IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR FLAGLER COUNTY, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA

CASE NO: 2013-CF-000510

v.

JAMES MATHEW MCDEVITT,

Defendant.

INTERIM ORDER DENYING SECOND AMENDED MOTION FOR POSTCONVICTION RELIEF IN PART AND ORDERING STATE RESPONSE IN PART

THIS MATTER came before the Court upon Defendant's Second Amended Motion for Postconviction Relief, filed by counsel pursuant to Florida Rule of Criminal Procedure 3.850. The Court having reviewed the motion, and being otherwise fully apprised in the premises, finds as follows:

Procedural History

Defendant entered an open plea of guilty to Sexual Battery by Force, and on May 29, 2015, he was sentenced to 40 years' incarceration followed by 20 years' probation/community control. No appeal was taken. On May 26, 2017, Defendant timely filed his first motion for postconviction relief. An Order dismissing the motion and granting leave to amend was entered on June 22, 2017. Defendant requested and was granted an extension of time, and timely filed an Amended Motion for Postconviction Relief on August 21, 2017. Grounds I and II of the Amended Motion were stayed and Grounds III and IV of the Amended Motion were stricken with leave to amend by Order dated April 20, 2018. Defendant timely filed the instant Second Amended Motion for Postconviction Relief on June 20, 2018.

Legal Analysis

To establish a claim of ineffective assistance of counsel, a defendant must show: (i) that his counsel's performance fell below that of reasonably competent counsel; and (ii) that there is a reasonable likelihood that, but for counsel's deficient performance, the outcome of the proceedings would have been different. See Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 668, 687-88, 694, 104 S.Ct. 2052 (1984). To satisfy the deficient-performance prong of the Strickland test, a defendant "must identify the acts or omissions of counsel that are alleged not to have been the result of reasonable professional judgment." Id. at 690, 104 S.Ct. 2052. The prejudice prong of the Strickland test requires a defendant to show "there is a reasonable probability that, but for counsel's unprofessional errors, the result of the proceeding would have been different." Id. at 694, 104 S.Ct. 2052. In the context of a guilty plea, the prejudice prong requires the defendant to show "there is a reasonable probability that, but for counsel's errors, he would not have pleaded guilty and would have insisted on going to trial." Hill v. Lockhart, 474 U.S. 52, 59, 106 S.Ct. 366 (1985); see also Grosvenor v. State, 874 So.2d 1176, 1179 (Fla. 2004). "[A] defendant is entitled to an evidentiary hearing on a postconviction relief motion unless (1) the motion, files, and records in the case conclusively show that the prisoner is entitled to no relief, or (2) the motion or a particular claim is legally insufficient." Freeman v. State, 761 So.2d 1055, 1061 (Fla. 2000).

Ground I

In Ground I, Defendant claims that his first trial counsel was ineffective for failing to adequately explain the State's initial plea offer, failing to inform the Defendant of the maximum penalty and probation he faced, and failing to review discovery so that Defendant could make an informed decision on the State's initial plea offer.

The Office of the State Attorney shall respond in writing to Ground I of Defendant's Second Amended Motion for Postconviction Relief within sixty (60) days from the date of this Order.

Ground II

In Ground II, Defendant alleges that his second trial counsel was ineffective (1) because he failed to properly advise Defendant of the maximum consequences of an open plea to the Court, and (2) that subsequent to Defendant's sentencing and on Defendant's request, he failed to file a motion to withdraw Defendant's plea and for a modification of sentence.

Defendant claims that his plea was involuntary because his trial counsel erroneously advised him that he would face a maximum of only 12-15 years in prison and that the Court would be lenient based upon Defendant's age. Defendant cites to *Childers v. State*, 782 So.2d 513, 517 (Fla. 1st DCA 2001), that allegations concerning misadvice about how much time a defendant could serve in prison "automatically constitute a sufficient claim of ineffective assistance of counsel." However, *Childers* goes on to hold that this allegation "combined with the allegation that the appellant would not have pled had he been correctly informed, *is enough to require either attachment of those portions of the record conclusively refuting the allegations or an evidentiary hearing." <i>Id.* (emphasis added). *Childers* was remanded because the trial court had failed to attach any portion of the record refuting the appellant's claims. *Id.* at 517-518.

Here, the claim is fully refuted by the attached record. On April 15, 2015, Defendant signed a written Petition to Enter a Plea of Guilty. Each page of the Petition is initialed at the bottom by Defendant. Page 1 of the Petition provides:

4. I understand that the offense of Sexual Battery – Force is a life felony punishable by *up to Life prison*.

Page 7 of the Petition provides that Defendant:

- 1. Will enter a plea of guilty, feeling it is in my best interest to do so, to the single count in the Second Amended Information, Sexual Battery Force, in violation of F.S. §794.011(3) and §775.087(1), a life felony.
- 2. He will be adjudged guilty and scores 10.5 years under the sentencing guidelines *up to life in prison*.

