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**Alexander Galindez v. State of Florida
SC05-1341**

WILL CALL THE LAST CASE THIS MORNING WHICH IS GALINDEZ VERSUS STATE OF FLORIDA . GOOD MORNING.

GOOD MORNING AND MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT. SHANNON McKENNA, ASSISTANT PUBLIC DEFENDER ON BEHALF OF THE PETITIONER, MR. GALINDEZ. THIS COURT HAS ALWAYS APPLIED THE SENTENCE IN GLAW IN EFFEC T AT THE TIME OF THE DEFENDANT'S RESENTENCE, EVEN IF THIS LAW HAS CHANGED SINCE THE DEFENDANT'S ORIGINAL CONVICTION AND SENTENCE WERE FINAL. JUSTICE: LET ME ASK YOU ABOUT THIS CASE. MR. GALINDEZ ADMITTED TO MANY OF THE FACTS THAT WERE ALLEGED; IS THAT RIGHT?

THERE WAS A CONFESSION ADMITTED.

JUSTICE: AND WHAT DID THAT CONFESSION CONTAIN AS FAR AS HIS ADMISSION?

IN HIS CONFESSION HE ADMITTED THAT HE DID HAVE SEXUAL INTERCOURSE WITH THE VICTIM.

JUSTICE: AND DOESN'T BLAKELY SPECIFICALLY EMPHATICALLY STATE THAT ARE ADMITTED BY THE DEFENDANT FROM THE REQUIREMENT OF A JURY FINDING?

WHAT BLAKELY, THE SPECIFIC POINT THAT BLAKELY EXEMPTS FROM THE JURY FINDING IS IF THE DEFENDANT ENTERS A PLEA OR IF HE ENTERS A WRITTEN FINDING OR A STIPULATION. >> JUSTICE: WELL, THE EXACT LANGUAGE IS THAT FOR PRINTING PURPOSES, THE MAXIMUM SENTENCE, IS THAT THE JUDGE MAY IMPOSE SOLELY ON THE BASIS OF THE FACTS REFLECTED IN THE JURY VERDICT OR ADMITTED BY THE DEFENDANT. NOW, IF THE DEFENDANT HAS A CONFESSION THAT IS ADMITTED AT TRIAL, WHY ISN'T THAT PART OF THE FACTS THAT ARE ADMITTED BY THE DEFENDANT?

YOUR HONOR, THE SIMPLE ANSWER TO THAT IS THAT THE WAY THE COURTS HAVE INTERPRETED THE LANGUAGE IN BLAKELY IS THAT THE REHAS TO BE A SPECIFIC ADMISSSION, EITHER DURING SENTENCE OR IN A PLEA colloquy. NOW, THE STATE, NEITHER THE STATE NOR THE THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL ADDRESSED THAT ISSUE, AND THAT'S WHY IT IS NOT ADDRESSED IN ANY OF THE BRIEFS OR ANYTHING THAT WAS PRESENTED TO THIS COURT. IF THAT IS AN ISSUE THEN I WOULD BE HAPPY TO BRIEF THAT SMALL ISSUE BEFORE THIS COURT AND PROVIDE THIS COURT WITH THAT CASE LAW. GENERALLY THAT'S THE WAY IT HAS BEEN. CHIEF JUSTICE: WE HAVE SEVERAL PENDING CASES ON THIS ISSUE AS TO WHETHER A PENDING AND BLAKELY APPLY TO A RESENTENCING PROCEDURE.

YES, YOUR HONOR, I BELIEVE THERE ARE SEVEN CASES PENDING ON THAT ISSUE. CHIEF JUSTICE: NOW, THE FACTUAL FINDINGS WOULD HAVE TO, A REMEMBER DURING THE NOT DURING SENTENCING BECAUSE SENTENCING IS A, OTHER THAN A DEAD CASE IS A JUDGE-ONLY PROCEEDING, SO SINCE THE CONVICTION WAS FINAL, WHY WOULD, WOULD NOT THAT BE A RETROACTIVE APPLICATION OF A PENDING AND BLAKELY? THE ANSWER TO THAT IS BECAUSE THIS COURT IS USED EXTENSIVELY AND THE FEDERAL COURTS STATE THAT A PENDING AND BLAKELY APPLY TO SENTENCING. THEY DO NOT APPLY TO CONVICTIONS. IN THE HUGHES COURT WHEN THEY LOOKED AT THE RETROACTIVITY ANALYSIS

WHEN THIS COURT EXAMINE D IT IT SPECIFICALLY NOTED THE FACT THAT APPRENDI AND SPECIFICALLY WAS LOOKED AT DOES NOT IMPUGN THE ACCURACY OF CONVICTIONS. CHIEF JUSTICE: BUT I'M THINKING SINCE YOU AGREE WE HELD APPRENDI NOT TO BE RETROACTIVE.

YES. CHIEF JUSTICE: SO SINCE THAT, AND, THEREFORE, NOT OF THE CATEGORICALITY OF ERROR THAT THERE WOULD BE A VALUE OF INDICATED BY RETROACTIVE APPLICATION, THE ONLY REMEDY IN CASES WHERE THE CONVICTION IS FINAL AND THE OTHER EXCEPTIONS DO NOT APPLY WOULD BE TO HAVE TO RECONVEA JURYS TO MAKE SPECIFIC FACTUAL FINDINGS, IS THAT WHAT YOUR ARGUMENT WOULD BE?

THAT WOULD BE THE ONLY REMEDY, AND IN THIS CASE THAT REMEDY WOULD BE PRESCRIPTION --- PRECIPITATED BY DOUBLE JEOPARDY. >> JUSTICE: IT SEEMS TO ME YOU CAN'T HAVE IT BOTH WAYS. EITHER THE JURY DID NOT DETERMINE IT, AND, THEREFORE, BECAUSE OF BLAKELY, YOU HAVE TO REVERSE, OR THE JURY DETERMINED IT, DID DETERMINE IT AND BLAKELY DOESN'T APPLY. BUT IN THIS CASE THE JURY SEEMED, THE JURY WAS ASKED WHETHER THERE WAS PENETRATION OR CONTACT. YES, YOUR HONOR. JUSTICE: AND THE JURY SAID YES THERE WAS PENETRATION OR CONTACT BUT THEY WEREN'T ASKED WHICH IS EXACTLY WHY YOU ARE ARGUING THAT WE SHOULD REVERSE UNDER BLAKELY THEY WEREN'T ASKED WHETHER THERE WAS PENETRATION ITS SELF AND THEREFORE IF BLAKELY DOES APPLY HOW CAN THERE BE A DOUBLE JEOPARDY ISSUE? IT SEEMS TO ME IT HAS TO BE ONE OR THE OTHER. IT CAN'T BE BOTH.

WELL, YOUR HONOR, THE ANSWER TO THAT WOULD LIE MORE SPECIFICALLY IN THE BROADER RANGE OF DOUBLE JEOPARDY CASE LAW WHICH AGAIN UNFORTUNATELY BECAUSE OF THE STATE, NEITHER THE STATE NOR THE THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL RAISED THAT ISSUE, THAT CASE LAW IS NOT BEFORE THIS COURT. NOW, WHAT I WOULD ARGUE HERE IS THAT.

JUSTICE: WE HAVE TO DETERMINE WHAT THE REMEDY IS, THOUGH, AND YOU'RE SAYING THE REMEDY IS YOU HAVE TO TAKE AWAY THOSE POINTS. YOU CAN'T HAVE A JURY DETERMINATION BUT IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE WHOLE PURPOSE OF BLAKELY IS THAT IF IT WASN'T DONE NOW IT HAS TO BE DONE AND A JURY HAS TO DETERMINE IT AND YOUR ENTIRE ARGUMENT IS BASED ON THE FACT THAT THE JURY DID NOT DETERMINE PENETRATION. WELL, IF THE JURY DID NOT DETERMINE PENETRATION THEN THERE IS NO DOUBLE JEOPARDY ISSUE. WHAT THE PETITIONER WOULD ASK IS THAT IF THE REMEDY IS FASHIONED THIS SHOULD BE REMANDED FOR A JURY TO DECIDE WHETHER OR NOT THERE WAS PENETRATION, THAT THAT WOULD THEN LEAVE THE ISSUE OF DOUBLE JEOPARDY OPEN TO BE RELITIGATED FOR THE TRIAL COURT BECAUSE IT HAS NOT BEEN LITIGATED NOW. JUSTICE: WAS THERE ONLY ONE VICTIM IN THIS CASE? YES, YOUR HONOR.

