Court of Appeals of Ohio

EIGHTH APPELLATE DISTRICT COUNTY OF CUYAHOGA

JOURNAL ENTRY AND OPINION No. 97877

STATE OF OHIO

PLAINTIFF-APPELLEE

VS.

CRAIG A. COWAN

DEFENDANT-APPELLANT

JUDGMENT: APPLICATION DENIED

Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas Case No. CR-550536 Application for Reopening Motion No. 462840

BEFORE: Jones, P.J., E.A. Gallagher, J., and E.T. Gallagher, J.

RELEASED AND JOURNALIZED: March 22, 2013

FOR APPELLANT

Craig A. Cowan Inmate No. 622-034 Trumbull Correctional Institution 5701 Burnett Road Leavittsburg, Ohio 44430

ATTORNEYS FOR APPELLEE

Timothy J. McGinty Cuyahoga County Prosecutor

BY: Brad S. Meyer Assistant Prosecuting Attorney The Justice Center, 8th Floor 1200 Ontario Street Cleveland, Ohio 44113

LARRY A. JONES, SR., P.J.:

{¶1} On February 28, 2013, the applicant, Craig Cowan, pursuant to App.R. 26(B) and *State v. Murnahan*, 63 Ohio St.3d 60, 584 N.E.2d 1204 (1992), applied to reopen this court's judgment in *State v. Cowan*, 8th Dist. No. 97877, 2012-Ohio-5723, in which this court affirmed Cowan's convictions for felonious assault, discharging a firearm near or on a prohibited premises, having a weapon under disability, and improperly handling a firearm in a motor vehicle, but vacated his sentence in part and remanded the case for resentencing pursuant to R.C. 2929.14. Cowan now seeks to reopen his appeal on the grounds of ineffective assistance of appellate counsel. He asserts that his appellate counsel should have argued that the trial court erred in not ruling on Cowan's motion for self-representation at trial. For the following reasons, this court denies the application sua sponte.

{¶2} Res judicata properly bars this application. *See generally State v. Perry*, 10 Ohio St.2d 175, 226 N.E.2d 104 (1967). Res judicata prevents repeated attacks on a final judgment and applies to all issues that were or might have been litigated. In *Murnahan*, *supra*, the Supreme Court ruled that res judicata may bar a claim of ineffective assistance of appellate counsel unless circumstances render the application of

the doctrine unjust.

- {¶3} In the present case, Cowan obtained leave to file his own pro se brief in addition to the brief of his appellate counsel. However, this court limited the pro se brief to ten pages. Cowan's 21-page pro se brief argued (1) that the trial court erred when it did not grant a pretrial hearing for his motion for self-representation, (2) the trial court erred in allowing evidence of Cowan's prior conviction to be presented to the jury, and (3) the verdict was not supported by sufficient evidence.
- {¶4} This court declined to address the pro se brief, because Cowan had disregarded this court's order limiting the size of the brief. The courts have repeatedly ruled that res judicata bars an application to reopen when the appellant has filed a pro se brief. *State v. Tyler*, 71 Ohio St.3d 398, 1994-Ohio-8, 643 N.E.2d 1150; *State v. Boone*, 114 Ohio App.3d 275, 683 N.E.2d 67 (7th Dist. 1996); and *State v. Williams*, 8th Dist. No. 69936, 1996 Ohio App. LEXIS 4796, (Oct. 31, 1996), *reopening disallowed*, Motion No. 280441 (Apr. 24, 1997). This court would have addressed Cowan's arguments, but he violated the court's order. It is his own fault that his arguments were not considered. As the United States Supreme Court noted in *Faretta v. California*, 422 U.S. 806, 834, 95 S.Ct. 2525, 45 L.Ed.2d 562 (1975), fn. 46, "a defendant who elects to represent himself cannot thereafter complain that the quality of his own defense amounted to a denial of 'effective assistance of counsel.'" Under such circumstances, the application of res judicata is appropriate.

 $\{\P5\}$ Accordingly, the application for reopening is denied.

LARRY A. JONES, SR., PRESIDING JUDGE

EILEEN A. GALLAGHER, J., and EILEEN T. GALLAGHER, J., CONCUR