See Petition to Enter a Plea of Guilty (Exhibit "A") (emphasis added). Further, during the plea colloquy the Court established that Defendant clearly understood the maximum penalty he faced:

THE COURT: Did you go over [the Petition to Enter a Plea of Guilty] with Mr. Lambert?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And Mr. Lambert... [has] answered all your questions?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Now, Mr. McDevitt, the offense with which you are charged... is charged as a life felony, meaning that your sentence could be anywhere from the guidelines sentence that was noted on the guidelines up to life in prison. Do you understand the potential sentence there?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Now, the Court has now been presented with what's called an open plea, which means that you are agreeing to enter this plea and leave it up to me, as the Judge, to decide your sentence at a future date. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: In other words, there's no agreement with the State as to what your sentence will be at this time.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

See Plea Hearing Transcript, Pages 9-10 (Exhibit "B"). The plea colloquy demonstrates that Defendant fully understood the maximum he was facing. Even if trial counsel's prediction was

incorrect, Defendant suffered no prejudice because he had actual knowledge that he could serve up to life in prison. *See Hoskins v. State*, 713 So.2d 1127 (Fla. 3rd DCA 1998). Finally, the sentence (40 years) was less than the maximum sentence allowable (life), and there would have been no prejudice even if the defendant was not advised of the maximum penalty. *See State v. Fox*, 659 So.2d 1324 (Fla. 3rd DCA 1995), *citing to Baker v. State*, 344 So.2d 597, 598 (Fla. 1st DCA 1977) ("[I]t appears that defendant received less than the maximum sentence. What difference would it have made if he had known what the maximum sentence was?").

Next, Defendant claims that he was rendered ineffective assistance of counsel when his trial counsel failed to file a motion to withdraw his plea and a modification of sentence subsequent to his sentencing. Rule 3.170(l) applies to motions to withdraw filed after sentencing, and allows withdrawal of a plea only on the limited grounds listed in Florida Rule of Appellate Procedure 9.140(b)(2)(A)(ii)(a)-(e). Such grounds include lack of subject matter jurisdiction, violation of the plea agreement, and involuntariness of the plea. In order to withdraw a plea after sentencing, a defendant must show a manifest injustice. See Williams v. State, 316 So.2d 267 (Fla. 1975); Lopez v. State, 536 So.2d 226, 229 (Fla. 1988). A motion to withdraw plea after sentencing involves a more stringent standard than a motion to withdraw a plea filed before sentencing; the burden falls on the defendant to prove that withdrawal is necessary to correct the manifest injustice. Hamil v. State, 106 So.3d 495 (Fla. 4th DCA 2013). Defendant has failed to establish that the actions of his trial counsel rendered his plea involuntary. The record establishes that Defendant's plea was voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently entered. See Plea Hearing Transcript (Exhibit "B"). There is little probability that a motion to withdraw the plea or modify the sentence would have succeeded. Trial counsel cannot be found deficient for failing to file a meritless motion.

Ground II of Defendant's Second Amended Motion for Postconviction Relief is summarily denied.

Ground III

In Ground III, Defendant claims that trial counsel rendered ineffective assistance by failing to advise Defendant of a potential conflict of interest between trial counsel and the sentencing Court. Defendant asserts that had he been aware of the "falling out" between trial counsel and the Court, he would not have entered an open plea while represented by that trial counsel, and would have asked trial counsel to seek a different judge, or sought new counsel.

Defendant has failed to adequately explain how he was prejudiced as a result of his trial counsel's alleged ineffectiveness. The purported incidents of animosity are tied to nothing in the record. Defendant simply claims that as a result of his counsel's ineffectiveness, he was subject to sentencing by a biased judge who bore animosity towards his counsel. *See Wheeler v. State*, 214 So.3d 764 (Fla. 5th DCA 2017):

A mere conclusory allegation that the outcome would have been different is insufficient to state a claim of prejudice under *Strickland*; the defendant must demonstrate how, if counsel had acted otherwise, a reasonable probability exists that the outcome would have been different—that is, a probability sufficient to undermine confidence in the outcome.

Id. at 766, citing to Jones v. State, 998 So.2d 573, 584 (Fla. 2008). Notably, the issue in Wheeler was essentially the same as that in the case at hand, but there the Court remanded in part because the defendant had not been afforded an opportunity to amend his motion. Here, Defendant was afforded two opportunities to amend his motion for postconviction relief on this ground to sufficiently demonstrate prejudice. See Orders dated June 22, 2017 and April 20, 2018 (Exhibits "C" and "D").

Moreover, Defendant acknowledges in his motion that he was aware of the "falling out" prior to entering his open plea; he asked his counsel about the matter and was advised that everything was "fine." Clearly, neither trial counsel nor the trial judge were concerned about any potential conflict. See Florida Code of Judicial Conduct, Canon 3E(1) (providing that "[a] judge shall disqualify himself or herself in a proceeding in which the judge's impartiality might reasonably be questioned"). Defendant has demonstrated neither deficient performance nor prejudice on this ground.

Ground III of Defendant's Second Amended Motion for Postconviction Relief is summarily denied.

Ground IV

In Ground IV, Defendant claims that trial counsel rendered ineffective assistance by failing to adequately review discovery and depositions with Defendant, including potential defenses.

The Office of the State Attorney shall respond in writing to Ground I of Defendant's Second Amended Motion for Postconviction Relief within sixty (60) days from the date of this Order.

Conclusion

Based upon the foregoing, it is:

ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that:

1) The Office of the State Attorney shall respond in writing to Grounds I and IV of Defendant's Second Amended Motion for Postconviction Relief filed on June 20, 2018, within sixty (60) days from the date of this order, by filing the original response with the Clerk of Court and providing a copy to the Defendant and the Court;

2) Grounds II and III of Defendant's Second Amended Motion for Postconviction Relief are summarily DENIED.