JUSTICE: AND THERE WERE SEVERAL CONVICTIONS IN THIS CASE?

YES, HE WAS CONVICTED OF THREE OFFENSES HE WAS CHARGED WITH.

JUSTICE: AND ONE OF THOSE COUNTS WAS IMPREGNATION OF A MINOR CHILD?

YES, YOUR HONOR.

JUSTICE: SO MY QUESTION IS THEN ON THAT PARTICULAR COUNT, I WOULD ASSUME ISN'T PENETRATION SORT OF ASSUMED IN THAT COUNT? YES, YOUR HONOR, IT IS, AND WE'RE ONLY ARGUING THE PENETRATION POINTS ASSESSED FOR THE FIRST COUNT OF LEWD AND LASCIVIOUS CONDUCT. WE ARE NOT DISPUTING THAT THE PENETRATION POINTS ON THAT COUNT SHOULD BE INCLUDED.

CHIEF JUSTICE: THAT WAS A DIFFERENT ACT?

YES, IT WAS A DIFFERENT ACT. IN FACT, HE WAS CHARGED WITH FIVE DIFFERENT ACTS AND THEY ALL SPAN DIFFERENT TIMES IN THE INFORMATION. JUSTICE: IT WAS NOT ALL ONE CRIMINAL EPISODE?

NO, IT WAS ALLEGED THAT THERE WERE SEVERAL DIFFERENT CRIMINAL EPISODES THAT OCCURRED OVER A PERIOD OF MONTHS IF NOT A LONGER PERIOD OF TIME. JUSTICE: BUT IF WE IGNORED THAT, THE POINTS FOR THAT, AND IF YOU ACCEPT THE POINTS FOR THE OTHER COUNTS THAT YOU ACCED, DOES THE SCORING GO TO THE LEVEL OR DOES IT ALLOW SENTENCING BEYOND THE STATUTORY MAXIMUM? YES, IT DOES. THE STATUTE, THE SENTENCING RANGE WOULD BE BETWEEN 16 YEARS AND 26 YEARS. JUSTICE: SO WOULD THE PART THAT YOU ARE NOT DISPUTING THAT WAS FOUND BY THE JURY, HE WOULD BE SUBJECT TO A SENTENCE BEYOND THE STATUTORY MAXIMUM? YES, YOUR HONOR, HE WOULD BE AND I BELIEVE THIS COURT HAS THE BRIEFS FROM THE THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL AND IN THE BRIEFS IN THE THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL I'M MORE AT LENGTH DISCUSS THE DIFFERENT SENTENCING RANGE. JUSTICE: OKAY. JUSTICE: FROM WHAT I READ OF THE INDICTMENT OR THE INFORMATION, THE DATES IN COUNT ONE AND COUNT FIVE ARE EXACTLY THE SAME FROM OCTOBER '97 THROUGH SOMETHING '98. HE COMMITTED THE SECTS. SO THE FACT THAT HE ADMITTED IMPREGNATION DURING THOSE DATES, WHY WOULDN'T THAT RELATE TO COUNT ONE SINCE IMPREGNATION DURING THOSE DATES, WHY WOULDN'T THAT RELATE TO COUNT ONE SINCE THEY RELATE TO THE SAME DATES?

WELL, THE FIRST ANSWER, YOUR HONOR, IS THAT IT IS THE LAW THAT YOU CAN'T TAKE PROOF FROM ONE COUNT AND CROSS IT OVER TO ANOTHER COUNT AND, IN FACT, THE JURY WAS AS INSTRUCTED IN THIS COURT, THE JURY WAS INSTRUCTED THAT JUST BECAUSE THERE ARE SOME FACTS FOR ONE COUNT YOU HAVE TO DECIDE THE PROOF FOR EACH COUNT INDIVIDUALLY. AND DIGGALLY, AND ADDITIONALLY THE POINTS ARE ASSESSED FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL COUNT AND YOU HAVE TO LOOK AT EACH COUNT INDIVIDUALLY AND FINALLY BECAUSE THERE WERE SEVERAL INSTANCES DURING THAT SAME PERIOD OF TIME WE CANNOT BE SURE IF THE JURY LOOKED AT ONE INSTANCE TO DECIDE THE VERDICT FOR EACH COUNT. CHIEF JUSTICE: GOING BACK TO WHAT JUSTICE BELL ASKED, ON THE ISSUES THAT ARE NOT IN CONTOVERSY, THE SENTENCING RANGE IS A LREADY OVER THE STATUTORY MAXIMUM. YES, YOUR HONOR. CHIEF JUSTICE: AND HE WAS SENTENCED ON RESENTENCING WITHIN THAT RANGE, RIGHT, 24 YEARS? YES, YOUR HONOR. CHIEF JUSTICE: SO WHY IS THAT THE NANA APPRENDI VIOLATION, BECAUSE I THOUGHT THE WHOLE POINT IS TO MAKE SURE A JURY DETERMINATION DETERMINES IF IT IS GOING TO BE OVER THE STATUTORY MAXIMUM THAT A JURY MAKES THAT DETERMINATION BUT SINCE THEY HAVE ALREADY MADE IT A STATO ANOTHER COUNT THAT'S NOT IN ISSUE, DOESN'T THAT OBVIATE THE APPRENDI PROBLEM?

IF I AM UNDERSTANDING YOU, YOU'RE SAYING THAT BECAUSE HIS SENTENCE WHE N ANOTHER COUNT EXCEEDED THE STATUTORY MAX WHERE IT WAS A PROPRATE, THEN WHY DOES IT MATTER REGARDING THIS COUNT? CHIEF JUSTICE: BECAUSE YOU ARE NOT STACKING THESE. THESE ARE BEING RUN CONSECUTIVELY, AREN'T THEY? YES. WELL, YOUR HONOR, A COUPLE OF POINTS WITH THAT. SPECIFICALLY BECAUSE WE ARE OPERATING UNDER THE GUIDELINES SYSTEM BETWEEN '94 AND '98.

CHIEF JUSTICE: DON'T TROW THAT IN. WHAT HAPPENED IS THAT THE LIMIT ON CONSECUTIVE SENTENCING IS FOUND BY THE UPPER PORTION OF THE CALUIDELINES AND THAT'S WHY WE HAVE AN APPRENDI VIOLATION HERE, BECAUSE THE UPPER BOUND WITH THE MAXIMUM SENTENCE PRESCRIBED WITHIN THE PENETRATION POINTS ON THIS COUNT IS LESS THAN IT WOULD BE IF THE PENETRATION POINTS WOULD BE INCLUDED, AND SO WE'RE NOT LTIING THING AT THE INDIVIDUAL COUNTS. WE'RE LOOKING AT THE M

AXIM UM S ENTENC E P RE SCRIBED BY THE CCALUIDELI NES , W HICH IS S PECIFI C TO T HE ' 94 T O '98 G UIDELI NES. CHIEF JUSTICE: WE'LL TAKE YOUR WORD O N IT.

