Court of Appeals of Ohio

EIGHTH APPELLATE DISTRICT COUNTY OF CUYAHOGA

JOURNAL ENTRY AND OPINION No. 88846

STATE OF OHIO

PLAINTIFF-APPELLEE

VS.

LAMAR GILBERT

DEFENDANT-APPELLANT

JUDGMENT: AFFIRMED

Criminal Appeal from the Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas Case Nos. CR-454357, CR-458383, CR-461154

BEFORE: Rocco, J., Cooney, P.J., Kilbane, J.

RELEASED: August 9, 2007

JOURNALIZED:

[Cite as State v. Gilbert, 2007-Ohio-4065.]

ATTORNEY FOR APPELLANT

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William D. Mason Cuyahoga County Prosecutor

BY: T. Allan Regas Assistant Prosecuting Attorney The Justice Center 1200 Ontario Street Cleveland, Ohio 44113 KENNETH A. ROCCO, J.:

- {¶ 1} Defendant-appellant, Lamar Gilbert, appeals from trial court orders in these consolidated cases resentencing him following an order of remand from this court. In his single assignment of error, appellant contends that the court erred by sentencing him to a term of imprisonment in excess of the statutory minimum sentence. We find no error and affirm the trial court's judgment.
- and procedural background of this case. We will not repeat it here. See *State v. Gilbert*, Cuyahoga App. No. 86773, 2006-Ohio-3595. Briefly stated, appellant was convicted of seven crimes following a jury trial: drug possession (three counts), drug trafficking (two counts), breaking and entering, and possession of criminal tools. The two drug trafficking charges and two of the three drug possession charges were

second degree felonies; the remaining charges were fifth degree felonies. This court affirmed appellant's convictions but vacated the sentences imposed and remanded this matter to the common pleas court for resentencing. On remand, the trial court sentenced appellant to six years' imprisonment on each of the second degree felonies, and six months' imprisonment on each of the fifth degree felonies, the sentences on all counts to be served concurrently, followed by three years' post-release control.

- {¶ 3} Appellant now argues that the sentencing law that was in effect on the dates these crimes were committed should be applied because application of the remedial portion of the Ohio Supreme Court's decision in *State v. Foster*, 109 Ohio St.3d 1, 2006-Ohio-856 would violate his due process rights. Because judicial fact-finding is no longer allowed under *Foster*, however, appellant urges that he must be sentenced to the statutory minimum term of two years' imprisonment.
- {¶ 4} This court held in *State v. Mallette*, Cuyahoga App. No. 87984, 2007-Ohio-308, and in numerous cases since, that retroactive application of the *Foster* remedy does not violate a defendant's due process rights. Appellant had no vested right to a presumptive minimum sentence, because the presumption could have been overcome even before *Foster*. *State v. McGhee*, Shelby App. No. 17-06-05, 2006-Ohio-5162, ¶24. By demanding application of a presumption in favor of a minimum sentence but not allowing any means by which the presumption can be

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overcome, "appellant essentially seeks the benefit of a state of law that never existed." *State v. Paynter*, Muskingum App. No. CT-2006-0034, 2006-Ohio-5542, ¶39. We hold that application of *Foster* on resentencing did not violate appellant's

due process rights. Appellant's sole assignment of error is overruled.

Affirmed.

It is ordered that appellee recover from appellant costs herein taxed.

The court finds there were reasonable grounds for this appeal.

It is ordered that a special mandate be sent to said 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.

KENNETH A. ROCCO, JUDGE

COLLEEN CONWAY COONEY, P.J., and MARY EILEEN KILBANE, J., CONCUR

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