This order is a nonfinal, nonappealable order; Defendant has no right to appeal the order until entry of the final order.

cc: The Office of the State Attorney, Post-Conviction Division

Daniel P. Hyndman, Esq., 500 Australian Avenue South, Suite 600, West Palm Beach, FL 33401

James Mathew McDevitt, #V47864, Hamilton Correctional institution (Annex), 10650 SW 46th Street, Jasper, Florida 32052-1360

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

DEPUTY CLERK

I certify that a copy hereof has been furnished to **JAMES MATHEW MCDEVITT** by () delivery mail () facsimile on 18.

EXHIBIT "A"

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR FLAGLER COUNTY, FLORIDA

CASE NO.: 13-510-CFFA

STATE OF FLORIDA

VS.

JAMES MCDEVITT,
Defendant.

PETITION TO ENTER PLEA OF NO CONTEST

- 1. My name is James McDevitt and I acknowledge that I am the Defendant charged in the above-styled case.
 - 2. I am represented by attorney Michael H. Lambert, Esquire.
- I wish to withdraw my previously entered plea of not guilty and enter an open plea of new pleas of not guilty and enter an open pleas of new pleas of new pleas of not guilty and enter an open pleas of new pleas of new pleas of not guilty and enter an open pleas of new pleas of new pleas of not guilty and enter an open pleas of new pleas of n
- 4. I understand that the offense of Sexual Battery Force is a life felony punishable by up to life prison.
- 5. I have told my attorney, Michael H. Lambert, all the facts and circumstances about the charge against me. I believe that my lawyer, Michael H. Lambert, is fully informed on all such matters. My lawyer, Michael H. Lambert, has counseled and advised me on the nature of the charge; on any and all lesser included charges; on possible defenses I might have in this cause; and on all the penalties that might be imposed if convicted.

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Initials: JM ML ML

- 6. I understand that I may plead not guilty to any offense charged against me. If I choose to plead not guilty, the Constitution guarantees me the right to maintain that plea and (a) the right to a speedy and public trial by a jury; (b) the right to see, hear and face in open Court all witnesses called to testify against me, and to cross-examine those witnesses; (c) the right to use the power and process of the Court to compel the production of evidence, including the attendance of witnesses in my favor; (d) the right to have the assistance of an attorney at all stages of the proceedings and to have one appointed for me if necessary; and (e) also the right to take the witness stand solely at my option; and, if I do not take the witness stand, I understand the jury, at my request, will be told that this may not be held against me.
- 7. I also understand that by pleading no contest, and agreeing that the State could establish a factual basis for the charge of Sexual Battery Force against me, I am waiving all of the rights referred to in the above paragraph and the Court may impose the same punishment as if I had plead not guilty, stood trial, and been convicted. I know that if I plead no contest, there will be no further trial of any kind, which means that by pleading no contest, I waive my right to a trial.
- 8. I am 22 years of age and I have had 13 years of education. I am not under the influence of any alcoholic beverage, drug or medicine at the time I sign this plea. My physical and mental health are satisfactory.
- 9. No one has made me any promise, assurance or guarantee that I would receive any consideration in exchange for pleading promises.
- 10. I declare that no one has subjected me to any force, violence, threats, duress, intimidation or pressure to compel or induce me to enter a plea of no contest.

Initials: JM ML R

- 11. I believe that my lawyer, Michael H. Lambert, has done all that a competent attorney could to counsel and assist me. He has answered all of my questions about this case to my satisfaction and I am satisfied with the advice and help he has provided to me.
- 12. I understand that if I am not a citizen of the United States, this criminal proceeding could cause me to be deported to the country of my origin.
- 13. I understand that if I fail to pay any fines or costs as ordered by this Court, there will be a lien placed against me and I may be required to participate in a collection court.
- 14. I understand that I waive my right to appeal any rulings the Court has previously made in my case.
- 15. I understand I have the right to appeal the judgment and sentence of the Court within thirty (30) days from the date of the imposition of my sentence. I understand that any appeal must occur in writing. I understand that if I wish to take an appeal and I cannot afford an attorney to help me with that appeal, the Court will appoint an attorney to represent me for that purpose, but only if I have timely notified the Court of that need.
- 16. I request the Court to accept my plea, knowing that upon it being accepted by the Court that nothing will remain to be done in my case except for the Court to enter its judgment and sentence. I stipulate and agree that the State can present a prima facie case of guilt against me for the charge to which I am entering my plea, and that the affidavits, police reports, and other documents filed in the court file, or a factual recitation of facts made by the State constitute that factual basis to support the Court's acceptance of my plea.
- 17. I offer my plea freely and voluntarily and of my own accord. I do so with the full understanding that all the matters set forth in the Information and in this Petition, the Certificate of my lawyer, Michael H. Lambert.

Initials: JMOM)ML 2

- 18. I understand that as a result of the entry of this plea, the Court would order a Presentence Investigation Report and schedule a separate sentencing hearing where I would argue for a specific sentence, the State of Florida would argue for a specific sentence, and the Court could impose any sentence authorized by law.
- 19. Though I may have been assisted by my lawyer, Michael H. Lambert, I hereby certify that the statements and representations I am making herein are made on my own, and have not been suggested either directly or indirectly by my attorney, or anyone else. Further, that the decision to plead no contest was made by me, and me alone. I further represent that my attorney, Michael H. Lambert, has advised me of considerations bearing on the choice of which plea to enter, the pros and cons of such a plea, the likely results thereof, as well as any possible alternative which may be open to me.

