



In the Supreme Court of Delaware

Martin E. Fountain,
Appellant

No. 315, 2015

State of Delaware,
Appellee.

Appellant's Opening Brief

Dated: June 18, 2015

Martin E. Fountain
Martin E. Fountain #00256660
James A. Vaughn Correctional Center
1181 Paddock Road, P.O. Box #500
Dover, Delaware 19901

6/19/2015

91:11 A 61 NCF 6162

15000 EFILED - 2015 MAY 19 PM

Table Of Contents

	Page
Table Of Citations	ii
Nature And Stage Of The Proceedings	iii
Argument	
I. The Supreme Court Abused Its Discretion In Denying Appellant Relief Pursuant To Statute Amending Authorizing Relief By Concurrent Sentencing.	

Table of Citations

Cases	Page
Douglas v. State, 3 A.3d 1096 n.3 (D.J. 2010)	1
Oliver v. State, 41 A.3d 430 n.4 (D.J. 2012)	1
State v. Fountain, D.N. #8289885515 (2015)	1
State v. Benson, Case No. #9788021684 (Del. Super., 2015)	1
Statutes	
11 Del.C § 3901(c)	1,2
11 Del.C § 2111(c) (2001)	1
11 Del.C § 1448(c)(4)	2
11 Del.C § 4205(e)	2
Rules	
Supreme Court Civil Rule 10(c)(6)	2

Nature And Stage Of The Proceedings

On September 10, 2003, the appellant was convicted in the Superior Court of Delaware, and sentenced to 30 years at level 5 incarceration, suspended after 15 years. Followed by probation. On March 16, 2015, the appellant filed in the Superior Court a motion for concurrent sentencing pursuant to 11 Del.C. § 3901 et al.... And on April 28, 2015, the State filed its motion to deny. After only one (1) day of receiving the State's motion, did dismiss the appellant's motion. This appeal follows.

I. The Superior Court Abused Its Discretion In Denying Appellant Relief Presuant To Statute Amendment Authorizing Relief By Concurrent Sentencing.

Standard And Scope Of Review

Superior Court's Denial Of Defendant's Motion Without A Hearing Violated Appellant's Right To Due Process.

Argument

The record indicates that the herein appellant filed in the Superior Court a motion for concurrent sentencing, pursuant to 11 Del.C § 3901(c), on March 16, 2015, to which the State filed its motion to deny on April 28, 2015. Just one (1) day after the court received the State's motion, the court showed a "closed mind" and dismissed the appellant's motion. SEE State v. Fountain, 11A-12-0289885515 (2015). On May 6, 2015, the appellant filed a motion to arrest judgment, pursuant to Superior Court Civil Rule 60(b)(6) under classic excess of law and fact, see State v. Benson, Case No 9208021684 (Del. Super. 2015) (Relief granted pursuant to 11 Del.C § 3901(c)). The State's contention under State v. Ismaael, 840 A.2d at 651, 652 (Del Super. 2001) is without merit. Ismaael was based on an amendment statute to 11 Del.C § 4333 under probationary sentencing.

This Court held under Delaware's savings clause ((11 Del.C § 11)(b)(200)) of the criminal code as was interpreted by the federal precedents of: *Woodson v. Marcos*, 419 U.S. at 661 (1974) could not be applied to the implementing the amended statute to Ismaael, because of the incorporated effectiveness date written in the language therein. However, as the appellant has shown through the original motion, in both *Douglas v. State*, 3 A.3d 1916 n.3 (Del. 2010), and *Olive v. State*, 11A-12-0289885515 (Del. 2012), two cases deciding the cases on amendments of statutes enacted after the defendant's convictions, with two different rulings. In Douglas, this Court held that the defendant was precluded from using the amended statute due to the "expressed" language that was written into the statute amendment excluding a court with jurisdiction from implementing it. But in Olive, this Court gave an opposite ruling, noting that while the appellant claim would fall

as without merit. Because the Supreme Court was within its authority to sentence him to a period of minimum mandatory incarceration pursuant to 11 Del. C. § 1448(c)(4), this Court made clear, nevertheless, that pursuant to 11 Del. C. § 4205(e), enacted two (2) years after the appellant's conviction, nothing "precluded" the Court under the amended statute, that a court with jurisdiction could suspend any portion of the defendant's sentence not giving under minimum mandatory basis. Because no expressed language in the amended statute "expressly" prohibited the Court from doing so. Recently, in Benson, the Supreme Court interpreted the language in 11 Del. C. § 3901(c) to give it the same authority. Because, like Oliver the statute as amended held no "expressed" language prohibiting the Court's authority. The broad-scope of the law in Delaware is "Stare Decisis" (to abide by former decisions). The maxim or principle followed by courts, that when a point has been settled by decision, it forms a precedent which is to be followed when same point arises again in litigation).

Therefore, based upon Benson the appellant request respectfully, that the Supreme Court's ruling be vacated, and this case remanded for the appropriate proceeding granting relief.

Dated: June 18, 2015


Martin E. Fountain #00256660
James Vaughn Correctional Center
181 Paddock Road, P.O. Box #500
Dover, Delaware 19999

Certificate of Service

I, Martin E. Fountain hereby certify that I have served a true and correct cop(ies) of the attached Appellant's Opening Brief Upon the following parties/persons:

To: Office of the Court
Supreme Court Building
55 The Green
Dover,
Delaware 19981

ZACHARY A. GEORGE
To: Deputy Attorney General
Department of Justice
820 North French St., 6th Floor
Wilmington, Delaware 19801

To: _____

To: _____

BY PLACING SAME IN A SEALED ENVELOPE, and depositing same in the United States Mail at the James T. Vaughn Correctional Center, Smyrna, DE 19977.

On this 18 day of JUNE, 20 15

* [Handwritten Signature]