

Corey S. TURNER v. STATE of Arkansas

CR 05-912

213 S.W.3d 24

Supreme Court of Arkansas
Opinion delivered September 15, 2005

1. APPEAL & ERROR — BELATED APPEALS — LAW SUMMARIZED — Where an appeal is not timely perfected, either the party or attorney filing the appeal is at fault, or there is good reason that the appeal was not timely perfected; the party or attorney filing the appeal is therefore faced with two options; first, where the party or attorney filing the appeal is at fault, fault should be admitted by affidavit filed with the motion or in the motion itself; there is no advantage in declining to admit fault where fault exists; second, where the party or attorney believes that there is good reason the appeal was not perfected, the case for good reason can be made in the motion, and the supreme court will decide whether good reason is present.
2. ATTORNEY & CLIENT — FAILURE TO PERFECT APPEAL — ATTORNEY SHOULD ADMIT FAULT — While the supreme court no longer requires an affidavit admitting fault before it will consider the motion, an attorney should candidly admit fault where he has erred and is responsible for the failure to perfect the appeal.
3. APPEAL & ERROR — MOTION FOR RULE ON CLERK — GOOD CAUSE FOR GRANTING — An admission by an attorney for a criminal defendant that the record was tendered late due to a mistake on his part is good cause to grant a motion for rule on the clerk.

Motion for Rule on Clerk; granted.

Witt Law Firm, by *Ernie Witt*, for appellant.

No response.

PER CURIAM. Appellant Corey S. Turner, by and through his attorney, has filed a motion for rule on clerk. His attorney, Ernie Witt, states in the motion that the record was tendered late due to a mistake on his part.

[1, 2] This court clarified its treatment of motions for rule on clerk and motions for belated appeals in *McDonald v. State*, 356 Ark. 106, 146 S.W.3d 883 (2004). There we said that there are only two possible reasons for an appeal not being timely perfected: either the party or attorney filing the appeal is at fault, or, there is “good reason.” *McDonald v. State*, 356 Ark. at 116, 146 S.W.3d at 891. We explained:

Where an appeal is not timely perfected, either the party or attorney filing the appeal is at fault, or there is good reason that the appeal was not timely perfected. The party or attorney filing the appeal is therefore faced with two options. First, where the party or attorney filing the appeal is at fault, fault should be admitted by affidavit filed with the motion or in the motion itself. There is no advantage in declining to admit fault where fault exists. Second, where the party or attorney believes that there is good reason the appeal was not perfected, the case for good reason can be made in the motion, and this court will decide whether good reason is present.

Id., 146 S.W.3d at 891 (footnote omitted). While this court no longer requires an affidavit admitting fault before we will consider the motion, an attorney should candidly admit fault where he has erred and is responsible for the failure to perfect the appeal. *See id.*

[3] In accordance with *McDonald v. State*, *supra*, Mr. Witt has candidly admitted fault. The motion is, therefore, granted. A copy of this opinion will be forwarded to the Committee on Professional Conduct.

Motion granted