Initials: JM &M ML 4

CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL

- I, Michael H. Lambert, as attorney and counselor for the Defendant, James McDevitt, hereby certify that:
- 1. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the statements, representations and declarations made by the Defendant, James McDevitt, in this petition are voluntary and in all respects accurate and true. He fully understands them.
- 2. I have read and fully explained to the Defendant, James McDevitt, the allegations contained in the Second Amended Information, as well as the maximum and minimum penalties.
- 3. I have read and fully explained to the Defendant, James McDevitt, the allegations of the offense of Sexual Battery Force, as well as the maximum penalties authorized by law to that offense.
- 4. I have explained to the Defendant, James McDevitt, that if he were placed on probation and were to violate his probation in a willful and substantial way, he could be sentenced up to life in prison.
- 5. I have gone over all of the conditions of sex offender probation with the Defendant, James McDevitt, and attached those conditions hereto as they are initialed by myself and James McDevitt. I have answered all of his questions regarding sex offender probation.
- 6. I have explained the Jimmy Ryce Act to James McDevitt, how it could apply to him and answered all of his questions.
- 7. I have conducted a complete and adequate investigation of the facts of this case and I have researched the legal issues presented by this case.
- 8. Having discussed this matter fully with the Defendant, James McDevitt, it is my opinion that he is mentally and physically competent and possesses no mental or physical

condition which would affect his understanding of these proceedings. James McDevitt has ADD, reads a little but has a difficult time comprehending. I have devoted all the time necessary to answer all of his questions and I believe he understands and appreciates what he is doing. I have also met with and explained the charge to his mother, Lisa McDevitt, and possible defenses, and penalties to her as well. I have no reason to believe that he is under the influence of any drugs or alcohol.

Initials: JM & ML

PLEA

The Defendant, James McDevitt:

- 1. Will enter a plea of soft, feeling it is in my best interest to do so, to the single count in the Second Amended Information, Sexual Battery Force, in violation of F.S. §794.011(3) and §775.087(1), a life felony.
- 2. He will be adjudged guilty and scores 10.5 years under the sentencing guidelines up to life in prison.
 - 3. The Defendant, James McDevitt, enters his open plea to the Court.
- 4. The Defendant, James McDevitt, understands that the Court can sentence him under this plea anywhere from 10.5 years incarceration to life, or any combination of Florida State Prison followed by probation.
- 5. The Defendant, James McDevitt, understands that the Court will afford onto him a presentence investigation and schedule his sentencing for a later date.
- 6. The Defendant, James McDevitt, understands he will be designated a sex offender/predator as a result of this plea.
- 7. The Defendant, James McDevitt, has had all conditions of sex offender probation read to him and understands his obligations thereunder if probation is part of his sentence.
 - 8. The Defendant, James McDevitt, shall pay court costs as directed by the Court.
- 9. The Defendant, James McDevitt, and his counsel, Michael H. Lambert, understand that Circuit Judge J. David Walsh has the ultimate responsibility for the sentence the Defendant, James McDevitt, will actually receive.

Initials: JM 7m2ML 2

VERIFICATION

I, Michael H. Lambert, as counsel for the Defendant, James McDevitt, have signed this agreement after a full discussion of the content of this petition with him and on the day of April, 2015.

MICHAEL H. JAMBERT, ESQUIRE Florida Bar Number 0188156 Attorney for Defendant

I, James McDevitt, have signed this Petition and Agreement in the presence of my attorney this day of April, 2015, and I fully understand the consequences thereof.

JAMES MCDEVITT
Defendant

Initials: JM ML

ORDER ACCEPTING PLEA

Based upon the police reports, other information provided in Open Court, and factual information contained in the Court file, the Court finds that the Defendant, James McDevitt's, plea, as outlined herein, was freely, knowingly, and voluntarily entered by him, and further that there exists a sufficient factual basis to support the plea. It is, therefore,

ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that the Defendant, James McDevitt's, plea is accepted, a presentence investigation will be completed and the defendant will be sentenced at a later date.

DONE AND ORDERED in Flagler County, Florida this _____ day of April, A.D., 2015.

HONORABLE J. DAVID WALSH CIRCUIT JUDGE

cc: Christina Opsahl, Esquire - SAO Michael H. Lambert, Esquire

EXHIBIT "B"

1	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, SEVENTH					
2	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR FLAGLER COUNTY, FLORIDA					
3	CASE NO.: 2013-CF-510					
4	CASE NO 2013-CF-310					
5						
6	STATE OF FLORIDA					
7	versus <u>PLEA</u>					
8	JAMES MCDEVITT,					
9	Defendant.					
10	/					
11						
12	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS					
13	(STENOGRAPHICALLY TRANSCRIBED VIA DIGITAL RECORDING)					
14						
15	DATE: April 16, 2015					
16	TIME: 2:58 p.m 3:17 p.m.					
17	PLACE: Kim C. Hammond Justice Center					
18	1769 East Moody Blvd., Bldg. 1 Bunnell, FL 32110					
19	TRANSCRIBED BY: Rhonda Bounds, RPR					
20						
21	The above-styled cause came on to be heard before the					
22	Honorable J. David Walsh , Circuit Judge, at the above time					
23	and place.					
24						
25						

1	<u>APPEARANCES</u>			
2				
3				
4	CHRISTINA OPSAHL, ESQUIRE Assistant State Attorney 1769 East Moody Blvd., Bldg. 1 Bunnell, Florida 32110			
5				
6	bunnell, Florida 32110			
7	Appearing for State of Florida			
8				
9	MICHAEL LAMBERT, ESQUIRE			
10				
11	Daytona Beach, Florida 32118			
12	Appearing for Defendant			
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COURT REPORTERS, SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

PROCEEDINGS

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THE CLERK: James McDevitt. Mr. Lambert. 2.

