IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE IN AND FOR NEW CASTLE COUNTY

STATE OF DELAWARE)	
)	
v.)	ID No. 0706006701
)	
JUAN COLON,)	
)	
Defendant.)	

Submitted: January 6, 2009 Decided: July 9, 2009

On Defendant's Motion for Postconviction Relief - DENIED.

ORDER

Brian Ahern, Esquire, Department of Justice, 820 North French Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801. Attorney for State of Delaware.

Juan Colon, James T. Vaughn Correctional, Smyrna, Delaware. Pro Se Defendant.

CARPENTER, J.

On this 9th day of July, 2009, upon consideration of Defendant's Motion for Postconviction Relief, it appears to the Court that:

- 1. Juan Colon (the "Defendant"), has filed a *pro se* Motion for Postconviction Relief pursuant to Superior Court Criminal Rule 61 ("Rule 61"). For the reasons set forth below, the Defendant's Motion for Postconviction Relief is **DENIED**.
- 2. The Defendant was indicted on July 23, 2007 on the following charges:

 (1) Trafficking in Cocaine, (2) Possession With Intent to deliver a Narcotic Schedule II Controlled Substance, (3) Use of a Vehicle for Keeping Controlled Substances, (4) Conspiracy Second Degree, (5) Possession of a Non-Narcotic Schedule I Controlled Substance, and (6) Possession of a Non-Narcotic Schedule II Controlled Substance. On October 17, 2007, the Defendant pleaded guilty to Trafficking in Cocaine and was sentenced to ten years of incarceration. On January 6, 2009, the Defendant filed this Motion for Postconviction Relief asserting the following claims as grounds for relief:

 (1) violation of the 5th Amendment, (2) violation of the 6th Amendment, and (3) violation of the 14th Amendment.
- 3. Prior to addressing the merits of a postconviction relief claim, the Court must first determine whether the Motion meets the procedural requirements of Rule

 61(i).² This section of Rule 61 sets forth certain parameters governing the proper

 1 Def.'s Mot. at 3.

²See Torres v. State, 2009 WL 1175048, at *2 (Del. May 1, 2009) (ORDER).

filing of a motion for postconviction relief: (1) the motion must be filed within one year of the final judgment of conviction; (2) any ground for relief not raised in a prior postconviction motion will be barred if raised in the instant Motion; (3) any claims which the Defendant failed to assert in the proceedings leading to his conviction are barred, unless he is able to show cause and prejudice; and (4) any ground for relief raised in this Motion must not have been formerly adjudicated in any proceeding leading to the conviction, unless the interest of justice requires reconsideration.³

4. After reviewing the Defendant's present Motion, the Court finds that although the Defendant's Motion is not procedurally defective, it is otherwise without merit because the Defendant waived his right to assert any claims contesting the validity of the process leading up to his guilty plea. The Delaware Supreme Court has held that "[a] voluntary plea waives a defendant's right to challenge any errors or defects before the plea, even those of a constitutional dimension." By entering a guilty plea, the Defendant waived his right to bring claims arising from events that preceded his plea.

³State v. Greer, 2008 WL 1850625 (Del. Super. Mar. 4, 2008); see also Super. Ct. Crim. R. 61(i)(1)-(5).

⁴Smith v. State, 2004 WL 120530, at *1 (Del. Jan. 15, 2004) (footnote omitted) (citing *Tollett v. Henderson*, 411 U.S. 258, 266-67 (1973)).

	5.	For	the	reasons	set	forth	above,	the	Defendant's	Motion	for
Post	convict	ion R	elief	is hereby	DEN	IED.					
IT I	s so o	RDEF	RED.								
							Judge William C. Carpenter, Jr.				