

**NON-PRECEDENTIAL DECISION - SEE SUPERIOR COURT O.P. 65.37**

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA	:	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF
	:	PENNSYLVANIA
	:	
v.	:	
	:	
	:	
TERRANCE LANGFORD	:	
	:	
Appellant	:	No. 1435 EDA 2024

Appeal from the Judgment of Sentence Entered April 22, 2024  
In the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County  
Criminal Division at No: CP-51-CR-0001542-2023

BEFORE: BOWES, J., STABILE, J., and KUNSELMAN, J.

MEMORANDUM BY STABILE, J.:

**FILED APRIL 29, 2025**

Appellant, Terrance Langford, appeals from the judgment of sentence entered in the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County on April 22, 2024. On appeal, Appellant challenges the discretionary aspects of his sentence. Upon review, we affirm.

The trial court summarized the relevant background as follows.

On December 21, 2023, following a three-day jury [trial], [A]ppellant was convicted of fleeing or attempting to elude police and unauthorized use of auto, both graded as misdemeanors of the second degree. The [trial] court deferred [Appellant]’s sentence hearing and ordered a pre-sentence investigation and mental health evaluation.

On April 22, 2024, [the trial] court sentenced [A]ppellant to consecutive prison terms of one (1) to two (2) years on each bill and ordered that he pay \$800 in restitution. Appellant thereafter filed a motion for reconsideration of sentence, which [the trial] court denied on April 25, 2024. This timely appeal followed.

Trial Court Opinion, 6/17/24, at 1 (footnotes omitted) (unnecessary capitalization omitted).

Appellant raises the following claims for our review:

1. Whether the maximum sentence imposed on [Appellant] was harsh and excessive and an abuse of discretion since the lower court failed to properly consider all of the sentencing factors of 42 Pa.C.S.A. § 9721(b) or any mitigating evidence when it imposed the sentence in question?
2. Whether the lower court erred and abused its discretion in that it gave [Appellant] the maximum sentence allowable by law without considering mitigating factors and only considered the seriousness of the offense when it imposed sentence?

Appellant's Brief at 6.

Appellant's arguments implicate the discretionary aspects of his sentence. ***See, e.g., Commonwealth v. Boyer***, 856 A.2d 149, 152 (Pa. Super. 2004) (stating a claim that the trial court imposed a manifestly excessive sentence and focused solely on the serious nature of the crimes he committed implicates the discretionary aspects of a sentence).

Issues concerning the discretionary aspects of a sentence are not appealable as of right. To invoke this Court's jurisdiction, an appellant must satisfy the following four-pronged test by demonstrating that he: "(1) timely appealed; (2) properly preserved his objection in a post-sentence motion; (3) included in his brief a Pa.R.A.P. 2119(f) concise statement of the reasons relied upon for allowance of appeal; and (4) raised a substantial question that

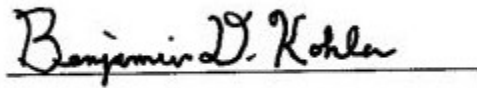
the sentence is inappropriate under the Sentencing Code.” ***Commonwealth v. Strouse***, 308 A.3d 879, 882 (Pa. Super. 2024).

An appellant who challenges the discretionary aspects of a sentence in a criminal matter shall set forth in a separate section of the brief a concise statement of the reasons relied upon for allowance of appeal with respect to the discretionary aspects of a sentence. The statement shall immediately precede the argument on the merits with respect to the discretionary aspects of the sentence. Pa.R.A.P. 2119(f). Where the Commonwealth objects to an appellant’s failure to fulfill the requirements of Rule 2119(f), “the sentencing claim is waived for purposes of review.” ***Commonwealth v. Griffin***, 149 A.3d 349, 353 (Pa. Super. 2016).

Appellant here timely filed a motion for reconsideration and timely appealed from the judgment of sentence. Appellant, however, failed to comply with Rule 2119(f) as he does not include in his brief a separate concise statement of reasons relied upon for appeal, and only provides an argument on the merits. **See** Appellant’s Brief at 11-17. Because of the deficiency, the Commonwealth argues that the sentencing claims are waived. We agree. **See, e.g., Griffin, supra; Commonwealth v. Karns**, 50 A.3d 158, 166 (Pa. Super. 2012) (“[i]f a defendant fails to include an issue in his Rule 2119(f) statement, and the Commonwealth objects, then the issue is waived and this Court may not review the claim”) (internal quotations and citations omitted). Because Appellant failed to invoke this Court’s jurisdiction to entertain his challenge, we must affirm Appellant’s judgment of sentence.

Judgment of sentence affirmed.

Judgment Entered.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Benjamin D. Kohler", is written over a horizontal line.

Benjamin D. Kohler, Esq.  
Prothonotary

Date: 4/29/2025