IN THE SECOND DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL, LAKELAND, FLORIDA

July 23, 2008

JOSHUA ALAN DAVIS,)
Appellant,)
V.) Case No. 2D07-3021
STATE OF FLORIDA,)
Appellee.)))

BY ORDER OF THE COURT:

Appellant's motion for rehearing and/or clarification is denied as moot.

Appellant's amended/supplemental motion for rehearing and/or clarification is granted.

The prior opinion dated May 7, 2008, is withdrawn, and the attached opinion is issued in its place. The revised opinion contains clarifications in the fourth sentence of the first paragraph, the sixth sentence of the second paragraph, and the second sentence of the last paragraph. No further motions for rehearing will be entertained.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINAL COURT ORDER.

JAMES BIRKHOLD, CLERK

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL OF FLORIDA SECOND DISTRICT

JOSHUA ALAN DAVIS,)		
Appellant,)		
V.)	Case No.	2D07-3021
STATE OF FLORIDA,)		
Appellee.)		
)		

Opinion filed July 23, 2008.

Appeal from the Circuit Court for Hillsborough County; Wayne S. Timmerman, Judge.

Joshua Alan Davis, pro se.

Bill McCollum, Attorney General, Tallahassee, and Timothy A. Freeland, Assistant Attorney General, Tampa, for Appellee.

KELLY, Judge.

Joshua Alan Davis appeals the trial court's order denying his motion for postconviction relief filed pursuant to Florida Rule of Criminal Procedure 3.850. Davis raised ten separate claims in his motion. We affirm without comment the postconviction court's denial of claims one, two, four, and five through ten. We reverse the denial of

claim three in light of the Florida Supreme Court's recent decision in <u>Spera v. State</u>, 971 So. 2d 754 (Fla. 2007).

Davis was convicted after a jury trial of first-degree murder and kidnapping. The trial court sentenced Davis to life in prison for the murder conviction and eight years' incarceration for the kidnapping. Davis's convictions and sentences were affirmed by this court on appeal. Davis v. State, 755 So. 2d 120 (Fla. 2d DCA 2000) (table decision). In claim three of his rule 3.850 motion, Davis asserted what the postconviction court believed was a claim that trial counsel was ineffective for failing to adequately argue for a judgment of acquittal on the first-degree felony murder charge. The court found this claim facially insufficient because Davis did not adequately allege what counsel "failed to do" or "should have done" in arguing for a judgment of acquittal. Davis attempted to provide additional details to clarify this claim in a motion for rehearing; however, the postconviction court refused to consider his argument finding that "to the extent [Davis] raises a 'new' claim in ground three by amending the allegations he made in his original motion, this is not a proper argument to be made in a motion for rehearing." This was error.

In <u>Spera</u>, the supreme court held that "in dismissing a first postconviction motion based on a pleading deficiency, a court abuses its discretion in failing to allow the defendant at least one opportunity to correct the deficiency unless it cannot be corrected." <u>Id.</u> at 755. Thus, in accordance with <u>Spera</u>, we reverse the postconviction court's denial of claim three and remand for the court to strike this claim from Davis's postconviction motion with leave to amend within a reasonable time.

Affirmed in part, reversed in part, and remanded.

CASANUEVA and LaROSE, JJ., Concur.