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CASE NO. 76, 2 98

WILLIAM BERRY,
Petitioner,
-VERSUS-

THE STATE OF FLORIDA,
Respondent.


# APPEAL FROM THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF FLORIDA <br> APPEAL FROM THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF FLORIDA In And FOR DADE COUHTY 

ARTHUR CARTER, ESQUIRE
Special Assistant Public Defender AT
Suite 306
1399 I..il. 17th Avenue
Miami, Florida 33125
LAN OFFICES OF
MARIA BREE LIPINSKI
JOHN H. LIPIHSKI
of Counsel
AT
Post Office Box 97-0679
MiAMI, FLORIDA 33197-0679
(305) 253-7557

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## INTRODUCTION

The Petitioner was the appellant in the district court and the defendant in the trial court. The Respondent was the appellee in the district court and the prosecution in the trial court. The parties will be referred to as they stand in this court. Record references will be by the letter "R". References to the trial transcripts will be by the letter "T". References to the district court's opinion (included in Petitioner's Appendix) will be by the letter "A". All emphasis is added unless otherwise indicated.

## STATEMEAT OF THE CASE

The defendant vas charged by information with the crimes of Sexual Battery (3 counts) and Possession of a Controlled Substances (R. 7).

The defendant filed Motions to Suppress Physical Evidence (R. 25) and Statehents (R. 26).

The defendant moved to Strike Other Crimes Evidence (R. 28).
The defendant, at trial, was convicted of Sexual Battery (l Count) and Possession of a Controlled Substance.

The defendant was sentenced outside the sentencing guidelines to 15 years imprisonment on the basis that he abused his familial authority and trust (R. 64).

This appeal follows.

## STATEMENT OF THE FACTS

At the trial the following facts were elicited:
B the defendant's daughter (T. 337) was 19, almost 20, at the time of the offense (T. 336-337).

She lived with her mother (T. 336) and hardly ever saw the defendant after the defendant seperated from her mother (T. 339).

On the date of the incident, she went, with her boyfriend and son, to the defendant's apartment to visit the defendant (T. 347). During the visit, tiey looked at family picture albums (T. 352), ran an errand with the defendant (T. 354), hent swimming (T. 358), and was given clothes by Cleste, the defendant's girlfrient (T. 361).

During the evening, the defendant used cocaine (T. 349).
Later, in the evening, the defendant invited her and her boyfriend to stay the night, but her boyfriend refused. accepted the defend-

While WAS IN THE BATHROOM PUTTING ON HER NIGHTGOWN, SHE TESTIFIED THAT THE DEFENDANT ENTERED AND TRIED TO LIFE IT, WHICH SHE resisted (T. 371).

The defendant then took
INTO THE BEDROOM WHERE HE HIT HER on the buttocks with a clothes hanger (T. 381), then committed sex acts on her (T. 389-395).

She considered running ahay, but couldn't because her son was there and she didn't want to leave him (T. 383).

Later, the defendant took Back to her mother's house (T. 399). Her boyfriend and sister took her to the Rape Treatment Center (T. 401) where she was examined (T. 403) and told both the doctor (T. 404) and Detective Taber ( $T$. 405) what had happened.

Celeste Holmes lived with the defendant at the time of the incident (T. 452). That evening, she saw B exit the bathroom, the defend ant behind her (T. 461). Celeste went into the living room, while they went to the bedroom (T. 463). She later went to the bedroom and saw B on the bed, naked and crying (T. 467). The defendant asked her if she wanted to such B nipples which she refused (T. 468). She then left. When the police came to arrest the defendant, the defendant asked Celeste to "stick by him" (T. 477).

T 24 at time of trial (T. 536), took B to the
Rape Treatment Center. Years before when the defendant lived at home with the family, the defendant had performed sex acts with her (T. 543, 545, 547, 549).

L had been married to the defendant (T. 560). She saw MARKS ON Be s buttocks at the Rape Treatment Center (T. 563). Her daughter, had, years before run avay after she said that the defendant attempted to have sex with her (T. 568).

Detective Thomas Taber obtained specimen samples taken from
at the Rape Treathent Center (T. 582), interviemed saw marks on her buttocks ( T . 592) ahd obtained a formal statement froh B(T. 587).

He then obtained a search warrant for the defendant's apartmeat (T. 593) Which he served (T. 596) seizing several itehs (T. 605) including White powder (T. 507).

He obtained a formal statement from Celeste Holmes (t. 618). He advised the defendant of his "Rights" (T. 621, 622) and was present during Detective Simmons interview of the defendaint (T. 624).

Leonardo Blackar examined B the Rape Treatment Center (T. 630). He interviewed her (T. 633) and sal marks on her buttocks (T. 635).

Crime Lab technician Halter Badie found the presence of cocaine on itens taken fron the defendant's apartment (T. 671).

Serology crime lab techifician Teresa herit testified that no sperm was found on the swabs/specimens taken from B (T. 690).

Detective David Simmons testified that he intervieved the defendant (T. 714) and that the defendailt was advised of his "Rights" (T. 718) and signed a written forh stating so (T. 722).

The defendant then gave a statement admitting the acts ( $T$. 726).
This appeal follows.

## QUESTIOR PRESEITED

[^0]The trial court erred in sentencing the defendant outside (above) THE SENTENCING GUIDELINES SOLELY ON THE BASIS OF A VIOLATION OF FAMILIAL trust. The victin was the defendant's emancipated 19 year-old daughter WhO did not live with the defendant. The crime was not made possible DUE TO A BREACH OF TRUST, BUT BECAUSE OF THE VICTIM'S FEAR OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE.

Charged with three counts of Sexual Battery, the defendant was convicted of only 1 (in addition to possession of cocaine). The defendant's guidelines was $41 / 2$ to $51 / 2$ years (T. 874).

