# IN THE SUPREME COURT STATE OF FLORIDA

STATE	OF	FLORIDA

Petitioner,

v.

Case. No. 95,641 (2d DCA Case No. 97-00572)

JOHN WAYNE SPELL,

Respondent.

# REPLY BRIEF OF PETITIONER ON MERITS

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<u>Fitz</u>	zhuql	h v	. Sta	<u>ate</u> ,														
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682	So.	2d :	1085	(1996	) .												1,2,	3

## SUMMARY OF THE ARGUMENT

The effect of the opinion in <u>Spell</u> below robs the word "contemporaneous" of its plain meaning. In the context of the instant case, it allowed Mr. Spell to have almost three years to make his "contemporaneous" objection.

To allow a defendant almost three years to make an objection confers an unfair advantage over a victim who may now be impossible to locate for an evidentiary hearing.

<u>Fitzhugh v. State</u>, 698 So.2d 571 (Fla. 1st DCA 1997) is more consonant with the concerns of timeliness voiced by the Florida Supreme court in <u>Montague</u>. The opinion of the Second District Court of Appeal in <u>Spell</u> should be reversed.

#### **ARGUMENT**

### ISSUE I

WHETHER A DEFENDANT IS BARRED FROM RAISING A CLAIM OF <u>KARCHESKY</u> ERROR AT RE-SENTENCING ON A VIOLATION OF COMMUNITY CONTROL WHERE THERE IS A NEW SCORESHEET, WHEN HE FAILED TO OBJECT TO THE IMPOSITION OF FORTY VICTIM INJURY POINTS AT THE ORIGINAL SENTENCING.

(As Stated by Petitioner)

Petitioner State of Florida agrees with Respondent's observation that in Fitzhugh v. State, 698 So. 2d. 571 (Fla. 1st DCA 1997) the defendant failed to make any objection before the trial court and raised the issue for the first time on appeal. Petitioner also agrees that in the instant case Mr. Spell objected to the trial court below when he was re-sentenced for the second time for a violation of community control and when a new score sheet was before the court. These distinctions, however accurate, do not address the central issue of concern in the Spell case.

Petitioner State of Florida respectfully suggests that the Second District Court's opinion in <u>Spell</u> ignores the concerns of the Florida Supreme Court as expressed in <u>Montague v. State</u>, 682 So. 2d. 1085 (Fla. 1996).

First of all the effect of the Second District Court of Appeal

opinion in <u>Spell</u> robs the word "contemporaneous" of its plain meaning. In the context of the <u>Spell</u> case, it allows the defendant to have almost three years¹ to make his "contemporaneous" objection, clearly not in contemplation of the time honored position of the Florida Supreme Court that an objection must be made contemporaneously to the harm in order to prevent the very scenario we see in this case.

Secondly, to allow Mr. Spell to have almost three years to raise the issue of the forty victim injury score points, confers an unfair advantage on him over a victim who may now be impossible to locate for an evidentiary hearing. This very concern was at the heart of <u>State v. Montague</u>, 682 So. 2d. 1085 (Fla. 1996).

Petitioner State of Florida asserts that <u>Fitzhugh v. State</u>, 698 So. 2d. 571 (Fla. 1st DCA 1997) is more consonant with the concerns of timeliness voiced by the Florida Supreme Court in <u>Montague</u> and is the correct view. The opinion of the Second District Court of Appeal in <u>Spell</u> should be reversed.

Mr. Spell was originally sentenced on one count of lewd assault on February 3, 1994 where he did not object to the imposition of forty victim injury points. When he was later sentenced in 1996 for a subsequent violation of probation he did not object to the purported error in the original sentence. He raised the issue for the first time prior to sentencing on a violation of community control filed December 9, 1996, almost three years later.

### CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing facts, arguments and authorities, the Second District Court of Appeal opinion in the instant case should be reversed.

Respectfully submitted,

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# CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true an	d correct copy of the foregoin
has been furnished by U.S. Mail to	Patricia A. Paterson, Esquire
Public Defender's Office, Post Offi	ce Box 9000, Drawer PD, Bartow
Florida 33831 on this day o	f February, 1999.
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