

**THIS OPINION HAS NO PRECEDENTIAL VALUE. IT SHOULD NOT BE  
CITED OR RELIED ON AS PRECEDENT IN ANY PROCEEDING  
EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY RULE 268(d)(2), SCACR.**

**THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
In The Court of Appeals**

The State, Respondent,

v.

Rico Green, Appellant.

Appellate Case No. 2013-000441

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Appeal From Lancaster County  
Brooks P. Goldsmith, Circuit Court Judge

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Unpublished Opinion No. 2014-UP-244  
Submitted May 1, 2014 – Filed June 25, 2014

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**AFFIRMED**

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Appellate Defender Robert M. Pachak, of Columbia, for  
Appellant.

Attorney General Alan McCrory Wilson and Senior  
Assistant Deputy Attorney General Salley W. Elliott,  
both of Columbia; and Solicitor Douglas A. Barfield, Jr.,  
of Lancaster, for Respondent.

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**PER CURIAM:** Rico Green appeals his guilty pleas for trafficking in cocaine ten  
to twenty-eight grams and trafficking in cocaine base ten to twenty-eight grams,

arguing the circuit court erred in accepting his impermissibly conditional guilty pleas. We hold the circuit court did not err in accepting Green's guilty pleas. "[I]n South Carolina, a guilty plea constitutes a waiver of nonjurisdictional defects and claims of violations of constitutional rights." *State v. Rice*, 401 S.C. 330, 331-32, 737 S.E.2d 485, 485 (2013). Although the circuit court may not accept a conditional guilty plea,<sup>1</sup> Green never sought to preserve an issue or subject his guilty pleas to any condition. Instead, the record reveals Green simply decided to plead guilty after the circuit court denied his pre-trial motions. Accordingly, the circuit court did not err in accepting Green's guilty pleas.

**AFFIRMED.**<sup>2</sup>

**HUFF, THOMAS, and LOCKEMY, JJ., concur.**

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<sup>1</sup> See *In re Johnny Lee W.*, 371 S.C. 217, 220, 638 S.E.2d 682, 684 (2006) ("A [circuit] court may not accept a conditional guilty plea.").

<sup>2</sup> We decide this case without oral argument pursuant to Rule 215, SCACR.