Supreme Court of Florida

No. 66,929

STATE OF FLORIDA, Petitioner, vs.

CLEVE ANDREW MOBLEY, Respondent.

[January 9, 1986]

PER CURIAM.

This cause is before us due to express and direct conflict with <u>Cofield v. State</u>, 453 So.2d 409 (Fla. 1st DCA 1984). We have jurisdiction pursuant to article V, section 3(b)(3), Florida Constitution.

The district court affirmed Mobley's convictions, but found reversible error in the trial court's retention of jurisdiction over one-third of his life sentence even though there was no objection at sentencing. We approve the decision of the district court.

If a trial court has no statutory authority to retain jurisdiction over a defendant's sentence, failure to object in the trial court will not preclude appellate review. State v. Walcott, 472 So.2d 741 (Fla. 1985). There is no statutory authority for retention of jurisdiction over an indeterminate sentence. Echols v. State, No. 64,246 (Fla. Sept. 19, 1985); Cordero-Pena v. State, 421 So.2d 661 (Fla. 3d DCA 1982).

Accordingly, we approve the decision of the district court and disapprove the contrary holding on this issue in Cofield.

It is so ordered.

BOYD, C.J., and ADKINS, OVERTON, McDONALD, EHRLICH and SHAW, JJ., Concur

NOT FINAL UNTIL TIME EXPIRES TO FILE REHEARING MOTION AND, IF FILED, DETERMINED.

^{*}We find no need to discuss respondent's point III.

Application for Review of the Decision of the District Court of Appeal - Direct Conflict of Decision

Fourth District - Case No. 83-1967

Jim Smith, Attorney General and Georgina Jimenez-Orosa, Assistant Attorney General, West Palm Beach, Florida,

for Petitioner

Richard L. Jorandby, Public Defender and Jeffrey Anderson, Assistant Public Defender, Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, West Palm Beach, Florida,

for Respondent