

**IN THE COURT OF APPEALS
FIRST APPELLATE DISTRICT OF OHIO
HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO**

STATE OF OHIO,	:	APPEAL NO. C-150008
	:	TRIAL NO. B-1400587
Plaintiff-Appellee,	:	
	:	<i>JUDGMENT ENTRY.</i>
vs.	:	
RYAN MATTHEW CULVER,	:	
Defendant-Appellant.	:	

We consider this appeal on the accelerated calendar, and this judgment entry is not an opinion of the court. *See* S.Ct.R.Rep.Op. 2; App.R. 11.1(E); 1st Dist. Loc.R. 11.1.1.

Defendant-appellant Ryan Culver pled guilty to aggravated vehicular homicide and aggravated vehicular assault. The trial court sentenced Culver to eight years' imprisonment for the offense of aggravated vehicular homicide and 60 months' imprisonment for the offense of aggravated vehicular assault. These sentences were made consecutive, resulting in an aggregate sentence of 13 years' imprisonment.

Culver has appealed. He argues in one assignment of error that the trial court erred in the imposition of consecutive sentences. Pursuant to R.C. 2953.08(G), we may only vacate or modify a sentence imposed by the trial court if we clearly and convincingly find that the record does not support the mandatory sentencing findings

or that the sentence is otherwise contrary to law. R.C. 2953.08(G)(2); *See State v. White*, 2013-Ohio-4225, 997 N.E.2d 629, ¶ 11 (1st Dist.).

Prior to making Culver's sentences consecutive, the trial court found that consecutive sentences were necessary to protect the public and to punish the offender; that consecutive sentences were not disproportionate to the seriousness of the offender's conduct and the danger the offender posed to the public; that at the time of the instant offenses, Culver had been on parole for an offense that he had committed in Kentucky; that the harm caused by Culver's offenses was so great or unusual that a single prison term for these offenses, committed as part of a single course of conduct, would not adequately reflect the seriousness of Culver's conduct; and that Culver's criminal history showed a need to protect the public. These findings were amply supported by the record, and Culver's sentences were not otherwise contrary to law.

We hold that the trial court did not err by imposing consecutive sentences. Culver's assignment of error is overruled, and the judgment of the trial court is affirmed.

A certified copy of this judgment entry shall constitute the mandate, which shall be sent to the trial court under App.R. 27. Costs shall be taxed under App.R. 24.

HENDON, P.J., CUNNINGHAM and MOCK, JJ.

To the clerk:

Enter upon the journal of the court on September 11, 2015
per order of the court _____.
Presiding Judge