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Criminal Justice Update - March 2022

Autumn R. Chassie Gettysburg College, chasau01@gettysburg.edu

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Criminal Justice Update - March 2022

Abstract

The Criminal Justice Update is a monthly newsletter created by the Adams County Bar Foundation Fellow providing updates in criminal justice policy coming from Pennsylvania's courts and legislature as well as the US Supreme Court.

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- Updates from PA Governor's Office No new updates this month
- Updates from the PA Legislature No new updates this month
- Updates from the Courts
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Keywords

Criminal Justice Update, Adams County Bar Foundation, ACBF

Disciplines

Criminology | Public Administration | Public Affairs | Public Policy



CRIMINAL JUSTICE UPDATE



A monthly newsletter produced by the ACBA Fellow at Gettysburg College

March 2022

Keep up to date with developments in criminal law, criminal procedure, and victims issues via this monthly newsletter.

Comments or questions? Contact Autumn Chassie at chasau01@gettysburg.edu.

Updates from PA Governor's Office

*No new updates this month

Updates from the PA Legislature

*No new updates this month

Updates from the Courts

U.S. Supreme Court

UNITED STATES v. TSARNAEV

DECIDED: March 4, 2022

https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/21pdf/20-443 new 2d8f.pdf

"Dzhokhar Tsarnaev committed heinous crimes. The Sixth Amendment nonetheless guaranteed him a fair trial before an impartial jury. He received one. The judgment of the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit is reversed."

WOODEN v. UNITED STATES

DECIDED: March 7, 2022

https://www.supremecourt.gov/opinions/21pdf/20-5279_new_h315.pdf

"Wooden's ten burglary convictions were for offenses committed on a single occasion. They therefore count only once under ACCA. We reverse the judgement of the Sixth Circuit and remand the case for further proceedings consistent with this opinion.

PA Supreme Court

*No new updates this month

PA Superior Court

(Reporting only cases with precedential value)

Criminal Law & Procedure

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA v. COLE HERRING

FILED: March 7, 2022

https://www.pacourts.us/assets/opinions/Superior/out/J-S04037-220.pdf?cb=2

"We conclude that the prosecution presented overwhelming evidence of Appellant's guilt as the sole perpetrator of the murder that any prejudicial effect of the trial court's decision to deny Appellant's motion in limine was so insignificant by comparison that the error could not have contributed to the verdict. Accordingly, we affirm the judgment of sentence."

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA v. DANA ROMER JACKSON

FILED: March 8, 2022

https://www.pacourts.us/assets/opinions/Superior/out/J-A02002-220%20-%20105071050164840364.pdf?cb=1

"As such, because Section 1543(b)(1)(ii) does not provide for a maximum term of incarceration, it is unconstitutionally vague and inoperable for the same reasons expressed in Eid. Hence, we agree with the trial court's assessment that Appellant's sentence is illegal. Accordingly, consistent with the Supreme Court's resolution in Eid, we affirm Appellant's conviction and the imposition of the \$1,000.00 fine but vacate the house arrest portion of his sentence and remand for additional proceedings."

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA v. JULIO FUENTES

FILED: March 9, 2022

https://www.pacourts.us/assets/opinions/Superior/out/J-S27039-210%20-%20105072080164929551.pdf?cb=1

"Accordingly, in finding validity to Fuentes's final argument, while we affirm Fuente's convictions, we vacate Fuentes's judgment of sentence and remand for the court to determine what credit, if any, Fuentes is due as a result of his time spent in custody awaiting trial on these present convictions and to thereafter resentence accordingly."

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA v. SCOTT ALLEN SCHROAT

FILED: March 15, 2022

https://www.pacourts.us/assets/opinions/Superior/out/J-S49030-200%20-%20105078734165461182.pdf?cb=1

"In total, the court's opinion reflects a lack of consideration for Appellant's youth, history, and rehabilitative needs in favor of an inordinate focus on the heinous act he committed as a minor. Appellant presented significant, uncontroverted evidence that he has matured and made steps toward rehabilitation while in prison. Yet, in the sentencing court's view, Appellant has made no progress because he committed murder in 1992. This view directly contradicts the Supreme Court's edict that "children who commit even heinous crimes are capable of change" Montgomery, 577 U.S. at 212, is manifestly unreasonable, and an abuse of discretion. We, thus, vacate Appellant's sentence and remand for resentencing."