MS. OPSAHL: On Mr. McDevitt, Your Honor, I believe there's going to be a plea today. I have -before we do that -- what I filed -- a consolidation of Count II of the Amended Information into Count I of the Second Amended Information. So, basically, Count II is just consolidated into Count I. I have that to file with the clerk. I provided it to Mr. Lambert previously.

And then I also have the Second Amended Information to file. It's one count of sexual battery with force, and it is a life felony.

As far as potential penalties on that, Your Honor, it's -- the scoresheet -- with one count of sexual battery with force, and one penetration points, he has one prior misdemeanor theft, it will put him at 126.15 months, at the bottom of the scoresheet. Divide that by 12, it's roughly 10.5 years.

So his exposure, as charged, would be the bottom end of the guidelines, about ten-and-a-half years up to life in prison. There's no minimum mandatory or anything like that.

THE COURT: All right. And the State had

originally filed an Amended Information with two counts, has now filed a Second Amended Information in Case 2013-CF-510.

Mr. Lambert, have you had an opportunity to see the Second Amended Information?

MR. LAMBERT: I have, Judge. I had it last night. Went to the jail and met with Mr. McDevitt. Went over that with him. Explained to him that it hadn't been filed yet, but I anticipated it would be filed today, and that that's what we would be entering a plea to.

I did go over with him, Judge, the minimum and maximums, also defenses as they may or may not relate to that -- the new charge.

In the paperwork I provided to the Court, with the Petition To Enter A Plea, it indicates that Mr. McDevitt has 13 years of education.

Chronologically, he does.

He's ADHD. And, additionally, he doesn't read well, and he doesn't comprehend well.

My meetings with him normally last anywhere from two-and-a-half to three hours. The jail has been very, very accommodating with me, even on weekends.

And as a result, on page 6 of the Petition To Plea, I did put in there that I have devoted the time

that I believe is necessary to answer all of his questions, and that he understands everything. This was signed by both of us last night.

Additionally, Judge, at the time of the offense Mr. McDevitt had -- was three months -- 21 years of age. So I've also been in contact throughout with his mother, who is here today, and explaining to her throughout what is going on, what the charges are and things of that nature.

I do believe that he understands and appreciates what is going on today. I did read every word of the Petition for him to enter a plea -- to him last night. And at the end of each sentence, I asked him if he understood it, if he had any questions. And all questions were -- that were asked were answered. So I do believe he understands and appreciates. I do think, though, that the Court too needs to go over that with him as well just so you are satisfied.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Lambert.

Mr. Lambert, did you also go over the civil commitment consequence with him?

MR. LAMBERT: I did, Judge. I went over the Jimmy -- what's formally known as Jimmy Ryce. I think they changed it this year because the -- his family didn't like having their named attached to it anymore.

But I did go over everything with Mr. McDevitt with regard to that. As a matter of fact, I included in the written plea a copy of all sex offender conditions of probation. I went over each of those word-for-word with Mr. McDevitt as well. Both he and I initialed every page of that.

I did also explain to him that if -- depending on the sentence that the Court gave to Mr. McDevitt, if it included some probation, that if he violated that probation in a material and substantial way that the Court could turn around and sentence him to life in prison. And I believe he understands that.

He also understands that he would be designated a sex offender immediately as a result of entering this plea.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

And I note that the agreement contemplates a PSI and a sentencing day.

MR. LAMBERT: It does, Judge. He has no prior felony. He had a misdemeanor petit theft. But no prior felony offense. And he is entitled to a PSI. And I think it would be in everybody's best interest that that occur as well.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Give me just a moment, please, to review this.

MS. OPSAHL: And the only thing I want to clarify on the record is that the Petition To Enter A Plea originally said no contest. It would be a guilty plea. Mr. Lambert has gone through and corrected that, I believe, in all of the places in the petition that we've seen. But just in case we miss something or gone over it, the intention is that it would be a guilty plea that's entered.

THE COURT: Is that right, Mr. Lambert?

MR. LAMBERT: That's true, Judge. And where it was corrected, I had Mr. McDevitt and myself initial.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Lambert.

All right. Mr. McDevitt, please raise your right hand and be sworn.

THE CLERK: Do you solemnly swear or affirm that the testimony you're about to give is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Please tell me your name and how old you are.

THE DEFENDANT: James McDevitt. I'm 22.

THE COURT: And how far have you gone in school, Mr. McDevitt?

THE DEFENDANT: All the way through college.

1	THE COURT: How far in college?			
2	THE DEFENDANT: About a year.			
3	THE COURT: And where was that?			
4	THE DEFENDANT: Daytona State.			
5	THE COURT: What did you take at Daytona State?			
6	THE DEFENDANT: My core classes.			
7	THE COURT: And did you pass all your classes?			
8	THE DEFENDANT: I was in the middle of actually			
9	still doing some classes while this was going on. I			
10	was re-signing up for Daytona State for the next year.			
11	THE COURT: I see.			
12	MR. LAMBERT: And, Judge, when he would and I			
13	apologize for interrupting.			
14	THE COURT: Sure.			
15	MR. LAMBERT: When he would be but not only in			
16	the college courses, but in high school and grade			
17	school too, he had a tutor with him the whole time.			
18	And when he would be required to take tests, the tutor			
19	would take the test with him to explain the questions			
20	to him and also explain the answers to him.			
21	THE COURT: I see.			
22	Was that true in high school also?			
23	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.			
24	THE COURT: Mr. McDevitt, how long have you lived			
25	in this area?			

