
| 3 | [Phone] | | |
| 4 | [State Bar Number] | | |
| 5 | Attorney for Defendant | | |
| 6 | | | |
| 7 | CUREDIOD COURT OF THE CTATE OF CALLEONIA | | |
| 8 | SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA | | |
| 9 | | OUNTY OF | |
| 10 | THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE | | |
| 11 | OF CALIFORNIA, | | |
| 12 | Plaintiff, |) Case No | |
| 13 | V. |))) MOTION TO CORRECT | |
| 14 | |) PRE-SENTENCE) CREDITS | |
| 15 | Defendant. |)) | |
| 16 | | | |
| 17 | TO: THE HONORABLE, JI | UDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, | |
| 18 | , DISTRICT ATTORNE Attorney | EY, AND, DEPUTY DISTRICT | |
| 19 | On [date], this court sentence | eed defendant to a [length] term in state prison. | |
| 20 | | et determined his/her pre-sentence credits to be | |
| 21 | days of actual custody and days of conduct credit, for a total of days. | | |
| 22 | (See Transcript of Sentencing and Abstract of Judgment attached hereto as | | |
| 23 24 | | redits awarded by this court were determined | |
| 24 25 | using the formula dictated by Pena | l Code section 4019 as it existed at the time of | |
| 25 | sentencing, which provided for six | days of credit for every four days of actual | |
| 27 | custody. (See In re Marquez (2003 | 3) 30 Cal.4th 14, 25-26.) | |
| 28 | | | |
| -0 | | | |
| | 1 | 1 | |

However, section 4019, which dictates the award of local custody credit for "good time" and "work time," has since been amended to grant two days of conduct credit for each two days of actual custody, except for certain classes of offenders not applicable here. (Senate Bill No. 18, 2009-2010 3d Extra. Sess., sec. 50.) As discussed in part I of the points and authorities, the changes became effective January 25, 2010. Section 4019 now provides, in relevant part, as follows:

(a)(1) Except as provided in Section 2933.1 and paragraph (2), subject to the provisions of subdivision (d), for each four-day period in which a prisoner is confined in or committed to a facility as specified in this section, one day shall be deducted from his or her period of confinement unless it appears by the record that the prisoner has refused to satisfactorily perform labor as assigned by the sheriff (c)(1) Except as provided in Section 2933.1 and paragraph (2), for each four-day period in which a prisoner is confined in or committed to a facility as specified in this section, one day shall be deducted from his or her period of confinement unless it appears by the record that the prisoner has not satisfactorily complied with the reasonable rules and regulations established by the sheriff. . . . (f) It is the intent of the Legislature that if all days are earned under this section, a term of four days will be deemed to have been served for every two days spent in actual custody. . . .

As discussed in the attached points and authorities, under existing case law the amendment must apply to all cases not yet final on January 25, 2010, including defendant's. (*In re Estrada* (1965) 63 Cal.2d 740, 744-745.) For the purpose of determining whether a defendant may take advantage of a beneficial change in the

| 1 | law, a judgment is considered final a | t "that point at which the courts can no longer | | |
|----|--|---|--|--|
| 2 | provide a remedy to a defendant on direct review." (In re Spencer (1965) 63 | | | |
| 3 | Cal.2d 400, 405.) Defendant's case was not yet final on the effective date of the | | | |
| 4 | statutory amendment because the 60-day period to file a notice of appeal under | | | |
| 5 | California Rules of Court, rule 8.308 | had not expired. | | |
| 6 | As also discussed in the point | s and authorities, a motion in the trial court is | | |
| 7 | the proper remedy for correction of credits. (Pen. Code, § 1237.1; People v. | | | |
| 8 | Clavel (2002) 103 Cal.App.4th 516, 518-519.) | | | |
| 9 | Defendant therefore requests that this court correct the credits calculation | | | |
| 10 | and direct preparation of an amended abstract of judgment reflecting days' | | | |
| 11 | actual credits and days' conduct credits [credits should be equal except in odd | | | |
| 12 | amount, subtract one], for days' total credits in this case. It is further | | | |
| 13 | requested that this court order that copies of the amended abstract be sent to the | | | |
| 14 | Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and counsel herein, namely the | | | |
| 15 | District Attorney and [defense couns | District Attorney and [defense counsel's name]. | | |
| 16 | | | | |
| 17 | Dated:, 2010 Ro | espectfully submitted, | | |
| 18 | | | | |
| 19 | | | | |
| 20 | | | | |
| 21 | | ttorney for Defendant | | |
| 22 | A | ttorney for Defendant | | |
| 23 | | | | |
| 24 | | | | |
| 25 | | | | |
| 26 | | | | |
| 27 | | | | |
| 28 | | | | |
| | | | | |

| POINTS. | AND | AUTHO | DRITIES |
|---------|-----|--------------|---------|
|---------|-----|--------------|---------|

I

1

2

3

4

5

10

11

15

17

18

19

Defendant Is Entitled to Additional Conduct Credits Against His State Prison Sentence Under the Amendment to Penal Code Section 4019

Penal Code section 2900.5, subdivision (a) provides that defendants shall receive credit for all time in actual custody. (In re Marquez (2003) 30 Cal.4th 14, 19.) Penal Code section 4019 provides that defendants shall receive additional credits as conduct credits. (Id. at pp. 25-26; In re Jackson (1986) 182 Cal.App.3d 439, 443-446.)

