IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, PINELLAS COUNTY

STATE OF FLORIDA,

Plaintiff, Case No. 22-09348-CF

vs.

JUAN ARIEL MOLINA-SALLES,

Defendant.

PROCEEDINGS: Pretrial Hearing

DATE: April 11, 2024

The Honorable Pat E. Siracusa BEFORE:

Circuit Court Judge

Pinellas County Justice Center PLACE:

> 14250 49th Street North Clearwater, Florida 33762

REPORTER: Robert Wehle

Digital Court Reporter

Administrative Office of the Courts Digital Court Reporting Department Pinellas County Justice Center 14250 49th Street North, Ste. H-2000 Clearwater, Florida 33762 (727) 453-7474

## APPEARANCES

APPEARING ON BEHALF OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA: Elizabeth Constantine, Assistant State Attorney Office of Bruce Bartlett, State Attorney Sixth Judicial Circuit, Pinellas County 14250 49th Street North Clearwater, Florida 33762

APPEARING ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT:
Maria DeLiberato, Assistant Public Defender
Office of Sara Mollo, Public Defender
Sixth Judicial Circuit, Pinellas County
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Clearwater, Florida 33762

## ALSO APPEARING:

Esthelavit Hidalgo-Salinas, Certified Spanish Interpreter

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## 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 MS. HIDALGO-SALINAS: Your Honor, for the record, Stella Hidalgo-Salinas, certified court 4 5 interpreter. I have been sworn this morning. THE COURT: You've already been sworn in in 6 7 another courtroom? MS. HIDALGO-SALINAS: Yes, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Okay, great. Good morning, Mr. Molina-Salles. We're here in 10 11 case number 22-95 (sic), I'm sorry, -9348, and 12 there's a motion to remove victim injury points from 13 the scoresheet. So let's start with, State, you 14 object to the motion to remove the victim injury 15 points? 16 MS. CONSTANTINE: We do, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Fortunately, you've provided a 18 comprehensive written motion laying out your reason. 19 Is there any brief supplemental argument that you 20 wish to add? 2.1 MS. DELIBERATO: Mostly in response to the 22 State's authority and why that's not binding on the Court and why it doesn't sort of stand for the 2.3 24 proposition that I believe they think that it stands

for. So I wanted to sort of give that -- give the

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Court the context there.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MS. DELIBERATO: So --

THE COURT: Your motion, so I'll let you go first.

MS. DELIBERATO: Thank you. So essentially, Your Honor, the case is Sims v. State, which is a Florida Supreme Court case that very clearly states that the victim injury has to be related to the leaving of the scene. So in this case, my understanding, at least from my discussions with the State, is that nobody is disputing that the deputy was deceased upon impact and that Mr. Molina-Salles leaving did not cause the victim injury.

My understanding is the State's position is before Sims was decided in 2007, but after the issue -- the statute at issue in Sims was not the statute that's at issue now, but Sims was decided after the statute changed. The legislature unilaterally added a subsection that says if the defendant's conduct caused the injury, then they can add the victim injury points, basically -- essentially eliminating Subsection (a).

So Subsection (a) says the victim injury has to be a direct result of the conduct charge, which is

here the leaving. They added to say that if the defendant caused the injury, period, he can be assessed victim impact points. Those two provisions of the statute are of course in direct conflict with one another now.

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I did review the *Costello* case, which the State has cited. It's an entirely different procedural posture that was on a actual post-conviction motion on an ineffective assistance of counsel claim and the *Costello* Court remanded the case for an evidentiary hearing because the defendant's motion was insufficiently pled.

And so at that evidentiary hearing, the lawyer testified that he believed that this new addition, 7(e), overruled Sims and that his advice to the client that victim injury points could be assessed was accurate. Therefore, he didn't provide ineffective assistance because the victim injury points were appropriate.

There was no finding by that trial court, which is the Circuit Court in Lee County, regarding whether that's accurate or not. The Court just sort of assumed that it was accurate without making a finding because the issue before the Court was ineffective assistance of counsel, whether the client would

withdraw the plea or not.

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And so that case now is back before the Sixth DCA. Briefing is underway, not concluded. And there is no decision to date that overrules the Florida Supreme Court decision in Sims v. State. I pulled the legislative history for the law change, which again occurred before Sims was decided and it was in relation to a DUI case, the Adam Arnold Act, and they did add that subsection and all of the discussion in the legislative history was about -- well, it was about DUI cases, which is not at issue here.

And the legislature does acknowledge that there's contrary precedent and just sort of does -- adds it anyway, which I'm pretty certain they're not allowed to do. So there is no -- at this point, for Your Honor, Sims is good law; it has not been overruled. No court that I am aware of has squarely addressed the posture that we are in now, which is a pretrial posture where I am trying to advise my client accurately on the potential range of penalties.

