[Cite as Montalvo v. Oravec, 2003-Ohio-763.]

COURT OF APPEALS OF OHIO, EIGHTH DISTRICT

COUNTY OF CUYAHOGA

NO. 81572

RICARDO MONTALVO, JR., ET AL.,:

Non-Party Appellees/Plaintiffs

vs. JOURNAL ENTRY

and

GIOVANNA ORAVEC, OPINION

Defendant

[Appeal by Carla Cornecelli and Allstate Insurance

Company]

DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT

OF DECISION : FEBRUARY 20, 2003

CHARACTER OF PROCEEDING: : Civil appeal from

> Common Pleas Court Case No. 431117

: DISMISSED. JUDGMENT

DATE OF JOURNALIZATION

APPEARANCES:

For non-party appellees/ plaintiffs Ricardo Montalvo, Bridey Matheney, Esq. Jr. and Sherry Montalvo:

Jonathan D. Greenberg, Esq. WALTER & HAVERFIELD, LLP

1300 Terminal Tower 50 Public Square

Cleveland, Ohio 44113-2253

For non-party contemnor/

appellants Carla

Cornecelli and Allstate

Fredric E. Kramer, Esq. Brian T. Winchester, Esq. McNEAL, SCHICK, ARCHIBALD, Insurance Company:

& BIRO CO., LPA Van Sweringen Arcade 123 West Prospect Avenue, #250 Cleveland, Ohio 44115

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For non-party defendant Giovanna Oravec:

Perrin I. Sah, Esq. 113 St. Clair Building, Suite 525 Cleveland, Ohio 44114

MICHAEL J. CORRIGAN, P.J.:

{¶1} This appeal arises from an alleged contempt citation issued to non-party appellant Carla Cornecelli, a claims adjuster for Allstate Insurance Company. Allstate provided insurance to the defendant in the underlying motor vehicle negligence action being tried by the court. Cornecelli claims the court found her in contempt for failing to appear at trial as allegedly ordered in a case management conference order. The order at issue said that "all clients and/or insurance representatives are to be present" for trial. Without conducting a hearing on the contempt citation, the court sentenced Cornecelli to ten days in jail, fined her \$1,000 and ordered her to pay \$800 in attorney fees. All this was for making the court wait two hours for her to appear at the start of trial to which she was not a party.

 $\{\P2\}$ We could have much to say about the court's intemperate manner of handling this matter. It decided to jail Cornecelli for ten days for a violation of an ambiguous pretrial order (the phrase "and/or insurance representatives" as used in the court's pretrial

order does not clearly compel the attendance of the insurance representative). In addition, the court did not give Cornecelli a hearing as constitutionally required. The court may have had underlying reasons for taking such precipitously rash action for a non-party who was two hours late, but it did not bother to state them on the record.

{¶3} All of that is of no moment, however, as the court failed to journalize any order of contempt. It requires no citation for the proposition that a court speaks only through its journal. By failing to issue any journal entry relating to contempt, it follows that there is no contempt order from which to appeal. See R.C. 2505.02. We note tangentially that we granted Cornecelli a writ of habeas corpus on June 26, 2002, the date on which the court meant to hold her in contempt, so she is not incarcerated. See Cornecelli v. McFaul, Cuyahoga App. No. 81467, 2002-Ohio-4285. It follows that any order purporting to find Cornecelli in contempt is a nullity, as are the fines and ordered attorney fees.

Dismissed.

This appeal is dismissed.

Costs assessed against appellants.

The court finds there were reasonable grounds for this appeal.

It is ordered that a special mandate issue out of this court directing the Common Pleas Court to carry this judgment into execution.

A certified copy of this entry shall constitute the mandate pursuant to Rule 27 of the Rules of Appellate Procedure.

MICHAEL J. CORRIGAN PRESIDING JUDGE

ANN DYKE, J., and

COLLEEN CONWAY COONEY, J., CONCUR.

N.B. This entry is an announcement of the court's decision. See App.R. 22(B), 22(D) and 26(A); Loc.App.R. 22. This decision will be journalized and will become the judgment and order of the court pursuant to App.R.22(E) unless a motion for reconsideration with supporting brief, per App.R. 26(A), is filed within ten (10) days of the announcement of the court's decision. The time period for review by the Supreme Court of Ohio shall begin to run upon the journalization of this court's announcement of decision by the clerk per App.R. 22(E). See, also, S.Ct.Prac.R. II, Section 2(A)(1).