

NEWS RELEASE

R. Andrew Murray
District Attorney

February 16, 2011

19 habitual felons sent to prison in two days

Twenty-four defendants pled guilty to felonies in Mecklenburg County Superior Court before The Honorable W. Robert Bell, Superior Court Judge. The defendants entered guilty pleas in administrative courtroom 5350 on Wednesday, January 12, and Friday, January 14, 2011.

Four of the twenty-four defendants to enter guilty pleas were not habitual felons under North Carolina's habitual felon statute. One defendant had sentencing continued to a later date. The remaining nineteen defendants were given active prison sentences; among them were:

Tracey Duvall, 41, pled guilty to 1) breaking or entering a motor vehicle, 2) possession of a stolen vehicle and 3) being a habitual felon. Duval was sentenced to 76-101 months in prison.

Domaunia Clark, 35, pled guilty to 1) three counts of selling heroin and 2) being a habitual felon. Clark was sentenced to 70-93 months in prison.

Eric Hope, 41, pled guilty to 1) possession with intent to sell or deliver cocaine within 1000 feet of a school and 2) selling cocaine. Hope was sentenced to 70-93 months in prison.

Marsalle Mitchell, 45, pled guilty to 1) two counts of breaking or entering, and 2) being a habitual felon. Mitchell was sentenced to 66-89 months in prison.

Ricardo Hampton, 22, pled guilty to 1) possession with intent to sell or deliver cocaine and 2) being a habitual felon. Hampton was sentenced to 50-69 months in prison.

James Rinkes, 40, pled guilty to three (3) counts of breaking or entering a motor vehicle. Rinkes was sentenced to 24-30 months in prison.

Joseph Mitchell, 53, pled guilty to 1) breaking or entering and 2) possession of stolen goods. Mitchell was sentenced to 24-30 months in prison.

Lance Moberg, 33, pled guilty to two (2) counts of breaking or entering a motor vehicle. Moberg was sentenced to 20-24 months in prison.

Luther Jenkins, 58, pled guilty to possession with intent to sell or deliver heroin. Jenkins was sentenced to 20-24 months in prison.

Note: Almost all guilty pleas entered in criminal administrative court are the result of an agreed upon plea arrangement between the State and the defendant, which is then approved by the sentencing judge. For more information about why most cases must be resolved by plea negotiation instead of jury trial, please visit the “Understanding Criminal Court” section of the DA’s website at www.charmeckda.com.

// End //

