KINSELLA WEITZMAN ISER KUMP & ALDISERT LLP SHAWN CHAPMAN HOLLEY (SBN 136811) sholley@kwikalaw.com 808 Wilshire Boulevard, 3rd Floor Santa Monica, California 90401 3 Telephone: 310.566.9800 Facsimile: 310.566.9850 5 Attorneys for Defendant LINDSAY DEE LOHAN 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES** THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CASE NO. 7 BV 01538 **CALIFORNIA** Plaintiffs, 11 12 VS. 13 LINDSAY DEE LOHAN Defendants. 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT

SEP 2 4 2010

John A. Clarke, Executive Officer/Clerk

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS RE

UNLAWFUL DENIAL OF BAIL

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I. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Defendant Lindsay Lohan is currently on probation stemming from a misdemeanor conviction for driving under the influence. On August 25, 2010, the Honorable Judge Elden Fox ordered that Ms. Lohan, as part of her formal probation, submit to drug and alcohol testing at the Los Angeles County Probation Office ("the Probation Office").

On Monday, September 20, 2010, the Probation Office filed a report indicating that Ms. Lohan's tests indicated the presence of drugs in Ms. Lohan's system. On the basis of that alleged violation, the Court summarily revoked Ms. Lohan's probation and issued a bench warrant for her arrest. The Court set a hearing for September 24, 2010 and held the warrant until that date.

At the September 24 hearing, the Court set a formal probation revocation hearing for October 22, 2010 to determine whether Mr. Lohan had in fact violated her probation. Although the Court made no formal finding of whether a probation violation had occurred, the Court nevertheless remanded Ms. Lohan into custody without bail.

Ms. Lohan now files the present emergency writ of habeas corpus, respectfully requesting that the Court find that Ms. Lohan is entitled to bail. Notice of this writ has been provided to Deputy District Attorney Danette Meyers, who that indicated that the District Attorney's Office has waived any notice requirement and does not oppose the writ. See Declaration of Shavn Chapman Abriel attached her do as Exhibit Al at 12-

ARGUMENT II.

There is no question that Ms. Lohan is entitled to bail while her alleged probation violation is being adjudicated. See Cal. Penal Code § 1272. It is clearly established that when the underlying offense is a misdemeanor, "bail must be granted as a matter of right." See In re O'Driscoll, 191 Cal.App 3d 1356 (1987) (emphasis added). Here, because Ms. Lohan's underlying offense was a misdemeanor, and because her alleged probation violation is in the process of being adjudicated, Ms. Lohan is entitled to bail as a matter of law.

In In re O'Driscoll, 191 Cal.App. 3d 1356, 1360 (1987), the Court examined Cal. Penal Code § 1272 and held that the section "guarantees a right to bail on an appeal from any appealable order or judgment imposing imprisonment on a misdemeanor offense." 191 Cal.App. 3d at 1359

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(emphasis added). The phrase "judgment imposing imprisonment" in § 1272 "includes an order or judgment suspending the imposition of sentence and placing the defendant on probation with a jail term as a condition of probation." Id. (citing Penal Code § 1272). The In re O'Driscoll Court noted that while courts have broad discretion where the underlying offense is a felony, misdemeanor defendants are entitled to bail as a matter of law while their offense is being adjudicated:

> We reject the argument that the right to bail interferes with the trial court's ability to discipline recidivist probationers, any more than does the right to appeal. The trial court maintains its ability to exercise its discretion in any appropriate fashion when probationers violate the terms and conditions of their probation, and if the revocation order is valid, the punishment will duly follow. However, if the revocation order is invalid the defendant is not lawfully subject to imprisonment. in which case the statutory provision for bail is significant. ... [The Legislature] has chosen to make bail available as a matter of right to misdemeanor appellants, and any policy arguments concerning that decision are for the Legislature, and not the courts.

Id. at 1361.

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Accordingly, there is no question that Ms. Lohan is entitled to bail while her alleged probation violation is being adjudicated. Ms. Lohan has not been found in violation of her probation. Instead, a probation violation has been alleged and a hearing has been set for October 22, 2010 to determine whether Ms. Lohan had in fact violated her probation. It is therefore contrary to both In re O'Driscoll and Penal Code § 1272 for Ms. Lohan to have been denied bail while her alleged probation violation is being adjudicated.

III. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Defendant Lindsay Lohan prays that this Court issue an emergency writ of habeas corpus and enter an order setting bail for Ms. Lohan.

By:

DATED: September 24, 2010

Shawn Chapman Holley

ttorney for Defendant Lindsay Dee Lohan

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