IN THE COURT OF APPEALS FOR CLARK COUNTY, OHIO

STATE OF OHIO	
STATE OF OTHO	

Plaintiff-Appellee : C.A. CASE NO. 2005 CA 58

v. : T.C. NO. 05 CR 097

CHRISTINA MITCHELL : (Criminal Appeal from

Common Pleas Court)

Defendant-Appellant :

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OPINION

Rendered on the 17th day of March, 2006.

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Attorney for Plaintiff-Appellee

CARY B. BISHOP, Atty. Reg. No. 0077369, 2071 N. Bechtle Ave., #212, Springfield, Ohio 45504

Attorney for Defendant-Appellant

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DONOVAN, J.

- {¶ 1} Defendant-appellant Christina Mitchell appeals the decision of the Clark County Court of Common Pleas sentencing her to the maximum term of eight years after she pled guilty to one count of child endangering, a felony of the second degree.
- $\{\P\ 2\}$ In her sole assignment of error, Mitchell contends that the trial court erred when it determined that she had committed the worst form of the offense pursuant to R.C.

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§ 2929.14(C) and imposed the maximum sentence authorized by statute. Additionally,

Mitchell argues that the trial court improperly imposed the maximum sentence against her

in an effort to punish her for refusing to testify against other defendants alleged to have

been involved in the underlying criminal activity.

{¶ 3} At no point on appeal does Mitchell explicitly assert that the trial court violated

Blakely v. Washington (2004), 542 U.S. 296, when it sentenced her to the maximum term

for her offense, nor did she raise the issue during the sentencing phase of her trial. We

previously have recognized that a defendant waives a Blakely issue by failing to raise it in

the trial court. See, e.g., State v. Goss, Montgomery App. No. 21162, 2006-Ohio-836, at

¶9; State v. Austin, Montgomery App. No. 20445, 2005-Ohio-1035, at ¶23-24. We also

have declined to find plain error. Id.

{¶ 4} However, the Ohio Supreme Court recently decided *State v. Foster* (2006),

___ Ohio St.3d _____, 2006-Ohio-856, declaring R.C. § 2929.14(C) governing imposition

of the maximum sentence for an offense unconstitutional. Thus, consistent with *Foster's*

mandate, we reverse the sentence that was imposed and remand this case for a new

sentencing hearing.

{¶ 5} The trial court's judgment is reversed and remanded for resentencing.

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GRADY, P.J. and WOLFF, J., concur.

Copies mailed to:

William H. Lamb Cary B. Bishop

Hon. Douglas M. Rastatter