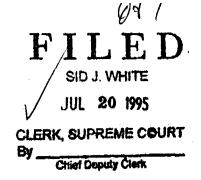
WOOH



IN THE SUPREME COURT OF FLORIDA

RICKY J. GOODLOE,

Petitioner.

versus

STATE OF FLORIDA,

Respondent.

S.CT CASE NO. 85,535

DCA CASE NO. 94-1738

ON DISCRETIONARY REVIEW FROM THE FIFTH DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL

PETITIONER'S BRIEF ON THE MERITS

JAMES B. GIBSON PUBLIC DEFENDER SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

KENNETH WITTS ASSISTANT PUBLIC DEFENDER Florida Bar No. 0473944 112-A Orange Avenue Daytona Beach, FL 32114 Phone: 904-252-3367

COUNSEL FOR PETITIONER

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE NO</u> .
TABLE OF CONTENTS	i
TABLE OF CITATIONS	ii
STATEMENT OF THE CASE AND FACTS	1
SUMMARY OF THE ARGUMENT	2
ARGUMENT	
THIS DISTRICT COURT ERRED BY AFFIRMING PETITIONER'S CONSECUTIVE COUNTY JAIL SENTENCES.	3
CONCLUSION	5
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	5

TABLE OF CITATIONS

CASES CITED:	<u>PAGE NO</u> .
<u>Armstrong v. State</u> 640 So. 2d 1250 (Fla. 5th DCA 1994)	1-4
<u>McGauley v. State</u> 632 So. 2d 1154 (Fla. 4th DCA 1994)	1,3
<u>Singleton v. State</u> 554 So. 2d 1162 (Fla. 1990)	2,3

STATEMENT OF THE CASE AND FACTS

Petitioner, Rickey Goodloe, was charged with three misdemeanor traffic offenses. In a separate case, Petitioner was charged with a felony based upon the same episode which gave rise to the traffic charges. Over defense objections, the cases were tried together. Petitioner was acquitted of the felony and convicted of the three misdemeanors.

Petitioner was sentenced to three consecutive terms in county jail, totaling two and one half years. Petitioner appealed the joinder and sentences to the Fifth District Court of Appeal. The District Court affirmed Appellant's convictions and sentences, relying on its own decision in <u>Armstrong v. State</u>, 640 So.2d 1250 (Fla. 5th.DCA 1994). The court did acknowledge that its ruling on consecutive county jail sentences for misdemeanors was in conflict with <u>McGauley v. State</u>, 632 So.2d 1154 (Fla. 4th.DCA 1994).

1

SUMMARY OF THE ARGUMENT

Petitioner asks this Court to reconsider its recent decision in <u>Armstrong v. State</u>, 20 Fla. L. Weekly S235 (Fla. May 18, 1995), and hold that consecutive county jail sentences are illegal for both misdemeanors and felonies. <u>Singleton v. State</u>, 554 So.2d 1162 (Fla. 1990) made no distinction between felonies and misdemeanors, while holding that consecutive terms in county jail were improper.

<u>POINT</u>

THE DISTRICT COURT ERRED BY AFFIRMING PETITIONER'S CONSECUTIVE COUNTY JAIL SENTENCES.

In the District Court, Petitioner urged that this Court's decision in <u>Singleton v. State</u>, 554 So.2d 1152 (Fla. 1990), be interpreted as the Fourth DCA did in <u>McGauley v. State</u>, 632 So.2d 1154 (Fla. 4th.DCA 1994), and not as the Fifth DCA did in <u>Armstrong v. State</u>, 640 So.2d 1250 (Fla. 5th.DCA 1994). <u>McGauley</u> held that Consecutive county jail sentences were always improper for crimes arising out of the same incident, while <u>Armstrong</u> held that consecutive county jail sentences for misdemeanors are permissible.

One month prior to accepting jurisdiction in this case, this Court decided <u>Armstrong v. State</u>, 20 Fla. L. Weekly S235 (Fla. May 18, 1995). This Court resolved the conflict between the Fifth and Fourth District Court's in favor of the Fifth, holding that <u>Singleton</u> applied only to felony cases, since it was a guidelines case. This Court specifically disapproved <u>McGauley</u>.

Petitioner can only ask this Court to reconsider its decision in <u>Armstrong</u>. <u>Singleton</u> made no distinction between felonies and misdemeanors in holding that consecutive periods in county jail are illegal when arising from a single criminal episode. Also, as this Court acknowledged in <u>Armstrong</u>, it is now possible for a misdemeanant to receive several years in jail while a felon may be sentenced to only one year.

3

Petitioner asks this Court to reconsider its holding in <u>Armstrong</u>, and find that consecutive county jail sentences are illegal regardless of whether a defendant is being sentenced for felonies or misdemeanors.

CONCLUSION

BASED UPON the argument and authorities expressed herein, Petitioner respectfully requests that this Honorable Court reverse the holding of the Fifth District Court of Appeal and remand this cause for resentencing.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES B. GIBSON PUBLIC DEFENDER SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Nennets Witte

KENNETH WITTS ASSISTANT PUBLIC DEFENDER Florida Bar No. 0473944 112 Orange Avenue, Suite A Daytona Beach, Florida 32114 Phone: 904/252-3367

COUNSEL FOR PETITIONER

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been served upon the Honorable Robert E. Butterworth, Attorney General, 444 Seabreeze Boulevard, Fifth Floor, Daytona Beach, Florida 32118, in his basket at the Fifth District Court of Appeal; and mailed to Ricky J. Goodloe, Post Office Box 585031, Orlando, Florida 32858, on this 18th day of July, 1995.

Lennett Witte

KENNETH WITTS ASSISTANT PUBLIC DEFENDER

5

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF FLORIDA

RICKY J. GOODLOE,) Petitioner.) versus) STATE OF FLORIDA,) Respondent.)

S.CT CASE NO. 85,535 DCA CASE NO. 94-1738

APPENDIX

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA FIFTH DISTRICT JANUARY TERM 1995

RICKY J. GOODLOE,

Appellant,

NOT FINAL UNTIL THE TIME EXPIRES TO FILE REHEARING MOTION, AND, IF FILED, DISPOSED OF.

Case No. 94-1738 ,

STATE OF FLORIDA,

۷.

Appellee.

Opinion filed April 7, 1995

Appeal from the Circuit Court for Orange County, Richard F. Conrad, Judge.

James B. Gibson, Public Defender, and Kenneth Witts, Assistant Public Defender, Daytona Beach, for Appellant.

Robert A. Butterworth, Attorney General, Tallahassee, and Mark S. Dunn, Assistant Attorney General, Daytona Beach, for Appellee.

GOSHORN, J.

Ricky Goodloe appeals from the judgments and sentences entered for three misdemeanors arising from a high speed chase. We find his contention that the trial court abused its discretion by consolidating the misdemeanors with a related felony charge to be without merit because all charges arose from a single criminal episode. See Fla. R. Crim. P. 3.150(a).

Goodloe's assertion that the trial court erred by sentencing him to consecutive terms

RECEIVED

AFR 7 1935

MUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE 7th CIR, APP, DIV. in the county jail for the misdemeanor offenses is also without merit. Our decision is controlled by this court's opinion in <u>Armstrong v. State</u>, 640 So. 2d 1250 (Fla. 5th DCA 1994), <u>review granted</u>, No. 84,283 (Fla. Dec. 19, 1994). As we did in <u>Armstrong</u>, we acknowledge conflict with <u>McGauley v. State</u>, 632 So. 2d 1154 (Fla. 4th DCA 1994).

ŕ

AFFIRMED.

DAUKSCH and COBB, JJ., concur.