JUS TI CE : LET M E G ET B AC K TO THE R ET RO A CT IVIT Y ANA LYSI S AND I T HINK I T RELATES A LITTLE BIT TO YOUR D OUBLE J EO PA RD Y C LAIM T HA T WE C AN 'T I MP AN EL ANO TH ER J URY. NOW, FOR T HE S EN TENC IN G , A ND I T S EE MS T O M E THA T IF YOU C AN'T D O THA T , I F YOU ARE C OR RECT , T HE N T HI S R EALL Y DOE S R ELATE TO T HE C ONVI CTIO N BECAUSE A T T HA T T IME THAT THE J UR Y D ETER MI NES ALL O F T HE S E F ACTS AND THE RE FORE IF THE JURY CANNOT GO BAC K A ND D ETERMINE ALL O F T HE S E F ACTS T HE N W E A RE M AK IN G A PP RE ND I R ETROAC TIVE AND I T D OE S R ELATE TO T HE C ONVI CTIO N. L THERE WOULD BE T WO P OINT S T O THAT, YOUR HON OR . F IRST O F A LL T HE R EMED Y O F I MPANEL ING A J UR Y R EGAR DI NG D OUBL E J AND IPA RD Y FOR R IGWITH NOW I'M ONLY M AK IN G T HA T A RGUMENT S PECIFI C T O MR. G AL INDEZ SO AS A R UL E O F DDONAW, WHETHER OR NOT D OUBL E J EOPARD Y WOU LD P ROHI BI T THAT R EMED Y IN O THER C AS ES , Y OU KNOW, I THE R NOT C OMME NTIN G O N T HAT. J USTICE: WE H AV E T O M AK E R ULES T HA T A PP LY T O CCUTNFORTU NATELY PAND IHEYE OTHER THAN YOUR C LIEN T I N THE F UTURE CASES . YES, YOUR HON OR , A ND W HA T I WOULD SAY THE N I S THA T YOU C OULD P ROVI DE FOR THA T R EMED Y THAT A J UR Y B E I MPAN ELED AND THEN T HE C OURT WOULD T HEN HAVE T O CON SI DER WHETHER OR NOT THAT WAS D OUBLE J EO PARD Y U NDER S PECIFI C F ACTU AL C AS ES . T HERE A RE S OM E TYP ES O F C AS ES FOR E XAMP LE I F T HE S ENTE NC ING F ACTOR I S B AS ED O N WHETH ER A MIN OR C HILD W AS PRE SENT A T THE INC IDEN T A ND P OINTS CA N B E ADDED FOR T HA T , A ND THA T TIDERE O F F AC TO R W OULD P ER HAPS NOT B E S UBJE CT T O DOUBL E JEO PA RD Y BEC AU SE T HA T WAS N OT BEF ORE THE JURY.

JUSTICE: BUT AGAIN I F THIS IS S OMETHING THAT THE JURY HAS T O D O U PO N C ONVI CTION AT THE SAME TIMETHAT IT DET ER MI NE S GUILT , THE N A PPLY IN G B LAKE LY A ND A PP RE ND I , W E A RE APP LYIN G I T TO THE CON VI CTIO N T HA T DOES A PPLY AND I T WOULD B E R ETROACTI VE. WELL , YO UR H ONOR , I T MAY H AVE THE E FF ECT THAT THE C OURT, T HE S TATE C ANNO T N OW G O B AC K A ND PRO VE T HAT. I N FAC T , Y OU C AN'T I MPAN EL ANO TH ER JURY, B UT W E H AV E T WO C OMPE TI NG P RINC IP LE S O F DDON SP HER E. W E HAVE T HE BED RO L P RINCIPLE T HA T THI S C OURT HAS STATED AND A LW AY S I MPLEME NTED IS THAT T HE R ESENTE NC ING I S A CLE AN SLA TE, AND THE C ONCE SSIO NS A RE ATTAC HE D.

JUSTICE: A CLEAN S LATE FOR THE STATE AS WELL A S T HE DEF ENDANT, T HE STATE WOU LD PRESENT, FOR E AS A GGRAVATING C IR CUMS TA NCES THAT IT DIDN'T P RESE NT BEFORE, RIGWITH?

AND I N FAC T I N C OUC HER V ERSUS S TATE THEY S AI D T HE S TATE COULD G O S O FAR A S T O NNT C APITAL M UR DE R C ONVI CT IO N A FTER . J USTI CE : T HE N W HY IS TH ER E A D OUBL E J AND I PARD Y ISSUE IF IT IS A CLE AN S LATE?

THE D OUBL E J EO PARD Y ISS UE W OULD IMP LICA TE D IF FE RE NT C ONCERN S , A ND I THE R S IMHEY Y S AYING THA T T HE RE A RE D IFFERE NT A VE NUES O F LAW AND T HAT THERE A RE D IFFE RE NT CONCEN APS IMPLICATE D I N T HE D OUBLE JEO PA RD Y.

JUSTICE: T HE D OUBL E IIDEREAND I PARDY C ON CEN APS W HETHER A DEFEN SLNT CAN BE CONVICTEDOF A C RIME TWI CE O R WHE TH ER H E C AN B E I MPOS ED , A S ENTENC E CAN B E E NHAN CE D? D OUBL E J EO PA RD Y GOE S T O B OT H SEN TE NCES A ND I N H ER E THE D OUBL E J AND I PARD Y V IO LA TION WHICH HAS N OT BEE N BRI EF ED B EFOR E THE C OURT B UT I T W OU LD E NTAI L T HE FAC T THAT THE J UR Y WAS ACT UALL Y P RESE NTED W ITH T HE QUE ST IO NS T O WHETHE R OR NOT T HERE W AS CCUTNION OR PEN ET RA TI ON I N THI S C OUNT .

JUSTICE: BUT IT D ID N' T ANSWER THAT QUESTION. AND T HAT' S COR RE CT . EE COW, T HE C AS E L SP , AGA IN , YOU KNOW , I'M S OR RY BEC AUSE I DON'T HAV E ANY CAS E L SP T O S PECI

FICALLY REFER TO ON THIS ISSUE, WOULD STATE THAT BECAUSE THEY WERE PRESENTED WITH THAT QUESTION, DOUBLE END AND IPARDY WOULD APPLY. JUSTICE: BUT THEY WEREN'T PRESENTED WITH, I GUESS IT IS YOUR ENTIRE POINT HERE IS THAT THEY WEREN'T PRESENTED WITH THAT QUESTION. THEY WEREN'T PRESENTED WITH THE NARROW QUESTION WAS THAT HERE PENETRATION. THEY WERE PRESENTED WITH THE QUESTION WAS THAT RE NNT

YES, YOUR HONOR, AND THE STATE, IN FACT, YOU KNOW, EVEN DURING ITS CLOSING ARGUMENT THEY REQUESTED AN INSTRUCTION ON CONTACT AND REGARDING UCKON. THE STATE ARGUED BOTH ALTERNATIVES. WE HAVE DIFFERENT HEREFROM OTHER CASES IS SWEDO HAVE THE SENLVERDICT AND THAT SHOWS THAT THE JURY WAS PRESENTED WITH BOTH OPTIONS BUT THEY WERE ONLY ASKED TO FIND ONE, AND, YOU KNOW, AGAIN BECAUSE OF THE DOUBLE JEOPARDY POINT WE WOULD BE HAPPY TO FULLY BRIEF THIS ISSUE AS IT HAS NOT BEEN PRESENTED BEFORE THIS COURT, BUT YOU ALSO MENTIONED THE FACT THAT, YOU KNOW, IT IS A CLEAN SLATE FOR BOTH PARTIES AND THAT GOES TO ONE OF THE NNT RES ENTENCING IS THAT IT IS, IN FACT, IT IS A BRIGHT-LINE RULE AND SOMETIMES IT BENEFITS THE STATE AND SOMETIMES IT BENEFITS THE DEFENDANT, AND THIS COURT SHOULD NOT NOW CARVE OUT AN EXCEPTION TO THAT BRIGHT-LINE RULE. JUSTICE: BUT YOU SEEM TO BE WANTING TO CARVE OUT AN EXCEPTION, TOO, BECAUSE YOU ARE SAYING IT IS A GOTCHA, YOU KNOW, BLAKELY REQUIRE THIS. IT DIDN'T REQUIRE IT AT THE TIME OF THE TRIAL BUT NOW THAT IT RRULE