THE DEFENDANT: My whole life, pretty much. 1 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. McDevitt, have you ever 2 treated with a doctor for a mental illness or mental 3 disorder before? 4 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 5 THE COURT: Have you been told that you have any 6 7 type of learning disability or learning problem? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Other than my comprehension and reading, that's about it. 9 THE COURT: Okay. And so what is your problem in 10 11 reading? THE DEFENDANT: I struggle with it because of the 12 comprehension. 13 14 THE COURT: Okay. And Mr. Lambert has gone over 15 some of that with me a moment ago. Did you agree with everything he said, 16 17 summarizing your history there? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 18 19 THE COURT: Now, this brings up, then, the document that was prepared by Mr. Lambert. It's a 20 number of pages, and it sets forth all of the rights 21 that you're entitled to and all of the sentencing 22 issues that apply here. 23 Did you go over this with Mr. Lambert? 24

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: And, Mr. Lambert I know is quite experienced and thorough on this. I'm sure he's gone over everything in here with you and answered all your questions.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Now, Mr. McDevitt, the offense with which you're charged in the Second Amended Information was consolidated into two counts in the original Information. Sexual battery with force is charged as a life felony, meaning that your sentence could be anywhere from the guideline sentence that was noted on the guidelines up to life in prison.

Do you understand the potential sentence there?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Now, the Court has now been presented with what's called an open plea, which means that you are agreeing to enter this plea and leave it up to me, as the Judge, to decide your sentence at a future date.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: In other words, there's no agreement with the State on what your sentence will be at this time.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Now, the -- as noted, the 1 plea agreement that you entered contemplates a plea of 2 3 guilty as charged. Are you guilty of the offense as set forth? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: And you're entering that plea of 6 7 guilt voluntarily today? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 9 Do you understand by entering such a THE COURT: 10 plea you're telling the Court that you do understand these charges, that you believe they could probably be 11 12 proven against you? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 13 14 THE COURT: And that you're willing to give up 15 the right to a trial by jury on the charges? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 17 THE COURT: You, of course, are still represented 18 by good counsel. And I would hear from you at a 19 future date from both your counsel and yourself and 20 any witnesses you would like me to hear from regarding a sentence. I would also hear from the State on their 21 position on a sentence. And then decide the sentence. 22 23 Do you understand that? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 25 THE COURT: I have to ask you now, has anybody

either forced you to plea or promised you something to make you plea? Or are you pleading in this -- in this instance guilty in order -- voluntarily, I should say, voluntarily today?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Has the State or Defense knowledge of any physical evidence that might result in DNA evidence that might exonerate the defendant of the charges?

MR. LAMBERT: Judge, there was some, I think, potential DNA evidence, but nothing would exonerate him.

MS. OPSAHL: There was DNA evidence, Your Honor, the defendant's DNA and the victim's DNA. So, no -- no exonerating DNA, though.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. McDevitt, as I know Mr. Lambert told me he went over with you, there is a law in Florida that provides that if a person is convicted of a sexually violent offense, they may, at the end of their sentence, their prison sentence, be subject to a civil petition to transfer them to a treatment facility for sex offenders. As we're all here right now, none of us know if that might happen or not, but it's a possibility. If it were to happen in your case, you

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would still be entitled to an attorney to represent 1 you in that matter. It's not a prison sentence, but 2 it would require you to be kept in a secure facility 3 until further order of the court. 4 Do you understand that possibility? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 6 THE COURT: And that was explained to you by 7 Mr. Lambert? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 9 THE COURT: Okay. I don't know that it applies 10 to you, Mr. McDevitt. But if you are not a United 11 States citizen, you would by deported from the United 12 States. But I think you told me you've lived here all 13 your life. 14 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: Okay. All right. And you've 16 understood everything you and I have been talking 17 about? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 19 THE COURT: And with the assistance of your 20 attorney, you've understood everything in this plea 21 22 agreement? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 23 THE COURT: All right. And, State, how much time 24 are you suggesting for a plea -- a sentencing hearing 25

at this time?

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MS. OPSAHL: I know that Mr. Lambert has provided already and previously counsel has provided a lot of letters in mitigation. I'm not sure how much of that would be presented or live witnesses.

From the State's perspective, I would say, I don't think we would need more than a half an hour for testimony, and then arguments. So, really, I think it's going to be more the Defense here.

THE COURT: How about you, Mr. Lambert?

MR. LAMBERT: Judge, I would -- for the presentation of witnesses, I would say about 45 minutes to an hour. And then argument, probably about 15 minutes.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. OPSAHL: So maybe either a morning or an afternoon might -- might suffice.

MR. LAMBERT: I agree.

THE COURT: Well, with the PSI, Madam Clerk, we're looking at somewhere later in May.

THE CLERK: I'm thinking May 26th in the afternoon. You have Snelgrove in the morning.

THE COURT: Okay. It's down for most of the day.

THE CLERK: Oh, it's most of the day?

THE COURT: Yeah.

