

**STATE OF MICHIGAN**  
**COURT OF APPEALS**

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PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

v

NORA ELAINE LOUIS,

Defendant-Appellant.

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UNPUBLISHED

April 16, 1996

No. 186913

LC No. 94-9923 FH

Before: O’Connell, P.J., and Hood and C.L. Horn, \* JJ.

MEMORANDUM.

Defendant pleaded guilty to delivery of less than fifty grams of heroin, MCL 333.7401(2)(a)(iv); MSA 14.15(7401)(2)(a)(iv), conspiracy to deliver less than fifty grams of heroin, MCL 750.157(a) and 333.7401(2)(a)(iv); MSA 28.354(1) and 14.15(7401)(2)(a)(iv), and to being an habitual offender. MCL 769.10; MSA 28.1082. She was sentenced to consecutive terms of thirty months to thirty years of imprisonment. She now appeals as of right, challenging only the propriety of the court’s imposition of consecutive sentences. Finding no error, we affirm.

As set forth in MCL 333.7401(3); MSA 14.15(7401)(3), any sentence imposed for a violation of MCL 333.7401(2)(a)(iv); MSA 14.15(7401)(2)(a)(iv), must be imposed to run consecutively to any term of imprisonment imposed for the commission of “another felony.” Our Supreme Court has determined that the Legislature intended the term “another felony” to be broadly construed, stating that “[w]here any of the felonies for which a defendant is being sentenced in the same proceeding are covered by the mandatory consecutive sentencing provision of § 7401(3), the sentence for that felony must be imposed to run consecutively to the term of imprisonment imposed for other, nonenumerated felonies.” *People v Morris*, 450 Mich 316, 337; 537 NW2d 842 (1995). Defendant has proffered no valid reason why *Morris* does not control the present case where she was simultaneously sentenced to an enumerated drug offense and “another felony.”

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\* Circuit judge, sitting on the Court of Appeals by assignment.

Affirmed.

/s/ Peter D. O'Connell

/s/ Harold Hood

/s/ Carl L. Horn