Section 4019 was amended last year in response to the serious overcrowding and budgetary problems afflicting the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and now provides that, except for certain enumerated offenses not applicable here, defendants are entitled to conduct credits equal to the credit for actual custody time. (Senate Bill No. 18, 2009-2010 3d Extra. Sess., sec. 50.)

This amendment became effective January 25, 2010. (Cal. Const., art. IV, § 8(c) & (d) [laws enacted at extraordinary session become effective 90 days after session is adjourned].)

This ameliorative legislation must be applied to cases, such as defendant's, not yet final on January 25, 2010. As observed by the Supreme Court in *In re* Estrada (1965) 63 Cal.2d 740, 744-745: "The key date is the date of final judgment. If the amendatory statute lessening punishment becomes effective prior 22 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.... When the Legislature amends a statute so as to lessen the punishment it has obviously expressly determined that its former penalty was too severe and that a lighter punishment is proper as punishment for the commission of the prohibited

27

26

28

act. It is an inevitable inference that the Legislature must have intended that the 2 new statute imposing the new lighter penalty now deemed to be sufficient should apply to every case to which it constitutionally could apply. The amendatory act imposing the lighter punishment can be applied constitutionally to acts committed before its passage provided the judgment convicting the defendant of the act is not final."

In People v. Hunter (1977) 68 Cal.App.3d 389, the Court of Appeal applied the reasoning of *Estrada* to a credit issue very similar to the one posed by the amendment to section 4019. Before 1975, defendants were not entitled to presentence custody ("backtime") credit against sentences imposed as a condition of 11 probation. (Id at p. 391.) In 1976, Penal Code section 2900.5 was amended to 12 allow such a credit. (*Id.* at p. 392.) The court in *Hunter* concluded that the 13 amendment applied to custody time imposed as a condition of probation for cases 14 not yet final as of the effective date of the amendment. (*Id.* at p. 393.) Similar reasoning was used to determine that such conduct credit was earned on sentences 16 imposed prior to the imposition of a state prison sentence in *People* v. *Doganiere* (1978) 86 Cal.App.3d 237, 240.

Under these authorities, defendant is entitled to the application of the amended provisions of Penal Code section 4019 in his case.

II

A Motion in the Trial Court Is the Proper Remedy **To Correct Sentence Credits**

Penal Code section 1237.1 requires that an incorrect calculation of presentence credits must be brought to the attention of the trial court by motion, rather than be raised on appeal. (See *People v. Clavel* (2002) 103 Cal.App.4th 516, 518-519.) An unauthorized sentence may be corrected at any time. (*Ibid.*; *People v.*

27

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

6

7

28

| 1 | 1 Scott (1994) 9 Cal.4th 331, 354.) An award of i | ncorrect credits renders a sentence | | |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| 2 | unlawful and in excess of the court's jurisdiction. (People v. Jack (1989) 213 | | | |
| 3 | 3 Cal.App.3d 913, 916-918; see <i>People v. Serrato</i> | (1973) 9 Cal.3d 753, 763.) The | | |
| 4 | 4 trial court has jurisdiction to correct credits whil | e the case is pending on appeal. | | |
| 5 | (People v. Acosta (1996) 48 Cal.App.4th 411, 428, fn. 8.) | | | |
| 6 | For these reasons this court is the proper forum for correction of | | | |
| 7 | 7 defendant's Penal Code section 4019 credits to 1 | reflect the amendments enacted by | | |
| 8 | 8 SBx3 18. | | | |
| 9 | 9 | | | |
| 10 | 10 | | | |
| 11 | 11 Dated:, 2010 Respectfully | submitted, | | |
| 12 | 12 | | | |
| 13 | | | | |
| 14 | 14 Attorney for 1 | Defendant | | |
| 15 | 15 | | | |
| 16 | | | | |
| 17 | | | | |
| 18 | | | | |
| 19 | | | | |
| 20 | | | | |
| 2122 | | | | |
| 23 | | | | |
| 2 <i>3</i> 24 | | | | |
| 2 - 25 | | | | |
| 26 | | | | |
| 27 | | | | |
| 28 | | | | |
| | 6 | | | |
| | | | | |

EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT B