

[Cite as *State v. Collier*, 2005-Ohio-5797.]

COURT OF APPEALS OF OHIO, EIGHTH DISTRICT

COUNTY OF CUYAHOGA

No. 51993

STATE OF OHIO	:	
	:	JOURNAL ENTRY
Plaintiff-Appellee	:	AND
	:	OPINION
vs.	:	
	:	
LAWRENCE B. COLLIER	:	
	:	
Defendant-Appellant	:	
	:	
DATE OF JOURNALIZATION	:	OCTOBER 20, 2005
CHARACTER OF PROCEEDINGS	:	Application for Reopening,
	:	Motion No. 370333
	:	Common Pleas Court
	:	Case No. CR-201669
JUDGMENT	:	APPLICATION DENIED.

APPEARANCES:

For plaintiff-appellee:	WILLIAM D. MASON Cuyahoga County Prosecutor BY: JON W. OEBKER Assistant County Prosecutor Justice Center - 9 th Floor 1200 Ontario Street Cleveland, Ohio 44113
For defendant-appellant:	PAUL MANCINO, JR. 75 Public Square Suite 1016 Cleveland, Ohio 44113-2098

JUDGE JAMES J. SWEENEY:

{¶ 1} On April 1, 2005, Lawrence Collier, pursuant to App.R. 26(B), applied to reopen this court's judgment in *State v. Collier* (June 11, 1987), Cuyahoga App. No. 51993, which affirmed his convictions for aggravated murder, aggravated robbery, and rape. On August 26, 2005, the State filed its brief in opposition. For the following reason, this court denies the application.

{¶ 2} App.R. 26(B)(1) and (2)(b) require applications claiming ineffective assistance of appellate counsel to be filed within ninety days from journalization of the appellate decision unless the applicant shows good cause for filing at a later time. The April 2005 application was filed approximately eighteen years after this court's decision. Thus, it is untimely on its face. In an effort to establish good cause, Collier argues that the trial court was without jurisdiction to impose the sentence,¹ and that good cause must follow as a corollary.

{¶ 3} However, this argument is not persuasive. Even lack of subject matter jurisdiction does not eliminate the need to present the issue in a timely proceeding, and the instant proceeding is

¹ Collier argues that his indictment for aggravated murder carried a felony-murder specification, thus making this a capital offense. After a jury trial had commenced, Collier pleaded guilty, and the trial judge, without a three-judge panel, accepted the plea and imposed a twenty-three-years-to-life sentence. Collier maintains, however, under R.C. 2945.06 and *State v. Green* (1998), 81 Ohio St.3d 100, a three-judge panel must conduct a hearing and impose sentence, and the failure to do so renders the conviction and sentence void.

extremely untimely. Collier does not offer any other explanation or excuse as to why it took so many years to submit this application to reopen. The Supreme Court of Ohio in *State v. Davis* (1999), 86 Ohio St.3d 212, 214, 714 N.E.2d 384, stated: "Even if we were to find good cause for earlier failure to file, any such good cause 'has long since evaporated. Good cause can excuse the lack of a filing only while it exists, not for an indefinite period.'" *State v. Fox* (1998), 83 Ohio St.3d 514, 516, 700 N.E.2d 1253, 1254." See, also, *State v. Lamar*, 102 Ohio St.3d 467, 2004-Ohio-3976, 812 N.E.2d 970, and *State v. Gumm*, 103 Ohio St.3d 162, 2004-Ohio-4755, 814 N.E.2d 861, in which the Supreme Court held that the ninety-day deadline is to be strictly enforced.

{¶4} Accordingly, this application is properly denied as untimely.

JAMES J. SWEENEY
PRESIDING JUDGE

COLLEEN CONWAY COONEY, J., CONCURS

MARY EILEEN KILBANE, J., CONCURS