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA v. VYANTE ANTON GREEN

FILED: March 16, 2022

https://www.pacourts.us/assets/opinions/Superior/out/J-A03005-220%20-%20105079945165596357.pdf?cb=1_

"Based on the evidence presented at trial, an "unreasonable belief" voluntary manslaughter jury instruction was appropriate and the trial court's refusal to provide that instruction prejudiced Appellant. Therefore, the refusal to instruct on voluntary manslaughter constitutes reversible error. Sandusky, 77 A.3d at 667. Judgment of sentence vacated. Case remanded for a new trial."

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA v. MAXWELL DAVID EDGIN

FILED: March 22, 2022

https://www.pacourts.us/assets/opinions/Superior/out/J-A12002-210%20-%20105086503166165972.pdf?cb=1

"We conclude that the trial court erred in denying Appellant's motion to suppress all evidence of wrongdoing procured by the unlawful entry into his home. We therefore vacate the judgment of sentence and remand for further proceedings consistent with this opinion."

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA v. PARRIS LAVON HARPER

FILED: March 28, 2022

https://www.pacourts.us/assets/opinions/Superior/out/J-S29010-210%20-%20105092778166706207.pdf?cb=1

"We conclude the reasons the trial court offered for the sentence imposed were more than sufficient to conclude that the court properly considered all relevant factors in fashioning Harper's sentence. Also, because the trial court had been fully informed and relied upon the presentence report, we conclude the trial court did not abuse its discretion in creating the instant sentence. Accordingly, Harper's claim that the trial court failed to consider the appropriate factors in imposing the sentence lacks merit. Judgment of sentence affirmed."

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA v. GEORGE WILLIAMS

FILED: March 28, 2022

"In summary, we vacate and remand for a new trial because the trial court abused its discretion by permitting Getz to provide expert testimony on redirect on "under-disclosure" by child victims without first qualifying Getz as an expert. We discern no abuse of discretion in the trial court's denial of Appellant's request for a prompt complaint charge."

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA v. DAVID RYAN BATES

FILED: March 29, 2022

https://www.pacourts.us/assets/opinions/Superior/out/J-S07007-220%20-%20105094524166846126.pdf?cb=1

"On February 21, 2020, Appellant filed a timely, pro se, first PCRA petition at Docket Number 3421-2016 and both the PCRA court and this Court erroneously allowed Appellant to litigate the entirety of the petition pro se. Given our failures, Appellant's Current PCRA Petition "may not be treated as an untimely second petition." Instead, pursuant to our Supreme Court's precedent and in view of Appellant's prior uncounseled and erroneously dismissed PCRA petition, Appellant's Current PCRA Petition must be considered a timely, first petition under the PCRA. We thus vacate the PCRA court's order and remand the matter for further proceedings."

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA v. WILLIAM JAMES HARDY

FILED: March 30, 2022

https://www.pacourts.us/assets/opinions/Superior/out/J-A06005-220%20-%20105095538166931308.pdf?cb=1

"Accordingly, after careful consideration and review, we discern no error in the trial court's factual findings and legal conclusions. We thus affirm the denial of Appellant's petition seeking post-conviction DNA testing, and deny Appellant's petition for remand."

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA v. JUNITO VELEZ

FILED: March 31, 2022

https://www.pacourts.us/assets/opinions/Superior/out/J-S37012-210%20-%20105097043167096885.pdf?cb=1

"We also briefly address the claim Velez has tacked on to the end of his brief that appears to allege his sentence was also unreasonable because the sentencing court misstated the aggravated range minimum sentence for aggravated assault as 55 months to 76 months of incarceration, when the correct range is actually 54 months to 66 months of incarceration. This, according to Velez, "made the sentence seem less extreme than it actually was." However, as the Commonwealth points out, this claim is waived because it was not included in either Velez's Rule 1925(b) statement or his Rule 2119(f) statement. The argument is also not included in the summary of the argument section of Velez's brief, as required by our Rules of Appellate Procedure. As such, this belated claim, like his other claims, offers Velez no basis for relief."

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA v. TYREEK WILSON

FILED: March 31, 2022

"As there is no merit to Appellant's claim that the trial court's instruction was erroneous, counsel cannot be deemed ineffective for failing to raise a meritless claim. Further, Appellant did not attempt to argue that he was in any way prejudiced by the trial court's instruction. As a result, we discern no error in the PCRA court's denial of this request for relief. Accordingly, for the foregoing reasons, we affirm the PCRA court's order dismissing the petition in this case."

Contact Information

Telephone: (570) 259-8076

Email: chasau01@gettysburg.edu