## DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA FOURTH DISTRICT July Term 2011

## ERNIE TERRELL STRAIN,

Appellant,

v.

## STATE OF FLORIDA,

Appellee.

No. 4D10-771

[December 21, 2011]

GERBER, J.

The defendant argues that the trial court erred in convicting him for both possession of a firearm by a convicted felon and possession of ammunition by a convicted felon. He relies on our opinion in *Boyd v. State*, 17 So. 3d 812 (Fla. 4th DCA 2009). In *Boyd*, we held that the double jeopardy clause precludes convicting a felon for both possession of a firearm and possession of ammunition when the possessions occur at the same time. *Id.* at 818 (interpreting section 790.23, Florida Statutes (2005)). The state, on the other hand, relying on *Nicholson v. State*, 757 So. 2d 1227 (Fla. 4th DCA 2000), argues that the defendant's possession of the firearm and possession of the ammunition "were clearly separate in both time and space such as to be properly considered as two separate offenses." *Id.* at 1228.

We agree with the defendant's argument. Although the firearm and the ammunition were *found* at two separate times, the defendant's possession of the firearm and the ammunition were not "clearly separate in both time and space." *Id.* Rather, the defendant's possession of the firearm and the ammunition consisted of "a single possession of more than one article." *Id.* Therefore, the trial court erred in convicting the defendant for both possession of a firearm by a convicted felon and possession of ammunition by a convicted felon.

Because the defendant's conviction for possession of a firearm by a convicted felon carries a three-year minimum mandatory sentence, see § 775.087(2)(a)1.r., Fla. Stat. (2009), we remand for the trial court to vacate the defendant's conviction and sentence for possession of

ammunition by a convicted felon and to correct the defendant's scoresheet and judgment accordingly. See Olivard v. State, 831 So. 2d 823, 824 (Fla. 4th DCA 2002) ("When dual convictions violate double jeopardy, the proper remedy is to vacate the conviction for the lesser offense while affirming the conviction for the greater one.") (internal quotations and brackets omitted).

On the other two arguments which the defendant raises in this appeal, including his challenge to his conviction for tampering with a witness, we affirm without further discussion. However, we remand for the trial court to amend the defendant's sentence for tampering with a witness to show that the sentence, which was to run consecutively to the sentence for possession of ammunition by a convicted felon, now shall run consecutively to the sentence for possession of a firearm by a convicted felon.

Affirmed in part, reversed in part, and remanded.

TAYLOR and DAMOORGIAN, JJ., concur.

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Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, Palm Beach County; Jeffrey J. Colbath, Judge; L.T. Case No. 2009CF004825AMB.

Carey Haughwout, Public Defender, and Alan T. Lipson, Assistant Public Defender, West Palm Beach, for appellant.

Pamela Jo Bondi, Attorney General, Tallahassee, and Myra J. Fried, Assistant Attorney General, West Palm Beach, for appellee.

Not final until disposition of timely filed motion for rehearing.