JRES IT YOU HAVE TO REVER SE BUT YOU CAN'T APPLY IT. YOUR HONOR, THAT TIDERE OF CCALOTCH ANALY THERES WOULD APPLY TO A THAT Q DEFENDANT WHOSE SENTENCE AND CONVICTION HAD NOT BEEN FINAL AT THE TIME THDON' WERE ISSUED AS ADDITIONALLY THE CONCEPT BEHIND APPRENDI AND BLAKELY IS NOT NEW TO FLORISL. NNETRAVERS INCE THIS COURT ISSUE D O VERFELT AND ALL OF ITS PROGENY THE FACT THAT THE IIDEREURY MUST FIND FACTS SPECIFIC TO THE CRIMINAL EPISODE IS LONGSTANDING FLORISL PRECEDENT AND FORT COSE REASONS IT WOULD NOT BE, YOU KNOW, UNFAIR IN THIS SITUATION. CHIEF JUSTICE: LET'S GO BACK TO THE ISSUE OF WHAT LAW APPLIES. YOU ARE IN YOUR REBUTTA L BUT --LIOUTALING THING ABOUT G

JDELINES AND WHAT WAS IN EFFECT IN '94 TO '96. IF THE GUIDELINES CHANGED AT THE TIME OF RES ENTENCING IS THE G

JDELINES IN EFFECT AT THE TIME THE CRIME OCCURRED THAT WOULD APPLY, CORRECT?

YES.

SO IT ISN'T JUST THAT IT IS THE LAW AT THE TIME OF RES ENTENCING. IT APPLIES IN A CLEAN SLATE DE NOVO SITUATION. YES, THERE ARE OTHER IMPLICATIONS THAT ARE RE TERMSED WITH WHEN YOU LOOK AT WHICH GUIDELINES APPLY. SOME OF THOSE CON THEREDE RATION SC ONCEN AP THE EX-SE D ST FACT O CLAUSE THAT AREN'T AT ISSUE IN THIS CASE. CHIEF JUSTICE: DO YOU WANT TO SAVE THE REST OF YOUR TIME FOR REBUTTA L? THANK YOU VERY MUCH. MAY I PLEASE THE COURT, NNT THE STATE. I THINK THE COURT RE EPCK ZES THAT THIS IS, IN FACT, A CONVICTION ISSUE. IT IS AN ISSUE THAT ACCORDING TO APPRENDI SCKO UL D HAVE BEEN DECIDED BY THE IIDEREURY. CHIEF JUSTICE: I'M NOT SURE, WE ARE STRUGGLING WITH THAT ISSUE, IS THAT IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE RE IS GOOD ARGUMENTS ON BOTH SIDES NNETRASSENTIALY, THAT IS THAT BECAUSE YOU'VE GOT A SITUATION WHERE THE TIME THAT SENTENCING THAT IS A DELIECTED BY APPRENDI AND BLAKELY, BUT THE DETERMINATION MADE BY A JURY WERE NOT IN ANY PARTICULAR CLEAR -CUT SITUATION SO WE REALLY ALMOST HAVE TO THINK OF THE POLICY ISSUE THAT CALAS S G THIS IS A S CUT AND DRY TO SAY IT IS SOMETHING THAT HAD OCCURRED DURING THE JURY PORTION OF THE CONVICTION AND THEREFORE IT IS

FINAL A S T O T H A T A N D T H A T ' S T H E E N D O F T H E S T O R Y ? W H I C H W O U L D B E E A S Y . I T H I G T H A T T H I S C O U R T R E C O G N I Z E D I N H U G H E S T H A T W H A T A P P R E N D I I S T A L I N G T H I N G A B O U T I S T H E S I X T H A M E N D M E N T R I G H T F O R A J U R Y T R I A L O N T H I S I S S U E T H A T I S G O I N G T O D E T E R M I N E T H A T I S G G N N G T O B E A F A C T O R I N T H E S E N T E N C I N G D E T E R M I N A T I O N . T H I S I S W H Y A L L O F T H E C O U R T S T H A T H A V E L O U I T , E T - L Y T T F O R T H E I S A A C C A S E F R O M T H E F I R S T D I S T R I C T W H E R E T H E Y S E T E R M D T H I S C A N A P P L Y T O R E S E N T E N C I N G , H A V E A L L S A I D T H I S I S N O T A S E N T E N C I N G I S S U E . T H I S I S A C O N V I C T I O N I S S U E . T H I S I S W H Y I T G E N I T I S S O M E T H I N G T H A T H A S T O B E D E C I D E D B Y T H E J U R Y A T C O N V I C T I O N , A N D T H I S I S W H Y J U D G E K A H N S A I D O N C E T H E C O N V I C T I O N I S O V E R W I T H , I T I S O V E R W I T T H O W E C A N ' T G O B A C K A N D C H A N G E I T . I N T H E O P I N I O N B E L O W , R E C E P C K E F D T H A T , A N D A T H E D C O U N S E L A T O R A L A R G U M E N T A R E Y O U S A Y I N G T H A T I F W E G O B A C K N O W , T H E O W O Y R E M E D Y W O U L D B E A N N D C T R I A L ? A R E Y O U S A Y I N G T H A T Y O U W O U L D W A I V E T H E D O U B L E I I D E R E - I I P A R D Y A R G U M E N T A N D C O U N S E L S E T E R M D N O . T H E R E I S A D O U B L E J E O P A R D Y I S S U E W I T H T H I S . N O T O N O C A R R I E R R I N G C O N N E C T 115200 C H I E F J U S T I C E : I N T H E P R E S E N C E O F A C H I L D , A N D T H E A R G U M E N T A T T H A T P O I N T W A S , N O , T H E R E I S N O J U R Y D E T E R M I N A T I O N T H A T I T W A S I N T H E P R E S E N C E O F T H I S C H I L D , A N D W H Y W O U L D N ' T T H A T B E S O M E T H I N G T H A T W O U L D B E S U B J E C T T O T H E A P P R E N D I A N A L Y S I S ? I ' M N O T - - I W O U L D L I K E T O P O I N T O U T T O T H E C O U R T T H A T T H I S S E N T E N C E W A S , I N F A C T , F I N A L . T H E R E S E N T E N C I N G C A M E A B O U T A S A R E S U L T O F A C O L L A T E R A L P R O C E E D I N G . C H I E F J U S T I C E : B U T T H E N A T T H A T P O I N T T H A T ' S W H E R E W E G O B A C K T O D E N O V O , E V E N T H E S E N T E N C E A T T H E T I M E I F I T W A S F I N A L W E W O U L D B E I N A R E T R O A C T I V I T Y I S S U E , B E C A U S E T H E S E N T E N C E W A S N ' T , W A S V A C A T E D , I T W A S R E S E N T E N C I N G , T H E S E N T E N C E W A S N O L O N G E R F I N A L . W E L L , F O R R E T R O A C T I V I T Y P U R P O S E S , W E G O B A C K T O T H E C O N V I C T I O N , W H E N T H E C O N V I C T I O N I S A F F I R M E D O N D I R E C T A P P E A L . T H E C O N V I C T I O N I S S E N T E N C E I S U S U A L L Y B R O U G H T T O G E T H E R O N D I R E C T A P P E A L . J U S T I C E : W H A T W A S T H E C O U R T T O D O O N T H E R E S E N T E N C I N G U N D E R T H E O R D E R O F T H E T H I R D D I S T R I C T ? T H E O N L Y I S S U E O N R E S E N T E N C I N G W A S R E G A R D I N G T H E V I C T I M I N J U R Y P O I N T S T H A T W E R E A S S E S S E D O N C O U N T F O U R . T H E C O U N T F O U R C H A R G E D S E X U A L C O N T A C T , B U T T H E V I C T I M I N J U R Y P O I N T S W E R E A S S E S S E D F O R P E N E T R A T I O N . T H E R E W E R E 8 0 P O I N T S O F P E N E T R A T I O N .

J U S T I C E : S O W H A T D I D T H E T R I A L C O U R T D O ?