THE CLERK: Oh. 1 THE COURT: I'm afraid it is. 2 THE CLERK: Okay. 3 THE COURT: Let's see here. 4 THE CLERK: Unless you want to go end of June. 5 MS. OPSAHL: Your Honor, on the 29th, I see we 6 have that Maleechi (phonetic) competency status 7 hearing. But I just saw the letter from your office 8 go out. So I don't know if that would be completed by 9 then or not. Do you --10 THE COURT: It may. It's Dr. Fleischmann. 11 MS. OPSAHL: Okay. 12 THE COURT: And I will be -- he's agreed to see 13 Mr. Maleechi. So we probably would -- would have a 14 15 hearing that morning. MS. OPSAHL: Okay. 16 THE COURT: But I could put it down for Friday 17 morning. I'm thinking, Madam Clerk, about 10:00. 18 MS. OPSAHL: That should be fine. 19 THE COURT: And the afternoon is pretty well 20 full. 21 But that will be Friday, Mr. Lambert, the 29th of 22 23 May. We need at least 30 days to get the presentence 24 25 investigation prepared.

MR. LAMBERT: That's fine, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. So, State, if that's acceptable, we'll put it down for May 29, 10:00 for sentencing hearing. And I'll just put it down for an hour and a half, if that sounds about right.

MS. OPSAHL: That's fine, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Now, Mr. McDevitt, I've gone over with you now the charge that you face. You have gone over the rights and the agreement; and, also, I've gone over those with you. You met with your attorney to answer all of your questions.

Do you now still wish to proceed with your plea of guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Lambert, would you be in a position to stipulate to a factual basis for the plea?

MR. LAMBERT: I am, Judge.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Then with that, I'll find the plea of

Mr. McDevitt of guilty as charged in the Second

Amended Information to be knowing and voluntary,

intelligently entered into.

The Court specifically is aware of -- for the, record -- that I'm looking at Mr. McDevitt. He is

I'll hear

awake, alert. The Court is satisfied he's fully 1 competent and prepared to enter his plea today. So I 2 find that it is intelligently entered into and 3 factually based by stipulation. 4 MR. LAMBERT: And I -- I agree with that as well, 5 6 Judge. Thank you, Mr. Lambert. THE COURT: 7 MR. LAMBERT: And he understands and comprehends 8 9 what's going on. THE COURT: And I will therefore accept the plea. 10 I will order a presentence investigation, and set this 11 as a sentencing hearing on May the 29th, Friday, 12 10:00 in the morning. 13 And at which time, again, Mr. McDevitt, I'll hear 14 from you, if you wish to be heard, any witnesses you 15 would like me to hear from, your counsel. 16 from the State, any witnesses the State would like me 17 to hear from. And then I will impose the sentence 18 that day. Okay? 19 Yes, sir. THE DEFENDANT: 20 THE COURT: Do you have any questions, 21 Mr. McDevitt? 22 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 23 THE COURT: You've understood everything we've 24 been talking about? 25

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.	
2	THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Lambert, anything else	
3	that we need to cover?	
4	MR. LAMBERT: No, sir. Thank you.	
5	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.	
6	Ms. Spence, anything else that you need?	
7	MS. SPENCE: I just want to talk to Mr. Lambert	
8	for a moment.	
9	THE COURT: Sure. That will be fine.	
10	All right. Then with that, we'll see you back at	
11	that time. Thank you.	
12	(The proceedings concluded at 3:17 p.m.)	
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STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF FLAGLER) I, Rhonda Bounds, Registered Professional Reporter, Seventh Judicial Circuit of Florida, do HEREBY CERTIFY that I was authorized to and did transcribe the foregoing digitally recorded proceedings in the case of State of Florida vs. James McDevitt, Defendant, at the time and place herein set forth, before The Honorable J. David Walsh, Circuit Judge, and that the foregoing transcript is true and accurate to the best of my ability and belief. SIGNED this 24th day of May, 2018. s/RHONDA BOUNDS Rhonda Bounds, RPR Seventh Judicial Circuit of Florida

EXHIBIT "C"

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR FLAGLER COUNTY, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA

CASE NO.: 2013-CF-000510 DIVISION 50: Judge Dennis Craig

٧.

JAMES I	MATHEW	MCDEVITT,
	Defe	ndant.

ORDER DISMISSING DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR POSTCONVICTION RELIEF AND GRANTING LEAVE TO AMEND

THIS MATTER came before the Court for consideration of the Defendant's Motion for Postconviction Relief Pursuant to Rule 3.850, filed by counsel on May 26, 2017. The Court, having reviewed the motion, hereby finds that:

Defendant's motion fails to comply with the procedural requirements in Florida Rule of Criminal Procedure 3.850, and Defendant shall have leave to amend. Fla. R. Crim. P. 3.850(f)(2). The Court will not consider the motion without the proper certification that: "the defendant has read motion or that it has been read to the defendant and that the defendant understands its content; the motion is filed in good faith and with a reasonable belief that it is timely filed, has potential merit, and does not duplicate the previous motions that have been disposed of by the court; and the facts contained in the motion are true and correct." Fla. R. Crim. P. 3.850(n)(1). Defendant must further certify that "the defendant can understand English or, if the defendant cannot understand English, that the defendant has had the motion translated completely into a language that the defendant understands." Fla. R. Crim. P. 3.850(n)(2). The certification does not have to be notarized.

The Court further advises Defendant that his motion is legally insufficient. Fla. R. Crim. P. 3.850(f)(3). Defendant has failed to allege prejudice in Ground I. *Alcorn v. State*, 121 So. 3d 419 (Fla. 2013). Grounds II, III, IV, and V fail to allege sufficient facts to support the allegations contained therein.

Defendant shall have sixty (60) days leave to amend his motion. If the amended motion is still insufficient or if the defendant fails to file an amended motion within the time allowed for such amendment, the Court may enter a final order summarily denying the motion with prejudice.