And in this case it's a difference of 6 years at the bottom of his guidelines because he has no prior criminal record. And so where I started was asking

Your Honor to make a ruling on whether or not they can add the victim injury points. If Your Honor rules that they can, I will have separate motions to file, which would include a bifurcation of the causation issue and a separate jury finding because it would enhance the punishment.

And Sims does address the Apprendi problem without a jury finding victim injury. And so in that case it's also -- we have to talk about sort of what causation means because it's not just that the -- that the State can prove that Mr.

Molina-Salles was driving and that he died in the accident, because there could be any number of factors where the deputy's conduct himself caused his injuries. And I'm not saying that this is the case in this; I'm giving an example.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

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MS. DELIBERATO: If somebody is driving and a person runs in front of their car recklessly drunk, whatever it -- whatever it might be, right -- and dies --

THE COURT: Right.

MS. DELIBERATO: -- and the person leaves, they are still charged with leaving the scene.

That's -- they're subject to penalties for that. But

you could make an argument and a jury would have to find and I would have to make an argument that it was actually the victim's actions that caused his injuries because the person was driving not in a reckless manner, doing their -- where they're supposed to be.

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It's the leaving that's the criminal conduct and that's a separate element. So I'm just at a little bit of a loss in how to advocate -- how to adequately advise my client. I very strongly believe that Sims controls, that Your Honor is bound by Sims, and so I'm asking Your Honor to make that finding now.

In the event that Your Honor disagrees and has a different interpretation, then I'll ask for a future hearing date to sever causation from the crime because it's overly prejudicial.

And then also we'll have separate arguments to make regarding causation that would be above and beyond just the fact that Mr. Molina-Salles was driving and the officer died as a result of the accident without any kind of consideration or jury finding as far as what the officer himself was doing that contributed to the accident.

That's basically the summary. I'm happy to answer any questions from the Court and I -- as

I -- as I indicated, I put all of that in my motion.

THE COURT: Right.

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State, response?

MS. CONSTANTINE: Yes, Your Honor. I -- I mean, plainly, it's the State's position that there's been a law change and strict construction of the statute under 921.002(7)(e), it prevents victim injury points if the Court finds that the offender caused the victim injury. I do agree under a premi that it'd be safe to do a jury finding. I don't have any issue with that part of Ms. DeLiberato's analysis.

However, the Sims case that's been provided by Defense -- that was the Supreme Court case that was decided in 2008 -- was applying the law that existed at the time that Sims took place, which was in 2004.

The Subsection (7)(e), which is the new subsection that's been added by the legislature, was not added until July of 2007, which means that Florida Supreme Court case in Sims was applying the applicable law that existed at that time. They did not address (7)(e) because that part of the statute didn't exist during that timeframe. I've provided the Court with Costello v. State, which is a Second DCA case, 330 So.3d 1052, and Your Honor --

MS. HIDALGO-SALINAS: I'm sorry, would you

please slow down just a little bit? I'm not 1 2 really --THE COURT: You got to -- you just got to slow 3 down. 4 5 MS. CONSTANTINE: Okay. I apologize. THE COURT: Especially numbers. Yeah. 6 7 Start -- start it back up --MS. HIDALGO-SALINAS: Costello please. 9 MS. CONSTANTINE: Oh, Costello case. Costello v. State 330 So.3d 1052, which I agree It's a 10 11 different posture, but the Second DCA in this case 12 clearly recognizes that there has in fact been a law 13 change and I would direct the Court and Counsel's 14 attention to footnote 1 on that case. 15 I've provided that to the Court. I have also 16 provided that to Mr. -- Ms. DeLiberato. Where the 17 Court and Second DCA even says that they are unable 18 to determine whether assessment of victim injury 19 points would have been appropriate pursuant to 20 Section 921.00217(e), Florida Statutes 2016, which 2.1 permits victim injury points if the Court finds the 22 offender caused the injury. I -- I think that that's relevant because 2.3 24 obviously the Court is acknowledging that there has 25 in fact been a law change since the Sims case has

come out. Since the legislature changed the law in 2007, which permits victim injury points under that 921 Statute. And as far as them being in direct conflict, I just want to address that briefly. In looking at the statute itself, it does say, notwithstanding paragraph A, which is what Ms. DeLiberato says it's a direct conflict to, and it specifically delineates the statute that Mr. Molina-Salles is charged with, which is Florida Statute 316.027.

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And so, based on that, we would ask the Court to leave the scoresheet as is. Let the jury make a finding as to the victim injury points based on the current status of the law and Florida Statute 921.0021(7)(e). And I've also provided the Court as well with a -- a copy of a -- a -- the order that was done by *Costello* as well.