T H E T R I A L C O U R T H A D T O R E C A L C U L A T E T H E G U I D E L I N E S F O R H I M W I T H O N L Y 4 0 P O I N T S O F V I C T I M I N J U R Y I N S T E A D O F 8 0 P O I N T S . S O T H E O N L Y I S S U E B E F O R E T H E C O U R T A T T H E T I M E W A S C O N C E R N I N G T H E 4 0 P O I N T S O N C O U N T F O U R . B U T A S C O U N S E L P O I N T S O U T T H I S W A S A D E N O V O S E N T E N C I N G W H E R E W E H A D T O G O B A C K A N D T H E Y C O U L D H A V E , T H E Y H A D T O R E A S S E S S T H E G U I D E L I N E S C O R E S H E E T A N D A T T H A T P O I N T T H E D E F E N D A N T W O U L D H A V E T H E O P P O R T U N I T Y T O R A I S E A N Y O T H E R O B J E C T I O N S A N D T H E S T A T E W O U L D H A V E T H E O P P O R T U N I T Y T O B R I N G I N , I ' M S O R R Y ? C H I E F J U S T I C E : N O , G O A H E A D . I W A S G O I N G T O S A Y J U S T I C E Q U I N C E W I L L H A V E A Q U E S T I O N B U T C O M P L E T E J U S T I C E W E L L S . A L L R I G H T . B U T I T D O E S N ' T G I V E T H E D E F E N D A N T T H E R I G H T T O R E L Y O N C A S E L A W T H A T H A D O C C U R R E D P R I O R T O T H E C O N V I C T I O N T O C O M E F I N A L , I M E A N S U B S E Q U E N T T O T H E C O N V I C T I O N B E C O M I N G F I N A L T H A T D O E S N O T A P P L Y R E T R O A C T I V E L Y . I F I T D I D A P P L Y T O I T , T H E N T H A T W O U L D B E A R E T R O A C T I V E A P P L I C A T I O N O F I T , W H E R E T H I S C O U R T H A S H E L D T H A T I T D O E S N O T A P P L Y R E T R O A C T I V E L Y . J U S T I C E : N O W , Y O U D O A G R E E T H A T T H E C O N V I C T I O N I N T H I S C A S E I S F I N A L ? C O R R E C T . J U S T I C E : A N D I N O R D E R T O H A V E A J U R Y D E T E R M I N A T I O N O F W H E T H E R O R N O T T H E R E W A S P E N E T R A T I O N A T T H I S P O I N T I N O R D E R T O H A V E A J U R Y D E T E R M I N A T I O N O F P E N E T R A T I O N , Y O U W O U L D H A V E T O H A V E A J U R Y C O M E I N A N D P R E S E N T E V I D E N C E O F W H A T W E N T O N I N T H I S E P I S O D E , C O R R E C T ? C O R R E C T .

J U S T I C E : A N D T H E N I S N ' T T H A T I N E S S E N C E A R E T R I A L ? C O R R E C T .

JUSTICE: SO I T I S Y O U R P O I N T T H A T Y O U C A N ' T D O T H A T ? C A N ' T D O T H A T , A N D I F Y O U W E R E T O A P P L Y I T A T T H A T R E T R I A L T H A T W O U L D B E A R E T R O A C T I V E A P P L I C A T I O N O F I T .

JUSTICE: S O W E ' R E A T T H E S E N T E N C I N G , A N D Y O U ' V E G O T T O T A K E A T T H I S N E W S E N T E N C I N G Y O U ' V E G O T T O T A K E T H E R E C O R D A S I T E X I S T S , C O R R E C T ?

CORRECT, CORRECT .

JUSTICE: S O T H E R E C O R D A S I T E X I S T S D O E S N O T H A V E P E N E T R A T I O N W I T H T H E C O U N T T H A T W E A R E C O N C E R N E D W I T H . S O I F T H E S T A T E , I N F A C T , U S E D T H O S E 4 0 P O I N T S Y O U G E T 4 0 P O I N T S F O R P E N E T R A T I O N ? 8 0 P O I N T S .

J U S T I C E : I F T H E S T A T E A T T E M P T E D T O U S E T H A T A T T H I S P O I N T I N T I M E W O U L D N O T T H A T B E A N A P P R E N D I V I O L A T I O N ? I T W O U L D B E - - . J U S T I C E : B E C A U S E I C A N ' T U N D E R S T A N D Y O U R A R G U M E N T I F Y O U A C C E P T T H A T T H E C O N V I C T I O N I S F I N A L A N D Y O U C A N D O N O M O R E A B O U T I T . R I G H T . B U T T H A T ' S T H E W H O L E P O I N T A B O U T R E T R O A C T I V I T Y I N T H A T Y O U C A N N O T G O B E Y O N D W H E N T H E C O N V I C T I O N B E C A M E F I N A L . W H E N T H E C O N V I C T I O N B E C A M E F I N A L , T H E R E C O R D I S S E T A N D A T T H A T P O I N T A P P R E N D I D I D N O T E X I S T . J U S T I C E : W E L L , I T H I N K T H A T T H E P R O B L E M T H A T I ' M A T L E A S T S T R U G G L I N G W I T H I N T H I S A R G U M E N T I S H A V E W E , I R E C O G N I Z E T H E P R E S T O N C A S E A N D I R E C O G N I Z E T H A T W E H A V E R E P E A T E D L Y S A I D T H A T I N R E S E N T E N C I N G A N D D E A T H C A S E S , A N D T H E N T H E U S U A L T Y P E O F R E S E N T E N C I N G T H A T W E H A V E A L L B E E N U S E D T O , T H A T T H E C L E A N S L A T E R U L E A P P L I E S . H A V E W E S A I D T H A T I N R E S P E C T T O A S T R I C T C O R R E C T I O N O F O U R S C O R E S H E E T ? I T H I N K I N T H E C A S E S W H E R E T H E R E H A S B E E N S C O R E S H E E T E R R O R U N L E S S I T I S J U S T B E I N G A S C R I V E N E R ' S E R R O R , I F T H E S C O R E S H E E T , T H E R E C A L C U L A T I O N O F T H E S C O R E S H E E T I S G O I N G T O R E S U L T I N - - .

J U S T I C E : T H A T ' S T H E R E A S O N I A S K Y O U W H A T T H E T H I R D D I S T R I C T O R D E R E D , A N D I T H O U G H T Y O U S A I D T H A T T H E T H I R D D I S T R I C T O R D E R E D T H A T T H E R E B E A R E D U C T I O N O F 4 0 P O I N T S . T H A T I S E X A C T L Y C O R R E C T . J U S T I C E : A N D T H E S C O R E S H E E T R E C A L C U L A T E D T H E R E D U C T I O N A N D T H E N O B V I O U S L Y T H A T W O U L D I M P L I C A T E O T H E R S E N T E N C I N G S T A T U T E S , B U T I D O N ' T K N O W W H Y T H E S T A T E W O U L D G E T T O P U T O N A D D I T I O N A L E V I D E N C E I N T H A T C I R C U M S T A N C E , Y O U K N O W , W H A T S E N S E I T W O U L D M A K E O R W H A T S E N S E I T W O U L D M A K E T H A T T H E D E F E N D A N T W O U L D G E T T O D O A N Y T H I N G D I F F E R E N T L Y . > > O N L Y B E C A U S E T H E S E N T E N C E G O T , T H E S E N T E N C E W A S V A C A T E D , A N D A L T H O U G H T H I S W A S J U S T F O R B E C A U S E O F T H E C O R R E C T I O N O F T H E S E N T E N C I N G , T H E S E N T E N C I N G P O I N T S , T H E F A C T I S T H A T T H E S E N T E N C E W A S V A C A T E D , A N D I N O R D E R T O I M P O S E A N E W S E N T E N C E , T H E Y N E E D E D T O H A V E B E E N A N O T H E R S E N T E N C I N G H E A R I N G , B U T T H E F A C T T H A T W E G O T A N E W S E N T E N C I N G H E A R I N G D O E S N O T E N T I T L E T H E D E F E N D A N T T O T H E B E N E F I T O F C A S E L A W T H A T W A S D E C I D E D A F T E R H I S C O N V I C T I O N B E C A M E F I N A L T H A T H A S B E E N H E L D N O T T O A P P L Y R E T R O A C T I V E L Y . I N T H I S C A S E , A L F O N S O G R E E N , A C A S E T H A T T H E P E T I T I O N E R C I T E S , S U P P O R T S T H E A R G U M E N T T H A T T H I S C O U R T H A S I M P L I C I T L Y A P P L I E D B L A K E L Y O R M O R E S P E C I F I C A L L Y A P P R E N D I T O A R E S E N T E N C I N G .

