

Appendix A

FILED  
SUPREME COURT  
STATE OF WASHINGTON  
10/9/2024  
BY ERIN L. LENNON  
CLERK

## THE SUPREME COURT OF WASHINGTON

STATE OF WASHINGTON,

Respondent,

v.

GEORGE VALENTINO SLOAN,

Petitioner.

No. 103112-2

### ORDER

Court of Appeals

No. 85362-7-I

Department I of the Court, composed of Chief Justice González and Justices Johnson, Owens, Gordon McCloud, and Montoya-Lewis (Justice Madsen sat for Justice Owens), considered at its October 8, 2024, Motion Calendar whether review should be granted pursuant to RAP 13.4(b) and unanimously agreed that the following order be entered.

IT IS ORDERED:

That the petition for review is denied.

DATED at Olympia, Washington, this 9th day of October, 2024.

For the Court

  
CHIEF JUSTICE

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
APPENDIX B

FILED  
3/25/2024  
Court of Appeals  
Division I  
State of Washington

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON  
DIVISION ONE

STATE OF WASHINGTON,  
  
Respondent.  
  
v.  
  
GEORGE VALENTINO SLOAN,  
  
Appellant.

No. 85362-7-I

DIVISION ONE

UNPUBLISHED OPINION

PER CURIAM — George Sloan was convicted by jury of two counts of assault in the first degree and one count of unlawful possession of a firearm in the first degree. Sloan represented himself throughout pretrial hearings, trial, and sentencing. The trial court found Sloan indigent for purposes of appeal and ordered him to pay the then-mandatory \$500 Victim Penalty Assessment (VPA) as part of his judgment and sentence.

Sloan filed an appeal challenging the imposition of the VPA. In 2023, the legislature added a subsection to RCW 7.68.035 that prohibits courts from imposing the VPA on indigent defendants as defined in RCW 10.01.160(3). *State v. Ellis*, 27 Wn. App. 2d 1, 11, 530 P.3d 1048 (2023). The State does not dispute that Sloan is indigent and concedes that this matter should be remanded to strike the VPA from Sloan's judgment and sentence. We accept the State's concession and remand to the superior court to strike the VPA from Sloan's judgment and sentence.

Sloan also submitted a statement of additional grounds for review (SAG) in which

(9) 1.)

No. 85362-7-1/2

he claims that (1) the trial court "deprived" him of his "constitutional right to a speedy trial," (2) the trial court "abused its discretion in granting continuances beyond CrR 3.3," (3) he "suffered prejudice by being forced to choose between my right to a speedy trial and my right to effective counsel who was fully prepared and ready for trial," and (4) "[t]he deputy prosecutor committed prosecutorial misconduct by making prejudicial comments which revealed suppressed evidence." Sloan provided no further argument or context to support these alleged errors.

Under RAP 10.10, "the defendant may file a pro se statement of additional grounds for review to identify and discuss those matters related to the decision under review that the defendant believes have not been adequately addressed by the brief filed by the defendant's counsel." RAP 10.10(a). Although RAP 10.10(c) does not require Sloan to refer to the record or cite authority, he is required to inform this court of the "nature and occurrence of [the] alleged errors." Further, we are not obligated to search the record in support of SAG claims. *Id.*

Sloan does not elaborate on these claims. He asserts violation of his right to a speedy trial but does not explain why trial was delayed, identify why any continuances were improper, or describe how or why he was allegedly forced to choose between his speedy trial rights and his right to effective counsel. Nor does Sloan identify which statements he challenges as prosecutorial misconduct. The assertions of error Sloan raises in his SAG are too vague and conclusory to identify specific error or permit fair review, and we decline to consider them further.

Sloan has failed to establish any error that warrants reversal and we affirm his convictions. However, we remand for the trial court to strike the VPA from the judgment

No. 85362-7-I/3

and sentence.

FOR THE COURT:

H. G. A. J.

Brunner, J.

Mann, J.

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(9) 3.)

APPENDIX C

SENT

FILED MAY 16 2024  
5/15/2024  
Court of Appeals  
Division I  
State of Washington

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

STATE OF WASHINGTON,

Respondent,

v.

GEORGE VALENTINO SLOAN,

Appellant.

No. 85362-7-I

DIVISION ONE

ORDER DENYING MOTION  
FOR RECONSIDERATION

Appellant George Sloan filed a "Motion to Receive All Court Papers, Court Orders, and Court Dialogue/Colloquy Directly from the Court of Appeals" on April 4, 2024. To the extent Sloan is requesting to discharge appellate counsel, the motion is granted.

Sloan has also filed a motion for reconsideration of our decision in this appeal that was filed on March 25, 2024. We have considered the motion pursuant to RAP 12.4 and have determined that it should be denied. Sloan's motion presents arguments not previously raised in his statement of additional grounds for review. But, we cannot consider arguments presented for the first time after an opinion has been issued. See RAP 12.4(c) (a motion for reconsideration is the procedure used to argue that an appellate court has "overlooked or misapprehended" the facts or the law in a decision).

Now, therefore, it is hereby

(9) 4.)

No. 85362-7-I/2

ORDERED that Sloan's request to discharge appellate counsel is  
GRANTED. It is further

ORDERED that Sloan's motion for reconsideration is DENIED.

FOR THE COURT:

