IN THE COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS OF TENNESSEE

AT KNOXVILLE

MARCH 1997 SESSION

FILED

April 29, 1997

Cecil Crowson, Jr.
Appellate Court Clerk

			Appellate Court Clerk
STATE OF TENNESSEE,)	C C A NO	03C01-9604-CC-00163
Appellee,)		
VS.)	CARTER C	OUNTY
BILLY RAY MOORE,)	HON. ARDE JUDGE	EN L. HILL,
Appellant.)	(Certified qu	iestion)
FOR THE APPELLANT:	_	FOR THE A	PPELLEE:
DAVID BAUTISTA Public Defender			W. BURSON neral & Reporter
ROBERT Y. OAKS Asst. Public Defender Main Courthouse Elizabethton, TN 37643			
RANDALL E. REAGAN Contract Appellate Defender 602 Gay. St., Ste. 905		DAVID CRO District Attor	OCKETT rney General
Knoxville, TN 37902		Asst. Distric 900 E. Elk A	C. BALDWIN t Attomey General Nove. n, TN 37643
OPINION FILED:			
AFFIRMED			

JOHN H. PEAY,

Judge

OPINION

The defendant pled guilty to felony escape and was sentenced to two years,

consecutive to his current sentence. The parties stipulated that the defendant had been

" or placed in The Hole, as part of the remedial action taken by

the Tennessee Department of Corrections based on the Defendant's escape" and

reserved the following certified question of law:

Whether the Double Jeopardy provisions of the Tennessee and United States' Constitutions prohibit the State from

prosecuting the Defendant in State Court after he has been punitively segregated from other inmates as part of the

qunitively segregated' from other inmates as part of the remedial action taken by the Tennessee Department of

Corrections for the act of escaping.

The short and dispositive answer to this question is no. Ray v. State, 577

S.W.2d 681, 682 (Tenn. Crim. App. 1978) ("administrative disciplinary action by prison

authorities does not preclude prosecution for escape on principles of double jeopardy").

See also United States v. Galan, 82 F.3d 639, 640 (5th Cir. 1996) (federal double

jeopardy principles did not protect defendant from prosecution for conspiracy to escape

after he had been "punished" in prison by being held in segregation, transferred to a

higher level security facility, and losing good-time credit).

Accordingly, the judgment below is affirmed.

JOHN H. PEAY, Judge

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CONCUR:	
PAUL G. SUMMERS, Judge	-
CORNELIA A CLARK Judge	-