J U S T I C E : I T H I N K M Y T R O U B L E W I T H T H I S W H O L E S I T U A T I O N I S T H A T F R O M W H A T I H A V E R E A D , T H A T W H A T T H I S C A S E I S D E A L I N G W I T H I S N O T , T H A T T H E T H I R D D I S T R I C T W H E N I T O R D E R E D R E S E N T E N C I N G D I D N ' T O R D E R T H A T T H E R E B E A N Y T H I N G F A C T U A L L Y F U R T H E R D E T E R M I N E D . I T M E R E L Y W A N T E D T H E L E G A L A P P L I C A T I O N O F T H E S E N T E N C E T O B E R E C A L C U L A T E D . I S T H A T C O R R E C T ?

J U S T I C E W E L L S , I U N D E R S T A N D Y O U R Q U E S T I O N , A N D I T H I N K T H A T Y O U A R E C O R R E C T , B U T W H E N T H E Y W E N T B A C K , T H E Y D I D , I N F A C T , H A V E A N O T H E R S E N T E N C I N G H E A R I N G .

JUSTICE: LET ME ASK YOU THIS IN A CASE DECIDED AFTER A PRENDEI F I T WERE AD IRECT APPEAL , AND THE JUDGE IMPOSED POINTS FOR PENETRATION THE JURY DID N'T FIND IT AND THAT WENT ON APPEAL, WHAT IS THE STATE'S POSITION AS TO WHAT THE REMEDY WOULD BE IF A PRENDEI WERE VIOLATED?

I THINK IT DEPENDS ON WHETHER OR NOT FIRST OF ALL IT WOULD HAVE TO HAVE BEEN PRESERVED IN THE TRIAL COURT.

JUSTICE: YES, LET'S ASSUME ALL OF THAT.

IF IT WAS PROPERLY PRESERVED THEN THERE ARE TWO THINGS THAT COULD HAPPEN AND I'M NOT SURE WHICH WOULD HAPPEN. EITHER, IT IS RETRIED AS THE CASE WHERE AN ISSUE WAS PRESENTED TO THE JURY BUT THERE WAS NO SPECIFIC FINDING BY THE JURY, SO SOMETIMES IT WOULD GO AS IN PERHAPS THE JURY INS TRUCTION AND THEN THAT WOULD PROBABLY HAVE TO GO BACK TO RETRIAL, OR YOU WOULD JUST HAVE TO, THE DEFENDANT IN THAT CASE MIGHT JUST GET THOSE POINTS DEDUCTED FROM THE SENTENCE.

JUSTICE: WHICH ONE WOULD IT BE? CAN YOU IMPANEL A JURY AT THAT POINT SOLELY FOR SENTENCING PURPOSES?

NO, YOU CAN'T, AND THIS IS ONE OF OUR OTHER ARGUMENTS WHY THIS IS NOT A REMEDY, BECAUSE THE REASON PROCEDURE IN FLORIDA FOR IMPANELING A JURY TO MAKE A DDITIONAL FINDING SON SENTENCING FACTORS.

JUSTICE: BUT IF IT WERE CONSTITUTIONALLY REQUIRED MAYBE THERE WOULD BE A PROCEDURE. THERE WAS NO PROCEDURE FOR REPRESENTATION OF EVERY INDIGENT DEFENDANT UNTIL GIDEON VERSUS WAINWRIGHT AND SO SOMETIMES THE CONSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENTS PROCEED THE PROCEDURE. I DON'T KNOW THE ANSWER TO THAT. IT IS EITHER THAT THIS COURT IS GOING TO, AND I DON'T KNOW IF THIS COURT HAS THE AUTHORITY TO DIRECT A LOWER COURT TO IMPANEL A JURY SPECIFICALLY FOR THAT. CHIEF JUSTICE: FOR EXAMPLE WE'VE HAD THE FIRMARM ISSUE FOR MANY YEARS, AND AS FAR AS WHETHER THERE HAS TO BE AN ADDITIONAL FINDING ON FIRMS. NOW, IF THERE ISN'T ONE MADE, THEN THE STATE DOESN'T GET TO HAVE ANOTHER TRIAL ON WHETHER THERE IS A FIRMARM, CORRECT? THEY JUST CAN'T HAVE THAT AS A SENTENCING ENHANCEMENT? SO IN TERMS OF WHAT JUSTICE CANTERO IS ASKING IF THE FINDING WASN'T MADE, THEN THE STATE REALLY ENDS UP NOT BEING ABLE TO ASSESS IT. IF THE FINDING WASN'T MADE AND THE REWAS NO EVIDENCE FROM WHICH WE COULD FIND THAT THE JURY WOULD HAVE FOUND THAT, BUT IN THIS CASE THERE IS OVERWHELMING EVIDENCE, INCLUDING AS JUSTICE CANTERO IS POINTING OUT, THE CONFESION BY THE DEFENDANT THAT THIS DID, IN FACT, OCCUR.

JUSTICE: BUT HE WAS TALKING ABOUT A DIRECT APPEAL CASE, AND THEN YOU HAVE PIPELINE CASE, AND SO AS I UNDERSTOOD YOUR ARGUMENT THAT WOULD BE DIFFERENT THAN A CASE IN WHICH COMES TO US IN A 3.800 SETTING. CORRECT. JUSTICE: IS THAT RIGHT? IN THE PIPELINE CASE THE DEFENDANT WOULD GET THE BENEFIT OF IT, BUT IN A CASE THAT IS FINAL ON DIRECT APPEAL THAT IS NOT A PIPELINE CASE, THE DEFENDANT WOULD NOT GET THE BENEFIT OF IT. THIS IS JUST HOW.

CHIEF JUSTICE: I GUESSTHE QUESTION IS WHAT BENEFIT, ASSUMING THE HYPOTHETICAL THAT JUSTICE CANTERO GIVE, -- GAVE, WHAT WOULD THE BENEFIT?

THE BENEFIT WOULD BE UNLESS YOU CAN SAY THERE ARE CASES THAT SAY IF YOU LOOK AT THE CHARGING DOCUMENT AND YOU LOOK AT THE EVIDENCE PRESENTED FOR INSTANCE IN THIS CASE IF IT WASN'T CHARGED IN THE ALTERNATIVE, IF IT WAS JUST CHARGED WITH SEXUAL BATTERY BY PENETRATION AND THERE IS A JURY FINDING CON

VICTIM CHARGED YOU CAN SAY THAT THE FINDING OF THE GUILTY AS CHARGED THAT PENETRATION WAS INHERENT IN THAT VERDICT. IF YOU CAN'T SAY THAT THE PENETRATION WAS INHERENT IN THAT VERDICT, THE REMEDY FOR THE DEFENDANT WOULD BE THAT THOSE POINTS WOULD HAVE TO BE DELETED FROM THE CORE SHEET. THEY COULD NOT BE A DEFENSE. JUSTICE: BUT WHAT LAW ALLOWED THE TRIAL JUDGE TO ASSESSTHOSE POINTS BEFORE APPRENDING OUTSIDE OF WHAT WAS SPECIFICALLY INHERENT IN THE JURY'S VERDICT? THE VICTIM INJURY POINTS, THE CHARGE HAS ALWAYS BEEN HAD THE DISCRETION TO ASSESSTHOSE POINTS, BASED ON THE EVIDENCE THAT WAS PRESENTED AT TRIAL REGARDLESS OF WHAT THE JURY ACTUALLY FOUND.

