[Cite as State v. Broom, 2016-Ohio-906.]

STATE OF OHIO

) IN THE COURT OF APPEALS

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

COUNTY OF SUMMIT )

STATE OF OHIO C.A. No. 27703

Appellee

v. APPEAL FROM JUDGMENT

ENTERED IN THE

ANDRE BROOM COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

COUNTY OF SUMMIT, OHIO

Appellant CASE No. CR 1988 07 1062

## **DECISION AND JOURNAL ENTRY**

Dated: March 9, 2016

WHITMORE, Presiding Judge.

{¶1} Appellant, Andre Broom, appeals an order of the Summit County Court of Common Pleas. This Court affirms.

I.

{¶2} In 1988, Mr. Broom pleaded guilty to trafficking in marijuana. On October 14, 2014, while facing sentencing in an unrelated federal case, Mr. Broom moved the trial court to vacate his guilty plea and find the judgment against him to be void. The trial court denied the motion on October 22, 2014. Mr. Broom appealed, but this Court dismissed his appeal as untimely. On January 14, 2015, Mr. Broom moved the trial court to find that its previous order was void, alleging that the trial court did not give him time to file a reply brief before denying the motion. The trial court denied the motion, and Mr. Broom filed this appeal.

## **Assignment of Error Number One**

THE TRIAL COURT VIOLATED LOCAL RULE 7.14 IN FAILING TO WAIT FOURTEEN (14) DAYS FROM THE DATE OF FILING OF THE MOTION, BEFORE DENYING [BROOM'S] MOTION TO FIND THE GUILTY PLEA AND JUDGMENT ENTRY VOID FILED ON OCTOBER 15, 2014 AND DENIED ON OCTOBER 22, 2014 "PRIOR TO" [BROOM'S] REPLY TO THE STATE'S RESPONSE TO THE MOTION FOR RELIEF.

- {¶3} Broom's first assignment of error argues that the trial court should have concluded that because it did not afford him fourteen days to file a reply in support of his motion to vacate his guilty plea and sentence, its order denying that motion was void. We disagree.
- {¶4} A void judgment may be challenged at any time, either by direct appeal or collateral attack. *State v. Knuckles*, 9th Dist. Summit No. 27571, 2015-Ohio-2840, ¶ 8, citing *State v. Fischer*, 128 Ohio St.3d 92, 2010-Ohio-6238, ¶ 40. When an alleged defect renders a judgment voidable rather than void, however, it must be challenged on direct appeal, and res judicata applies to subsequent collateral challenges. *See Knuckles* at ¶ 12.
- {¶5} An alleged violation of Loc.R. 7.14(A) of the Summit County Court of Common Pleas may render a judgment voidable, but it does not mean the judgment is void. *See, e.g., State v. Holcomb*, 9th Dist. Summit No. 21682, 2003-Ohio-7167, ¶ 9. Accordingly, Broom should have raised this argument in a timely appeal from the trial court's October 22, 2014, order. He failed to do so, and his first assignment of error is overruled on that basis.

## **Assignment of Error Number Two**

THE TRIAL COURT ERR[ED] IN OVERRULING [BROOM'S] MOTION TO FIND THE GUILTY PLEA AND JUDGMENT ENTRY VOID BY APPLYING RES JUDICATA TO A VOID JUDGMENT CONTRARY TO THE SUPREME COURT'S HOLDING IN <u>STATE V. FISHER</u>, 128 OHIO ST.3D 92; 2010-OHIO-6738.

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**{¶6}** Broom's second assignment of error challenges the trial court's October 22, 2014,

order. Broom filed an untimely appeal from that order, and this Court dismissed the appeal for

lack of jurisdiction. The October 22, 2014, order is not the subject of this appeal, so Broom's

second assignment of error is not properly before this Court, and we decline to consider it.

III.

{¶7} Broom's first assignment of error is overruled, and his second assignment of error

is not properly before this Court. The judgment of the Summit County Court of Common Pleas

is affirmed.

Judgment affirmed.

There were reasonable grounds for this appeal.

We order that a special mandate issue out of this Court, directing the Court of Common

Pleas, County of Summit, State of Ohio, to carry this judgment into execution. A certified copy

of this journal entry shall constitute the mandate, pursuant to App.R. 27.

Immediately upon the filing hereof, this document shall constitute the journal entry of

judgment, and it shall be file stamped by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals at which time the

period for review shall begin to run. App.R. 22(C). The Clerk of the Court of Appeals is

instructed to mail a notice of entry of this judgment to the parties and to make a notation of the

mailing in the docket, pursuant to App.R. 30.

Costs taxed to Appellant.

BETH WHITMORE

FOR THE COURT

MOORE, J. SCHAFER, J. <u>CONCUR.</u>

## **APPEARANCES**:

ANDRE B. BROOM, pro se, Appellant.

SHERRI BEVAN WALSH, Prosecuting Attorney, and RICHARD S. KASAY, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, for Appellee.