### IN THE COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS OF TENNESSEE

AT KNOXVILLE

**FEBRUARY 1994 SESSION** 

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January 26, 1996

## STATE OF TENNESSEE,

Appellee,

VS.

CARY CAUGHRON,

Appellant.

Cecil Crowson, Jr. Appellate Court Clerk C.C.A. NO. 03C01-9310-CR-00181

COCKE COUNTY

HON. REX HENRY OGLE, JUDGE

(On Remand)

# FOR THE APPELLANT:

**ED MILLER** Public Defender

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AL C. SCHMUTZER, JR. District Attorney General

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

# **REMANDED ON SENTENCING ISSUE**

JOHN H. PEAY, Judge

#### <u>OPINION</u>

By opinion filed on September 20, 1994, this Court affirmed the defendant's four convictions for first-degree murder, attempted first-degree murder and aggravated arson. In finding that the trial judge had failed to make necessary findings to support consecutive sentences as set out in <u>State v. Woods</u>, 814 S.W.2d 378 (Tenn. Crim. App. 1991), the trial court's order of consecutive sentences was reversed and concurrent sentences were ordered.

After granting permission to appeal, our Supreme Court remanded this matter to our Court for reconsideration of the issue dealing with consecutive sentences in light of its recent opinion in <u>State v. Wilkerson</u>, \_\_\_\_ S.W.2d \_\_\_\_ (Tenn. 1995). In <u>Wilkerson</u>, the Court held that where a defendant is given consecutive sentences without proper consideration of the applicable sentencing principles, "remand for resentencing is the appropriate relief." <u>Id</u>. at \_\_\_\_. As noted in our original opinion, the trial court failed to make the necessary findings on the record to support its order of consecutive sentences.

Because of the lack of necessary findings in the record and the recent holding of our Supreme Court in <u>Wilkerson</u>, we now remand this matter for resentencing by the trial court solely on the issue of concurrent versus consecutive sentences. The determination of concurrent or consecutive sentences shall be made by the trial court in conformity with the principles and guidelines set forth in <u>Wilkerson</u>. From this determination by the trial court, each party may appeal as of right from that decision of the trial court.

JOHN H. PEAY, Judge

CONCUR:

DAVID H. WELLES, Judge

JOHN P. COLTON, JR., Special Judge