And if the Court looks at I believe it's Subsection (20), under findings of facts, you can see that they're making the -- the exact same argument that I'm making to the Court today: that Sims applied the law that was in effect at the time of the crime in that case. And whether the victim injury points could be assessed in this particular case pursuant to Section 921.0021(7)(e) was not addressed in the Sims

case because it wasn't the law at the time.

And I think that the current state of the law allows us to have those injury points assessed if he's found to have caused the injury to the victim.

THE COURT: Okay.

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And any response, or --

MS. DELIBERATO: I -- I mean, no. Very briefly, other than I don't believe that the legislature can over -- there's still the same constitutional problem that addressed -- that is in Sims. And there is still no controlling case law that says that that is appropriate. That adding those victim injury points under these circumstances is appropriate.

Sims has not been overruled; there's no indication that it has been. And the -- the footnote actually in the Costello order, Footnote 6, basically says that the testimony assumes victim injury points should not have been included on the scoresheet to increase the lowest permissible guideline sentence, as argued by defendant's postconviction counsel, erroneously believing that Sims controlled.

So there's a lot of dicta. There's a lot of opining from the trial, you know, from a trial lawyer saying oh yeah, no -- I -- now this changes Sims.

But, you know, just like I stand here and tell you

what the law is, that lawyer doesn't -- doesn't get to say that either. I -- I think we need guidance from the Florida Supreme Court and I don't know that we'll get it.

The Sixth DCA opinion may be out prior to our trial in November. I'm not certain that it will.

And I'm also not certain that it will squarely address the issue because, of course, it's an ineffective assistance of counsel claim and courts have a tendency to only address the most narrow issues that they can without opening extra can of worms that they don't need to.

THE COURT: Yes.

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MS. DELIBERATO: So I think that I am asking -- we are asking Your Honor to -- to essentially make a determination as to whether this statute addition overrules Sims. And I will note, just for the record, Sims did come out in 2008. So the changes have been made and there is no footnote or acknowledgement in Sims that says anything like we're aware that the legislature has subsequently amended, or anything like that.

And so -- and I've seen that many times, as

Your Honor has, from the Florida Supreme Court where
there's, you know, an intervening law change that's

not before them, but they sort of telegraph or at 1 2 least acknowledge that there's some tension there. 3 And that -- that hasn't happened. THE COURT: We're assuming they were aware and 4 5 that they would have chosen to address it though. 6 MS. DELIBERATO: Sure. Maybe not. Maybe they 7 wouldn't have. But it's -- I certainly feel -- and I've, I mean, I've searched, and I -- I know 9 Ms. Constantine has as well, and I don't believe there's any -- there -- that this issue has been 10 11 squarely addressed by any other court. 12 THE COURT: So before I give you my answer I 13 want to understand is this affecting whether or not you're going to be able to work out the case? 14 15 MS. CONSTANTINE: No. 16 MS. DELIBERATO: So -- yes. Because the State 17 has it --18 THE COURT: Okay. Split -- split opinion. 19 me hear yes and then let me hear no. So, yes --20 MS. DELIBERATO: So -- so I want to be careful 2.1 not to disclose attorney client conversations, but 22 let me speak as generally as I can. 2.3 THE COURT: Okay. 24 MS. DELIBERATO: There -- there's a minimum 25 mandatory in this case which is discretionary of

4 years. There's a maximum of 30.

THE COURT: Right.

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MS. DELIBERATO: So I, as the attorney, am talking with my client about the possible range of penalties. We have discussed an offer of approximately 10 years to resolve this, but his -- my understanding from the State is that's not high enough. And so they're higher -- their offer is much higher -- much closer to 20 or 30. And so my client is trying to make a determination as to whether it is worth it to make a higher offer or to accept their highest offer, but he needs to have an accurate understanding of what his possible range of penalties are. Because if -- if Your Honor denies my motion and the jury does find causation, then Your Honor has to sentence him to 10.3 years at a minimum, right? Arguing any departure, of course.

THE COURT: Right.

MS. DELIBERATO: And so it's -- it's difficult for me to have meaningful conversations with him to say -- because -- because it's -- maybe that's the best that you're, you know, the best that you're going to get. He'd rather roll the dice. So -- it's just the issue of he's 34 months without this and he's 10.6 years with it. So it's a -- it's a huge

difference.

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THE COURT: Right. But you're not going to enter and open plea to the Court?

MS. DELIBERATO: We have discussed that and asking this Court for a -- a cap. Because -- because really the -- I mean, I'll be perfectly candid with the Court, the issue in this case and the facts and the circumstances and all of the extraneous things that are happening, that's -- that's the issue that's a barrier to resolving.

