IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA

LLERK OF CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURT LAKE COUNTY TAVARES FLORIDA

CASE NUMBER: 35-1999-CF-002269-AXXX-XX

STATE OF FLORIDA

VS.

SYLVESTER LEE THOMPSON, Defendant.

ORDER DISMISSING DEFENDANT'S "PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS TO CORRECT A MANIFEST INJUSTICE, GIGLIO VIOLATION EXTRAORDINARY REMEDY"

THIS CAUSE came before this Court upon Defendant's "Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus to Correct a Manifest Injustice, Giglio Violation Extraordinary Remedy" filed pro se on May 3, 2021 (mailbox rule) (the "Petition"). This Court, having reviewed the Petition and the record and being otherwise fully advised in the premises, finds and concludes as follows:

In the Petition Defendant argues he is entitled to relief based on two errors. First, Defendant argues that the State charged him with unlawful entrance during a home invasion, but the testimony at trial did not establish that the entrance was unlawful. Defendant also argues that the "prosecutor knowingly used perjured testimony." Defendant argues that he is entitled to immediate release from the Department of Corrections. Defendant's claims should have been raised on direct appeal or in his two prior Motions for Postconviction Relief; therefore, the Petition must be dismissed.

"The purpose of a habeas petition is not to challenge the judicial action that places a petitioner in jail; rather, it challenges the detention itself." *Jones v. Fla. Parole Com'n*, 48 So. 3d 704, 710 (Fla. 2010). "[A] petition for writ of habeas corpus 'shall not be entertained' when the issues raised by the defendant may be considered in a motion filed under [rule 3.850]. The courts have also consistently held that habeas proceedings may not be utilized to present issues that

should have been raised on appeal or to obtain a second appeal." Richardson v. State, 918 So. 2d 999, 1002-03 (Fla. 5th DCA 2006).

"Since adoption of rule 3.850 and its predecessor, the courts have consistently held that it is inappropriate to collaterally attack a conviction through the process of habeas proceedings because such claims are cognizable under [rule 3.850]." *Id.* at 1002. "[H]abeas corpus petitions that seek to obtain collateral relief regarding claims that could or should have been raised on direct appeal of the judgment and sentence . . . should not be treated as Florida Rule of Criminal Procedure 3.850 motions, but rather should be dismissed." *Id.* at 1003-4.

It is therefore **ORDERED** and **ADJUDGED** that Defendant's "Petition for Writ of Habeas

Corpus to Correct a Manifest Injustice, Giglio Violation Extraordinary Remedy" filed pro se on

May 3, 2021, (mailbox rule) is **DISMISSED**.

DONE and ORDERED in Chambers at Tavares, Lake County, Florida this 7th day of , 2021.

LARRY METZ, CIRCUIT JUDGE

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