## IN THE COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS OF TENNESSEE

#### AT KNOXVILLE

#### **MAY 1999 SESSION**

**FILED** 

August 6, 1999

Cecil Crowson, Jr. Appellate Court Clerk

**STATE OF TENNESSEE,** \* C.C.A. # 03C01-9810-CR-00369

Appellee, \* HAMILTON COUNTY

VS. \* Honorable Stephen M. Bevil, Judge

JOSEPH AZELL LEE, \* (Attempted Aggravated Assault)

Appellant. \*

### **FOR THE APPELLANT:**

# TOM LANDIS 744 McCallie Avenue, Suite 327 Chattanooga, TN 37403

#### **FOR THE APPELLEE:**

PAUL G. SUMMERS Attorney General & Reporter

R. STEPHEN JOBE Assistant Attorney General 425 Fifth Avenue North Nashville, TN 37243-0493

WILLIAM H. COX, III District Attorney General

MARK A. HOOTON Assistant District Attorney General 600 Market Street, Suite 310 Chattanooga, TN 37402

OPINION FILED: \_\_\_\_\_

**AFFIRMED - RULE 20** 

**JOHN EVERETT WILLIAMS,** Judge

#### **OPINION**

The defendant, Joseph Azell Lee, appeals his conviction for attempted aggravated assault. The defendant was indicted for aggravated assault and attempted escape. At the close of proof at trial, the trial court granted the defendant's motion for a judgment of acquittal on the aggravated assault count. Nevertheless, the trial court did submit to the jury the lesser included offense of attempted aggravated assault. The defendant argues that the proof at trial did not support attempted aggravated assault and that the trial court therefore erred in instructing the jury on that offense. We find no error and AFFIRM the judgment of the trial court.

On August 29, 1996, Officer Ronald Rice of the Hamilton County Sheriff's Department transported the defendant from the Hamilton County Jail, where he was incarcerated, to the county health department for a scheduled examination. After the defendant's examination, Rice escorted the defendant back to the police car. When Rice moved in front of the defendant to open the passenger door, the defendant attacked him. During the ensuing struggle, the defendant grabbed Rice's handgun. Rice reacted by immediately placing both of his hands on the weapon and holding it down in the holster. Because both of Rice's hands were occupied, the defendant was able to strike Rice in the face several times with his free hand. The defendant also bit Rice on the back during the struggle. Ultimately, Rice was able to attract the attention of another police officer, and the two subdued the defendant.

The defendant was indicted and tried before a jury for aggravated assault (by use of a deadly weapon) and attempt to escape from a penal institution. At the close of proof, the trial court granted the defendant's motion for a judgment

of acquittal on the aggravated assault count. Nevertheless, the trial court instructed the jury on the lesser included offenses of attempted aggravated assault and assault. The jury returned verdicts of guilty for attempted escape and attempted aggravated assault, and the defendant was sentenced as a career offender to six months and twelve years respectively.

The defendant's argument that the trial court should not have instructed the jury on attempted aggravated assault because the proof did not support that offense is without merit. The state introduced sufficient proof to support the offense of attempted aggravated assault, and the trial court was required to charge lesser included offenses supported by the evidence. See State v. Forbes, 918 S.W.2d 431, 449 (Tenn. Crim. App. 1995). The evidence supports the jury's verdict, and we find no error of law mandating reversal. Therefore, pursuant to Rule 20 of the Court of Criminal Appeals, we AFFIRM the judgment of the trial court.

	JOHN EVERETT WILLIAMS, Judg
CONCUR:	
JAMES CURWOOD WITT, JR., Judge	
SAMES CONVICED WITH, SIX., Studge	
ALAN E. GLENN, Judge	