The -- the crime itself I've done -- people in our office have done numerous -- as has Your

Honor -- LSA with death. There's not 20 and 30 year numbers being thrown around in those cases. And I deeply understand the loss of the victim in this case and I'm not in any way minimizing that. And yet, I also know that the extraneous circumstances of this construction company and their hiring practice and the immigration status of my client are playing an impact here.

And so I'm doing my best to advise my client and I was just hoping for some guidance. If the Court is unable -- unwilling to do so, I'll file the next motion. I just -- when we were here last time, I had addressed this with Your Honor and Your Honor had

said that you'd, you know, reviewed those things 1 2 before and would be happy to do so. So that's why I 3 brought it before the Court. THE COURT: Okay. All right. 4 5 And State, why no? 6 MS. CONSTANTINE: Why no what? 7 THE COURT: Well, I --MS. CONSTANTINE: Oh --9 THE COURT: -- I said is this -- is this going to in any way facilitate or negatively impact working 10 11 the case out? She said yes and you said no. So I 12 said why yes? And she gave me her reason why yes. 13 What's your reason why no? MS. CONSTANTINE: We wouldn't be agreeing 14 15 to -- it's not going to impact whether the Court 16 decides to impose the injury points, that we can seek 17 them or not seek them, is not going to change the 18 State's position on what the ultimate resolution is. 19 I mean, so that's why it doesn't really make a 20 difference for us. I understand it makes a difference for Ms. DeLiberato. It would make a 2.1 22 difference for the State, obviously, if we went to 2.3 trial that would, you know, change the bottom to the

But as far as resolution and working the case

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top.

out with the State it's not going to make a difference. Even if the Court decides today that the State can't seek injury points, it's still not going to change our position as far as what an appropriate resolution would be.

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THE COURT: Okay. I know I've asked you before and for some reason I can't remember what's the State seeking in this case?

MS. CONSTANTINE: The State does not have an offer. As far as providing guidance --

THE COURT: I remember you -- you said that the last time.

MS. CONSTANTINE: -- I don't -- You know, I don't -- because I -- I -- I always hesitate to commit to something because I'm not the person that gets to ultimately make the decision. And I would say if a 20-year offer was made, that that would be something that I would feel comfortable taking to Mr. Bartlett and to the family and discussing that with them. I don't know that the Defendant is -- is in a position at this point to get there. I don't think he has been in the past. But again, that would be Mr. Bartlett's call, not my call.

THE COURT: Okay.

I appreciate you both providing me with a -- a

lot of information on this.

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So my ruling is going to be, I believe the current state of the law is that the State can put the victory (sic) -- victim injury points on the scoresheet. I agree that we will have a causation subcategory on the jury -- verdict form if we go to a jury trial and that would affect the scoresheet.

And even if they put the victim injury points on the scoresheet, if you wind up pleading to the Court and requesting a cap, I can still depart whether the victim injury points are on there or not. And if I'm departing, I'm departing. It doesn't matter to me whether there are victim injury points on the scoresheet or not. If I'm departing, I'm still departing.

So -- and I also appreciate the well-thought-out, well-written, motions and responses. And if we wind up resolving this case and you preserve this issue for appeal then if the Sixth Circuit doesn't come up with a -- an answer, maybe one day the Supreme Court will come up with an answer and guide future courts definitively. So your motion to remove victim injury points from the scoresheet is denied.

We're on for trial when?

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MS. DELIBERATO: November 21st I -- no, earlier
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         than that.
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              MS. CONSTANTINE: No. It's 18th of November,
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         Your Honor.
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              MS. DELIBERATO: -- 18th
              THE COURT: Okay. So I'll see you all right
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         before Thanksgiving for a -- a jury trial.
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              MS. CONSTANTINE: Yes, Your Honor.
              MS. DELIBERATO: Thank you, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: All right. I was going to ask him
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         if he had any questions, but he doesn't look like he
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         does.
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              MS. DELIBERATO: He's okay.
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              THE COURT: All right.
              MS. DELIBERATO: We're in good communication,
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         Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: All right. Good.
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    (Proceedings concluded.)
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## CERTIFICATE OF COURT REPORTER

STATE OF FLORIDA

COUNTY OF PINELLAS

I, Robert Wehle, a digital court reporter for the Sixth Judicial Circuit, do hereby certify that I was authorized to and did transcribe the foregoing proceedings and that the transcript is a true and correct record of said proceedings.

DATED this 30th day of April, 2025.

/S Robert Wehle
Robert Wehle
Digital Court Reporter
Sixth Judicial Circuit