

Fifth Circuit Court of Appeal State of Louisiana

No. 26-K-127

STATE OF LOUISIANA

versus

MICAH CASTON

IN RE MICAH CASTON

APPLYING FOR SUPERVISORY WRIT TO THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF JEFFERSON, STATE OF LOUISIANA, DIRECTED TO THE HONORABLE SHAYNA BEEVERS MORVANT, DIVISION "M", No. 25-2186 C/W 25-2674

TRUE COPY

April 22, 2026



LINDA TRAN
DEPUTY CLERK

Panel composed of Judges Susan M. Chehardy,
Fredericka Homberg Wicker, and Stephen J. Windhorst

WRIT DENIED

Defendant/relator, Micah Caston, seeks review of the trial court's February 26, 2026 ruling, denying his motion to quash the bill of information on grounds of double jeopardy. Defendant claims that duplicative charges for aggravated flight from an officer where human life is endangered under R.S. 14:108.1 C in Orleans and Jefferson Parishes violate the constitutional prohibition against double jeopardy.

After a hearing on the motion to quash the charge in Jefferson Parish, the trial court denied the motion, concluding based on jurisprudence that an accused who commits separate and distinct

offenses during the same criminal episode or transaction may be prosecuted and convicted for each offense without violating the prohibition against double jeopardy. That is so in instances wherein the second alleged offense involves separate and distinct facts from those of the first offense. Blockburger v. United States, 284 U.S. 299, 304, 52 S.Ct. 180, 182, 76 L.Ed. 306 (1932); State v. Frank, 16-1160 (La. 10/18/17), 234 So.3d 27, 32.

The parties, however, did not offer any exhibits or testimony regarding Orleans Parish proceedings into evidence. As a result, based on the contents of the writ application, this court cannot verify whether relator was charged with, pled guilty to, or was sentenced to the same offense as he is charged with in Jefferson Parish. We cannot determine what factual basis Orleans Parish used for the charges against defendant in Orleans and/or whether that charge included defendant's actions in Jefferson Parish. The Jefferson Parish bill does not specify defendant's conduct or reference that the offense spanned two parishes.

Because the writ application does not contain information regarding defendant's prosecution in Orleans Parish, whether there is yet a conviction in Orleans, and if so, based on exactly what facts, on the showing made, we cannot say the trial court erred in denying defendant's motion to quash.

Accordingly, we deny this writ application.

Gretna, Louisiana, this 22nd day of April, 2026.

SJW
SMC
FHW