It is ORDERED and ADJUDGED that Defendant's Motion for Postconviction Relief Pursuant to Rule 3.850 is **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE.**

This is a nonfinal, nonappealable order. Defendant has no right to appeal the order until entry of the final order.

DONE and ORDERED in Chambers, Kim C. Hammond Justice Center, Bunnell, Florida

this 22 day of June, 2017.

DENNIS CRAIG **CIRCUIT JUDGE**

Copies To: Office of the State Attorney

6/22/2017 3:19 PM 2013 CF

e-Signed 6/22/2007339 PM 2013 CF Daniel P. Hyndman, Esq., 500 Australian Ave. South, Suite 600, West Falm Beach, Florida

33401. E-mail: dan@danielhyndman.com

EXHIBIT "D"

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR FLAGLER COUNTY, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA

CASE NO: 2013-CF-000510

٧.

JAMES MATHEW MCDEVITT,

Defendant.

INTERIM ORDER ON AMENDED MOTION FOR POST-CONVICTION RELIEF

THIS MATTER came before the Court upon Defendant's Amended Motion for Post-Conviction Relief, filed by counsel pursuant to Fla. R. Crim. P. 3.850. The Court having reviewed the motion, and being otherwise fully apprised of the premises, finds as follows:

Procedural History

On May 29, 2015, Defendant entered a plea of guilty to Sexual Battery by Force, and he was sentenced to forty years' imprisonment followed by 20 years' probation/community control. No appeal was taken. On May 26, 2017, Defendant timely filed his first motion for postconviction relief. An Order dismissing the motion and granting leave to amend was entered on June 22, 2017. A Motion for Extension of Time was filed by Defendant on August 16, 2017, and an Order granting the extension was entered on August 21, 2017. Defendant filed the instant Amended Motion for Postconviction Relief on August 21, 2017, all premised on allegations of ineffective assistance of counsel.

Conclusions of Law

To establish a claim of ineffective assistance of counsel, a defendant must show: (i) that his counsel's performance fell below that of reasonably competent counsel; and (ii) that there is a reasonable likelihood that, but for counsel's deficient performance, the outcome of the proceedings would have been different. See Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 668, 687-88, 694 (1984). To satisfy the deficient-performance

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prong of the *Strickland* test, a defendant "must identify the acts or omissions of counsel that are alleged not to have been the result of reasonable professional judgment." *Id.* at 690, 104 S.Ct. 2052. The prejudice prong of the *Strickland* test requires a defendant to show "there is a reasonable probability that, but for counsel's unprofessional errors, the result of the proceeding would have been different." *Id.* at 694, 104 S.Ct. 2052. In the context of a guilty plea, the prejudice prong requires the defendant to show "there is a reasonable probability that, but for counsel's errors, he would not have pleaded guilty and would have insisted on going to trial." *Hill v. Lockhart*, 474 U.S. 52, 59, 106 S.Ct. 366, 88 L.Ed.2d 203 (1985); *see also Grosvenor v. State*, 874 So.2d 1176, 1179 (Fla. 2004). "[A] defendant is entitled to an evidentiary hearing on a postconviction relief motion unless (1) the motion, files, and records in the case conclusively show that the prisoner is entitled to no relief, or (2) the motion or a particular claim is legally insufficient." *Freeman v. State*, 761 So.2d 1055, 1061 (Fla. 2000).

Grounds I and II

In Ground I, Defendant maintains that trial counsel was ineffective for failing to adequately explain the State's initial plea offer and failing to inform the Defendant of the maximum penalty he faced. In Ground II, Defendant alleges that trial counsel was ineffective because (1) he failed to properly and adequately advise Defendant of the maximum consequences of an open plea to the Court, and (2) that subsequent to Defendant's sentencing and on Defendant's request, he failed to file a motion to withdraw Defendant's plea and for a modification of sentence. Grounds I and II are **stayed**.

Grounds III and IV

In Ground III, Defendant claims that trial counsel rendered ineffective assistance by failing to advise Defendant of a potential conflict of interest between trial counsel and the sentencing Court. In Ground IV, Defendant claims that trial counsel rendered ineffective assistance by failing to adequately review discovery and depositions with Defendant, including potential defenses. The Court finds that these claims are legally insufficient. Fla. R. Crim. P. 3.850(f)(3). To satisfy the deficient-performance prong of the *Strickland* test, a defendant "must identify the acts or omissions of counsel that are alleged

not to have been the result of reasonable professional judgment." *Strickland*, at 690, 104 S.Ct. 2052. Here, Defendant has insufficiently alleged the "deficient performance" prong under *Strickland* as Defendant has not adequately explained his argument and does not include enough facts in support of his claim. As such, Grounds III and IV are **stricken with leave to amend**.

Accordingly, it is:

ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that:

- 1) Grounds I and II are STAYED;
- 2) Grounds III and IV are STRICKEN with leave to amend within sixty (60) days, after which no further amendments will be permitted.

This order is a nonfinal, nonappealable order; Defendant has no right to appeal the order until entry of the final order.

DONE AND ORDERED in Chambers, in Flagler County, Bunnell, Florida, this 20

April, 2018.

DENNIS CRAIG CIRCUIT JUDGE

e-Signed 4/20/2018 11/14 AM 2013 CF 000510

cc: The Office of the State Attorney, Post-Conviction Division

Daniel P. Hyndman, Esq., 500 Australian Avenue South, Suite 600, West Palm Beach, FL 33401

James Mathew McDevitt, #V47864, Hamilton Correctional institution (Annex), 10650 SW 46th Street, Jasper, Florida 32052-1360