JUSTICE: SO YOUR POSITION IS PRIOR TO APPRENDING, THAT WAS SOLELY A SENTENCING DECISION?

CORRECT, AND I THINK THERE WAS A LINE OF CASES WHERE THIS HAD HAPPENED WHERE AT THE TIME THE TRIAL JUDGE, THE TRIAL JUDGE COULD MAKE THOSE SENTENCING, WELL, THOSE FINDINGS, AND THE POINTS WERE BEING ASSESSED FOR PENETRATION AND IN CACHESK Y THE Y SAID THERE HAD TO BE SOME SORT OF INJURY, OTHER THAN PENETRATION. IN THAT CASE THE COURT APPLIED TO RETROACTIVELY AND SAID ALL OF THOSE DEFENDANT COULD BRING THE CLAIM UNDER 3.800 AND THE TRIAL COURT BECAUSE THIS IS SOMETHING THAT THE TRIAL COURT COULD DETERMINE FROM THE RECORD, THE TRIAL COURT CAN MAKE THAT DETERMINATION AS TO WHETHER OR NOT THERE WAS ANY ASCERTAINABLE PHYSICAL INJURY BUT IN THIS CASE THIS IS NOT SOMETHING THAT THE TRIAL COURT IS SPECIFICALLY SAYING. THIS IS SOMETHING THAT THE JURY MUST DETERMINE AND THEREFORE YOU CANNOT SEND IT BACK AND SAY MAKE THAT DETERMINATION.

JUSTICE: I ASSUME THE STATE'S POSITION IS THAT AN APPRENDING OR BLAKEY ERROR IS SUBJECT TO HARMLESS ERROR ANALYSIS, BUT CAN YOU ADDRESS THAT ISSUE AND IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE DEFENDANT'S CONFESSION COMES INTO PLAY BOTH ON THE FRONT AND AS TO WHETHER THE REWAS A BLAKEY VIOLATION AT ALL, AND WHETHER THE CONFESSION CONSTITUTES AN ADMISSSION OF THE DEFENDANT BUT ALSO EVEN ASSUMING THAT IT DOESN'T, AND THAT YOU PROPOSEN'T IS CORRECT THAT A CONFESSION DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN ADMISSSION AND HAS TO BE A PLEA OR TESTIMONY AT TRIAL THEN IT SEEMS TO ME YOU CAN ANALYZE THE CONFESSION IN TERMS OF HARMLESS ERROR AND WHETHER AN APPRENDING VIOLATION WOULD RESULT IN A DIFFERENT SCENARIO. I WOULD DISAGREE WITH COUNSEL AS TO THE FACT THAT THIS ADMISSSION MUST BE DURING A PLEA COLLOQUY. THE DEFENDANT DID ADMIT TO ALL OF THE SE AND I THINK BLAKEY WOULD PRECLUDE, THAT WOULD BE SUFFICIENT FOR BLAKEY, THE FACT THAT HE HAS ADMITTED IT.

JUSTICE: THAT WOULD BE AN EASY WAY TO DECIDE THIS CASE, WOULDN'T IT? RIGHT. BUT I THINK ALSO IT DOES GO INTO THE HARMLESS ERROR ANALYSIS, BECAUSE THE RE IS ABSOLUTELY OVERWEIGHING EVIDENCE OF MULTIPLE PENETRATION IN THIS CASE AND THE FACT THAT THE STATE CHOSE ONLY TO CHARGE ESSENTIALLY ONE PENETRATION, THE SECOND PENETRATION THAT RESULTED IN THE IMPREGNATION COUNT BUT THE ONLY COUNT THAT'S CHARGED A SPEN TRATION IS COUNT ONE, WHICH IS THE ONE AT ISSUE HERE, BUT THE RE IS OVERWEIGHING EVIDENCE THAT THIS IS AN ONGOING RELATIONSHIP. IT BEGAN IN OCTOBER OF '97 AND IT CONTINUED ACCORDING TO THE ALLEGATION IN THE INFORMATION, IT CONTINUED UNTIL THE END OF JANUARY 1998. AT THE TIME OF TRIAL THE VICTIM TESTIFIED, THE VICTIM AT THAT TIME I THINK WAS FIVE MONTHS PREGNANT WITH THE DEFENDANT'S CHILD, SO THERE WAS NO TESTIMONY BUT THE DEFENDANT ADMITTED THAT HE WAS THE ONLY ONE THAT THE VICTIM HAD SEXUAL RELATIONSHIP WITH, AND EVEN BY THE EVIDENCE WHEN WE LOOK AT THE LENGTH OF TIME THAT THIS OCCURRED, THE FACT THAT SHE WAS ABOUT FIVE MONTHS PREGNANT AT

THE TIME, IT SHOWED THAT A LONGER SHOWED THAT THE REMUS THAVE BEEN MORE THAN ONE PENETRATION. JUSTICE: LET ME ASK YOU A QUESTION. FOR THE COUNT AT ISSUE, IF THEY WERE APPLIED 40 POINTS AS OPPOSED TO 80 WHAT WOULD THE GUIDELINES ALLOW AS TO THE MAXIMUM SENTENCE? MY UNDERSTANDING, AND I'M NOT 100% SURE ABOUT IT, BECAUSE IT IS NOT THE SAME AS COUNSEL HAS JUST TOLD THE COURT, MY UNDERSTANDING IS THAT THIS IS A SECOND DEGREE FELONY AND THE STATUTORY MAXIMUM FOR THIS IS 15 YEARS. WITH THE INCLUSION OF THE 80 POINTS IT BRINGS IT UP TO AND THERE WAS SOME DISCUSSION THAT RESSENTING, WHETHER OR NOT THE GUIDELINES CALCULATION PUTS IT NOW TO 18 YEARS INSTEAD OF 50 AND UNDER THE GUIDELINES IN EFFECT THEN, THE GUIDELINES SENTENCE THEN BECAME AND THERE WAS SOME DISCUSSION AS TO WHETHER THAT WAS NOW THE STATUTORY MAXIMUM OR WHETHER OR NOT THE COURT COULD GO ABOVE THAT AND IN AN ABUNDANCE OF CAUTION THE COURT SAID I'M GOING TO STICK WITH THE 18 WHICH IS THE LOWEST GUIDELINE. SO MY UNDERSTANDING IS WITH THE INCLUSION OF THE 40 POINTS, IT TAKES IT UP TO THE 18 YEARS. JUSTICE: WITH THE 40 POINTS IT TAKES IT TO 18 YEARS? WITHOUT THE 40 POINTS YOU'RE BACK DOWN TO THE 15 YEARS, THE STATUTORY MAXIMUM 15 YEARS.

CHIEF JUSTICE: THANK YOU VERY MUCH, MISS TAYLOR. WE WILL TAKE -- WE WILL HEAR IN REBUTTAL FROM MISS McKENNA.

