THE COURT OF APPEALS OF OHIO SECOND APPELLATE DISTRICT CASE SUMMARIES July 28, 2023

These case summaries are issued for the convenience of the public, the bench, and the bar. They are a brief statement of the court's holdings and are not to be considered headnotes or syllabi. Copies of opinions are available from the particular county's clerk of courts. The full text of each opinion will be available on the Ohio Supreme Court's website at http://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/rod/docs/?source=2.

Case Name: Case No: Panel: Author: Summary:	Charles W. Oberer v. Specialty Medicine Care LLC, et al. Montgomery C.A. No. 29674; T.C. Case No. 2020 CV 00869 Tucker, Epley, Huffman Michael L. Tucker Appellant, a doctor, appeals from a judgment in favor of appellee, a medical group that had previously employed him, on a breach of contract claim. Appellee was not required to pursue a portion of its claim for damages under an action on account theory, and appellee established its damages with reasonable certainty. The employment contract required that any compensation appellant earned from another medical employer be paid to appellee. Judgment affirmed.
Case Name: Case No: Panel: Author: Summary:	State of Ohio v. Kevin M. Schwieterman Greene C.A. No. 2023-CA-14; T.C. Case No. 22 TRD 03800 Tucker, Lewis, Huffman Michael L. Tucker Appellant's conviction for violating R.C. 4549.02(A)(1)(a) by leaving the scene of an accident without providing identifying information to an injured party was supported by legally sufficient evidence and was not against the weight of the evidence. Judgment affirmed.
Case Name: Case No: Panel: Author: Summary:	State of Ohio v. Donald R. Pepper Miami C.A. No. 2023-CA-6; T.C. Case No. 12 CR 154 Tucker, Lewis, Huffman Mary K. Huffman Appellant filed a pro se motion to correct an "illegal" sentence and vacate his guilty plea to murder over 10 years after his conviction. The trial court corrected an improper notification that appellant was subject to mandatory post-release control by means of a nunc pro tunc judgment entry of conviction. The trial court partially complied with Crim.R. 11(C)(2)(a), notwithstanding the misstatement regarding post-release control, and the misstatement was not prejudicial. Appellant failed to demonstrate that a manifest injustice

	required the trial court to vacate his plea, and the court did not abuse its discretion in denying appellant's request to vacate his plea. Further, appellant's motion was barred by res judicata. Judgment affirmed.
Case Name: Case No: Panel: Author: Summary:	State of Ohio v. Davon L. Hunt Clark C.A. No. 2022-CA-84; T.C. Case No. 22-CR-0095B Welbaum, Tucker, Epley Christopher B. Epley Appellant's trial counsel was not ineffective for failing to file a motion to waive court costs. The decision could have been trial strategy, and appellant has failed to demonstrate that the trial court would have granted the motion had it been filed. Judgment affirmed.
Case Name: Case No: Panel: Author: Summary:	State of Ohio v. Timothy Reed Clark C.A. No. 2022-CA-28; T.C. Case No. 22-CR-0042 Tucker, Epley, Lewis Ronald C. Lewis Appellant's guilty plea waived all non-jurisdictional defects that may have occurred prior to entering his plea. The trial court erred in failing to specify at the time of sentencing the total number of days of jail- time credit and to properly include that factual determination in the judgment entry. Judgment affirmed in part, reversed in part, and remanded for resentencing.
Case Name: Case No: Panel: Author: Summary:	In the Matter of the Adoption of A.J.W., a Minor Montgomery C.A. No. 29712; T.C. Case No. 2020 ADP 00147 Tucker, Lewis, Huffman Ronald C. Lewis The probate court erred by overruling a motion to vacate a judgment of adoption where the biological father had not received notice of the adoption petition and hearing and the petitioners failed to show that they had exercised reasonable diligence in trying to locate the biological father before resorting to notice by publication. Judgment reversed and remanded.
Case Name: Case No: Panel: Author: Summary:	State of Ohio v. Matthew E. Connelly Montgomery C.A. No. 29730; T.C. Case No. 2021 CR 01983 Tucker, Lewis, Huffman Ronald C. Lewis Appellant failed to establish that the trial court had committed plain error by not merging two offenses at sentencing, where appellant failed to raise the issue in the trial court and did not point to any evidence demonstrating a reasonable probability that his two convictions were for allied offenses of similar import committed with the same conduct and without a separate animus. The fact that

	appellant smoked marijuana on the same day as the plea hearing was insufficient, by itself, to demonstrate that his guilty pleas were not knowing, intelligent, and voluntary. Judgment affirmed.
Case Name:	State of Ohio v. Wayne L. Arrington III
Case No:	Montgomery C.A. No. 29676; T.C. Case Nos. 2021CRB00159W; 2021CRB00431W; 2022CRB00534W
Panel:	Welbaum, Tucker, Epley
Author:	Jeffrey M. Welbaum
Summary:	The trial court abused its discretion in entering a forfeiture judgment against appellant, a bail bond surety agent. Under R.C. 2937.36(C), production of the body of the defendant on the date or dates specified in the notice of default and adjudication of forfeiture constitutes a showing of good cause why judgment should not be entered against each surety of the defendant. Here, before the show cause hearing occurred, the defendant appeared in court, and entry of a forfeiture judgment when the defendant had appeared prior to the noticed show cause date constituted an abuse of discretion. Judgment reversed and remanded with instructions to vacate the judgment and award against appellant.