

Circuit Court for Prince George's County
Case No. CT100183X

UNREPORTED
IN THE APPELLATE COURT
OF MARYLAND

No. 2210

September Term, 2024

RODRICK DWAYNE CANNON

v.

STATE OF MARYLAND

Nazarian,
Arthur,
Zarnoch, Robert A.
(Senior Judge, Specially Assigned),

JJ.

PER CURIAM

Filed: July 11, 2025

*This is a per curiam opinion. Under Rule 1-104, the opinion is not precedent within the rule of stare decisis, nor may it be cited as persuasive authority.

Rodrick Dwayne Cannon, appellant, appeals from the denial, by the Circuit Court for Prince George’s County, of a motion to correct illegal sentence. For the reasons that follow, we shall affirm the judgment of the circuit court.

In September 2010, Mr. Cannon was convicted by a jury of attempted second degree murder, reckless endangerment, and related offenses. The court subsequently imposed a term of imprisonment of thirty years for the attempted second degree murder, and a consecutive term of imprisonment of five years for the reckless endangerment. The court merged the remaining convictions. In May 2022, the court merged the conviction of reckless endangerment into the conviction of attempted second degree murder.

In November 2024, Mr. Cannon filed the motion to correct illegal sentence “under Md. Rules 4-252(d) . . . and . . . 4-345 under fraud, mistake[,] or irregularity.” The motion is extremely confusing, but Mr. Cannon alleged numerous errors in charging and indictment, and contended that the alleged errors deprived the court of jurisdiction. The court denied the motion.

Mr. Cannon’s brief, like his motion, is extremely confusing, but he contends that the court erred in denying the motion because he “was never indicted on the charges he was found guilty of and sentenced under, [and] those charges were never endorsed by a grand jury.” But, the record reflects that on February 16, 2010, a grand jury returned an indictment, signed by the foreman of the jury, in which the jury charged Mr. Cannon with attempted first degree murder and related offenses. The record further reflects that on March 12, 2010, Mr. Cannon was arraigned, and on March 17, 2010, defense counsel entered his appearance. Mr. Cannon does not specify any error in charging or indictment

that caused the court to lose jurisdiction, and hence, the court did not err in denying the motion to correct illegal sentence.

**JUDGMENT OF THE CIRCUIT COURT
FOR PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY
AFFIRMED. COSTS TO BE PAID BY
APPELLANT.**