

FIRST DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL OF FLORIDA

Quinton Marcus Reddick v. State of Florida

No. 1D2024-0612 (Fla. 1st DCA May 20, 2026) · No. 1D2024-0612 · Decided May 20, 2026

SUMMARY

The First District Court of Appeal of Florida, on rehearing, affirmed Quinton Marcus Reddick’s fifteen-year prison sentence for violating probation. The court rejected his arguments concerning suppression of evidence, an alleged error in the violation-of-probation affidavit, and prosecution costs, holding that the evidence supported the probation violations and that no due process violation occurred.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	First District Court of Appeal of Florida
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Robert E. Roberts; Ray; Kelsey
JURISDICTION	First District Court of Appeal of Florida
DECIDED	May 20, 2026
DOCKET	1D2024-0612
DISPOSITION	affirmed
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	Reddick appealed an Alachua County Circuit Court judgment finding him guilty of violating probation and sentencing him to fifteen years in prison. The appeal followed a prior appeal in which the district court reversed an order suppressing evidence related to the underlying criminal charges. On rehearing, the district court substituted this opinion for its prior opinion and affirmed.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	The opinion does not expressly identify a standard-of-review formulation. It reviewed the claimed due-process defect in the violation-of-probation affidavit and the mootness and legal-costs issues on appeal.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	Published opinion; precedential value subject to the opinion's stated finality notice.
PARTIES	Quinton Marcus Reddick v. State of Florida

TOPICS

probation

appellate procedure

mootness

suppression of evidence

criminal procedure

PRACTICE AREAS

criminal procedure

probation

appellate procedure

evidence

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether Reddick's suppression arguments concerning evidence underlying the probation-violation charges remained justiciable after the district court reversed the suppression order in the related criminal case.
2. Whether an apparent scrivener's error in the amended violation-of-probation affidavit deprived Reddick of due process or prevented a finding that he violated special condition 29.
3. Whether the evidence supported a finding that Reddick violated special condition 29 and the standard condition requiring him to live without violating any law.
4. Whether the assessment of prosecution costs was permissible under current law.

HOLDINGS

1. Reddick's first two suppression arguments were moot because the district court had already reversed the suppression order in the related criminal case.
2. The apparent unintentional error in the amended violation-of-probation affidavit did not establish a due-process violation because the evidence supported the alleged violation, the parties understood the issue, and Reddick received full due process regarding the violations of the standard condition.
3. The probation violation was adequately supported by the evidence of a violation of special condition 29 and by the nine alleged violations of the standard condition requiring Reddick to live without violating any law.
4. Reddick's challenge to the prosecution costs failed under current Florida law.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“a VOP affidavit need only allege the basic facts and “need not be set forth with the specificity required in criminal indictments and informations”” (at 2)

“We grant rehearing in part and substitute the following opinion for the original one.” (at 1)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Reddick was placed on seven years of probation after a 2018 conviction, with conditions prohibiting violations of law and limiting internet access for romantic or sexual pleasure. In 2020, he was arrested and charged with offenses involving child pornography, and the State also alleged violations of the probation conditions. At the violation hearing, the State relied on one video, which Reddick conceded through counsel was child pornography; the circuit court found a probation violation and sentenced him to fifteen years in prison.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

In 2018, Reddick was convicted of traveling to meet a child for unlawful sexual activity and placed on probation. After his 2020 arrest on child-pornography charges, the State charged him with violating probation. Following an evidentiary hearing, the circuit court rejected his suppression and probation-affidavit arguments, found a violation, and imposed a fifteen-year prison sentence. The First District granted rehearing in part, substituted its opinion, and affirmed.

DISPOSITION

affirmed

CASES CITED

- State v. Reddick, 415 So. 3d 1185 (Fla. 1st DCA 2025)
- Hines v. State, 358 So. 2d 183, 185 (Fla. 1978)
- Parks v. State, 411 So. 3d 414 (Fla. 2025)

Retrieved from lawtools.ai · <https://lawtools.ai/cases/state/first-district-court-of-appeal-of-florida-first-district-court-of-appeal-of-florida/2026/quinton-marcus-reddick-v-state-of-florida-dcoubz60>