ISIAIH NEAL, Petitioner, vs. STATE OF FLORIDA, Respondent. No. 91,249 [July 9, 1998]

SHAW, J.

We have for review <u>Neal v. State</u>, 697 So. 2d 941 (Fla. 2d DCA 1997), based on conflict with <u>Brower v.</u> <u>State</u>, 684 So. 2d 1378 (Fla. 4th DCA 1996), <u>quashed</u>, No. 89,968 (Fla. July 9, 1998). We have jurisdiction. Art. V, § 3(b)(3), Fla. Const. We approve the result in <u>Neal</u> as explained below.

Isiaih Neal was charged with second-degree murder. Following voir dire, the jury was selected at a bench conference on June 7, 1995, where several juror challenges were exercised. Although Neal was present in the courtroom, the record fails to show that he was at the bench during the juror challenges. He was convicted of manslaughter and the district court affirmed. He now claims that he is entitled to a new trial because he was not present at the bench when the jury was selected. We disagree.

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 9, 1998), that the defendant must timely raise this issue. In the present case, although Neal 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 Neal being present at the bench. We note that our decision in <u>Coney</u> had been issued months earlier, giving Neal ample notice of the existence of this right. We find no error.

We approve the result in <u>Neal</u> as explained above.

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 <u>Carmichael v. State</u>, No. 90,811 (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

Second District - Case No. 95-02792

(Lee County)

James Marion Moorman, Public Defender, and Julius J. Aulisio, Assistant Public Defender, Tenth Judicial Circuit, Bartow, Florida,

for Petitioner

Robert A. Butterworth, Attorney General, Robert J. Krauss, Senior Assistant Attorney General, Chief of Criminal Law, and Helene S. Parnes, Assistant Attorney General, Tampa, 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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