

381 U. S.

Per Curiam.

PARROT ET AL. v. CITY OF TALLAHASSEE.

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE CIRCUIT
COURT OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA.

No. 958. Decided May 3, 1965.

A minor procedural defect which petitioners tried to correct does not constitute an adequate independent state ground for decision barring review by this Court. The petition for writ of certiorari is granted and the judgment is reversed. *Robinson v. Florida*, 378 U. S. 153.

Certiorari granted and judgment reversed.

Jack Greenberg and *Derrick A. Bell, Jr.*, for petitioners.

Roy T. Rhodes and *Edw. J. Hill* for respondent.

PER CURIAM.

The petition for writ of certiorari is granted and the judgment of the Florida Circuit Court is reversed. *Robinson v. Florida*, 378 U. S. 153.

Respondent asserts that the judgment below rests on an adequate independent state ground in that petitioners, through misunderstanding or oversight, failed to obtain certification of the Circuit Court record submitted with their otherwise timely petition for writ of certiorari in the Florida District Court of Appeal, First District. Petitioners tried to correct this nonjurisdictional defect (see, e. g., *Aris v. State*, 162 So. 2d 670 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App.)) when notified of it, but their petition was dismissed nonetheless. We do not find this procedural ground adequate to bar review by this Court. See *Staub v. City of Baxley*, 355 U. S. 313; *NAACP v. Alabama*, 357 U. S. 449; *NAACP v. Alabama*, 377 U. S. 288.