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IN THE COURT OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SECOND APPELLATE DISTRICT

DIVISION SEVEN

THE PEOPLE,

Plaintiff and Respondent,

v.

EDGAR VASQUEZ,

Defendant and Appellant.

B245168

(Los Angeles County
Super. Ct. No. GA084457, GA086565)

APPEAL from a judgment of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County,
Jared D. Moses, Judge. Affirmed.

Edgar Vasquez, in pro. per. and Raymond M. DiGuiseppe, under appointment by
the Court of Appeal, for Defendant and Appellant.

No appearance for Plaintiff and Respondent.

Edgar Vasquez was charged on December 12, 2011 in a nine-count information with second degree robbery, false imprisonment by violence, assault by means likely to produce great bodily injury, misdemeanor battery, three counts of felony vandalism and two counts of misdemeanor disobeying a court order (Super. Ct. L.A. County, 2011, No. GA084457). Represented by appointed counsel, Vasquez pleaded not guilty to the charges.

On July 5, 2012, Vasquez was charged in an information with stalking and two counts of misdemeanor disobeying a court order (Super. Ct. L.A. County, 2012, No. GA086565). Represented by appointed counsel, Vasquez pleaded not guilty to the charges.

At a pretrial conference on August 6, 2012, the trial court granted the People's motion to consolidate the two cases. Vasquez pleaded not guilty to an amended consolidated information containing the same counts as the original charging documents. On October 24, 2012, the court dismissed the charges of false imprisonment by violence and aggravated assault on the People's motion.

According to the evidence at trial, after Vasquez and Kathy Saravia, the victim of all the charged offenses, ended a tumultuous five-year romantic relationship in April 2011, Vasquez engaged in a series of retaliatory acts from July 2011 through May 2012.

The jury convicted Vasquez as charged. The trial court sentenced Vasquez to an aggregate state prison term of eight years, consisting of five years for second degree robbery, consecutive terms of one year (one-third the middle term) for stalking and eight months each (one-third the middle term) on three counts of felony vandalism, and concurrent terms of six-months each on four counts of misdemeanor disobeying a court order. The court stayed sentencing for misdemeanor battery pursuant to Penal Code section 654. Vasquez timely appealed.

We appointed counsel to represent Vasquez on appeal. After an examination of the record, counsel filed an opening brief in which no issues were raised. On June 26, 2013, we advised Vasquez he had 30 days in which to personally submit any contentions

or issues he wished us to consider. On July 10, 2013, we received a hand-printed supplemental brief from Vasquez, in which he maintained the reporter's transcripts of pretrial and trial proceedings were invalid as having been "deliberately altered" in that "words were changed" and "testimony was omitted" to his detriment.

We have examined the record and are satisfied Vasquez's attorney has fully complied with the responsibilities of counsel, and no arguable issue exists. (*Smith v. Robbins* (2000) 528 U.S. 259, 277-284 [120 S.Ct. 746, 145 L.Ed.2d 756]; *People v. Kelly* (2006) 40 Cal.4th 106, 112-113; *People v. Wende* (1979) 25 Cal.3d 436, 441.) Vasquez's perfunctory claims are entirely devoid of either evidentiary or legal support and, in any event, have been abandoned in light of the lack of legal argument, citation to authority or reference to the record. (See *People v. Barnett* (1998) 17 Cal.4th 1044, 1107, fn. 37.)

DISPOSITION

The judgment is affirmed.

ZELON, J.

We concur:

PERLUSS, P. J.

WOODS, J.