THANK YOU, MA'AM. JUSTICE: CAN YOU ADDRESS THE ISSUE OF HARMLESS ERROR? IS IT YOUR POSITION THAT APPROPRIATE ERROR IS NOT SUBJECT TO HARMLESS ERROR REVIEW OR IS IT THAT THERE WAS NOT HARMLESS ERROR IN THIS CASE? MY POSITION IS BOTH. BASED ON THIS COURT'S LONGSTANDING PRECEDENT STARTING WITH OVERFELT VERSUS STATE AND ALL OF ITS PROGENY THIS COURT HAS NEVER APPLIED A HARMLESS ERROR ANALYSIS WHEN A JURY IS REQUIRED TO FIND THE FACT. THIS COURT HAS REPEATEDLY STATED THE EVIDENCE IS UNCONTRADICTED IF A JURY IS REQUIRED TO FIND THE FACT THE JURY MUST FIND THE FACT. NOW, SECONDLY I WOULD SAY IT A HARMLESS IN THIS CASE AND THE REASON WOULD BE THAT GENERAL VERDICTS ARE DIFFERENT. EVEN UNDER FEDERAL LAW. JUSTICE: WELL, HERE YOU HAVE A CASE WHERE A DEFENDANT HAS A CONFESION THAT WAS INTRODUCED. SO WHETHER YOU CONSIDER IT AS OUTSIDE OF BLAMELY BECAUSE IT IS AN ADMISION OF THE DEFENDANT OR NOT, WHY DOESN'T THAT FACT RENDERE IT HARMLESS ERROR? BECAUSE GENERAL VERDICTS ARE DIFFERENT AND UNDER FEDERAL LAW, EVEN IF THE REVERSE HELMING EVIDENCE, FOR EXAMPLE, THAT THE LINE OF CASES WOULD BE THE 11TH CIRCUIT DECIDED IN UNITED STATES VERSUS ALLEN AND THIS ARISES WHEN AN INDICTMENT OR THE JURY IS CHARGED WITH THE FACT THAT THERE WERE TWO CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES IN THE CONSPIRACY, MARIJUANA AND COCAINE I THINK IN THIS CASE IT WAS COCAINE. EVEN IF THERE IS REVERSE HELMING EVIDENCE THAT THE JURY FOUND HIM GUILTY OF THE CONSPIRACY BASED ON THE HIGHHER, YOU KNOW, HIGHHER PENALTY SUBSTANCE, THE COURT SAID BECAUSE THERE WAS ONLY A GENERAL VERDICT, THE COURT CAN ONLY SENTENCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH A LOWER VERDICT AND THE FINALITY WITH REGARD TO HARMLESSNESS IN THIS CASE --.

JUSTICE: ISN'T THAT SOMETHING THAT YOU WOULD HAVE ARGUED LONG BEFORE NOW, THAT GENERAL VERDICT HAS BEEN THERE FOR A LONG TIME. YOU COULD HAVE TOLD THE JUDGE AT THE VERY BEGINNING OF SENTENCING, YOU CAN'T SENTENCE THIS PERSON WITH PENETRATION POINTS BECAUSE THE JURY FOUND ONLY FOUND OR, IT WAS A GENERAL VERDICT.

YOUR HONOR, I'M NOT SURE I KNOW THE ALLEN CASE WITHIN 2002 AND I BELIEVE THE OTHER CASES, I BELIEVE IT IS THE DALE CASE OR RYAN CASE AND THE ZILGET CASE IN THE 1997 OR THE LATE '90s, I'M NOT SURE, AND ALSO WOULD HAVE THE DENOVORESENTE NCING HERE, AND FINALLY I WOULD POINT OUT AS I DID IN MY BRIEF THAT THE STATE SPECIFICALLY ARGUED CONTACT AND IN ITS INSTRUCTIONS TO THE JURY DURING ITS CLO

SINCE ARGUMENT AND, IN FACT, DESPITE WHAT THE STATE CALLS OVERWHELMING EVIDENCE, THE JURY, IN FACT, ACQUITTED MR. GALINDEZ OF TWO COUNTS SO THIS COURT IS NOT IN THE POSITION TO GUESS AT WHAT THE JURY WOULD HAVE DONE.

JUSTICE: I SN'T THAT BECAUSE ALL THE STATE HAD TO PROVE FOR GUILT WAS CONTACT. IT DIDN'T HAVE TO PROVE PENETRATION?

I'M NOT SURE WITH REGARD TO THIS COUNT? JUSTICE: YES, WITH REGARD TO COUNT ONE ALL THE STATE HAD TO PROVE WAS THAT THERE WAS UNION. THEY DID NOT HAVE TO PROVE PENETRATION SO WHY SHOULD IT GO BEYOND WHAT IT HAD TO PROVE IN ITS ARGUMENT TO THE JURY? IT ARGUED BOTH POINTS TO THE JURY. THE STATE HAS CHARGED THIS SOLELY AS A PENETRATION OR SOLELY UNION CRIME. WHAT I WOULD LIKE TO BRIEFLY ADDRESS IS THAT --.

JUSTICE: LET ME ASK A QUESTION. DO YOU AGREE WITH THE STATE THAT THE ESSENTIAL OF THE POINTS PRIOR TO A PRESENTATION WAS A JUDGE'S DECISION AS TO WHETHER?

YES, AND I BELIEVE THE CASE MOST RELIED ON THAT IS --.

JUSTICE: AND IF A PRESENTATION SAYS CLEARLY WE'RE NOT QUESTIONING THE DECISIONMAKER BUT POST-APPROPRIATELY WE'RE SAYING THAT THIS DECISIONMAKER HAS TO BE THE JURY BUT BEFORE THAT WE'RE NOT QUESTIONING IT, AREN'T YOU REALLY UNDER CUTTING THAT BECAUSE YOU ADMIT THAT PRESENTATION THE JUDGE COULD HAVE MADE THIS DECISION BUT NOW THAT WE'RE GOING BACK YOU'RE SAYING THAT THE JUDGE CAN'T MAKE THAT DECISION, BASED SOLELY ON A PRESENTATION? I'M NOT CERTAIN IF I UNDERSTAND THE DIFFERENCE. JUSTICE: APPROPRIATELY CLEAR THAT THE REASON IS NOT A SUBSTANTIVE ISSUE BUT A PROCEDURAL ISSUE AS TO HOW IS THE DECISIONMAKER? YES, YOUR HONOR.

JUSTICE: IS THAT CORRECT?

WELL, IT IS A LITTLE BIT MORE THAN THAT. IT ALSO INVOLVES THE STANDARD OF PROOF. THE REASONABLE DOUBT STANDARD VERSUS THE PREPONDERANCE OF EVIDENCE STANDARD SO IT GOES BEYOND THAT. I WOULD LIKE TO CONCLUDE BY --.

CHIEF JUSTICE: PLEASE BRIEFLY CONCLUDE. BY POINTING OUT TO THIS COURT THAT EVERY CASE THAT IS ACTUALLY ANALYZED, THE QUESTION OF APPEAL APPLICABILITY TO RESENTENCING PROCEEDINGS HAS FOUND THAT IT IS NOT, YOU DON'T LOOK TO THE CONVICTION AS IT RELATES TO GUILT OR INNOCENCE. YOU LOOK TO THE FINALITY OF THE SENTENCE.

JUSTICE: WELL, THIS CASE IS AN EXAMPLE WHERE THEY DIDN'T DO THAT. EVERY CASE OTHER THAN THE DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS DECISIONS HAVE FOUND THE RETROACTIVE DECISIONS AND THE PRICE CASE AND THE SANDERS CASE BOTH FEDERAL CASES AS WELL AS THE FEDERAL TRIAL COURT CASES OF ELI AND RENNICK, AS WELL AS OTHER STATES, THE MINNESOTA CASES HAVE SAID THE PROPER ISSUE TO LOOK AT IS THE FINALITY OF THE SENTENCE. AS THE COURT REPEATEDLY STATED IN HUGHES IT GOES NOT TO THE GUILT OR INNOCENCE BUT TO THE SENTENCING PHASES. CHIEF JUSTICE: THANK YOU, MISS MCKENNA. WE HAVE HAD MANY DIFFERENT ORAL ARGUMENTS, MANY DIFFERENT STYLES. WE'VE SEEN SOME EXAMPLES OF SOME VERY UNPROFESSIONAL ORAL ARGUMENTS, AND I HOPE FOR THE SAKE OF OUR STUDENT INTERNS AS WELL AS THE AUDIENCE THAT WE SEE THIS ARGUMENT AS AN EXAMPLE OF A VERY PROFESSIONAL ARGUMENT AND BOTH OF YOU BEING VERY RESPONSIVE TO OUR QUESTIONS IN A VERY TECHNICAL DIFFICULT BUT BEFORE CASE. THANK YOU VERY MUCH. THE COURT WILL BE IN RECESS. THE MARSHAL: PLEASE RISE.