

[Cite as *State v. House*, 2003-Ohio-5066.]

COURT OF APPEALS OF OHIO, EIGHTH DISTRICT

COUNTY OF CUYAHOGA

No. 80939

STATE OF OHIO,	:	
Plaintiff-Appellee	:	JOURNAL ENTRY
vs.	:	AND
STEVEN HOUSE,	:	OPINION
Defendant-Appellant	:	
	:	
	:	
CHARACTER OF PROCEEDING	:	Application for Reopening Motion No. 345539 Lower Court No. CR-369232 Common Pleas Court
JUDGMENT	:	Application Denied
DATE OF JOURNALIZATION	:	SEPTEMBER 22, 2003

APPEARANCES:

For Plaintiff-Appellee:	WILLIAM D. MASON Cuyahoga County Prosecutor JON W. OEBKER Assistant County Prosecutor Justice Center - 8 <sup>th</sup> Floor 1200 Ontario Street Cleveland, Ohio 44113
For Defendant-Appellant:	STEVEN HOUSE, Pro Se Lorain Correctional Institution Inmate #389-419 2075 S. Avon Belden Road Grafton, Ohio 44044

ANNE L. KILBANE, J.:

{¶1} House was convicted of: four counts of felonious assault, each with peace officer specifications; failure to comply with an order or signal of a police officer; and driving under the influence of alcohol.<sup>1</sup> We remanded his case for resentencing,<sup>2</sup> the Ohio Supreme Court denied his motion for leave for delayed appeal,<sup>3</sup> and this court affirmed the judgment issued after remand.<sup>4</sup>

{¶2} Applicant has filed with the clerk of this court an application for reopening. House now asserts that he was denied the effective assistance of appellate counsel because, on remand, appellate counsel did not “raise the error and present argument of the defendant being sentenced to R.C. 2929.14(E)(4) [findings required to impose consecutive sentences] when [this court in Case No. 78239] mandated the defendant is to be sentenced according to R.C. 2929.14.”<sup>5</sup> We deny his application for reopening.

{¶3} House’s affidavit accompanying the application is not sufficient to comply with App.R. 26(B)(2) which provides, in part:

**“An application for reopening shall contain all of the following:**

**“\*\*\*(d) A sworn statement of the basis for the claim that appellate counsel's representation was deficient with respect to the assignments of error or arguments raised pursuant to division (B)(2)(c) of this rule and the manner**

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<sup>1</sup> *State v. House*, Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas Case No. CR-369232.

<sup>2</sup> *State v. House* (Oct. 18, 2001), Cuyahoga App. No. 78239.

<sup>3</sup> 99 Ohio St.3d 1407, [2003-Ohio-2454](#), 788 N.E.2d 645 [*House*].

<sup>4</sup> *State v. House*, Cuyahoga App. No. 80939, [2002-Ohio-7227](#) [*Housell*].

<sup>5</sup> Application (spelling in original).

**in which the deficiency prejudicially affected the outcome of the appeal, which may include citations to applicable authorities and references to the record \*\*\*.”**

{¶4} The substantive portion of House’s “Affidavit of Verity” accompanying the application merely states “[t]hat the facts contained in this motion for INNEFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE of COUNSEL<sup>6</sup> are true to the best of my knowledge.”<sup>7</sup> We must hold in this case that House’s affidavit does not set forth “the basis for the claim that appellate counsel’s representation was deficient with respect to the assignments of error or arguments raised pursuant to division (B)(2)(c) of this rule and the manner in which the deficiency prejudicially affected the outcome of the appeal \*\*\*.” App.R. 26(B)(2)(d).

{¶5} House’s request for reopening is also barred by *res judicata*.

**“The principles of *res judicata* may be applied to bar the further litigation in a criminal case of issues which were raised previously or could have been raised previously in an appeal. See generally *State v. Perry* (1967), 10 Ohio St.2d 175, 22 N.E.2d 104, paragraph nine of the syllabus. Claims of ineffective assistance of appellate counsel in an application for reopening may be barred by *res judicata* unless circumstances render the application of the doctrine unjust. *State v. Murnahan* (1992), 63 Ohio St.3d 60, 66, 584 N.E.2d 1204.”<sup>8</sup>**

{¶6} He did not appeal this court’s decision to the Supreme Court of Ohio.

**“The issue of whether appellate counsel provided effective assistance must be raised at the earliest opportunity to do so. *State v. Williams* (1996), 74 Ohio St.3d 454, 659 N.E.2d 1253. In this case, applicant possessed an earlier opportunity to contest the performance of his appellate counsel in a claimed appeal of right to the Supreme Court of Ohio. Applicant did not**

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<sup>6</sup>Capitalization and spelling in original.

<sup>7</sup> Compare: *State v. Barnett*, Cuyahoga App. No. 81101, [2002-Ohio-6506](#), reopening disallowed, [2003-Ohio-3938](#), Motion No. 344562, ¶16 (“[t]hat I have personal knowledge of the facts stated herein and I am competent to testify as to the truth of the same.”)

<sup>8</sup> *State v. Williams* (Mar. 4, 1991), Cuyahoga App. No. 57988, reopening disallowed (Aug. 15, 1994), Motion No. 52164.

**appeal the decision of this court to the Supreme Court of Ohio and has failed to provide this court with any reason for not pursuing such further appeal and/or why the application of *res judicata* may be unjust. Accordingly, the principles of *res judicata* prevent further review. *State v. Borrero* (Apr. 29, 1996), Cuyahoga App. No. 69289, unreported, reopening disallowed (Jan. 22, 1997), Motion No. 72559.”<sup>9</sup>**

{¶7} We find that the circumstances of this case do not render the application of *res judicata* unjust. As a consequence, *res judicata* provides a sufficient basis for denying the application for reopening.

{¶8} We also deny the application on the merits. Having reviewed the arguments for reopening in light of the record, we hold that House has failed to meet his burden to demonstrate that "there is a genuine issue as to whether the applicant was deprived of the effective assistance of counsel on appeal."<sup>10</sup> The Supreme Court has specified the proof required of an applicant.

**"In *State v. Reed* (1996), 74 Ohio St.3d 534, 535, 660 N.E.2d 456, 458, we held that the two prong analysis found in *Strickland v. Washington* (1984), 466 U.S. 668, 104 S.Ct. 2052, 80 L.Ed.2d 674, is the appropriate standard to assess a defense request for reopening under App.R. 26(B)(5). [Applicant] must prove that his counsel were deficient for failing to raise the issues he now presents, as well as showing that had he presented those claims on appeal, there was a 'reasonable probability' that he would have been successful. Thus [applicant] bears the burden of establishing that there was a 'genuine issue' as to whether he has a 'colorable claim' of ineffective assistance of counsel on appeal."<sup>11</sup>**

{¶9} The State correctly observes that, to the extent House is attempting to assert that his appellate counsel in Case No. 80939 was ineffective for failing to challenge the propriety of the trial judge's imposition of consecutive sentences upon remand, the

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<sup>9</sup> *State v. Bugg* (Oct. 12, 1999), Cuyahoga App. No. 74847, reopening disallowed (Apr. 7, 2000), Motion No. 13465, at 6.

<sup>10</sup> App.R. 26(B)(5).

<sup>11</sup> *State v. Spivey* (1998), 84 Ohio St.3d 24, 25, [1998-Ohio-704](#), 701 N.E.2d 696,



