

THE COURT OF APPEALS OF OHIO
SECOND APPELLATE DISTRICT
CASE SUMMARIES
August 25, 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. Robert G. Like*
Case No: Montgomery C.A. No. 29731; T.C. Case No. 2006 CR 01531
Panel: Tucker, Lewis, Huffman
Author: Michael L. Tucker
Summary: The trial court did not err in treating appellant's motion, which was styled as a motion requesting appointed counsel, as a petition for post-conviction relief. Appellant is not entitled to postconviction relief because a post-sentence entry granting jail time credit does not constitute a resentencing. Moreover, appellant did not appeal the jail time credit entry; as such, any challenge to this entry is barred by res judicata. Judgment affirmed.

Case Name: *The Townhouses of Catalpa Phase I Condominium Owners' Assn. v. Gerry Griffith aka Gerry E. Griffith, et al.*
Case No: Montgomery C.A. No. 29683; T.C. Case No. 2021 CV 03160
Panel: Tucker, Lewis, Huffman
Author: Ronald C. Lewis
Summary: A condominium unit owner's appeal from an order granting summary judgment and foreclosure to a condominium association was rendered moot by the owner's full payment of the underlying judgment while the appeal was pending. Appeal dismissed.

Case Name: *State of Ohio v. Michael Wood*
Case No: Clark C.A. No. 2022-CA-36; T.C. Case No. 21 TRD 06293
Panel: Tucker, Lewis, Huffman
Author: Ronald C. Lewis
Summary: The trial court did not err in overruling appellant's motion to suppress. The trial court's findings of fact were not against the manifest weight of the evidence. The officers had reasonable articulable suspicion to conduct a lawful traffic stop where the officers had personally observed appellant, with whom they were familiar, driving a vehicle and had verified that appellant did not have a valid driver's license prior to initiating the traffic stop. Judgment affirmed.