THE COURT OF APPEALS OF OHIO SECOND APPELLATE DISTRICT

CASE SUMMARIES

August 11, 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: State of Ohio v. Jacob E. Entingh

Case No: Greene C.A. No. 2022-CA-53; T.C. Case No. 2021-CR-0433

Panel: Welbaum, Lewis, Huffman Author: Jeffrey M. Welbaum

Summary: Screen-recorded Snapchat videos were properly authenticated at

trial where the person who made the screen recording testified that she had used her cell phone to personally view the Snapchat videos near the time they were posted by her friend, screen recorded the Snapchat videos the following day using her cell phone, and positively identified the screen-recorded Snapchat videos at trial. Appellant's convictions for aggravated vehicular homicide under R.C. 2903.06(A)(1)(a) and aggravated vehicular assault under R.C. 2903.08(A)(1)(a) were supported by sufficient evidence and were not

against the weight of the evidence. Judgment affirmed.

Case Name: State of Ohio v. Michael A. Wood

Case No: Clark C.A. No. 2022-CA-57; T.C. Case No. 21CR0384

Panel: Welbaum, Tucker, Epley Author: Jeffrey M. Welbaum

Summary: The judgment appealed from is not a final, appealable order, and

therefore we lack jurisdiction to review it. Appeal dismissed.

Case Name: State of Ohio v. Michael A. Wood

Case No: Clark C.A. No. 2022-CA-67; T.C. Case No. 22-CR-0488

Panel: Welbaum, Tucker, Epley Author: Jeffrey M. Welbaum

Summary: The trial court properly overruled appellant's motion to suppress

evidence flowing from a traffic stop. The officer who conducted the traffic stop had reasonable suspicion that warranted investigating appellant for operating a vehicle under the influence of alcohol (OVI) and probable cause to arrest appellant for OVI. In addition, the trial court did not err by failing to suppress appellant's blood-alcohol test results where appellant failed to establish that he was prejudiced by the delay in refrigerating his blood sample. Appellant's constitutional

right to confrontation was not violated by the admission of a laboratory report containing his blood-alcohol test results where the State presented the laboratory report through the testimony of a forensic toxicologist who had independently reviewed all the testing data, checked the data for errors, and authored the laboratory report. Appellant's assignments of error challenging his guilty verdict for OVI under R.C. 4511.19(A)(2) as being unconstitutional and his guilty verdict for OVI under R.C. 4511.19(A)(1)(a) as being against the manifest weight of the evidence fail because those offenses merged into his OVI conviction under R.C. 4511.19(A)(1)(b). Judgment affirmed.

Case Name: Dave Kemps v. Monday Community Correctional Institute, et al.
Case No: Montgomery C.A. No. 29751; T.C. Case No. 2022 CV 03871

Panel: Welbaum, Lewis, Huffman

Author: Mary K. Huffman

Summary: Appellant, who slipped and was injured while incarcerated at a

community based correctional facility, appeals the trial court's judgment granting appellees' motions to dismiss his negligence claim for failure to state a claim. The trial court did not err in concluding that appellees were immune under the Political Subdivision Tort Liability Act, and no exceptions to immunity applied.

Judgment affirmed.