The defendant was sentenced to 15 years and 5 years consecutively, totalling 20 years (T. 385). The defendant's sentence was, therefore, quadrupled.

The sole reason given for guidelines deviation (R. 64) was that the defendant abused his familial authority amd trust with his daughter.

The sentencing transcript idicates the trial court wanted to sentence the defendaint harshly ( T .377 ) even though he stated he did not see any legal grounds (T. 878), did not feel he was "confined" to the evidence he heard at trial ( $T$. 881) and evidently based part of his deviation reasoning upon the defendant's "pattern" of offense (T. 883).

The defendant was charged with and convicted of sexual battery by means of physical force not likely to cause serious injury (r. 7).
was 19 at the time. She did not live with the defendant. She had not seen the defendant for some time. She was not in the defendant's custody. She did not submit to the defendant because he was her father, but because she didn't want to get hit anymore (violence) and hanted to run but could not leave her son (T. 383). Until she was hit, she refused to submit (T. 373).

In contrast to the cases cited in the Court's Order, WAS not a minor (19), was not retarded, was emancipated with a child of her own, did not live with the defeindaht and was not in his custody. She did

NOT SUBMIT DUE TO MENTAL INCAPACITY OR TENDER AGE OR BECAUSE SHE DEPENDED ON THE defendant. She subhitted because she had refused his advainces and HE HIT HER. THE DEFENDANT'S "FAMILIAL AUTHORITY" DID NOT CAUSE HER TO submit. Violence and the threat of future violence did.

The defendant subilits that his seltence was aggravated/guidelines exceeded solely because the victim was a relative. He submits that that IS NOT A CLEAR AND CONVINCING REASON FOR GUIDELINES DEPARTURE. IF IT WERE, ANY WORTHLESS CHECK BETWEEN COUSINS WOULD BE A BASIS FOR DEPARTURE AND A JAIL SENTENCE. A CHILD (OF 18-50) STEALING FROM HIS PARENT COULD be sentenced to the statutory maximum. How many teenage children who STEAL FROM THEIR PARENTS (TO SUPPORT A DRUG HABIT OR OTHERWISE) WOULD FACE THE PROSPECT OF PRISON FOR THEIR FIRST CONVICTION, LIKE THIS DEFENDANT (he had Never previously been adjudicated for a crime).

IN ITS OPINION, THE DISTRICT COURT STATED, IN PERTINENT PART:
In OUR VIEV the salle rule (as to fallilial authority) applies not WITHSTANDING that the rape victim is the Defendant's emancipated teenAGED DAUGHTER. IT WAS FAMILIAL RELATIONSHIP WHICH BROUGHT THE GIRL, ALONG WITH HER INFANT CHILD, BACK TO HER FATHER'S HOME FOR A VISIT WHERE SHE WAS FORCED TO SUBMIT TO HER FATHER'S ADVANCES UNDER THE THREAT OF VIOLENCE
(A. 1-2)

The sole authority cited in the District Court opinion was gopaul v. State, 536 So. 2d 295 (Fla. 3d DCA 1988), A CASE IN WHICH A 19 YEAR-OLD ASSAULTED A NINETEEN-MONTH-OLD BABY COUSIN WHILE BABYSITTING.

This court in Davis v. State, 517 So. 2d 670 (Fla. 1987), found guideLINES DEVIATION FOR ABUSE OF AMILIAL TRUST IMPROPER IN A CASE WHERE A Wife killed her husband while he was sleeping in the martial bed finding that:

IN THE INSTANT CASE, NO PARTICULAR TRUST BESTOWED ON DAVIS BY THE VICTIM FORMED THE DOUNDATION OF THE CRIME; THE CRIME WAS NOT DIRECTLY RELATED TO A SPECIFIC TRUST AS IN THE ABOVE CASES (P. 674).

Davis, in contrast did not take advantage of a position of authority OVER A VICTIM WHO WAS A YOUNG CHILD
(P. 674).

Likewise, in Hall v. State, 517 So.2d 692 (Fla. 1988), this Court FOUND GUIDELINES DEVIATION FOR BREACH OF FAMILIAL TRUST IMPROPER IN A CASE WHERE PARENTS COMMITTED CHILD ABUSE ON THEIR TWO YOUNG CHILDREN.
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Also, Odom v. State, 15 FLW D1347 (Fla. 5th DCA 1990), the court found guidelines deviation for breach of familial trust improper in a case where the Defendant was the victim's stepdaughter and victim lived with the Defendant.

Since the District Court's decision, this Court has ruled in Hilson v. State, 15 FLW S429 (Fla. 1990) that an abuse of a position of familial authority is not a clear and convincing reason to depart from the sentencing guidelines. This Court's holding on the precise question involved :iere have been follwed (in Petitioner's favor) in the District Court opinions of Perkinson v. State, 16 FLW D295 (Fla. 1st DCA 1991); Lonett v. State, 15 FLW D2790 (Fla. 2d DCA 1990); Fletcher V. State, 16 FLU 193 (Fla. 2d DCA 1991); Sanders V. State, 15 FLW D2709 (Fla. 3d DCA 1990): Harris V. State, 15 FLW D2111 (Fla. 5th dCA 1990).

The position advanced by Petitioner and approved by this Court in Hilson V. State, supra, is now the law (as seen by the above citations) in the state of florida.

This cause nust be Remanded with directions to Resentence the Petitioner/Defendant hithin the sentencing guidelines.


[^0]:    Whether The Trial Court Erred In Departing from The Seitencing Guidelines on The Sole Basis Of Abuse 0f Faifilial Authority And Trust Uhen the Victim Was 19, Did hot Live Hith The defendant And Has Hot in His Custody

