SUPREME COURT COPY COPY

KAMALA D. HARRIS Attorney General

State of California DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



300 SOUTH SPRING STREET, SUITE 1702 LOS ANGELES, CA 90013

> Public: (213) 897-2000 Telephone: (213) 897-4920 Facsimile: (213) 897-6496 E-Mail: Robin.Davis@doj.ca.gov

May 20, 2014

Frank A. McGuire Court Administrator and Clerk of the Supreme Court California Supreme Court 350 McAllister Street San Francisco, CA 94102 SUPREME COURT FILED

MAY 22 2014

RE: People v. Robert Carrasco (Death Penalty)
California Supreme Court Case No. S077009

Frank A. McGuire Clerk

Deputy

Dear Mr. McGuire:

On May 19, 2014, opposing counsel in the above-named case served a Letter of Additional Authorities ("Letter"), informing the Court of additional cases he intends to cite at oral argument on May 29, 2014. In the letter, counsel describes four cases not previously cited in the briefs, and explains why he believes the cases relate to the instant case. (Letter at 1-3.) He also cites a fifth case not cited in the briefs, although he fails to describe it or designate it as an additional authority. (Letter at 3, citing Kyles v. Whitley (1995) 514 U.S. 419, 434 [115 S.Ct. 1555, 131 L.Ed.2d 490] (Kyles).) Please inform the Court that respondent hereby opposes counsel's improper reliance on Kyles and Milke v. Ryan (9th Cir. 2013) 711 F.3d 998 (Milke), to support a claim not raised in Appellant's Opening Brief.

In *Milke*, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit held that the defendant was denied due process and a fair trial because the prosecutor committed error under *Brady v. Maryland* (1963) 373 U.S. 83 [83 S.Ct. 1194, 10 L.Ed.2d 215) (*Brady*), by failing to inform the defense of crucial impeachment evidence that the investigating detective, on whose testimony the prosecution case was based, had committed perjury and violated suspects' rights on multiple occasions. (*Milke*, *supra*, 711 F.3d at p. 1012-1019.) The cited portion of *Kyles* deals with the materiality element under *Brady*.

Counsel here states that *Milke* is relevant to the claim raised in Argument X of the opening brief. However, the argument counsel proffers as to *Milke* and *Kyles* does *not* relate to the claim raised in Argument X. In Argument X, appellant claimed that trial counsel was ineffective at the guilt phase, and the trial court abused its discretion in denying appellant's new trial motion on that ground. One of the grounds underlying appellant's claim was that trial counsel should have impeached the testimony of prosecution witness Shane Woodland with his two recorded statements to police and the prosecutor. (AOB 202-206.) In his letter, counsel argues that *Milke* "is similar" to this case because the jury here was never informed that two

DEATH PENALTY

interviews of Woodland took place: one on January 30, 1997, and one on February 10, 1997. Counsel recounts Detective Coblentz's testimony that February 10, 1997, was the first time he spoke with Woodland. Counsel argues that the prosecutor knew the detective's testimony was false, but she failed to correct him. Counsel concludes that appellant did not receive a fair trial because the jury was never informed of the first interview or its contents. (Letter of Additional Authorities at 3, citing 23RT 2692.)

To the extent counsel intends to rely on *Milke* and *Kyles*, or Detective Coblentz's cited testimony, for the proposition that the prosecutor committed misconduct or violated *Brady*, such claim is forfeited by his failure to raise it in the opening brief. (See *People v. Duff* (2014) 58 Cal.4th 527, 550, fn. 9 [new claims may not be raised in the reply brief].) Although *Milke* was decided after briefing in this case was complete, counsel was aware of Detective Coblentz's testimony, and the general law regarding prosecutorial error and *Brady*, when this case was briefed. Nevertheless, he failed to raise any claim regarding Detective Coblentz's testimony, or any claim of prosecutorial error relating to that testimony. Allowing counsel to argue a new claim at oral argument would unfairly prejudice respondent.

For the foregoing reasons, respondent respectfully requests that appellant's counsel not be permitted to argue any new issues at oral argument, and that the argument raised for the first time in the Letter of Additional Authorities be summarily rejected.

For

Sincerely,

ROBERTA L. DAVIS
Deputy Attorney General

KAMALA D. HARRIS

Attorney General

LA1999XS0020 61277618.doc

DECLARATION OF SERVICE BY U.S. MAIL

Case Name:

People v. Robert Carrasco

No.:

S077009

I declare:

I am employed in the Office of the Attorney General, which is the office of a member of the California State Bar, at which member's direction this service is made. I am 18 years of age or older and not a party to this matter. I am familiar with the business practice at the Office of the Attorney General for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service. In accordance with that practice, correspondence placed in the internal mail collection system at the Office of the Attorney General is deposited with the United States Postal Service with postage thereon fully prepaid that same day in the ordinary course of business.

On May 21, 2014, I served the attached LETTER TO THE COURT DATED MAY 20, 2014, by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope in the internal mail collection system at the Office of the Attorney General at 300 South Spring Street, Suite 1702, Los Angeles, CA 90013, addressed as follows:

Robert R. Bryan Law Offices of Robert R. Bryan 2107 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 203 San Francisco, CA 94109-2572

Maria Elena Arvizo-Knight
Death Penalty Appeals Clerk
Los Angeles County Superior Court
Criminal Appeals Unit
Clara Shortridge Foltz Criminal Justice
Center
210 West Temple Street, Room M-3
Los Angeles, CA 90012

The Hon. Michael B. Harwin, Judge Los Angeles County Superior Court Northwest District 6230 Sylmar Avenue Dept. M Van Nuys, CA 91401

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on May 21, 2014, at Los Angeles, California.

C. Esparza

Declarant

C. Grange Signature//

LA1999XS0020 61278010.doc