STATE OF FLORIDA, Petitioner, vs. RICHARD BROWER, Respondent. No. 89,968 [July 9, 1998]

SHAW, J.

We have for review <u>Brower v. State</u>, 684 So. 2d 1378 (Fla. 4th DCA 1996), based on conflict with <u>Carmichael v. State</u>, No. 90,811 (Fla. July 19, 1998). We have jurisdiction. Art. V, § 3(b)(3), Fla. Const. We quash <u>Brower</u>.

Richard Brower was charged with first-degree murder and aggravated burglary. Following voir dire, the jury was selected at a bench conference on June 5, 1995, where several juror challenges were exercised. Although Brower was present in the courtroom during jury selection, he was not present at the bench. He was convicted as charged and the district court reversed because he was not present at the bench during jury selection. The State argues that the trial court did not err in selecting the jury. We agree.

This Court in <u>Coney v. State</u>, 653 So. 2d 1009, 1013 (Fla. 1995), ruled that under our then-current rules of procedure, the defendant had a right to be present at the bench when pretrial juror challenges were exercised[1]. We recently held in <u>Carmichael v. State</u>, No. 90,811 (Fla. July 19, 1998), that the defendant must timely raise this issue. In the present case, although Brower was present in the courtroom when the jury was selected, the record fails to show that either he or his lawyer expressed any interest in Brower being present at the bench. We note that our decision in <u>Coney</u> had been issued months earlier, giving Brower ample notice of the existence of this right. We find no error.

We quash **Brower**.

It is so ordered.

OVERTON, KOGAN and WELLS, JJ., concur.

PARIENTE, J., concurs in result only with an opinion.

HARDING, C.J., dissents with an opinion, in which ANSTEAD, J., concurs.

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

PARIENTE, J., concurring in result only.

I concur in the result only for the reasons stated in my concurrence in Carmichael v. State, No. 90,811

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(Fla. July 9, 1998). I add the caveat that an affirmance does not preclude the defendant from raising this issue by way of postconviction relief as suggested by Judge Altenbernd in his concurrence in <u>Hill v. State</u>, 696 So. 2d 798, 800 (Fla. 2d DCA), <u>decision approved</u>, 700 So. 2d 646 (Fla. 1997).

HARDING, C. J., dissenting.

I dissent for reasons stated in my dissenting opinion in State v. Ellis, No. 91,154 (Fla. July 9, 1998).

ANSTEAD, J., concurs.

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

Fourth District - Case No. 95-2765

(Martin County)

Robert A. Butterworth, Attorney General, and David M. Schultz, Senior Assistant Attorney General, West Palm Beach, Florida,

for Petitioner

Richard L. Jorandby, Public Defender, and Joseph R. Chloupek, Assistant Public Defender, Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, West Palm Beach, Florida,

for Respondent

## **FOOTNOTES:**

<u>1.Coney</u> has since been superseded. <u>See Amendments to Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure</u>, 685 So. 2d 1253, 1254 n.2 (Fla. 1996) ("This amendment supersedes <u>Coney v. State</u>, 653 So. 2d 1009 (Fla. 1995)."). <u>Coney</u> is applicable only to those cases falling within a narrow window--i.e., where jury selection took place after April 27, 1995 (the date <u>Coney</u> became final), and before January 1, 1997 (the date the corrective amendment to rule 3.180 became effective). <u>See State v. Mejia</u>, 696 So. 2d 339 (Fla. 1997); <u>Amendments</u>

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